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PEACE- WORK-FAHERLAND

**MINISTRY OF TERRITORIAL ADMINISTRATION
AND DECENTRALISATION**

NORTH WEST REGION

BUI DIVISION

JAKIRI COUNCIL

jakiricouncil@yahoo.com

JAKIRI COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN



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



June 2012

JAKIRI COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Elaborated and submitted by:
Sustainable Integrated Balanced Development
Foundation (SIBADEF),
P.O.BOX 677, Bamenda, N.W.R, Cameroon,
Tel: (237) 70 68 86 91 /98 40 16 90 / 33 07 32 01,
E-mail: sibadef@yahoo.com

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation / Acronym	Meaning
ACT	Additional Council Tax
AIP	Annual Investment Plan
AIDS	Acquired Immune deficiency Syndrome
CDP	Council Development Plan
CFC	Council Finance Committee
CEFAM	French acronym for Local Government Training Centre
CID	Council Institutional Diagnoses
CIG	Common Initiative Group
COMES	Council Session Extended to Sectorals
CPDM	Cameroon Peoples' Democratic Movement
CRTV	Cameroon Radio and television
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DDEFOP	Divisional Delegation for Employment and Vocational Training
DO	Divisional Office
FEICOM	Fonds d'Equipement Inter Communal
FSLC	First School Leaving Certificate
FUDEC	Functional Development Centre
GCE	General Certificate of Education
GHAPE	Grounded Holistic Approach for People's Empowerment
GP- DERUDEP	Grass field Participatory Decentralised Rural Development Project
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IHC	Integrated Health Centre
LDFMMC	Local Development Fund
LED	Local Economic Development
LSO	Local Support Organisation
MINEPIA	Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry
MINADER	Ministry of Agriculture
MINADT	Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralisation
MINAS	Ministry of Social Affairs
MINEBAS	Ministry of Basic Education
MINESEC	Ministry of Secondary Education
MINESUP	Ministry of Secondary Education
MINFI	Ministry of Finance
MINSANTE	Ministry of Public Health
MTN	Mobile Telephone Network
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
MTN	Mobile Telephone Network
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NRM	Natural Resource Management
NWR	North West Region
NSIF	National Social Insurance Fund
PNDP	National Community Driven Development Programme
SDF	Social Democratic Front
SDO	Senior Divisional Officer
SIBADEF	Sustainable Integrated Balanced Development Foundation
VDA	Village Development Association
SDDARD	Sub Divisional Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development
SDLFAI	Sub Delegation of Livestock Fisheries and Animal Industry
SDSA	Sub Delegation of Social Affairs

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The government of Cameroon within its implementation of the Growth and Employment Strategy and the Decentralisation process engaged in the transferring of some responsibilities and local resources to the councils. This makes the councils the focal point for the orientation and management of local socio-economic development. The transfer of these responsibilities requires competencies for the council to effectively carry out the assigned duties of piloting development activities within their municipality. Unfortunately, most of the council authorities and personnel do not have sufficient capacities required for the appropriate functioning of the council institution. It is in this light that a convention was signed between the National Community-Driven Development Program (PNDP) and the Jakiri Council for the realization of a Development Plan for the Jakiri municipality and related activities. The Local Support Organization (LSO), Sustainable Integrated Balanced Development Foundation (SIBADEF) was recruited to accompany the Jakiri Council in the process of elaborating this important development tool.

This exercise commenced in January with the mobilization, sensitization of the different stakeholders and the official launching of the program. The major steps that followed were centred on the following axes: Literature review/Baseline Data for the municipality, Council Institutional Diagnosis (CID), Urban Space Diagnosis (USP), cartographic mapping data, Participatory Village Diagnosis, Consolidation of diagnoses and Workshop on Planning, Resource Mobilisation and Programming. Monitoring and evaluation were transversal, running from the beginning of the process to the end, with support from the Municipal Steering Committee, PNDP and the Bui Divisional and North West Regional Delegations of MINEPAT.

In the course of implementing this program, methodology varied from one main activity to another following the set objective(s) and expected results. The methods adopted for the realization of different activities and strategic axes were as follows: Literature review was through the collection and review of existing documents and complementary data. The baseline data was collected through secondary and primary data collection, using pre-designed tools. To do this, the team visited all the sectorial ministries (at the levels of both Sub-Division and Division), the various development associations and all associations and NGOs working in the Jakiri municipality. Data collected was analyzed, presented in a comprehensive report and restituted to other stakeholders for inputs and validation.

The main approach adopted for the realization of the council institutional diagnosis included: review of documents/policies and other related documents, interviews with council personnel and councillors, meetings and a participatory session on analyses of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of the council. For the Urban Space Diagnosis, the process commenced with the identification and demarcation of the Urban Space. To achieve this, the Mayor set up a committee made up of representatives of Council executive, Councillors and Council staff who are well-versed with the council area. A total of 19 villages make up the urban space for Jakiri. In a workshop the urban space map was developed and with problems analyzed per sector in a participatory manner, with all the socio-professional groups and activities taken into consideration. Cartographic mapping data was obtained through the use of a GPS. Data collected was analyzed and presented on log frames and maps. This exercise was guided by the baseline data collected from the 58 villages within the municipality with focus on roads, institutions and other major features and potentials existing in each village.

Village diagnosis started with the identification of village facilitators, sensitization and mobilization and sensitisation of villagers for the exercise. All development stake holders within the villages were equally mobilized. Village diagnosis was participatory with the following major exercises carried out at the level of each village: Participatory village map which helped in the identification of major features within the village such as water, roads, farmlands and other potentials within the villages, transect walk which brought out the problems of agriculture and land use patterns, Venn diagram which showed the relations between structures that operated within the community and external structures which have intervened in the development of the village, Semi Structured Interview (SSI) which was realised through a question and answer session was used to come out with the additional problems of the different communities

based on the different sectors already identified during the transect, Problem analysis was carried out per sector with all the 28 sectors analysed. Analyses were centered around the core problems identified, the causes of these problems, the effects, potentials in solving the problems and possible local solutions. Problems with local solutions, concrete plans were laid down to solve them at village level with the assistance of an elected steering committee at village level.

The last step in the development of the Jakiri CDP was the organisation of a planning, resource mobilisation and programming workshop. During the workshop, a strategic plan was elaborated for the Council to the tune of **27,154,916,429 FCFA** and with a vision that Jakiri Council becomes industrialised and rich in economic and social diversity by the year 2035. Based on the strategic plan and the needs of the different villages, a Triennial Plan was elaborated and further scaled down to an Annual Investment Plan costing **750,819,049 FCFA**. Plans were also elaborated for the socio-environmental management of projects to be implemented. The mechanisms and tools to be employed for the monitoring and evaluation were also elaborated. It is supposed that the CDP will be revisited and revised yearly to come up with the next AIP.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Context and Justification

Jakiri Council is one of the 34 councils of the NWR. Councils in this era of decentralization are the closest autonomous administrative and financial units that cater for the needs of their local populations. Within the government of Cameroon's implementation of the Strategy for Growth and Employment and the Decentralization process, the government engaged in transferring some responsibilities and local resources to the councils, thus making the councils the focal point for the orientation and management of local socio-economic development. Unfortunately, most of the council authorities and personnel are not equipped with competences and capacities that are required to aid the councils function efficiently. Furthermore, the councils do not properly exploit, coordinate and use the resources available for the realisation of the local development of the council area. Several local and international partners have, and are still supporting the Jakiri Council as well as the other councils of the North West Region to carry out several development actions.

The National Community Driven Program (PNDP) is supporting the Jakiri Council technically and financially to take up her responsibilities in the progressive decentralization process and to equip her with the means needed to achieve an effective participation in the process of development. This would be achieved through support for the elaboration of appropriate Council Development Plan (CDP), the acquisition of capacities necessary for an eventual management of the CDP and the development process as a whole as well as provision of resources required for the proper functioning of the council institutions and the realisation of basic social equipment (micro projects) in the communities.

It is in the light of the later, that the Jakiri Council has engaged the process to identify a local support organisation (LSO) to accompany the council in the elaboration.

1.2 CDP objective

The objective of the CDP is to capture the development aspirations of the municipality into a reverence document that projects the Council's vision and will enable the municipality become an emerging council area by 2035. This is done by assisting the council coup with the transfer of competences to it in the domains of planning and programming and enhance its ability to update its Annual Investment Plans subsequently. In a specific way, SIBADEF had to accompany the council to achieve the following tasks:

- The realization of the council monograph
- The Jakiri Council Institutional Diagnosis (CID)
- The Jakiri Council Urban Space Diagnosis (CUSD)
- Participatory Village Diagnosis in all the villages of Jakiri Municipality, and the identification of development projects in all the concerned sectors in the villages
- Geo-referencing (with a GPS) of the existing infrastructures in the whole council area and the collecting of GPS co-ordinates of the said information.
- Integration of the following transversal aspects:
 - The local economic development (LED)
 - The management of the socio environmental aspects as well as marginal population's problem
 - Improvement of governance at local level
 - Gender and vulnerable populations problem
 - The HIV/AIDS and its implication

1.3 Structure of the work

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

- Chapter one is the introduction of the Council Development Plan (CDP). Here, the context and justification for the plan and the objectives to be met are presented. This chapter ends with a presentation of the structure of the report.
- Chapter two presents the methodology used to elaborate the Jakiri CDP. It presents the methodology used at the various stages. The methodology used in the baseline data collection and validation, the council urban space diagnosis and analysis, the Council Institutional

Diagnosis and analysis, the Participatory Village Diagnosis, consolidation of analysis, planning workshop and programming is described.

- Chapter three locates and describes the Jakiri Council area. It presents the council with its historical profile, villages and their population estimates. It goes further to analyse the potentials of the council in terms of socio-economic importance.
- Chapter four presents the diagnostic results of the council area, the analysis of problems identified in the various sectors and proposed solutions.
- Chapter five presents the strategic planning. First, there is a presentation of the council vision and objectives of the strategic plan. Next, is the presentation of the logical frameworks of the 28 sectors and the budgets attached to the different activities. It also presents the spatial planning of the triennial plan and the AIP, indicating on a map, the location of each project to be executed during the first three years. This chapter also presents the management of the urban space and the Land use management plan of the council space.
- Chapter six presents the operational planning. First, there is the presentation of the CDP budget which sums up all the amounts budgeted for each of the 28 sectors. Next, is a presentation of the three-year plan and the annual investment plan including a plan for vulnerable populations. The various sources of financing for the AIP are also presented. This chapter ends with the environmental management framework.
- Chapter seven is the final phase of the CDP report. Here, the Steering Committee is presented. Next, is a presentation of the various indicators and tools that will be used in monitoring and evaluating the implementation of projects in the AIP. It also highlights the review mechanisms of the AIP. It ends with a plan for information and communication for the implementation of projects in the AIP.
- A separate document consisting of the annexes of the CDP. The annexes are made up of all other data about the CDP process which is not in the CDP. Such documents include: The Baseline data; Report of the Council Institutional Diagnosis; report of Urban Space Diagnosis; summary of participatory village diagnoses results; GPS coordinates of existing infrastructures in the municipality; specific recommendations per sector; minutes of the validation of the different elements of the CDP.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Preparatory of the whole process

2.1.1 Capacity-building and harmonisation of process methodology

To ensure that there is a common understanding of the process and tools involved in order for the LSO to be more efficient in its mandate, PNDP organised twelve-day training on the procedures involved in the CDP process. This twelve-day workshop focused on the theoretical and practical aspects of the exercise. The LSO in turn also organised a restitution of this training to the team involved in the activity which culminated in the first two test villages of Ntoh Nkar and Nyaan.

2.1.2 Getting in contact with the Municipal Executive,

Meetings were held with the executive of the council, the LSO team presented to the council for verification. There was verification of the technical specification of the LSO. The methodology was discussed and agreed upon, and an elaborated work plan of the LSO was handed to the council after which some modifications were made. It is worthy to note that even as the work progressed, some modification were made on the work plan but only after agreement from the council, were they then effected.

2.1.3 Informing and sensitization of local administrative authorities

The collaboration and participation of local authorities in the planning process is a big booster and guarantees success. Introductory letters from the Mayor were quite necessary. The SDO for Bui and the Divisional Officer for Jakiri sub division were involved in the launching of the process and closely monitored execution while the various Divisional and Sub Divisional Delegates provided information and fully participated in the planning process.

2.1.4 Informing and sensitization of other parties involved

Since the objective of the process is to have every one participate, it was necessary to get all the stakeholders of the process involved at this initial stage. The other stakeholders whose participation was elinlisted were the traditional authorities, Development organisations, religious institutions, trade/professional unions and other socio professional groupings. These were contacted and sensitised through the council and direct contacts with SIBADEF staff.

2.1.5. Putting in place an operational institutional arrangement.

SIBADEF acquired and equipped an office in Jakiri at Kovwong quarters with one staff employed to manage the office. SIBADEF then hired local facilitators in all the villages for necessary groundwork. To have the best results, SIBADEF deployed a strong team of 8 experienced consultants and 8 support staff for the exercise in Jakiri.

2.1.6 Launching work shop,

The launching workshop for Jakiri council took place on the 18th of January 2012, chaired by the SDO for Bui. This was an occasion to sensitize the population about the project and all its different components, and at which level each stakeholder will be required to assist. Those invited and in attendance where the municipal councillors of Jakiri Council, Divisional Delegates and sub divisional delegates of the various government departments, traditional rulers and representatives of Village Development Associations (VDAs) and development actors.

The turnout was very impressive with a turnout of 101 person in attendance.

2.1.7. Baseline and cartographic mapping data collection.

This was done through the collection of both primary and secondary data:

Primary data collected with the use of the following tools:

- Interviews
- Focus group discussions.
- GPS data collection
- Oral History

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

- Annual reports of the sub-divisional delegations and Divisional Delegations Reports from Principals and head teachers
- Reports of water management committees, Village Development and Cultural Associations
- Population census.
- 2006 Jakiri Council Monographic report

2.2 Collecting and treatment

Special tools were used for data collection and analysis: These included, Primary and secondary data collection forms, transect walk, village mapping, Semi-structured Interviews, historical timeline, problem trees, prioritisation by voting

2.2.1 At the level of the Council Institutional Diagnosis

2.2.1.1 Preparation at the level of the council

Preparation at the level of the CID was to agree with the executive of the council on a date for the exercise to take off, those involved and the necessary information required. Contact persons were indicated and a list of required documents from the council was also made. These documents were collected and perused through before the date of the Council Institutional Diagnosis.

2.2.1.2 Data collection

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

- Human resources
- Financial resources

- Council assets
- Management of relations (with its partners and collaborators)

2.2.1.3 Analysis of data collected

Data collected was analysed showing the specific problems plaguing the council as an institution, its potentials and recommendations.

2.2.3.4. Restitution workshop with the steering committee and council staff. This ended with a restitution workshop where consolidation of all information gathered.

2.2.2 At the level of the Council Urban Space Diagnosis (CUSD)

2.2.2.1 Preparation at the level of the CUSD

The preparations at the space started with the demarcation of the Jakiri council urban space. The focus of the urban space was on the following:

- Demarcation of urban space
- Problems and constraints of the different sectors
- Problem analyses in all ministerial sectors
- Land use
- Vulnerable population within the urban space

The urban space was identified and demarcated in a small session by a committee set up by the Mayor. This committee was selected based on their thorough knowledge of the council area and understanding of what an urban space should be. The urban space centred around the municipal council office and covered the settled or semi urbanized area around it.

2.2.2.2. Identification of problems, constraints and potentials by sector

A prior identification exercise was carried out through interviews and guided questions. This was followed by a problem identification workshop organized in **the Jakiri CPDM party hall** where sub divisional delegates of the concerned sectors within the sub division were participants, as well as representatives from socio-professional groups, councillors and other stake holders. During this workshop, problems were identified per sector and their constraints and potentials brought out.

2.2.2.3. Problem Analysis

The analysis of problems per sector

The work of the day was done in a participatory manner. Participants were broken into groups following the different sectors they belonged to. They brainstormed in these groups and presented their findings in plenary. In the groups, they looked at the problems, the causes, effects and potentials available in each sector.

At the end of the exercise, restitution was carried out to the steering committee of the council.

2.2.3 At the Level of the Village Diagnosis

Information collection at village level ensured the participation of community members in the process and laid emphasis on the following:

- A village map locating the village in the municipality and for villagers to have a common understanding of their community
- A background and history of the village with the intention of noting the origins of the populations and relationship with neighbouring villages
- Different institutions found in the village
- Problems and problem analyses per sector to let the communities understand the relationship between the problems and the lives they live
- Possible local solutions with the intention of causing the local population to get involved with those actions which they can carry out to solve or partially solve their identified problems
- Possible external solutions with the intention of identifying those solutions which the communities cannot implement single-handedly
- Micro projects in the 8 priority sectors of PNDP's intervention
- Vulnerable/minority populations within each village with the intention of projecting and empowering them

2.2.3.1. Preparation in the communities

At the level of the village diagnosis, preparations started with information to the communities involved. Village communities were sensitized by SIBADEF through a facilitator, assisted in the process by the councillor from that area. During this preparatory process baseline data collection took place through interviews and guided questions. Preparation for village assemblies was done. Specific efforts were made to have the Bororo/Fulani who constitute the only underprivileged people of the area, to attend and participate. Persons with disabilities were also sensitized to participate.

2.2.3.2. Identification of problems and potentials per Sector (precise tools used)

The identification of problems at the village level was done using the varied tools. First, a village map was developed. Next, a Venn diagram bringing out the important village institutions and their relationships was developed. Semi structured interviews (SSI) were also administered guided by a series of pre-prepared questions. A transect walk through an identified path of the village brought out more useful data. It was thus possible to come out with concrete problems per sector and potentials.

2.2.4 Example of tools used during the diagnostic phase of the Jakiri CDP

Below are examples of the tools used to collect information during transect walk, a village map and venn diagram drawn by community members as examples of tools used for problem identification and analyses:

2.2.4.1 Transect walk:

The transect walk was done by a group of volunteers from amongst the participants together in the village diagnosis together with the facilitators. After the presentation of the terms of reference, the group set out for the walk, starting at an agreed point and ending at another agreed point. During the walk, observations were made with respect to features, problems potentials and possible solutions.

2.2.4.2. Village Map

This tool was used to enable the community members have a common view or understanding of their community. To achieve the village map, participants were divided into 3 groups (men, women and youths). They were given the terms of reference for developing a village map. Each group worked separately and came up with a village map. Each of the maps was presented in plenary and the other participants were given the opportunity to criticise the map and corrections made. A fourth committee was set up consisting of representatives of all groups and was given the assignment of drawing up a harmonised map of the village, taking into consideration all corrections made in plenary.

2.2.4.3. Venn Diagram

The objective of using this tool was to identify all the institutions in the village and the relationship that exists between them (conflict, cordial or neutral). To carry out this exercise, some selected participants including men, women and youths were assigned to identify all institutions in the village and determine the nature of the relationship between these institutions, using arrows.

2.2.4.4. Analysis of problems per sector and the search for solutions.

Identified problems were further analysed, taking into consideration the potentials identified and possible solutions developed. The analyses of problems were done by considering the core problem, its primary and secondary causes, primary and secondary effects of the problem, the community's potentials in solving the problem and possible local and external solutions to the problem.

2.2.4.5. Planning of local solutions.

From the identified possible solutions, a plan was worked out to handle some of the problems at the level of the community. Below, in table 3 is the frame used for the collection of information on the planning of local solutions:

N.B: The following aspects were considered as transversal/cross cutting in all the 3 diagnoses:

- The local economic development (LED)
- The management of the socio-environmental aspects

- Improvement of governance at local level
- Gender and minority/vulnerable population problems-Issues of HIV/AIDS

2.5. Implementation of participatory monitoring and evaluation mechanism

The implementation, monitoring and evaluation mechanism for the Jakiri CDP was done by different stakeholders. A municipal steering committee was set up by a Municipal Decision. This committee was charged with following up the activities of the LSO in the process of elaborating the CDP. This same committee was transformed into the Follow-up committee for the follow-up of the implementation of the Council Development Plan. Other technical visits for monitoring and evaluation were affected by PNDP and MINEPAT to ensure that the works was well executed.

2.3 Geo-referencing of data

As part of the requirements for the process of elaborating a CDP for Jakiri council, the Global positioning instrument (GPS) was used in georeferencing data on all structural elements in all ministerial sectors in the municipality. This was done by visiting all the villages of the municipality and taking records of their structural elements in the 28 ministerial sectors.

2.4. Consolidation of diagnosis and cartographic mapping data

The products of all the diagnoses were consolidated in a session that involved all the consultants that participated in the diagnoses. This consolidated report consists of summary information from the baseline data, council institutional diagnosis, urban space diagnosis and participatory village diagnosis. Also, the consolidated diagnoses were forwarded to all the sectorial ministries involved for inputs.

2.5. Validation of diagnoses reports

At the end of each of the diagnoses, validations were done at 2 levels: First, at the level of the municipal Steering Committee to ensure that the work was actually done in the communities and secondly, at the level of PNDP to verify the technical quality of the document and to ensure that the necessary methods, tools and technical specifications were used as prescribed. The consolidated data was presented to the Sector Heads (Divisional Delegates) for correction and validation. On the whole, the reports were validated progressively as the work unfolded.

2.6 Planning workshop , resource mobilization and programming

The Planning Workshop is one of the last stages in the elaboration of the CDP process.

2. 6. 1 Preparation of the planning workshop

The preparation process for the planning workshop started with an agreement between PNDP, SIBADEF and council on the period of the workshop (28th-30th June 2012). SIBADEF elaborated the terms of reference based on technical orientation from PNDP and supported the council to identify all her sources of financing and the amounts involved in preparation for programming. SIBADEF prepared all the technical documents needed for the workshop like the consolidated problems and needs per village, logical framework for planning etc. Invitations were sent to the following: Divisional Delegates, Regional Delegates of sectors not represented at Divisional level, Council Executive, Tender's Board and the Steering Committee for the Jakiri CDP process. To enable the invitees have an idea of their contribution and prepare ahead of time, the following documents were attached to the invitations: Consolidated problem analyses, consolidated needs and logical frameworks for all 28 sectors involved.

2.6.2. Restitution of diagnosis consolidation data

This was done by presenting the consolidated problems to all participants. Being technocrats in their various sectors, the Divisional Delegates and sector representatives were given the opportunity to make inputs on the data that SIBADEF brought from the field. The same was done for the logical frameworks for planning the CDP. Based on the updates made by the Delegates to the needs, the pre-prepared logical frameworks were also corrected to meet up with the standards of the different sectoral visions and sectoral policies.

2.6.3. Working groups (thematic groups)

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

2.6.4. Mobilisation of resources

To realise this activity, the LSO requested in advance the various sources of funding expected for the year 2012 and their different deadlines. This was done and presented by the Mayor during the planning workshop. It is on the basis of the amount expected from all the sources of income that the Annual Investment Plan of the Jakiri Council was elaborated.

2.6.5. Programming

This activity was carried out by Council Executive, Steering Committee and the Tenders Board.

Programming was done by looking at the priority projects identified in all the villages, CID and within the urban space. The Mayor was given the exclusive right to determine which projects to execute in the first year of the programme. In addition, projects **were also selected for years 2 and 3** to form the triennial (three-year) plan.

2.7 Implementation of participatory monitoring and evaluation mechanism

To ensure that the whole program is implemented well, there was need to put in place a monitoring and evaluation mechanism, and at the different levels of implementation by the different Stakeholders. At the level of the council, a Steering committee of six persons was put in place by a municipal order and installed on the day of launching to follow-up the activities of the LSO in the process of elaborating the CDP. This team followed all the village meetings programmed. At the level of the villages, Steering Committees were also set up to follow up the planned projects within the villages and Local Solutions. Other technical visits for monitoring and evaluation were effected by PNDP and MINEPAT to ensure that the works was well executed.

3. BRIEF PRESENTATION OF THE COUNCIL AREA

3.1 Description of the Jakiri Municipality

Jakiri council is one of the six municipalities in Bui Division in the North West Region of Cameroon. It is located some 80 km from Bamenda on the ring road that passes through most of the divisional headquarters in the North West Region. At the centre of Jakiri, the road branches off to Fumban in the West Region of Cameroon. The municipality covers the same administrative and geographical area like the subdivision. It covers a surface area of about 675 km² and a population of about 9959 inhabitants (national population census, 2005). Population figures estimate during village diagnoses in March 2012 stands at 59951. It shares boundaries with the following councils; in Bui division with Kumbo to the North, Elak Oku to the West and Mbiame to the East, to the South, it shares boundary with Babessi from Ngoketunjia division and to the South East, it shares boundary with Bangoran from the West Region. The municipality is located on latitude 6⁰ N of the equator and longitude 10⁰ E of the Greenwich Meridian.

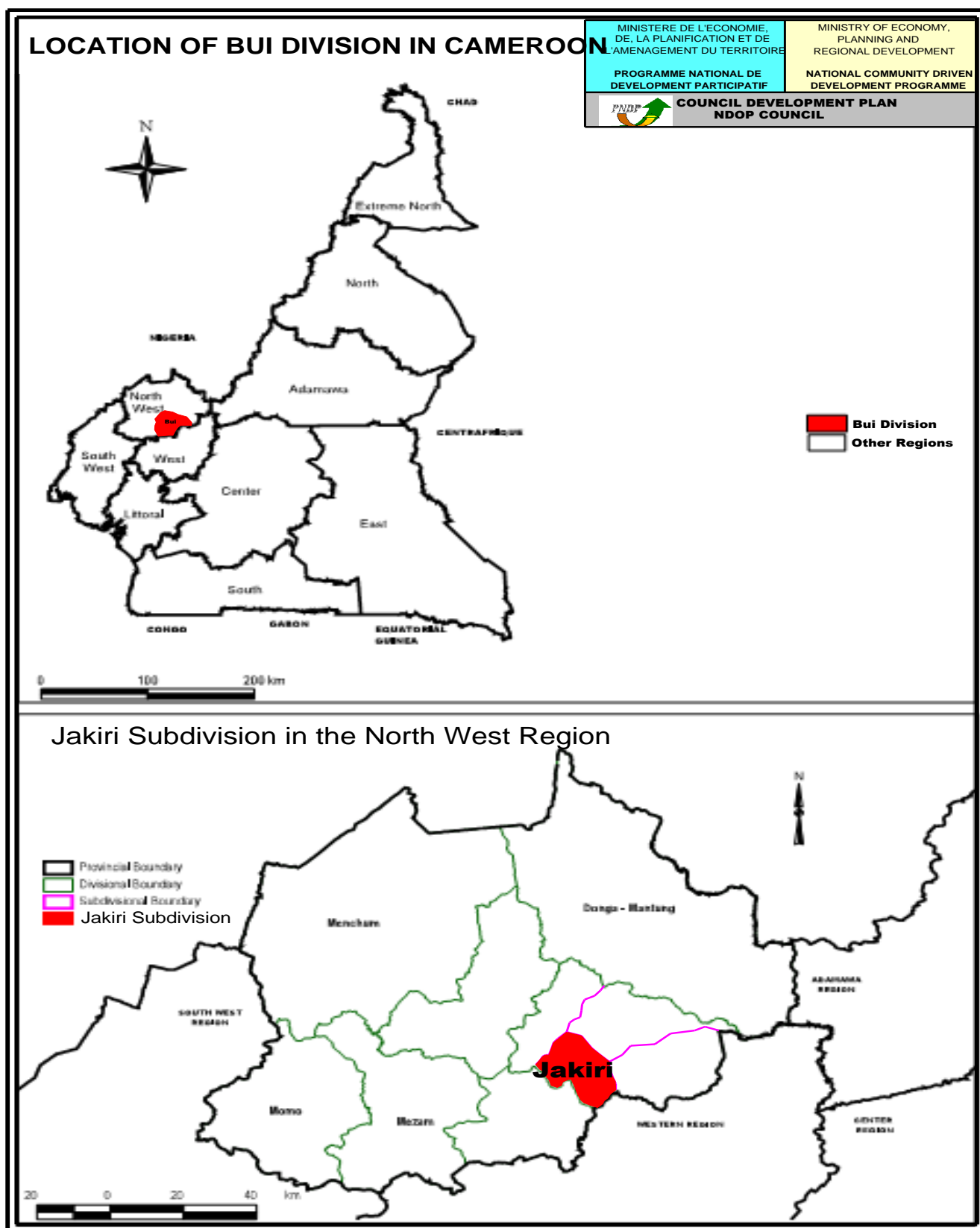
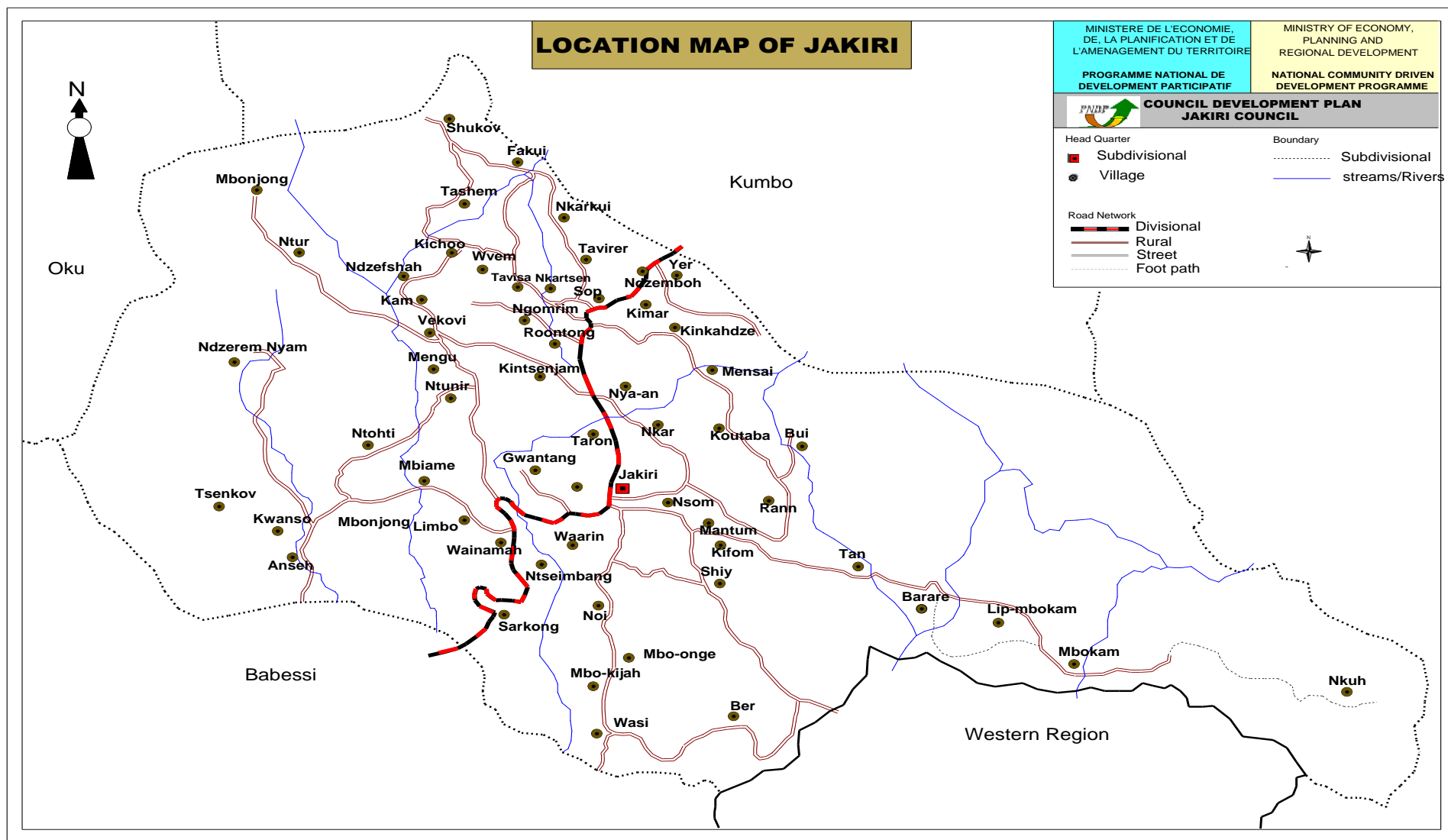


Figure 1 shows the localisation of Jakiri sub division in Bui Division of the North West Region



3.1.2 Population size

According to the 2005 national population census, Jakiri municipality had an estimated population of 9,959 inhabitants (4,712 males and 5,247 females) covering a surface area of 675 km². The 2006 monographic study population estimates for the municipality stood at 75,000 persons. With the later figures, the population density of the municipality stood at 111.11 inhabitants/ km². Given the population estimates 59,551 (29,157 males and 32,545 females) obtained during village diagnoses of March 2012, the population density for the council stood at 88.82 inhabitants/Km². Comparing this figure and that obtained from the 2006 Jakiri monographic study report, there appears to be some ambiguity in the decreasing population. It is expected that the population today should have been greater than that of 2006. It would be necessary that the council conducts a head count of her inhabitants to avoid conflicting figures from several sources.

Generally the female population in the municipality (51%) surpasses that of men (49%). Table 3 shows population estimates per village obtained during village diagnoses for the Council Development Plan (CDP).

No	Village	Population estimates for 2012 village diagnosis		
		Male	Female	Total
1	Anseh	298	309	607
2	Barare	450	550	1000
3	Ber	1400	1600	3000
4	Bui	576	624	1200
5	Faakui	834	904	1738
6	Gwatang	240	260	500
7	Jakiri	1500	2000	3500
8	Kifom	1680	1820	600
9	Kimar	336	364	700
10	Kinkahdze	150	200	350
11	Kintsenjam	576	624	1200
12	Kitcho	326	354	680
13	Kutaba	240	260	500
14	Kwanso	264	286	550
15	Limbo	504	546	1050
16	Lip-Mbokam	69	99	168
17	Mantum	720	780	1500
18	Mbo-onge	336	364	700
19	Mbokam	250	300	550
20	Mbokijah	240	260	500
21	Mbonjong	355	399	744
22	Mengu	826	894	1720
23	Mensai	760	543	1303
24	Ndzen-Mboh	625	676	1300
25	Ndzerem Nyam	289	363	642
26	Ndzevshah-Kam	484	524	1008
27	Ngang	259	281	540
28	Ngomrin	320	335	695
29	Ntoh-Nkar	576	624	1200
30	Nkarkui	340	400	740
31	Nkartsen	278	302	580
32	Nkuh	41	36	77
33	Noi	767	831	1598
34	Nsom	894	1219	2500
35	Ntotti	594	648	1242
36	Ntseimbang	454	521	975

37	Ntunir	192	208	400
38	Ntur	417	490	906
39	Nya-an	624	676	1300
40	Ran	438	527	965
41	Roontong	210	230	440
42	Sarkong	437	474	911
43	Shiy	970	1260	2300
44	Shukai	1182	1281	2463
45	Shukov	177	243	420
46	Sop	413	468	881
47	Tan	336	364	700
48	Taron	564	539	1077
49	Ta-shem	384	416	800
50	Tavirer	351	380	731
51	Tavisa	288	312	600
52	Tsenkov	65	85	150
53	Vekovi or Waikov	432	468	900
54	Wainamah	1128	1222	2350
55	Wainkar	326	254	680
56	Wasi	489	614	1103
57	Wvem	540	575	1115
58	Yer/Ntamir	631	671	1302
	Total	29157	32545	59951

Table 1: Population figures of the villages in Jakiri sub division

3.2 Historical profile

Jakiri Council derives its name from its chief town Jakiri, which in turn got its name from the first settler in the town named **Jajiri**. Jakiri Council area covers a surface area of about 765 km² with an estimated population of about 75,000 inhabitants.

During the British rule in West Cameroon, administrative units were carved out with municipalities acquiring considerable power, even being allowed to have forces of law and order. Jakiri like all the Nso area, Bafut and Ndop were grouped under the Bamenda Eastern Federation of Native Authorities, with headquarters at Ndop.

In 1961, the Nso Native Authority pulled out of the Federation of Native Authorities and in 1961, they acquired the status of Nso Area Council with headquarters in Kumbo.

In 1977, the Nso area Council was split into four councils: Kumbo Urban Council, Kumbo Rural, Elak Rural and Jakiri Council. From its creation, the Sub divisional officers administered the Jakiri Council until 1987 when the first municipal administrator was appointed by decree. It was only in 1996 that the first elected officials for the Jakiri Council were elected.

3.3 Main potentials and resources of the Council

The main potentials and constraints of the different aspects of the socio-economic milieu of Jakiri sub division are presented in table below:

Table 2: Main assets, potentials and constraints of the bio-physical milieu of Jakiri

Feature	Asset	Potential	Threat
Climate	Cold tropical climate	Its cold tropical climate with 2 seasons (dry and wet seasons) favourable for agricultural activities	-Heavy rains sometime s accompanied by hailstones tends to destroy crops and buildings -Climate change phenomena with water volumes reducing etc. -windy and foggy weather
Relief	-Plane at the edge of Ndop plane, gentle and steep	Varied landscape opened to several types of	-Steep slopes opened to water erosion and difficult to be

	undulating hills. Series of rift and plain valley	exploitations	exploited
Soils	-Dark loam soils -Lateritic soils -Sandy loam soils -Clay soils	Good soil type for road construction. Clay soils for craft work	Clay soils in raffia palm farms harbour valleys that do not favour other agricultural activities.
Hydrology	-The hilly nature of the place and water supply from upland facilitates water supply by gravity	-Many streams and water catchment areas facilitate water supply to some villages	Though a good number of villages have potable water, some quarters and villages are yet to benefit from water supply schemes. The presence of plenty of private eucalyptus farms that can drink a lot of water from the surroundings
Vegetation	Savannah vegetation and forest patches. Jakiri is also blessed with	Varied vegetation types (savannah grass, forest tree patches)	Destruction of natural vegetation and over grazing in some areas
Fauna	Diverse domestic and few wild life species	Different animal species are available in the subdivision	-Poaching in the Ijim mountain forest
Protected areas	Ijim mountain forests and Nkar fon's forest reserve.	Ijim mountain forest	-Encroachment in forest reserve by the population -Bush fires -Grazing
Mineral resources	-Mineral resources include; Sand; major river sand sites can be found in Ber, Lip, Bui, Mensai, Nkar, Mbokam etc while major stone quarries include those of Nkar, Vekovi, Wainamah, Kesinjam, Tavirer etc. -Laterite is also available in Wainamah, Noi, Jakiri, Ntunir, Shukov etc.	-Stones, sand and gravel available for exploitation	-Uncontrolled exploitation of sand and stones, Exploitation sites not developed Very bad road network linking the mineral sites.

Source: survey data, 2012

3.1 Basic Education

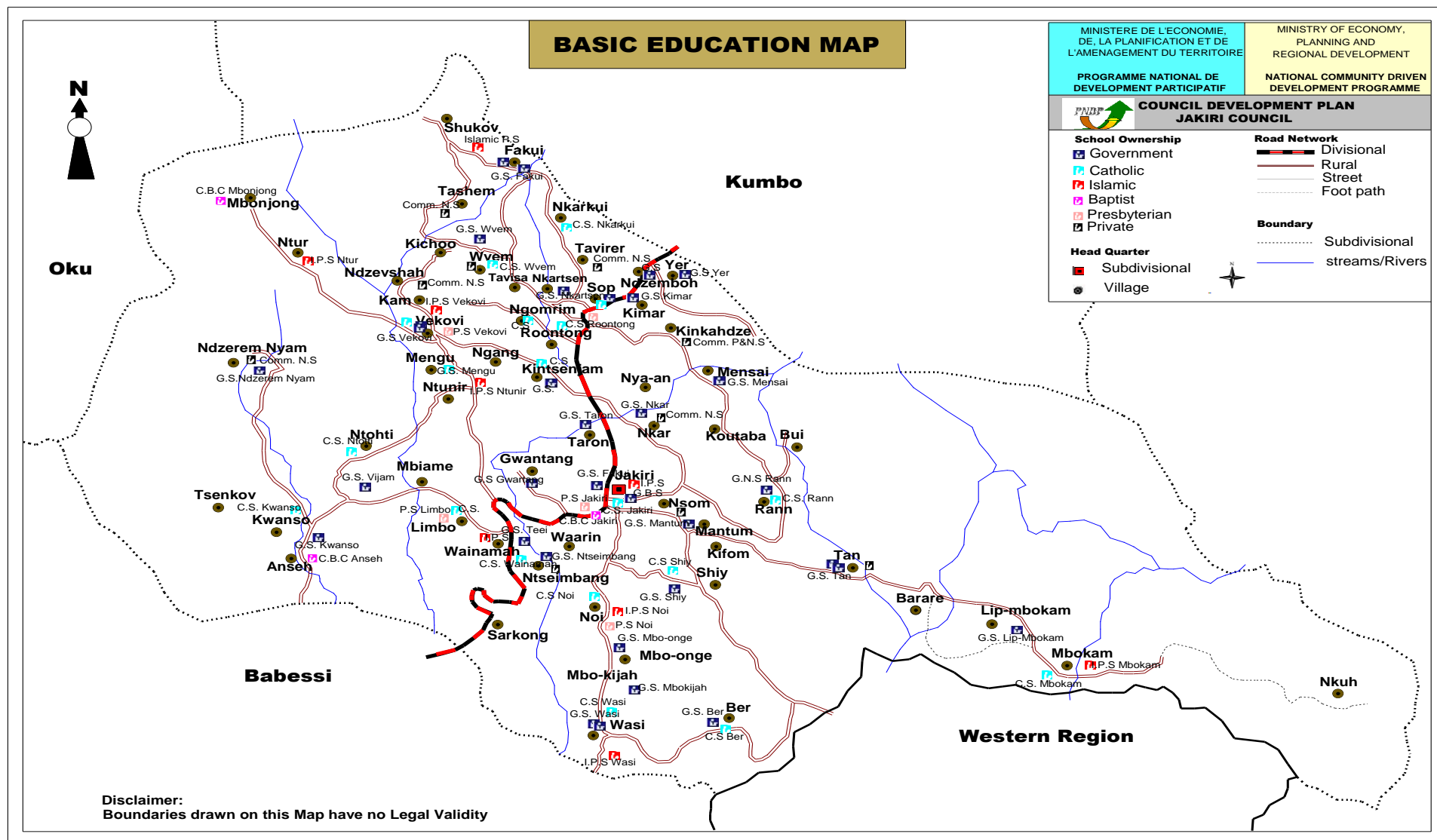


Figure 3: Basic Education

Secondary Education

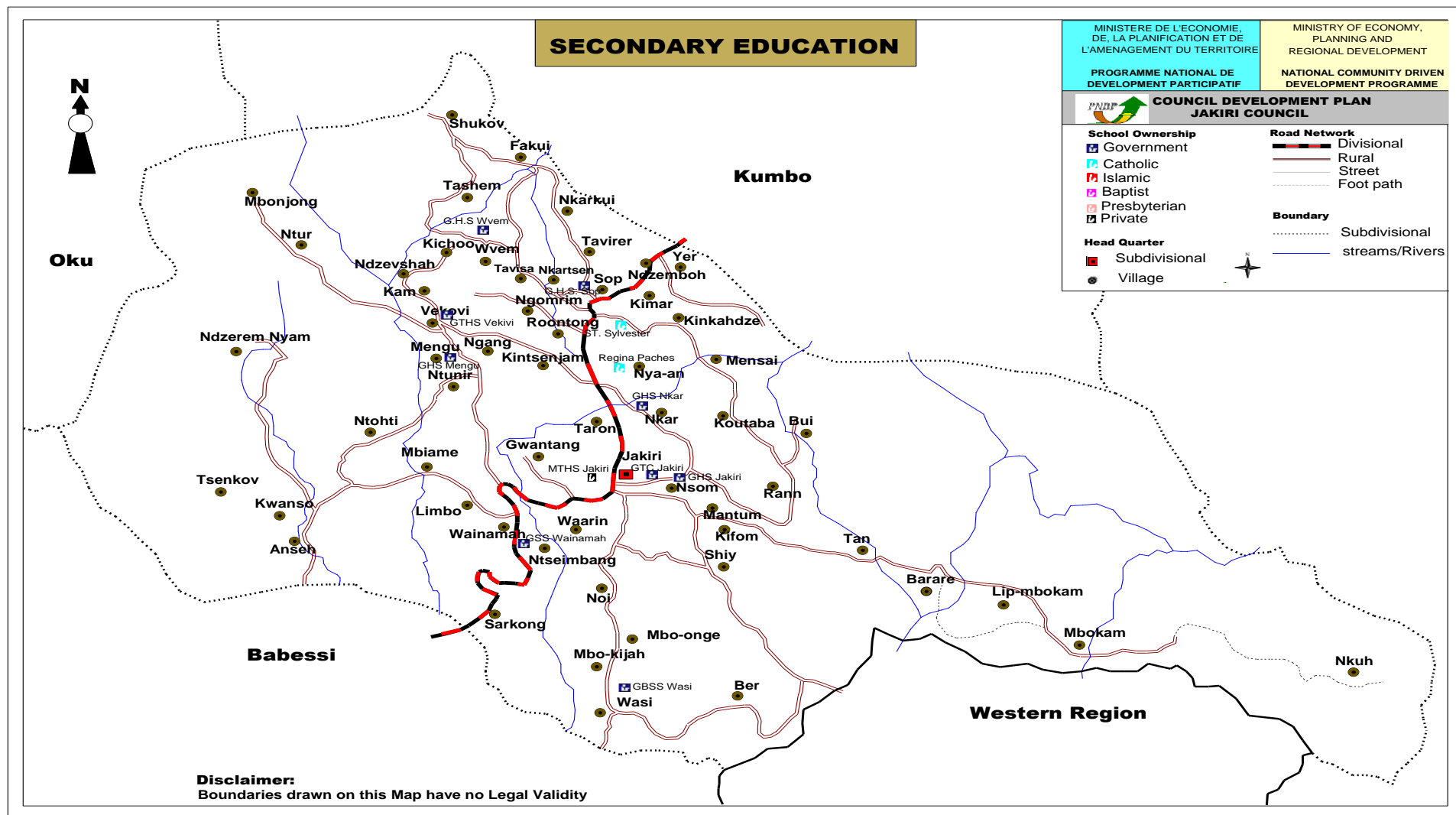


Figure 4: Secondary Education

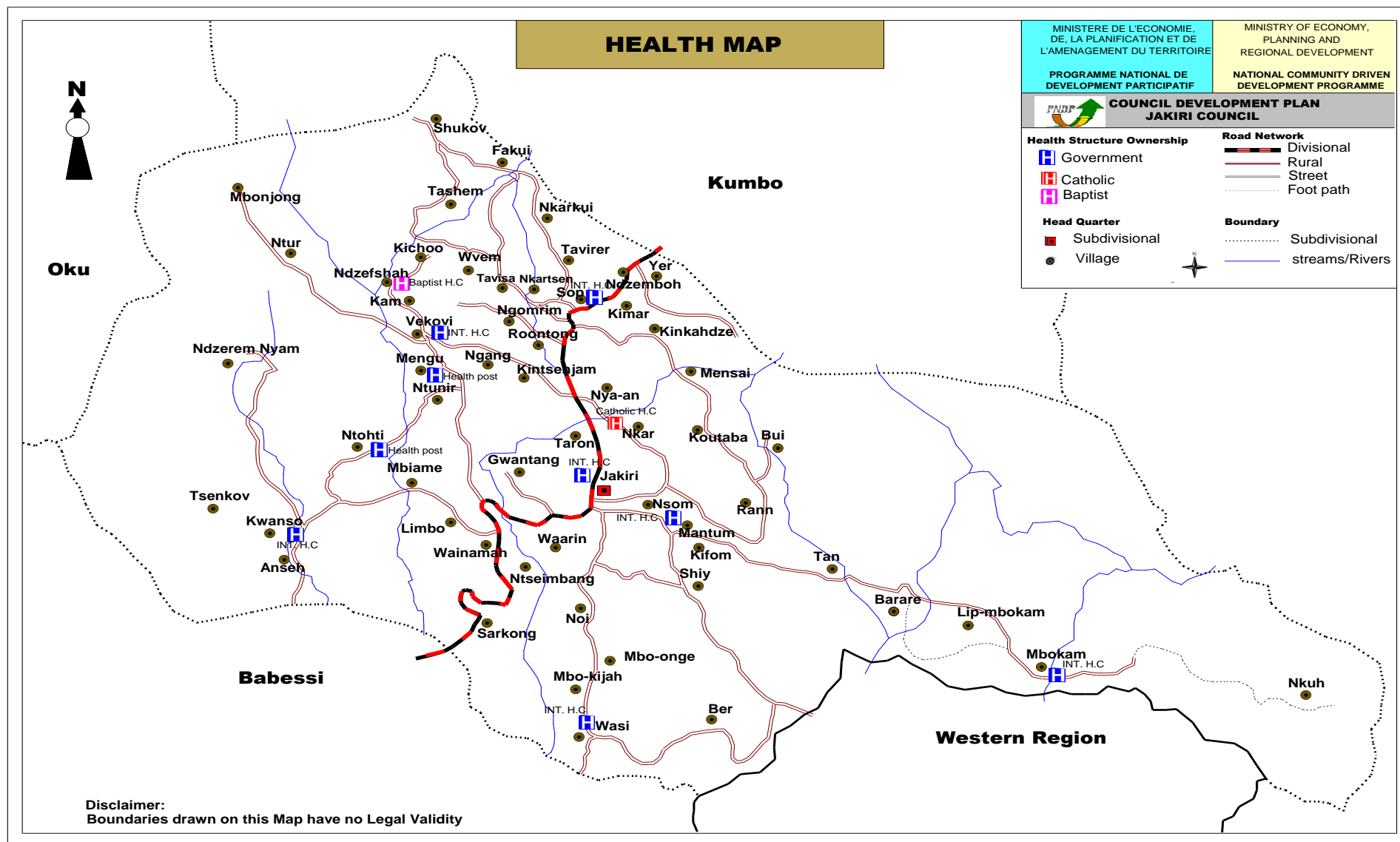


Figure 5: Health Map

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JAKIRI COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Road map

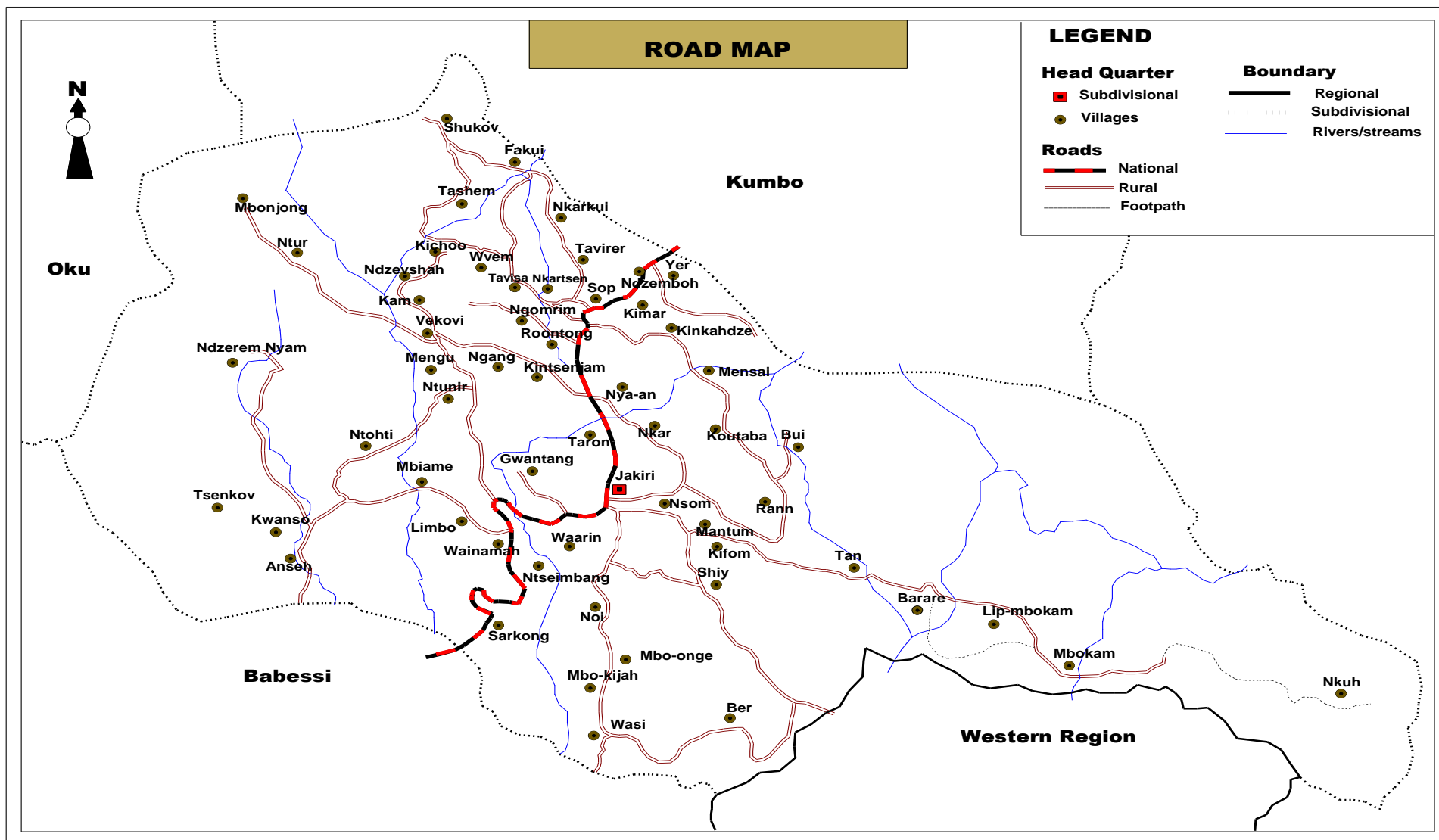


Figure 6: Road map

4.1 Consolidation of Diagnosis information and Needs Identified per sector

4.1.1 Basic Education

The table below shows the existing infrastructure for Basic Education and the different needs required to enable the sector function well.

Government Nursery Schools within Jakiri Municipality

Village	Name of School	Girls	Boys	Total	Teachers	Teacher/Student ratio	Teachers needed	Classrooms available	Classrooms needed	Classrooms that need rehabilitation	Kids tables available	Kids tables needed
Faakui	GNS Faakui	20	20	40	2	20	1	1	2	1	15	25
Jakiri	GNS Jakiri	29	22	51	3	17	1	2	1	2	15	33
Mantum	GNS Mantum	17	29	46	3	15	1	2	1	2	8	38
Mensai	GNS Mensai	18	19	37	2	19	1	1	1	1	13	24
Ndzen-Mboh	GNS Ndzemboh	15	15	30	2	15	1	2	1	2	15	15
Shukai	G.NS Shukai	4	6	10	1	10	2	1	1	1	7	3
Tan	GNS Tan	18	9	27	2	14	1	1	1	1	12	15
Vekovi	GNS	27	28	55	2	28	1	2	1	2	18	32
Wasi	GNS Wasi	20	25	45	1	45	2	1	1	1	5	40
Yer	GNS Yer	16	11	27	2	14	1	1	1	1	13	14

Table: 3 Government Primary Schools within Jakiri Municipality

Government Primary Schools in Jakiri Municipality

Table 4: Government primary schools within Jakiri Municipality

Village	Name of School	Girls	Boys	Total	Teachers	Pupil teacher ratio	Teachers Needed	Classrooms Available	Classrooms needed	Classrooms that need rehabilitation	Existing number of benches	Benches needed
Ber	G.S Ber	98	89	187	8	23	0	3	3	3	23	79
	G.S Faakui	142	143	285	2	143	4	5	1	5	65	78
Gwantang	G.S Gwantang	126	109	235	3	7	3	3	3	3	56	62
	G.S Jakiri 11	203	207	410	6	6	0	5	1	5	98	107
	G.B.S Francophone	28	45	73	3	24	3	4	2	4	24	13
	G.B.S. Anglophone	227	223	450	5	90	1	6	0	6	115	110
Kimar	G.S Kimar	144	144	288	5	58	1	6	0	6	75	69
	G.S Kinsenjam	130	89	219	5	44	1	4	2	4	76	34
Kwanso	G.S Kwanso-Viyon	127	112	239	5	48	1	5	1	5	72	48
Mantum	G.S Mantum-Kifom	156	173	329	6	55	0	8	0	8	144	21
Mbo-ongé	G.S Mbo-ongé	149	146	295	4	74	2	4	2	4	72	76
Mbokam	G.S Lip-Mbokam	93	87	180	4	45	2	3	3	3	55	35
Mbokijah	G.S Mbokijah	67	96	163	2	82	4	3	3	3	43	39
Mensai	G.S Mensai	87	91	178	6	30	0	6	0	6	77	12
Ndzerem Nyam	G.S Ndzerem Nyam	106	115	221	4	55	2	2	4	2	25	86
Nkartsen	G.S Nkartsen	95	82	177	4	44	2	4	2	4	44	45
Nsom	G.S Nsom	100	80	180	5	36	1	4	2	4	80	10
Ntotti	G.S Vijam	135	126	261	6	44	0	6	0	6	95	36
Ntseinbang	G.S Nteinmbang	125	135	260	4	65	2	4	2	4	35	95

Nyaan	G.S Nkar	89	78	167	3	56	3	3	3	3	67	17
Shiy	G.S Shiy	90	93	183	4	46	2	2	4	2	32	60
	G.S Sop	111	114	225	4	56	2	5	1	5	69	44
Tan	G.S Tan	124	164	288	4	72	2	3	3	3	43	101
Taron	G.S Taron	174	176	350	6	58	0	3	3	3	70	105
Vekovi	G.S Vekovi	127	141	268	5	54	1	6	0	6	69	65
Wainamah	G.S Teei-Limbo	186	176	362	6	60	0	5	1	5	55	126
Wasi	G.S Wasi	70	84	154	3	51	3	4	2	4	110	-33
Wasi	G.S Wasi- Ber	98	97	195	4	49	2	3	3	3	44	54
Wvem	G.S Wvem	85	75	160	5	32	1	7	0	7	30	50
Yer	G.S Yer	116	116	232	7	33	0	5	1	5	32	84

Table: 5 Confessional Nursery Schools within Jakiri Municipality

Village	Name of School	Girls	Boys	Total	Teachers	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio	Teachers needed	Existing Classrooms	Classrooms needed	Classrooms needing rehabilitation	Kids chairs	Kids chairs needed
Jakiri	Catholic Nursery School	65	62	127	2	64	2	2	1	2	23	124
Kwanso	Catholic Nursery School Kwanso	13	12	25	2	13	1	1	2	1	6	19
Mbokam	Catholic Nursery School	23	11	34	2	17	1	1	2	1	5	29
Ntunir	Islamic Nursery School	25	15	40	2	20	1	1	2	1	4	36
Sop	Catholic Nursery School	24	28	52	2	26	1	2	1	2	15	37
Vekovi	Catholic Nursery School	28	30	58	2	29	1	2	1	2	40	18
	Islamic Nursery School	25	15	40	3	13	1	1	2	1	20	20
Wainamah	Catholic Nursery School	29	28	57	2	29	1	2	1	2	14	23
	Catholic Nursery School	5	4	9	1	9	2	1	2	1	3	6
Wasi	Islamic Nursery School	8	7	15	1	15	2	1	2	1	4	11
Wvem	Catholic Nursery School	22	22	44	2	22	1	2	1	2	13	21

Table 6: Confessional Primary Schools within Jakiri Municipality

Village	Name of School	Girls	Boys	Total	Total Number of teachers	Pupil Teacher ratio	Number of teachers needed	Existing number of classrooms	Classrooms needed	classrooms that need rehabilitation	Available benches	Benches needed
Anseh	CBC Anseh	27	38	65	3	22	3	3	3	3	23	10
Ber	Catholic School Ber	51	32	83	4	21	2	2	4	2	15	27
Faakui	Islamic Primary School	50	43	93	5	16	1	6	0	6	34	13
Jakiri	CBC Jakiri	20	26	46	2	23	4	4	2	4	34	-11
	Islamic Primary School	49	54	103	4	26	2	5	1	5	33	19
	Presbyterian Primary School	80	65	145	4	36	2	6	0	6	47	26
	Catholic Primary School	151	152	303	7	43	0	6	0	6	74	78
	Presbyterian Primary School	151	152	303	7	43	0	6	0	6	67	85
Kintsenjam	C.S Kintsenjam	52	70	122	5	24	1	4	2	4	34	27
Kwanso	C.S Kwanso	58	65	123	4	31	2	4	2	4	49	13
Limbo	Presbyterian Primary School	39	45	84	4	21	2	4	2	4	31	11
	Catholic Primary School	40	40	80	2	40	4	2	4	2	15	25
	Islamic Primary School	21	26	47	5	9	1	3	3	3	13	11
	Catholic Primary School	56	54	110	6	18	0	5	1	5	30	25
Mbonjong	CBC	37	38	75	2	38	4	4	2	4	30	8
Mengu	Presbyterian Primary School	141	159	300	13	23	0	6	0	6	200	-50
	Catholic Primary School	56	53	109	6	18	0	4	2	4	36	19

Ngomrin	Catholic Primary School	51	39	90	6	15	0	2	4	2	40	5
Nkarkui	C.S Nkarkui	45	73	118	4	26	2	4	2	4	33	26
Noi	Presbyterian Primary School	54	50	104	4	26	2	4	2	4	36	16
	Catholic Primary School	52	50	102	4	10	2	3	3	3	40	11
Ntotti	Islamic Primary School	24	24	48	5	28	1	3	3	3	32	-8
	C.S Ntotti	45	68	113	4	50	2	5	1	5	32	25
Ntunir	Islamic Primary School	140	110	250	5	23	1	2	4	2	25	100
Ntur	Islamic Primary School	33	37	70	3	26	3	1	5	1	35	0
Rann	Catholic Primary School	59	46	105	4	20	2	5	1	5	35	18
Roontong	Catholic Primary School	54	65	119	6	36	0	6	0	6	98	-39
Shiy	Catholic Primary School	67	77	144	4	21	2	6	0	6	45	27
Sop	Presbyterian Primary School	24	38	62	3	26	3	5	1	5	34	-3
	C.S Sop	101	104	205	6	34	0	6	0	6	66	37
Vekovi	Catholic Primary School	131	172	303	5	61	1	7	0	7	56	95
	Presbyterian Primary School	115	148	263	6	44	0	6	0	6	76	55
	Islamic Primary School	100	89	189	8	24	0	6	0	6	25	69
	Islamic Primary School	24	27	51	5	10	1	3	3	3	43	15
Wainamah	Islamic Primary School	24	27	51	5	27	1	3	3	3	25	1
	Catholic Primary School	53	56	109	4	38	2	5	1	5	43	12

Wasi	Islamic Primary School	35	40	75	4	28	2	3	3	3	28	10
Wvem	Catholic Primary School	82	108	190	5	38	1	5	1	5	39	56

Table 7: Lay private and Community Schools

Village	Name of school	Girls	Boys	Total	Teachers	Pupil/teacher Ratio	Teachers Needed	Classrooms available	Classrooms needed	Classrooms needing rehabilitation	Available benches	Benches needed
kinkahdze	Community Nursery School	9	9	18	2	9	1	1	2	1	4	5
	Community Primary School	4	2	6	1	6	2	1	4	1	3	0
Kitchoo	Community Nursery School	16	14	30	1	30	2	1	2	1	15	0
Mbo-onge	Community Nursery School	24	21	45	2	23	1	1	2	1	10	13
Mbokam	Sunrise Primary School	14	15	29	4	7	2	5	1	5	2	13
	sunrise Nursery School	16	11	27	1	27	2	1	2	1	4	10
Ndzerem Nyam	Community Nursery School	11	8	19	2	10	1	1	2	1	19	0
Nkar (Ntoh)	Community Nursery School	5	15	20	1	20	2	1	2	1	3	7
	Community Primary School	3	4	7	1	7	2	1	5	1	2	2
Noi	St Augustine Nursery school	6	6	12	1	12	2	1	2	1	12	0
Nsom	Community Nursery School	13	17	30	1	30	2	1	2	1	3	12
Ntseinbang	Community Nursery School	20	17	37	2	19	1	2	2	2	7	12
Sarkong	Community Primary School	13	12	25	1	25	2	1	5	1	6	7
Taron	Community Nursery School	10	11	21	2	59	1	2	1	2	9	2

Ta-ashem	Community Nursery School	9	11	20	2	10	1	2	1	2	7	3
Tavirer	Community Primary School	32	19	51	3	17	2	3	3	3	20	6
Taavisa	Community Nursery School	10	9	19	2	10	1	1	2	1	4	6
Wvem	Community Nursery School	20	15	35	1	35	2	1	2	1	10	8

Secondary Education

The table below shows the existing infrastructure for Secondary Education and the different needs expressed to enable the sector function well.

Table 8: Secondary Schools within Jakiri Municipality

Village	Name of school	Girls	Boys	Total	Teachers	Pupil/ teacher Ratio	Teachers Needed	Classrooms available	Classrooms needed	Classrooms needing rehabilitation	Available benches	Benches needed
Jakiri	GTC Jakiri	168	263	431	14	31	7	12	5	12	264	10
	MTHS Jakiri	43	127	170	11	15	3	11	3	11	211	0
Mengu	G.S.S Mengu	101	70	171	9	19	3	1	7	1	64	17
Nsom	GHS Jakiri	890	572	1462	55	27	24	21	5	21	165	123
Sop	GHS Sop	347	161	508	13	39	8	12	5	12	380	12
	ST Sylvester	156	134	290	23	13	5	7	4	7	118	21
Vekovi	GTHS Vekovi	184	238	422	23	18	7	5	12	5	257	7
Wainkar	GHS Nkar	369	223	592	11	54	10	7	4	7	296	32
Wainamah	G.S. S Wainamah	165	118	283	11	26	5	8	3	8	110	5
Wasi	GBSS Wasi	80	69	149	13	11	2	3	9	3	80	5
Wvem	GHS Wvem	97	74	171	12	14	3	5	6	5	70	5

The health infrastructure and personnel needed in the health establishments to enable the sector function well can be summarised below:

Table 9: Health institutions within the Jakiri Municipality and needs expressed

Village	Population	Health Institution	Doctors needed	Personnel needed	Buildings needed	Buildings needing rehabilitation	Beds needed	Laboratory needed	Maternity Needed	Refrigerator Needed	Water points needed	Toilets needed
Jakiri	10,476	Mecanised INT	1	9	2	5	10	0	1	1	1	2
Mantung	11,199	Mecanised INT	1	10	2	1	12	0	1	1	1	2
Mbokam	5084	Integrated Health Centre	0	9	2	1	15	1	1	1	2	2
Kwanso	5413	Integrated Health Centre	0	9	2	1	12	1	1	1	2	2
Mengu	1720	Health Post	0	3	2	1	12	1	1	1	1	2
Ndzevesha	1008	PRI	0	3	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	2
Ngang	540	SAT	0	3	0	3	4	1	1	1	1	2
Ntotti	1242	Health Post	0	4	0	1	5	1	1	1	1	2
Sop	881	Integrated Health Centre	0	9	2	2	13	1	1	1	2	2
Vekovi	900	Integrated Health Centre	0	9	2	1	15	1	1	1	1	2
WainNkar Catholic Health Center	2350	PRI	0	5	0	1	12	1	1	1	1	2
Wainamah Catholic Health Center	680	PRI	0	5	0	1	12	1	1	1	1	2
Wasi-Ber	5736	Integrated Health Centre	0	9	2	6	12	1	1	1	2	2
Wvem Catholic HC	1115	PRI	0	5	0	14	13	1	1	1	0	2

The health institutions in Jakiri need to be appropriately equipped to render them serviceable to the population. The health institutions are understaffed..

Existing water situation in the Jakiri Municipality

Table 10: Water supply situation in Jakiri

Village	Infrastructure type	Population	Date put in use	Schemes needing rehabilitation	Number of taps	Number of broken-down taps	No of good stand taps	No of stand taps needed
Barare	Pipe borne water	1000	2010		5	0	5	1
Ber	Pipe borne water	3000	2009		2	0	2	8
Bui	Pipe borne water	1200					0	4
Faakui	Pipe borne water	1738	2004		8	0	8	1
Gwantang	Pipe borne water	500	2000		7	4	3	1
Jakiri	Pipe borne water	3500			45	1	44	1
Kifom	Pipe borne water	600	2004		5	3	2	1
Kimar	Pipe borne water	700	1975,82 2011	1	5	0	5	1
kinkahdze	Pipe borne water	350					0	1
Kintsenjam	Pipe borne water	1200			17	0	17	1
Kitchoo	Pipe borne water	680	1992	1	13	0	13	2
Koutaba	Pipe borne water, River/streams	500	2007		5	2	3	1
Kwanso	Pipe borne water	550	2009		5	3	2	1
Limbo	Pipe borne water	1050	1995	1	8	1	7	1
Lip-Mbokam	Pipe bore water	168	2011		6	0	6	1
Mantum	Pipe borne water	1500	2005		15	4	11	1
Mbo-ongé	Pipe borne water	479					0	2
Mbokam	Pipe borne water	550			8	0	8	1
Mbokijah	Pipe borne water	500	2010		5	0	5	1
Mbonjong	Pipe borne water	744	2010		3	0	3	1
Mengu	Pipe borne water	1720			17	0	17	1
Mensai	Pipe borne water	1303	2011		12	0	12	1
Ndzen-Mboh	Pipe borne water	1300					0	4
Ndzerem Nyam	Pipe borne water	642	2006		3	0	3	1
Ndzevshah	Pipe borne water	1008	2009		10	3	7	1
Ngomrin	Pipe borne water	695	1982/	1	6	3	3	1
Nkar (Ntoh)	Pipe borne water	1200	1982	1	7	2	5	1
Nkarkui	Pipe borne water	740			9	0	9	1
Nkartsen	Pipe borne water	580	2010		3	0	3	1
Noi-Visombo	Pipe borne water	1598	1993	1	5	0	5	1
Nsom	Pipe borne water	2500	2011		2	0	2	6
Ntotti	Pipe borne water	1242	2010		10	0	10	1
Ntunir	Pipe borne water	400	2006		7	0	7	1

Ntur	Pipe borne water	906	2008		5	0	5	1
Nyaan	Pipe borne water	1300	1982	1	7		7	1
Roontong	Pipe borne water	440	2006		12	2	10	1
Sarkong	Pipe borne water	911	2011		2	0	2	1
Shiy	Pipe borne water	2300	2000		27	0	27	1
Shukai	Pipe borne water	2463	1993	1	9	0	9	1
Shukov	Pipe borne water	420	2009		7	0	7	1
Sop	Pipe borne water	881	1993	1	8	0	8	1
Tan	Pipe borne water	700	2010		5	0	5	1
Taron	Pipe borne water	1077	2009		14	1	13	1
Ta-ashern	Pipe borne water	800	2010		4	0	4	1
Tavirer	Pipe borne water	731			5	2	3	1
Tavisa	Pipe borne water	600	1977	1	10	2	8	1
Vekovi	Pipe borne water	900	1993	1			0	1
Wainkar	Pipe borne water	2350	1969	1	12	10	2	1
Wainamah	Pipe borne water	680	1972	1	20	3	17	1
Wvem	Pipe borne water	1115	1983	1			0	4
Yer (Ntamir)	Pipe borne water	1302	1983	1	13	0	13	2

Situation of Electricity in Jakiri Municipality

Table 11: Situation of Electricity

Village	Estimated population	Electricity supply	Proportion (%) of inhabitants	Number of households connected	Number of transformers	Number of new transformers needed
Anseh	607	No	0	0	0	3
Barare	1000	Yes	0	0	1	3
Ber	3000	No	0	0	0	3
Bui	1200	No	0	0	0	3
Faakui	1738	No	0	0	0	3
Gwatang	500	No	0	0	0	3
Jakiri	3500	Yes	70		1	3
Kifom	600	Yes	45	0	0	3
Kimar	700	No	0	0	0	
Kinkahdze	350	Yes	20	15	0	3
Kinsenjam	1200	No	100			3
Kitcho	680	No	0	0	0	3
Koutaba	500	No	0	0	0	3
sitKwanso	550	No	0	0	0	3
Limbo	1050	No	0	0	0	3
Lip-Mbokam	168	No	0	0	0	3
Mantum	1500	Yes	40	75	1	3
Mbo-onge	700	No				3
Mbokam	550	No	0	0	0	3
Mbokijah	500	No	0	0	0	3
Mbonjong	744	No	0	0	0	3
Mengu	1720	No	0	0	0	3

Mensai	1303	No	0	0	0	3
Ndzen-Mboh	1300	No	0	0	0	3
Ndzerem Nyam	642	No	0	0	0	3
Ndzevshah/Kam	1008	No	0	0	0	3
Ngang	540	No	0	0	0	3
Ngomrin	695	No	0	0	0	3
Nkar	1200	Yes	50			3
Nkarkui	740	No	0	0	0	3
Nkartsen	580	Yes	5	8	0	3
Nkuh	77	No	0	0	0	3
Noi	1598	No	0	0	0	3
Nsom	2500	No	0	0	0	3
Ntotti	1242	No	0	0	0	3
Ntseimbang	975	No	0	0	0	3
Ntunir	400	No	0	0	0	3
Ntur	906	No	0	0	0	3
Nya-an	1300	Yes				3
Ran	965	No	0	0	0	3
Roontong	1738	Yes	60	130	0	3
Sarkong	911	No	0	0	0	3
Shiy	2300	No	0	0	0	3
Shukai	456	0	0	0	0	3
Shukov	420	No	0	0	0	3
Sop	965	Yes	60	72	1	3
Tan	700	Yes	0	0	0	3
Taron	1077	Yes	55	75	0	3
Ta-ashem	450	No	0	0	0	3
Tavirer	731	No	0	0	0	3
Tavisa	450	No	1	0	0	3
Tsenkov	150	No	0	0	0	3
Vekovi/Waikov	900	Yes	30			3
Wainamah	2350	Yes	66	193	1	3
Wainkar	680	Yes				3
Wasi	1103	No	0	0	0	3
Wvem	1115	No	0	0	0	3
Yer	1302	Yes	30	100	1	3

Situation of Trade within Jakiri Municipality

Table 12: Trade infrastructure

No.	Name of the market	Number of sheds available	Sheds needed	Slaughter houses needed	Cold stores needed	Latrines	Need for access ramp	Need for an office
1	Ber market	0	30	3	2	1	1	2
2	Jakiri main market	45	50	5	4	2	1	2
3	Mbokam market	0	40	3	2	1	1	2
4	Ndzerem Nyam market	0	30	3	2	1	1	2
5	Nkar (Ntoh) market	0	30	3	2	1	1	2
6	Ntotti ,market	0	30	3	2	1	1	2
7	Sop market	0	40	3	2	1	1	2
8	Vekovi market	45	40	3	2	2	1	2

9	Wainamah market	0	30	3	2	1	1	2
10	Wasi market	0	30	3	2	1	1	2

Situation of Roads, bridges and culverts in Jakiri Municipality

Table 13: Road situation

Village	Project	Nature of road	Need of infrastructure
Anseh	Kimvenrin Bridge		Construction
	Kuvng Bridge		Construction
Barare	Tonsai bridge		Construction
	3 culverts		Construction
	Opening of 3 roads	Foot path	Construction
Ber	Ndevsiy-Mbovidzing	Foot path	Opening of road
	Mbovidzing-kibang	Foot path	Opening of road
	Kibang – Noi	Foot path	Opening of road
	Kimberin-Mentanin	Foot path	Opening of road
	Mendanin – Ndevshiy	Foot path	Opening of road
	Kibang- Kovalin	Foot path	Opening of road
	Mendanin-Poshi	Foot path	Opening of road
	Mendanin-Shighang	Foot path	Opening of road
	Ndevsiy-Mbovidzing bridge	Foot path	Construction
	Shighang bridge		Construction
	Ndevshiy bridge		Rehabilitation
	35 culverts		Construction
Bui	Bui-Mensai road	Foot path	Construction
	Bui- Sop	Earth road	Rehabilitation
	Bui- Nkar	Earth road	Rehabilitation
	Tansam stream bridges (2)		Construction
	4 culverts		Construction
Faakui	Bridges construction		Construction
Gwantang	4 culverts		Construction
Jakiri	Ntutiy through council – presbyterian - Mbisha	Earth road	Opening of street
	Below Jakiri market- SODEPA	Earth road	Opening of street
	Divisional officer's residents – Mantom junction	Earth road	Opening of street
	Dos office –Mekokof	Earth road	Opening of street
	GS Ntutiy-Shiy	Earth road	Opening of street
	Kovwong and Nkarten bridges (2)		Construction
	20 culverts		Construction
Kintsenjam	Rohkinsenjam bridges		Construction
Kitchoo	Kovjua-wvem	Earth road	Opening
	Tarkov-Tarvisa	Earth road	Opening
	Kovjua-Ngiy	Earth road	Opening
	Kiyoo-Kong	Earth road	Opening
	Kiyoo-Kam	Earth road	Opening
	Ndzesha-Tarshem		Opening
	Shutiy-Kovjua-Shukai road		Rehabilitation
	Shutiy-Taansang-Shukai road		Rehabilitation
	Ngiy bridge		Construction
	Kam bridge		Construction
	11 culverts		Construction

Koutaba	Four Bridges		Construction
	Five culverts		Construction
Limbo	Wainamah-Limbo road, two bridges, 17 culverts)		Construction
	Limbo-Kwanso road		Grading
	1 bridge and 5 culverts		Construction
	Limbo-Ntotti road		Grading
	3 bridges, 10 culverts		Construction
	Limbo-Sarkong road		Opening
	4 bridges, 10 culverts		Construction
	Limbo-Vekovi road		Grading
	3 culverts		Construction
	Centre-Konmbo road		Grading
	4 culverts		Construction
	Ngonamern road		Grading
	4 culverts		Construction
	Roondo/Mbobver road		Opening
	2 bridges, 3 culverts		Construction
	Roondo-Konmbo		Grading
	1 bridge, 5 culverts		Construction
	Centre to Nongah road		Opening
	4 culverts		Construction
	Roondo-Mbohkov		Grading
	1 bridge, 4 culverts		Construction
	Kiwer to Tayee road		Grading
	3 culverts		Construction
	Mbobver to cave road		Opening
	2 bridges		Construction
	Tayee to cave II road		Opening
Lip-Mbokam	Ntasin Bui yembaa Roads		Construction
	Takong Culvert		Construction
	Rogasah Culvert		Construction
	Roh Live culvert		Construction
Mantum	2 bridges at king side quarter		Construction
	4 culverts		Construction
Mbo-ong	Mbo-Onge - Babessi Road		Grading
	Mbo-Onge- Kiy - Wasi Road		Grading
	Mbo-Onge - Mbohkihah Road		Grading
	Two Bridges At Tansam		Construction
	Four Culverts		Construction
Mbokam	bridge linking the IHC to Ndzenkitav		Construction
	bridge linking Kilam to Ngemsiba		Construction
	bridge linking Shusem-Kwiboh		Construction
	bridge linking Duikuh-Kilam		Construction
	Grading of inter quarter roads in the village		Grading
	9 culverts		Construction
Mbokijah	Eight culverts		Construction
	Maintenance and opening of new roads		Maintenance
Mbonjong	Nkwai bridge		Construction
	Woundze bridge		Construction
	Nsan bridge		Construction
	Nsaranging bridge		Construction
	Nkwai culvert		Construction
	Shabong culvert		Construction

	Lun culvert		Construction
	Kichor culvert		Construction
	Ro-akan culvert		Construction
Mengu	Maintenance and opening of new roads		Maintenance
	Construction of three bridges		Construction
	Construction of 23(twenty three) culverts		Construction
Mensai	Construction of 8 bridges		Construction
	Nkar-Mensai (2km)		Rehabilitation
	Mensai-Mbah (3km)		Rehabilitation
	Mensai-Kinkahdze(4km)		Rehabilitation
	Wai-Mensai (4m) through the health post		Rehabilitation
	Songhee-Kutaba (2km)		Rehabilitation
	Jangoi - Mbeboh road		Opening
	Kikahdze-Ndземboh to Bam road		Opening
Ndzen-Mboh	two bridges at Kireh and Tiriya		Construction
	Kinkolong - Ndzerem Nyam road		Grading
	culverts		Construction
Ndzerem Nyam	Bar bridge		- Construction
	Nwanyam bridge		Construction
Ndzevshah	16 culverts		Construction
	6 bridges		Construction
Ngang	Ndzengang-Tamboh bridge		Construction
	Ndzengang-Wainkar bridge		Construction
	Ndzengang-Mengu bridge		Construction
	Ndzengang-Kinsengjam bridge		Construction
	2 culverts on Ndzengang-Tamboh road		Construction
	4 culverts on Ndzengang-Wainkar road		Construction
	2 culverts on Ndzengang- Mengu road		Construction
	2 culverts on Ndzengang-Kinsengang road		Construction
Ngomrin	Roobiy bridge		Construction
	Kam bridge		Construction
	01 culvert at Faakov		Construction
	01 culvert at Bamkilov		Construction
	02 culverts at Bamkov		Construction
	02 culverts at Ndzenkov		Construction
	01 culvert at Mbiim		Construction
	01 culvert at Shikong		Construction
Nkar (Ntoh)	water side bridge		Construction
	Ngintin bridge		Construction
	Keromen bridge		Construction
	Kiban bridge		Construction
	Tsomkan bridge		Construction
	culvert at Sahlakov-2, Kintumsung -2, Dodo -2, Manfe -2 and Shukang		Construction
Nkarkui	Road to open		Opening
	Three bridges t		Construction
	Twelve Culverts		Construction
	Maintenance and opening of new roads		Opening
Nkartsen	seven bridges and eight culverts		Construction
Nkuh	53 km of road from Mbokam to Nkuh		Opening
	Noi-Visombo –Jakiri (6km)		maintenance
	5 bridges on this road		Construction
	20 culverts on this road		Construction
Noi-Visombo	Noi-Visombo to mbonchah (1km) (7 culverts)		Construction

	Noi-Visombo to shiy (1km), (4 culverts)		Construction
	Noi-Visombo to Bayam 1(3culverts)		Construction
	Noi-Visombo to Wainamah 1.5km(4 culverts)		Construction
	Rehabilitation of roads:		
Nsom	SAR/SM signboard to Mokokov(1 bridge) (1 culvert)		Rehabilitation / construction
	Mantum Junction to Ngoilum bridge (3 culverts) (1 bridge)		Rehabilitation / construction
	Near Ngwans house to GBHS		Rehabilitation
	Nsom Squares to Jakiri hospital		Opening
	Mokokov to cow street (1 bridge) (1 culvert)		Opening
	Manjong house to Fumban road		Opening
	Francis to Islamic primary school		Opening
Ntotti	Grading of the stretch of road from Ntotti to Mbii		Grading
	Construction of culverts at Mbohmukuh (3), Jem (2), Duindzen (3), Nkfem (3), Wainkang (5), Mbime (5), Mbii (3) total of 24		Construction
Tsenkov	Road to open (10km)		Opening
	Three bridges		Construction
	Ten culverts		Construction
Vekovi	Vekovi-Mahvitu road		Construction
	Vekovi-Ngokov road		Construction
	Vekovi –Mbaan road		Construction
	Nyah bridge		Construction
	Lavgom bridge		Construction
Wainkar	OF BRIDGES:		Rehabilitation
	Wainnkar-Ntsemkan		Rehabilitation
	Wainnkar – Gharu		Rehabilitation
	Wainnkar - Taron		Rehabilitation
	Culverts Wainnkar-Ntsemkan (3)		Rehabilitation
	Culverts Wainnkar – Njem (1)		Rehabilitation
	Culverts Wainnkar – Jem (1)		Rehabilitation
Wainamah	Rehabilitation of farm to market roads:		Construction
	Wainamah to Limbo 4 culverts		Construction
	Wainamah to Ntseimbang to (1 bridge,4 culverts)		Construction
	Wainamah to Gwartang (3 culverts)		Construction
	Wainamah to Takiva (1 bridge ,3 culverts)		Construction
	Wainamah toVekovi (4 culverts)		Construction
Wasi	Gwabi I bridge		Construction
	Gwabi II bridge		Construction
	Rehabilitation of Vijam bridge		Construction
	01 culvert at Kibang		Construction
	02 culverts at Pohshi		Construction
	02 culverts at Shuwai-Bohkijah road		Construction
	01 culvert at Ndop-Shighang road		Construction
	06 culverts at Shuwai-Ndop road		Rehabilitation
Wvem	Wvem-Nkarkui road		Construction
	Wvem-Tasham road		Construction
	Wvem-Shukov road		Construction
	-Ngiy bridge		Construction
	Kindemen bridge		Construction
Yer	Bridge linking Tsenla –Kuila		Construction
	culvert (2 n Baam,1 in Tsenla, 2 in Kimvemen and 1 in Mforngwang)		Construction

Situation of Culture in Jakiri Municipality

The cultural infrastructure commonly found in within the municipality is: village community halls/ cultural halls.

Table 14: Psychosocial infrastructure in Jakiri

Name/type of infrastructure	Number	State	Problem	Need
Barare Community hall	1	Bad	Uncompleted	Completion
Gwatang Community hall	1	Bad	uncompleted	Completion
Mantung community hall	1	Poor	Dilapidated	Rehabilitation
Noi community hall	1	Old	Dilapidated	Rehabilitation
Shiy community hall	1	Old	Dilapidated	Rehabilitation
Vekovi community hall	1	Bad	Uncompleted	Completion
Wasi community hall	1	Bad	Uncompleted	Completion

4.2 Main problems identified per sector

Table 15: Main problems per sector

Main problems identified per sector

Consolidation of problems-Agriculture

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Poor crop yield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor/absence technical supervision -High cost of farm inputs -scarcity of improved variety of seeds -inadequate farm inputs such as manure, chemicals (herbicides, insecticides etc) -Lack of processing equipment -Lack of cribs/ storage facilities -Use of rudimentary tools -Poor farming techniques -None use of inorganic manure -Declining soil fertility -Fluctuation in climate -Crop pest and disease prevalence -Low mechanization of agriculture (tractors, power tillers) -inadequate number of extension workers -Destruction of crops by stray animals - farmer/grazier conflicts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poverty -Low standards of living -Use of low yielding seeds -Malnutrition -Low farmer income -Under scholarisation -Inability to provide family with basic necessities -Slow land preparation -Small surface area cultivated -Degraded land - crop destruction by cattle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Availability of land -Climate is favourable for the cultivation of different varieties of crops such as maize, rice, cassava, groundnuts, beans, cocoyams, plantains, palms, etc -Active farming population -Varying relief suitable for cultivation of different food crops -Availability of cattle from cattle herders to practice night paddock manuring farming system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Reinforce prefectoral order banning the burning of “ankara” -Sensitize community on the effects of burning the soils -Sensitize farmers against constructing ridges along the slopes. -Recruit and post agric staff and ensure that they remain at their job sites - respect transhumance period - formation of farmer/grazier conflict resolution committees
Low earnings from agricultural produces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor farm to market roads -No ware houses -No ready market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -High post harvest loss -High cost of transport -Exploitation by business men 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Buyers are available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Organize farmers in economic polls - construct farm to market roads - build ware houses

Basic Education

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Poor performance in public exams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inactive PTA -Poor management skills by PTA -Poor maintenance of school infrastructure -Insufficient infrastructure -Insufficient benches -Inadequate teachers -Irregularity of teachers -Insufficient furniture (chairs, tables, cupboard) Insufficient nursery schools -Insufficient toilets -Bad roads leading to schools -Lack of water in schools -No electricity -Lack of fences in schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Drop in school enrolment -Recruitment of unqualified teachers by PTA -Overcrowding in some schools -Absence of basic necessities -Children's lives at risk -Irregularity of teachers -Increase in number of school drop outs -Poor quality of education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active school going age pupils Available qualified un-employed teachers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mobilize PTA to maintain school structures -PTA to take initiative and recruit PTA teachers -Build the capacity of PTAs in management - Quarter heads should allocate land for the construction of a nursery schools
School structures and equipment not adapted to needs of children with disabilities (special needs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Limited numbers of schools for children with special needs (one) -No provision made in others for children with SN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Limited opportunities for children with special needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Assist schools for children with special needs -Great opportunities in other school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision should be made for the education of children with disabilities taking into consideration the different types of disability. -Parents, teachers and communities by sensitised on their educational support

Culture

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Lack of community halls	Lack of funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor socialization Lack of accommodation for public ceremonies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of land Availability of local building materials such as stones and sand 	Villages without halls should constructed them
Uncompleted community halls	-Lack of finances	-Lack of venue for meetings	-Timber,	The uncompleted halls should be completed
Culture not well-documented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignorance Lack of technical know-how 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Young people do not know their history /culture -Disputes on historical/cultural issues. 	Educated people in the community	Properly document the culture of the people

Trade

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Poor/ no infrastructure	-Insufficient sheds -Lack of urinaries -Lack of toilets -No sheds in some markets -Some markets are unfenced	Poor marketing Of farm products Tax evasion insecurity Low revenue collection by council	Availability of local building materials such as sand, stones and wood	Construct toilets, sheds in the markets, fence markets
Undeveloped commercial sector	-Poor sales conditions - Most commercial items are imported from elsewhere - Poor storage facilities for goods -High cost of transportation -Exploitation by middle men	Slowdown in commercial activities Low profits from commercial ventures -Poverty	Availability of population that need goods	- Form strong Trade Unions - Introduce / reinforce storage facilities - Regular road maintenance -Discourage bribery on the high way
Lack / insufficient market sheds	Lack of support from the council Lack of funds in the villages Lack of initiative by Village Development Association	Markets not organized No benefits from most of these markets		Construct more sheds in markets
Insufficient markets	-Dependence on the few available markets -Lack of initiative by villages No roads to possible new markets	-Farm produce has to be transported to different villages for sale -Inability to get basic goods in the villages -Slow development pace		Creation of more markets in the hinterland
Poor storage facilities	-Ignorance -Lack of funds	-Spoilage of produce	Availability of land	Construction of a warehouse in the main markets
High cost of transportation	-Bad roads -High cost of fuel -No standard prices by the council on transport cost especially with commercial bike riders	-Inability to transport goods and produce -High proportion of farmers income spent on transportation of produce	Availability of raw material like sand, stones and gravel	Construction of farm to market roads Standardization of transport fare for commercial bike riders

Communication

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Poor communication	-Poor TV and Radio signals in some areas -Absence of TV and Radio signals in some areas Limited or no mobile phone network	Slows down development Population is not well informed Villages are cut off from the world Meetings failing due to poor communication	Availability of population with mobile phones, radios and television sets	-Council should lobby for the extension of the services of the community radio to the hinterlands -Encourage the creation of private TV stations

Employment and vocational training

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Poor development of technical skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Insufficient vocational training centres -Unproductive youths -Insufficient job opportunities to accommodate youths -High taxes that discourages individual initiative - Lack of capital to start up 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -High rate of un employment -Poverty -Youth delinquency -Rural exodus 	Active youths ready to learn a trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Reduce taxes on youth business ventures -Create more skills development centres -Enlighten youths to be creative -Create job opportunities for youths -Create adapted loan schemes

Environment , Nature Protection and Sustainable Development

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Global warming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rampant cutting down of trees -Reluctance of villagers towards tree planting -Rampant use of bush fire -Poor agricultural practices (Ankara) -Demographic explosion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient or excess precipitations Ill health Slow down in the recycling of waste gases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of land Good climate favourable for the planting of trees High water table favourable for the creation of a water nursery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a community nursery Create community flower gardens Quarter heads to allocate land for creation of tree nursery Identify and develop available natural resources -Sensitise and train population on natural resource management
Inadequate environment and nature protection practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Little or no education - Limited sensitization - Limited land use planning -Careless disposal of waste especially plastics -Rampant bush fires 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Loss of income from unexploited natural resources - Poor state of natural resource management -Pollution -Up rise of dangerous gullies in the municipality 	Availability of natural resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reinforce management of natural resources in the council area Protect/redress gullies already in place
Indiscriminate planting of eucalyptus trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ignorance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Render soils marginal -Destruction of homes -Dries water -Attracts lightening 		Sensitize villagers
Lack of standard toilets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor supervision by Health committee and council -Stubbornness of inhabitants -Negligence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Defecation on the roads and bushes - Disease spread 	Land, timber to lay on toilet holes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -All households to construct toilets
Unprotected water catchment areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ignorance -Lack of technical knowhow -Conflicts 	Reduction of water table	Availability of water catchments within the municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communities to plant water yielding trees in the catchment areas -Conflict resolution meetings

Public Health

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Inadequate medical services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Insufficient staff -No medical doctor in the medicalized Health Centre -Insufficient structures -Insufficient of medical equipment -High cost of services -Inadequate supply of drugs by the government -Government's inability to staff the health centre -Illegal or un authorized health units -Lack of specialist in certain medical domains -Lack of electrical energy in some of the health units -Lack/ insufficient pipe-borne water in some of the health units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor medical services -Poor follow up of patients -Trauma on patients travelling long distances to access health services -Increase death rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Presence of the district hospital -Presence of health centres within the municipality -Availability of local building materials such as sand stones and wood -Active population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilise stones and sand for the extension of hospital structure -All hospitals/ health centres be equipped -Drugs should be provided to hospitals -More nurses, laboratory technicians and doctors should be recruited -Appropriate equipment should be provided in health institutions -Specialists services - All hospitals/ health centres should be supplied with electricity -All hospitals/ health centres should have enough water supply
Malaria prevalence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Insufficient access to mosquito insecticide treated nets and malaria prevention treatments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -High death rates -Low income -Reduction in work force 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Local herbal treatment -Health committee 	
High Prevalence of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmissible infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -AIDS fatigue -Poor toilets -Lack of specialised staff in most health centres to handle HIV patients -Stigma still attached to STIs and AIDS -No treatment centre in the entire municipality -Poor use of condoms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor rendering of services to patients -Transmission of illnesses -Complication of existing diseases -Auto medication -Reliance on traditional medicine -Reliance on traditional therapy -Increase death rate 	HIV/AIDS patients in the municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -HIV/ AIDS campaigns should be intensified -Create a treatment centre -recruit sufficient doctors and nurses in the domain of HIV -Partner with government on issues of HIV/AIDS
Poor control of hygiene and sanitation within the municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Little or no hygiene control within the municipality -Poor refuse disposal -Lack of toilets in some the markets of the municipality -Insufficient refuse disposal facilities -Lack of incinerators -Stubbornness of inhabitants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Uncleanliness within the municipality -Spread of diseases -Pollution 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Increase number of workers on Hygiene and sanitation and train them -Provide bikes to ease transportation of staff in the department -General sensitisation on participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation -General sensitisation on the need to confine all animals -Increase provision of trash cans

Forestry and wild life

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Degradation of forest and threat of extinction of wild life species	Illegal exploitation of trees	Deforestation ,soil erosion and desertification		Identify defaulters and punish with a fine determined by the council or the administration
	Insufficient staff in forest post	Some problems go unnoticed	Existence of trained un employed forest staff	Recruit more staff
	Insufficient number of community forests	Lack of initiative	Available land	Create community forests
	Poaching	Disappearance of animal species		Identify and punish defaulters, intensify conservation programs -Increase number of legal hunters
	Loss of natural habitat	Continuous extension of human habitat		
	Rampant bush fires that destroy animal habitat and biodiversity	Destruction of soil, animal habitat and biodiversity Destruction of property and human lives	Existence of a ban by government on bush burning	Develop a municipal order that will put a stop to these practices Follow up and punish defaulters
	Farmer grazer conflicts	Conflicts, civil unrest	Farmer-grazer committees in some villages	Sensitization, punish defaulters, adequate and sincere administrative intervention
	Deforestation for more farm land	Erosion, loss of soil fertility, destruction of animal habitat, reduction in water supply, reduction in farm yield	Availability of improved farming techniques that need less land and yield more	Sensitization from MINADER, MINEP, MINFOF, Ministry of Water and Energy and all other stakeholders
	Planting of Eucalyptus trees in water catchment areas	Reduction in quantity of water, extinction of wetland animals	Existence of alternative economic trees like Pygeum	Sensitise the population to plant <i>Pygeum Africana</i> in the place of Eucalyptus in water catchment areas

Higher education

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Insufficient higher institutions of learning	Lack of funds High cost of running higher institutions of learning	Students travelling out of village for education Rural exodus Prostitution Vulnerability and prone to STDs	Availability of land Active elites who can engage in the creation of higher institutions of learning	Create more higher institutes of learning
High rate of unemployment after graduation	-Low professionalization of university education -Only one higher institute of learning	-Burden to parents after graduation -Poverty -Parents become discouraged to send other children to school -Scramble to attain the lone higher institute of learning	-Dynamic youths for higher education institutions -Parents willing to send their children to school	Activities and programs should be created to absorb unemployed but qualified youths at the level of the council.

Labour and social security

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Low salaries to employees	-None respect of government text stating minimum wage rate -Bad faith of some employers -Ignorance	-Exploitation of staff -Unskilled labour is employed for skilled jobs Inadequate work done.	Available working population	Employers should be sensitized on the importance of respect of labour laws of the country
Lack of staff	Lack of funds to pay salaries	-Low output -Employees suffer for lack of information -No frequent follow up of activities -Ignorance	Available unemployed manpower	Qualified staff be recruited
Lack of means of transport	Lack of funds	-Lack of means to follow up activities -Poor execution of planned works	Good will of the population to do work	Means of mobility be provided to the DD for easy follow up of activities
Poor social security services	Lack of labour and social security unit within the village -Ignorance of the available structures	Poor follow up of retired workers -Workers exposed to social risks (illnesses, accidents)	-NSIF -Mutual health organisation -Other insurance	General sensitisation on the need to use the services of labour and social security -Creation of hygiene and Sanitation Committees -Election of the staff representation at the council
Abuse of labour rights	-Follow-up structures not very effective -High rate of unemployment -Low income activities -None affiliation of workers to social insurance funds	-Ignorance on labour issues -None benefit from social security -Poor output -Strikes	Availability of working population	Population especially employers should be sensitized on their obligations to their employees and vice versa

Land tenure

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Land conflicts	-People do not have land titles -Poor demarcation of boundaries -Increase in population	Increase in enmity High death rate resulting from conflicts Land insecurity	Availability of land tenure services	Sensitise the community on the procedure to establish land titles for individually and privately owned land and the need to avoid middle men -Document and disseminate the information on obtaining land title
Limited land for development	-System of land ownership -Topography	-Investments that require large pieces of land cannot be carried out -Slow pace of development -Erosion -Land slides		
Inability to get land titles	-Too much bureaucracy -Ignorance on the procedure even to get land titles	-Conflicts -Enmity -No titles for landed property		
Poor demarcation of boundaries	Inability to get land titles	-Conflicts		
Scarcity of land	-Increase in population Difficult topography	Overcrowding Pollution		

Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Low income from livestock activities	-High cost of feed -Poor technical supervision -Unavailability of vaccines for animals -Lack a veterinary centres within villages -Lack of veterinary services -Insufficiency of technical knowhow on appropriate feeding -Inability to construct good pens -Lack of technical knowhow on pasture improvement -Farmer grazer problems -Theft of animals	-Poverty -Lack of potential sources of proteins -Malnutrition -Natural pasture invaded by noxious species -High mortality rate of livestock -Erosion due to overgrazing	Availability of land and local building materials Availability of by products for feed composition	Use local materials for the composition of animal feed -Livestock breeders be trained on profitable grazing methods -Introduction/ capacity building on the domestication of non-conventional livestock -Eradication of noxious plants. -Improve pasture -Formation of vigilantic groups to control livestock movements
Pest and disease prevalence	-Inadequate veterinary services -Poor accessibility of some villages	-Low farmer income -Animal death -Food insecurity	-Availability of local remedy -Availability of 7 posts -Availability of the veterinary school laboratory	-Employment of more veterinary staff -Construction of dips -subsidise the cost of acaricides

Lack of ready market opportunities	-Disorganization of farmers -Grazers are slow to innovation due to communal grazing land	-Low prices -		Organize group sales Make available healthy animals with good weights
Stray animals	-Wickedness -Laxity and nonchalant attitude -Village lack a regulatory system/policy that control animal movement	-Destruction of crops -Farmer grazer conflicts -Spread of animal diseases		Confine stray animals Catch and take stray animals to council
Lack of animal industries	-Insufficient grazing land -Lack of technical knowhow -Insufficient capital	-Farmer grazer conflicts -Production is at rudimentary levels		Train grazers in the production of finished products from milk Train farmers on production of improved pastures -Introduce the production of goods from hides and skins -Production of leather goods
Inadequate promotion of fisheries production and products	-Lack of fingerlings -Lack of feed for fishes -Lack of market -Flooding of the market with imported cheaper fish	-Fishing is done in very limited quantities	Availability of fish farmers interested in the activity	Encourage fish farming

Mines and industrial development

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Lack of trained technicians to identify sample resources	-Lack of funds	-No income earned from this source	Availability of quarry products	Roads should be opened to the sand and stone pits
Inaccessibility of quarry sites	-Bad roads that cause sand/stone sites inaccessible	-Low profitability from sand and stone exploitation	-Availability of great quantities of sand and stones	-Improve on access roads leading to streams that producing sand
Under exploitation	-Lack of equipment	low income from sand/Stones		
Limited sources of energy	-Quarry sites located away from grid -No means to take lights to quarry sites	-No benefits from industrial production -Reliance on imported industrial goods -Rural exodus		
Absence of industries	-Lack of means	-Unemployment -High crime wave -Poverty -High dependency rate	Availability of raw materials to feed industries	Industries should be located within the municipality
Absence of heavy investors	Lack of funds	-Labour intensive -Exploiters wear out fast		Loan facilities should be made available to youths who have the ability to open factories.

Post and telecommunications

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Absence of CAMPTEL CT phone network	Reluctance by CAMPTEL	Poor access to information Poor education of the masses Slow down in business transactions	High demand	Solicit CAMTEL to heighten their network extension program
Lack of cyber cafes (only the Tele centre is functional)	Unwillingness by investors to engage in that venture			Create more cyber cafes
Expensive cost of Telephone calls and Internet air time	High taxes by government			Reduce taxes on internet and air time
Unsteady electricity supply	Insufficient supply by AES SONEL		Local water falls available for electricity plants	Increase and ensure electricity supply
Poor or no phone communication in the hinterlands and some parts of the urban space	Limited MTN and Orange signals in the hinterlands and part of the Urban space	Slow down of people's social and economic transactions	Telephone owners even in places with no network	Extend phone network to the hinterlands

Public works

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Limited movement within the municipality	Insufficient roads, especially farm to market roads	-Difficulties in circulation of vehicles -Post-harvest loss	Availability of local materials for road construction like stones, laterite, timber, sand etc. -Availability of local unskilled labour Availability of a sub delegation within the municipality	Construct more roads, especially farm to market roads
	Rapid road degradation of roads	Good roads are short lived		Regular maintenance of roads
	Poor maintenance of existing roads	Rapid degradation		Re-organize, train and equip and motivate road maintenance committees
	Absence of bridges and culverts	Difficulties in transportation		Construct bridges and culverts
	Farming on road space	Rapid degradation		Sensitise the local population on rural road maintenance
	Limited qualified staff	Limited supervision of work		Recruit more qualified staff
	Absence of road network to some parts of the municipality	Inhabitants completely cut off from others Slow down of development		Open roads in remote parts of the municipality

Scientific research and innovations

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
No impact of research results	-Lack of research services within the villages -Lack of research specific to Mbengwi municipality -Poor extension services -Poor transmission of research results to farmers	-Poor farm yields -None practice of modern agricultural practices -Poor quality seeds produced	Eager farmers and other stake holders waiting to benefit from research results	

Secondary education

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Poor educational infrastructures	-High cost of building materials -Poor infrastructural coverage by government	-Poor quality education -Poor results in exams -Discomfort	-Availability of trained teachers, land, local material for construction, unskilled labour, food stuff, nearness of family members -Availability of well-structured PTAs Existence of electricity and pipe-borne water in the municipality, especially urban space -Recent awareness campaigns on attention to the education of persons with disabilities The presence of a Hygiene and Sanitation Department at the Council	Provide appropriate infrastructure
Inadequate number of infrastructures	-Insufficient benches, tables and chairs	-Over-crowding in schools		
Poor staffing situation in some schools	-Shortage of trained staff -Inadequate number of staff -Inability of PTA to adequately motivate teachers	-Poor quality education -Poor performance in public exams -Joining students of different levels in one class		Employ trained teachers in adequate numbers
Poor collaboration between parents and teachers		-Increased level of absenteeism and truancy amongst children		-Sensitise Parents on the need to improve on their level of collaboration with their children's teachers
Inadequate provision support to children with special needs	-No provision made in others for children with SN	-Limited opportunities for children with special needs		-Assist schools for Children With Special Needs.
Inadequate provision for materials and teaching aids	Little financial provision made by government	-Poor educational standards		-Make available funds for material
Lack of equipment	-Little financial provision made -High costs	Time loss and difficulties in teaching and learning		-Provide funds for equipment
Parents' inability to afford text books	-High cost of textbooks -Constant change of textbooks	-		-PTAs to come up with policy of compelling the Head Teachers to chose one of the alternative textbooks per subject and use it for an agreed number of years before changing.
Abandonment of work by	-Search for greener pastures	-Students are either		-The government should ease the integration

some teachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Long periods of work without salaries -Delayed salaries may also cause diversion of interest to other activities that are more lucrative -Long procedures for advancements causing teachers to spend a lot of time in chasing files -Cumbersome/long process of integration leading to prolonged absences of staff undergoing integration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> abandoned to their fate or taught with grudges and lack of interest - Corrupt practices between teachers and students due to prolonged non payment of recruited teachers. 		processes, payment of salaries and salary advancements. An automatic system should be developed to meet up this pressing need of the public service
Too many appointed staff with little work instead of teaching in the classroom	-Corrupt practices involving a network of the authorities in charge of appointments, the appointed officials and middle men	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ineffectiveness in service delivery -Disrespect for 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Officials with undue appointments should be charged with corruption, investigated and their network dismantled. -Ensure that government text is respected when doing appointments
Appointment of “dangerously” young and inexperienced staff to boss older and more experienced staff	-Corrupt practices involving a network of the authorities in charge of appointments, the appointed officials and middle men	De-motivation of more deserving senior staff		-Ensure that Ministerial text governing appointments be respected
Non-respect/non-application of teachers’ texts	Poor recognition of teachers	Reduced interest in work and consequently laziness		Respect any official texts that offer teachers any benefits
Absence of basic social amenities like electricity and potable water	-High cost of installation and maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inability to use electrical powered didactic material -Limited ability of pupils to study at home -Limited hygiene and sanitation practices 		Extension of electricity and potable water to needy schools and other needy areas
Poor nutrition for students	-Ignorance of parents on issues of good nutrition	-Deficiency in food nutrients leading to poor levels of cognition		-Sensitisation of parents issues of proper nutrition for children
School structures and didactic material and methods inaccessible to children with special needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Little attention paid to the education of children with special needs -Limited teachers in the domain of special needs 	-Most children with disabilities/special needs end up as semi literate or illiterate		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Make provision for the education of children with disabilities, taking into consideration the various types of disabilities -Sensitise parents, school authorities and communities on how to support the education

	-Ignorance on the part of the decision-makers on how to handle issues of pupils with special needs			of children with special needs
Poor disposal of waste	Ignorance on the effects of careless littering of waste	Poor hygiene and sanitation conditions		-Sensitise the population on general hygiene and sanitation transformation -Provide trash cans/ incinerator to schools -Construct VIP Latrines in schools
Poor construction of latrines	Ignorance / Lack of technical know-how on the proper construction of latrines			
Lack of/Insufficient playground	-Ignorance on the role of recreation in education of students	-Poor performance		-Create acceptable play grounds in schools
Lack of / Inadequate re-afforestation	-Little attention paid to afforestation programmes	-Gradual depletion of natural resources		-Initiate reforestation programmes that involve students to enable them be part of protecting their environment and its resources

Small and medium size enterprises, social economy and craft

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Lack of small and medium size enterprises in villages outside the municipal head quarters	-Lack of skills -Lack of unorganized groups to attract funding to start initiatives	High rate of dependency High rate of prostitution High rate of un employment Delinquency	Availability of land Availability of raw materials	Train youths on basic artisanal skills -Form groups and seek/apply for funding
Existence of few small and medium size enterprises, social economy and handicraft structures in the municipality	-Poor access to capital and credit -Lack of good business ideas -High taxes -High cost of equipment -Changing tastes and habits -Lack of specialist personnel	-Un employment -Reluctance of credit institutions to grant loan	Availability of raw materials	Medium size enterprises should be encouraged and facilities for their proliferation
Insufficient support to underprivileged	-No proper coordination -Insufficient support from CSO and Government -Poor organization of marginalized groups -Laxity on the side of government services providing social intervention services	-Poverty -High death rate -Poor coordination of activities	Availability of vulnerable groups	Mobilise the old, OVC etc to form social groups Register the needy/handicaps with social intervention centres

Social affairs

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Poor services of the Social Affairs Office	-No Social Affairs office -Office inaccessible to persons with special needs	Staff are not motivated to stay in the office	The lone available staff is trained	-Construct an office that takes into consideration the needs of persons with special needs
Lack of support to underprivileged	-Lack of proper coordination -Insufficient support from CSO and Government -Poor organization of marginalized groups	-Poverty -High death rate -Helplessness of under privileged -Dependency	Availability of vulnerable groups	Mobilise the old, OVC etc to form social groups Register the needy/handicaps with social intervention centres -State to give support to underprivileged -Decentralised credits -Council budget and support
Poor socio-economic condition of vulnerable populations	-Deprivation of paternal orphans and their widowed mothers from the right to their deceased father's / husband's property -Inability of some persons with disability to own disability card -Psycho-social stress suffered by physically challenged person -Psycho-social stress suffered by physically challenged person	-Paternal orphans and widows are abandoned to themselves without resources to sustain life -Lack of justification to ask for support from any government structure -Difficulties in integrating into the family and society at large		-Sensitization on the legal and welfare implication of such cultural practices and need for revision -Create awareness on the need for persons with special needs to have disability cards -Sensitization of family members and general society on the need to give psycho-social support to those in need
Marginalized groups like the Mbororos and physically challenged do not have access to decision-making	-Negligence and poor self-esteem	-Little or no improvement in status and perpetually relegated		-Continuous sensitization and education using successful persons from these categories as role models
Lack of support for the elderly	-Absence of government structure -No support through the local council for the elderly	-Negligence of the aged and accompanying psycho-social stress		-Awareness creation on the need to support the aged -Creation of old homes or support groups for the aged where they can relax and share problems
Miserable (poor) living conditions for the elderly persons	-Changing society with no values -Neglect of the elderly	-Dependency of aged persons -Isolation		-Sensitisation and education -Assistance to CSOs working with elderly -Direct support by Social Centre
Non-consideration of the physically challenged in the construction of public roads and public buildings	-Ignorance on the legal provisions for the measures to take to facilitate accessibility to structures of persons with disabilities	-Inaccessibility of public roads and buildings to persons with disabilities		-Extract Law protecting persons with disabilities with respect to construction of public structures, compile into a brochure and serve to contractors. Follow- up implementation

Child trafficking	-Ignorance -Poverty -Cultural practices	-Deprivation of education -Health problems -Criminality -Stress		-Sensitisation -Encourage education -Council should support very poor and destitute children
Maginalised groups like the Mbororos and physically challenged do not have access to employment	-Social exclusion -Stigmatisation and discrimination	-Poverty -dependency -Criminality		Vulnerable groups should be treated specially in terms of council employment

Sport and physical education

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Poor access to quality sports and physical education facilities	Inadequate sports infrastructure Absence of sports infrastructure in many disciplines Poor staff strength Ignorance about the need to practice sports Scarcity of donors	Talents are not discovered nor developed Only some disciplines are promoted No competitions/no interest in sports	Available land for construction of infrastructures	-Construction sporting infrastructure -Improve staff strength -Lobby donors to invest in sporting activities -Sensitize on the need to embark on sports and Physical Education -Organisation of different sports competition

Territorial Administration, Decentralisation and order maintenance

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Council				
Delay in Council management	-Council law concentrates power in the hands of the Mayor	-Unnecessary waste of time and slow down of administration.	The will to include them since the council already has one Mbororo who is the third deputy mayor in the council	Provide for more possibilities of delegation of power -Encourage delegation of powers to deputies/Councillors -Promote communication/dialogue, especially amongst the executive
Some Council staff face heavy work load	-Lack of training -Some council staff are not trained for positions they are holding	-Fall in job satisfaction -Reduction of efficiency -Slow and ineffective output -Some assigned tasks are left undone -Stress on the staff		-Organize in-house capacity building. -Recruit more trained staff -Rational assignment of workers
Marginalized populations like the Mbororos, physically challenged and women not represented	Absence of initiatives that promote participation of vulnerable populations	-Their voices not heard and their contributions are not taken into consideration –Their needs are not addressed -Slow development of their own communities and interests		-Set quotas for recruitment and during elections -Sensitization of persons involved -Organize specialized training programmes for them

Forces of law and order				
Insufficient personnel and means of operation	Government policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lawlessness and disorder -Rise in crime wave - Difficulties in handling problems that need intervention from forces of law and order - Disgruntled population 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Train Council police - Ensure that personnel and equipment are functional -Means of functioning are sufficient
Insecurity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate law and order -Lack of means of movement for forces of law and order -Lack of equipment to maintain roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rampant theft -Rape -Under development - Rural exodus -Absence of a police post 		
Activities of Gendarmerie officers sometimes conflict with the rights of citizens Bribery and corruption in Gendarmerie offices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Arbitrary arrests and detention -Harassment of population Extortion of population/bribery and corruption -Overbearing nature of some officers of law and order -Ignorance of the provisions of the law on certain issues like human rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Misunderstandings -Prevalence of injustice -Dissatisfaction in service delivery 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to wear identification name tags by forces of law and order -Educate the population on their rights -Educate the population on the role of the forces of law and order
Communication barriers between forces of law and order and the people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Some of the officers speak only French and some of the people understand only English and or Pidgin and the local dialects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Wrongful arrests -Frustrations 		The government should endeavour to post forces that are bilingual to the Municipality
Divisional Office(D.O)				
Persistence of farmer/grazer conflicts	Perpetual headiness from both farmers and grazers in the respect of orders from the D.O.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Crops destroyed -Cattle attacked -Mistrust between communities -Violence between farmers and grazers -Insufficient land for farming 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Demarcate farming land from grazing land and ensure respect of demarcation -Train on how to confine/feed cattle to avoid straying -Follow-up punishment of defaulters
Boundary conflicts at individual levels	Undefined boundaries	violence/hatred		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Forward such matters to land consultative board for solutions -Demarcate all (individual) boundaries officially

Tourism and leisure

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Inaccessibility of touristic sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Touristic sites not developed -Limited investors in the sector -Poor lodging facilities -Poor handling of strangers 	Low level of tourism	Availability of touristic sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -An inventory of touristic sites should be developed -Tourism should be developed and promoted within the municipality
Lack of roads leading to touristic sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of funds -Laxity on the side of the population to start creating roads manually 	Poverty Decrease in number of tourists Slows down the rate of development Poor development of touristic sites	Availability of varieties of fauna and flora Availability of touristic sites like caves, landscapes and undulating hills	Roads leading to touristic sites should be developed.
Ignorance of the tourism sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of education -No sensitisation on the importance of the sector - Lack of funds - Taboo -Poor development of touristic sites that can attract tourists 	Loss of income from tourism	-Availability of artefacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Sensitise the community on tourism -Sensitisation on the economic importance of tourism -Private initiative should be encouraged by subventions and loans -encourage the creation of catering and hotel management school within the municipality

Transport

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
High cost of transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Bad state of roads -Lack of farm to market roads -Insufficient transporters -Too many check points mounted by gendarmes -Insufficient supply of fuel -Constant increment of fuel prizes -Use of clandestine transport vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Post harvest losses -High cost of food stuff -Poverty -Increase in rate of accidents 	Availability of sufficient food stuff for transportation	Government should subsidise the cost of fuel
Lack of roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of funds -Lack of support from the government -Unconstructed bridges/culverts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -High cost of transportation -Post farm losses -Inaccessibility from neighbouring villages -Increase in rate of accidents -Constant breakdown of cars and bikes 	Availability of sand, wood and stones	Mobilise stones and sand for the construction of bridges

Housing and Urban Development

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Poor housing	Unplanned houses Villagers unwilling to acquire land titles	Conflicts		Set building standards and do follow up and plan for the Urban space. And also develop plans for villages.
Little or no town planning	Absence of master plan Lack of concern by officials	Disorder in the construction of houses Town not looking beautiful Building of houses on inappropriate sites		Encourage elites to build and develop befitting homes
Poor housing plan and unbefitting structures being constructed	Lack of funds Inexperienced technicians	Slow rate of urbanization	Availability of land	
-High Cost of utilities	-Monopoly -Indifference nature of the state	-Poverty -Inability to use them		
-Non existence of low cost social housing policy	-Lack of funds	-Construction of poor houses		Device and institute low cost social housing policy
-Poor access roads to homes	-Inability to open new roads -Unplanned constructions	-Lack of roads to get to houses off the main road		All land lords to make provision for roads from the road to plots sold
Haphazard location of some workshops like garages and planning, machines, road side shops, motor parks etc	-Lack of follow up by council organs -None respect of laws	-Pollution -Inhabitants are exposed to risks and accidents		Organize seminars for all stakeholders of the urban space (Mayor, Councillors, technicians etc) Enforcement of the roles of actors involved in the management of urban space Carry out proper town planning and follow-up Develop a good town plan
Poor management of urban space	-Lack of technical knowhow -Ignorance	All activities are done haphazardly		
Poor street network	-Unplanned houses -Lack of funds -Selfishness	-Slows down development	Availability of natural material like gravel	
Occupation of hilly and risky sites	-Limited land -Ignorance	Population opened to risk of land slides		
Poorly constructed latrines and Poor disposal of waste	-Stubbornness -Ignorance -Lack of funds	-Exposure to disease -Lack/ poor sanitation	Availability of land	-Construct VIP latrines -Provide trash cans and waste treatment devices

Water and Energy

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Limited access to portable water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Limited/ lack of water supply -Poor quality of water -Frequent water scarcity -Poor management of water supply schemes -Untrained water management committees -Pubic taps are spaced out -Broken pipes -Harsh dry seasons -Inadequate protection of water catchments -Non institution/ Non-payment of water rates/ levies -Insufficient water catchments -Insufficient storage tanks -Difficult topography to supply water by gravity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Long distances to fetch water -Serious difficulties in getting water -Consumption of water from bad/unreliable sources 	Availability of springs and alternative good sources of water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Put in place, train and equip water management committees -Institute water levies / Follow-up collection of water levies
Water scarcity	Climate change	Water drying up	Availability of information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Protection of catchments -Elimination of eucalyptus trees -Planting of water friendly trees
Sanitation	Inadequate sanitation installations	Contamination of water sources	Easy sensitisation	Conceive and construct VIP toilets.
Energy				
Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Very high limited access to electricity	Insufficient finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of access to ICT -Inability to preserve food in refrigerators -Inability to process food stuffs by mills - Exposure to risks in the night -Slow down in economic activities 	Availability of water falls to produce electricity locally	Raise money to tap electricity from available water falls
	Lack of a transformer Unreliable AES SONEL policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Frequent power failures -Destruction of electrical appliances -Rural exodus 		Provide transformers where need be
	High meter rates Unreliable AES SONEL policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customers unable to pay Removal of metres Most people stay without 		

		lights.		
	Unreliable AES SONEL policy	-Overloading of existing metres - inefficiency Tripping of metres		
	Lack of funds difficult accessibility to some villages	Poor industrialization Slow rate of business Insecurity	power supply	Look for donors
	Low voltage	-Regular blackouts -Some appliances cannot be used -Some appliances get bad -Cannot carry TVs in the evening		Upgrade of voltage by AES Sonel
	All the quarters are not supplied	Darkness	Many users available	Supply current to all house holds
	High bills	-Discourages users -Exhaust users -Poverty		
	Shortage of fuel wood in some villages	-Conflicts while searching for wood	Land for planting trees	Plan trees
Lack of good fuel	No fuel stations Inability to transport fuel	-Penetration of fraudulent fuel	Refinery in the country	Creation of more stations
Lack of other sources of energy	-No knowledge on alternative sources -Lack of information	Lack of other sources of energy	Availability of sources like biogas, wind	Carry out feasibility studies in alternative sources of energy
Lack of domestic gas	High cost/ transportation difficulties	No available gaz depots	Gaz depots in big town	Open gas depot

Women empowerment and the family

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
Lack of Sub Divisional of Women's Empowerment Centres in Jakiri	Insufficient funds Poor support from the Government	Poverty Divorce High rate of dependency Lack of home management skills	Availability of land Active women who are interested in developing their skills	Allocate land for the construction of a women's empowerment Centre Council can open a local office to assist women
Lack of access to information on family planning especially in the suburbs	-Lack of a health centre -Health committee lack know-how on family planning	-uncontrolled births -High prevalence of HIV and STDs. -Compromised maternal health	-Available land -Social structures that can be used -Available human resources	-Train Health committees
Gender inequality	- Dominance by men	- Lack of love		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traditional norms - Incapability of the women in performing certain functions - Women hide their money 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Divorce - Quarrelling - High crime wave - Gossiping - Fighting 		
Women overlaboured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Refusal of some men to help their wives -Care of the children left in the hands of most women -Death of husbands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Tired and worn out all the time -Emotional stress -Family not well catered for 	Availability of hard working women	Women be trained on appropriate time management
Poor access to credit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Some women are not organised in groups -No programs to assist women -No bank to offer credit facilities -No information on credit facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have to resort to money lenders with high interest rates -Thrift and loan schemes that can only give little assistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Njangi houses -Cultural groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Institute loan programs designed and adapted for women at all levels. -Design education and sensitization programs on credit system
Inability of women to own land	Tradition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Widows being deprived by in laws -Inability to carry out large investments/ development 		
Lack processing machines for farm produce e.g. garri, water fufu	Lack of funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Manual labour has to be used -High cost of production 		Women should work in groups to facilitate the acquisition of machinery

Youth and employment

Problem(s)	Cause(s)	Effect(s)	Potential(s)	Possible solution(s)
High un-employment amongst youths and proliferation of social ills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of private initiative -No job opportunities -Lack of capital to start business -Inadequate professional training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued dependence on parents High crime wave/ mal practices Juvenile delinquency Exodus 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empower youths through training for self-employment and provision of capital -Parents should be sensitized on the need for professional training
Youth progress is slow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ownership and means of production still concentrated in the hands of the elderly -The elderly stick to positions of power. Increase in life expectancy. -Limited access to land by the female folk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Youths forever depending on parents even after graduation -High crime wave/malpractices -Juvenile Delinquency -Youths are disillusioned -Early marriages and early pregnancies -Spread of HIV/AIDS Increase \unemployment 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Create multi-purpose youth empowerment Centres -Sensitization and free screening of HIV for the youths -Organize youths into CIGs of different domains for micro-project implementation -Involvement of youths in community-projects e.g. tree-planting -Promote new ventures which are environmentally friendly and income generating for youths

4.3 Needs identified per sector

Table 16: consolidated summary of existing situation and needs in all sectors

Basic Education

Nursery Schools

Description	Present situation	Needs
Constructed classrooms	186 (most of which are borrowed from neighbouring primary schools)	76
Kids chairs	132	1103
Tables	18	63
Cupboards	4	35
Toilets	3	48
Dust bins	11	46
Teachers	224	80
Pedagogic seminars	2	2
Toilets	10	53
Water points/Taps	12	43
Re-afforestation	Limited	Lump

Primary School

Description	Present situation	Needs
Constructed classrooms	311	159
Dilapidated Classrooms	19	19
Incomplete classrooms	10	10
Teachers	351	130
Administrative Block	0	59
Benches	3,418	2,842
Tables	18	159
Cupboards	8	75
Toilets	36	33
Dust bins	15	66
Pedagogic seminars	2	2
Water points/Taps	27	41
Re-afforestation	Limited	Lump

Secondary Education

Description	Present situation	Needs
Classrooms	92	63
Workshops	3	10
Laboratories	1	8
Administrative Block	5	8
Benches	2,015	237
Toilets	11	1
Dust bins	8	19
Teachers	195	77
Pedagogic seminars		2
Water points/Taps	10	1
Re-afforestation	Limited	Lump

Water and Energy

Description	Present situation	Needs
Water sources	52	6
Water tanks	45	10
Public Taps	405	80
Water points	12	25
Boreholes/Manual	1	15
Train water management committee	8	52
Electrical boreholes	0	4
Transformers	14	36
Extension of electricity to villages/communities	16	42

Public Health

Description	Present situation	Needs
Constructed Buildings	19	17
Rehabilitated buildings	0	19
Laboratory	9	3
Vehicle	0	2
Maternity	9 (Unequipped)	3
Pharmacy	8	4
Beds	143	159
Fence	0	12
Refrigerators	8	6
Doctor's Lodging	0	2
Water point	5	4
Toilets	8	12
Waste treatment device	2	10
Personnel	56	94
Re-afforestation	Limited	Lump

Public Works

Description	Present situation	Needs
Rehabilitated roads	6	66
Constructed roads		73
Rehabilitated Bridges	0	13
Constructed bridges		166
Rehabilitated culverts	6	29
Constructed culverts		362
Training and equipment of road Management committees	0	58 committees

Housing and Urban Development

Description	Present situation	Needs
Develop a master plan for the town	0	1
Front head loader	0	1
Pave streets	9	20
Create parks	0	3
Construct VIP latrines in public places	0	10
Construct incinerator	0	2
Dust bins	0	40
Building permit fines	Limited	According to need

Agriculture

Description	Present situation	Needs
Construct and equip CEAC	0	1
Create functional agric posts	6	3
Train farmers to multiply improved seeds	0	135
Organised markets for farm produce	07	10
Provide farm inputs	Limited	Lump
Create farmers' service	0	1
Construct farm to market road	100 km	200 km

Forestry and Wild life

Description	Present situation	Needs
Forestry posts	1	2
Community forests	01	08
Vigilantic group	02	7
Personnel	01	6
Working tools	Limited	According
Office	1 (borrowed)	1

Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development

Description	Present situation	Needs
Incinerators	0	9
Garbage cans	20	45
Dump site	0	1
Environmental Sensitisation and education	Limited	Lump

Transport

Description	Present situation	Needs
Construct and ultra modern park	0	10
Construct sheds	77	350
Fuel stations	01	02
Facilitate the formation of a union for bike riders	0	1
Facilitate the formation of a union of bike riders	0	4
Introduce identification jackets for riders	Existing	According to need
Strengthening of Drivers' Union to avoid disorder in the sector	0	According to need
Sub-divisional Delegation of Transport	0	1

Arts and Culture

Description	Present situation	Needs
Rehabilitation of community Halls	0	8
Construction of community halls	8	50
Rehabilitation of museum	0	1
Construction of museum	0	2
Document all aspects of culture	0	17 cultures

Trade

Description	Present situation	Needs
Fence in main market	1	3
Construct markets	1	10
Construct a ware house and cold store	0	10 20 cold stores

Tourism

Description	Present situation	Needs
Identify touristic sites	18	8
Develop touristic sites	0	21
Construct lodging establishments	3	3
Form tourism clubs in colleges	1	9
Train tourist guides	0	5
Open classified restaurants	0	5
Create an amusement park	0	1

Employment and Vocational Training

Description	Present situation	Needs
Sub divisional Delegation of Employment and Vocational Training	0	1
Vocational Training Centres	5	5
Reinforce vocational training programmes in technical schools	1	3
Workshops for PVTC	0	2
Trainers	0	According to need

Labour and Social Security

Description	Present situation	Needs
Sensitisation and education	0	Lump
Labour office	0	1
Syndicate office	0	1

Social Affairs

Description	Present situation	Needs
Stationery	0	Lump
Personnel	1	4
Advocacy for vulnerable populations	0	5
Sensitisations	0	17
Sheltered workshop	0	1
Permanent office building	0	1

Youth and employment

Description	Present situation	Needs
Instructors	12	18
Rehabilitation centre	0	1
Staff	1	9
CNYC office	0	1
NCSAPD centre	0	1
Youth centre	0	2

Sports and Physical Education

Description	Present situation	Needs
Modern sports infrastructures	0	9
Personnel	06	12
Muliti-purpose play grounds	0	9
Sponsors	Limited	According to need

Small and Medium Sized Enterprises

Description	Present situation	Needs
Capacity building	Lump	Lump
Provision of loans	Lump	Lump
Handicraft exhibition	0	1 every 2 years
Sensitisation	Limited	According to need

State Property and Land tenure

Description	Present situation	Needs
Demarcation of boundaries of villages in conflict	0	2
Demarcate farmland from grazing land	0	1
Sensitisations	Lump	Lump
Town planning agent	0	02

Territorial Administration

Description	Present situation	Needs
Personnel	45	5
Capacity building	Lump	Lump
Sensitisations	Lump	Lump
Draw up personnel policies	0	1

Scientific Research

Description	Present situation	Needs
Sector service in council area	0	1
Agents for extension of research results and innovation	0	30
Research institution/Demonstration centre	0	2 (Land and Housing accommodation)
Research on constraints specific for Jakiri council area	Limited (1 on native language)	Liaison with research institutions and local council staff
Adapt research results and make them directly available for exploitation by the communities of Jakiri council area	Research results and innovations are exploited through other services	Appropriate structures and staff

Women's Empowerment and the Family

Description	Present situation	Needs
Sensitisations	Lump	Lump
Provision of micro credits	Lump	Lump
Women's centre	0	9
Sub-divisional Delegation	0	1

Mines and Industrial Development

Description	Present situation	Needs
Install toll gate at stone quarries	0	7
Encourage declaration of existing quarries	0	7
Maintain roads to existing quarries	Poor maintenance	7
Processing plant for maize	0	1

Post and Telecommunication

Description	Present situation	Needs
Tele centre	01	01

Communication

Description	Present situation	Needs
Community radio	0	1
Private radio	1	10
CRTV radio	0	1
TV centres	0	17 (1 per village)
Cable distributors	0	At least 1

Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries

Description	Present situation	Needs
Training on livestock rearing	Limited	Lump
Follow up of trainings	Limited	Lump
Training on the domestication of non-conventional livestock	0	4
Veterinary post	3	1
Sub delegation building	0	1
Fisheries Post	0	1
Veterinary control post	0	1

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

Table 17: Priority projects per village

Village	Sector	Project	Estimated Cost
Anseh	Water and Energy	- Extension of Pipe line - Council to supply electricity	50.000.000 123.000.000
	Basic Education	-Construction of two classrooms	16.000.000
	Public Works	- Road rehabilitation - Kimvenrin Bridge - Kuvng Bridge	20.000.000 50.000.000 50.000.000
	Commerce	- Construction of lock up market	70.000.000
	Culture	- Construction of a cultural hall	25.000.000
	Environment and nature	- Planting of trees in the water catchments areas	5.000.000
Barare	Water and Energy	Construction of a storage tank	10,000,000
		Construction of a new pipe line of about 5km	20,000,000
		Extend electricity from main line to 15 compounds	10,000,000
	Basic education	Construction of a nursery school plus an office	24,000,000
	Public works	Construction of bridge at Tonsai	25,000,000
		Construction of 3 culverts	15,000,000
		Opening of 3 roads of 13 km in all	50,000,00
	Commerce	Construction of a cattle market	50,000,000
	Culture	Completion and equipment of a community hall	3,000,000
	Environment and nature protection	Planting of trees and forage for animals	15,000,000
Ber	Water and Energy	Construction of a catchments at Kilankeniyu	3, 000, 000
		Building of a storage tank at Mintanin	10,000,000
		Extension of water to all quarters	5,000,000
		8 stand taps	2,000,000
		Realization of electricity in the entire village	150 ,000, 000
	Basic Education	Construction of 03 classrooms at GS Ber	15, 000, 000
		Construction of 03 classrooms at GS Wasi-Ber	15, 000, 000
		Construction of an administrative block at GS Ber And GS Wasi-Ber	4,000,000
		Construction of a laboratory at GS Ber and GS Wasi-Ber	10,000,000
		Provision of 200 benches at GS Ber and GS Wasi-Ber	800,000
		Construction of 02 classrooms at CS Ber	10,000,000
	Public works	Opening of roads at: Ndevsiy-Mbovidzing Mbovidzing-kibang Kibang – Noi Kimberin-Mentanin Mendanin – Ndevshiy Kibang- Kovalin Mendanin-Poshi Mendanin-Shighang	30,000,000
		Constuction of bridges at: Ndevsiy-Mbovidzing Shighang	2,500,000 2,500,000
		Rehabilitation of bridge at Ndevshiy	2,500,000
		Construction of 35 culverts in the village	350,000
	Health	Construction & equipping of the laboratory	30,000,000
		Construction & equipping of the maternity	15,000,000
		Provision of 60 beds	150,000
		Provision of a generator	500,000
		Rehabilitation of hospital buildings	10,000,000
		Construction of a pharmacy	10,000,000

		Provision of hospital equipments	20,000,000
		Construction of a toilet	400,000
		Provision of a refrigerator	200 000
	Culture	Construction of a community hall	15,000,000
	Commerce	Construction of a market	20,000,000
	Environment & nature protection	Protection of the existing catchments	3,000,000
Bui	Basic Education	Creation and construction of nursery/primary schools (4 classrooms)	32, 000,000
	Public Health	-Creation and construction of a Health Centre	16, 000,000
	Electricity	Extension of electricity to Bui village	101, 000,000
	Public Works	-Construction of the Bui-Mensai road	56,000,000
		- Construction of two bridges at Tansam stream	32,000,000
		- Construction of four culverts	500,000
	Water	Re-enforcement and extension of water supply	30,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a community hall	10,000,000
Faakui	Commerce	Construction of a market	15,000,000
	Water	- Construction of water TANK	10.000.000
		- Extension of water to all quarters	15.000.000
	Energy	- Electricity	150.000.000 25.000.000
	Basic Education	-Construction of classrooms	16.000.000
	Public Works	-Construction of bridges	32.000.000
	Trade	- Construction of a market	70.000.000
	Culture	Construction of a cultural hall	35,000.000
Gwantang	Environment and nature	Development and protection of water catchments	7.000.000
	Water	Rehabilitation, reinforcement and extension of water to all quarter in Gwantang village	25,000,000
	Energy	Installation of electricity in Gwantang	40,000,000
	Basic education	Construction of four classrooms and administrative block in G.S of Gwantang	38,000,000
	Public work	Maintenance and opening of new roads in Gwantang	20,000,e000
		Construction of one bridge and five culverts in Gwantang	15 000 000F
	Culture	Construction of multipurpose hall	12 000 000
	Health centre	Creation and construction of health centre	30 000 000
Jakiri	Environment and nature protection	Protection of available water sources	3 000 000
	Water	Re-enforcement and extension of water all over Jakiri	80, 000,000
	Public Works	-Opening of streets	29, 000,000
		- Ntutiy through council – presbyterian - Mbisha	
		- Below Jakiri market- SODEPA	
		- Divisional officer’s residents – Mantom junction	
	Public Works	-Dos office –Mekokof	3, 000,000
		-GS Ntutiy-Shiy	
		Construction of two bridges	
	Public Works	-Kovwong and Nkaten	600,000
		- Construction of four culverts(20)	
	Electricity	Extension of electricity and re-enforcement over Jakiri	100, 000,000
	Public Health	-Renovation of heath centre	20, 000,000
		-Equipping of health centre	
	Basic Education	Construction of two classrooms in GBS Sabongari	16,000,000
		Construction of two classrooms in GS Ntutiy	16,000,000
		Construction of two classrooms in GNS Jakiri	16,000,000

Kifom	Water	Protection of water catchments	2 000 000
		Linking of one catchment to the existing network	1 000 000
		Extension of water scheme to the rest of the quarters	3 000 000
		Construction of 02 drinking troughs at Tarte	2 000 000
	Energy	Extension of electricity to the rest of the quarters	15 000 000
	Basic Education	Rehabilitation of 04 classrooms at Government School Mantum-Kifom	20 000 000
		Construction of Head Master's office	10 000 000
		Construction of a VIP toilet	7 500 000
		Completion of 02 classrooms and offices at Government Nursery School Mantum-Kifom	15 000 000
		Construction of a fence around the Government Nursery School Mantum-Kifom	18 000 000
	Public Works	Decking of Tsemkan-Tarte bridge	10 000 000
		Construction of Kifom-Palace bridge	15 000 000
		Construction of Kifom-Shiy bridge	18 000 000
Kimar	Water	Rehabilitation & extension Wvem- Nkartsen-Kah-Ngu-Kov	50 000 000
	Electricity	Electricity extension:	75 000 000
		- Rohlah-Kimar_Jang extension	
		Ngu-kov – Ntseri	
		Boasting: Kah and Mbohthashaah	
	Basic Education	G.S Kimar:	
		Construction of an administrative block	12 000 000
		Reinnovation of 4 classrooms	10 000 000
		Primary School:	
	Public works	Widening and grading of roads:	
		Ngu-kov Kimar Jang Club 100 2km	2 000 000
		Ngu-kov- Rohlah –Ngehdingue-Kire 1.5 km	1 700 000
		Ngu-kov Ngoh Kinkadzer 1.5 km	1 700 000
		Construction Of Bridges	
		Kimar Kinkadzer	10 000 000
		Kimar Sop	10 000 000
		Rohla-Club 1000	2 000 000
		Consruction Of Culverts:	
		Ngu-kov Kimar Jang Club 100 (3)	3 000 000
	Culture	Completion of the community hall	15 000 000
	Environment and nature protection	Creation of a community tree nursery	10 000 000
kinkahdze	Water	-Extension of water supply to Bamkove Sukireh and Mantum	3,000,000
		Rehabilitation of five standby taps	6,000,000
		Construction of water storage tanks	9,000,000
	Electricity	-Extension of electricity supply to Bamkove, Sukireh, Njavnyuy, and Mantum	90,000,000
		-Installation of a transformer	5,000,000
	Public Health	Construction of a health centre	50,000,000
	Basic Education	-Construction of a Nursery school (two classes, one office and a toilet)	27,000,000
		Construction of a primary school (6 classrooms, office, toilet, store)	72,000,000
	Secondary Education	Construction of a Technical school	50,000,000
	Public Works	-Grading of four roads (12km)	2,400,000
		Construction of two bridges	10,000,000
		Construction of eleven culverts	5,500,000
	Culture	Construction of a community hall	20,000,000
	Environment And Nature	Planting of environmental friendly trees in water catchments and public places in the village	5,000,000

	Protection		
Kintsenjam	Water and Energy	- construction of water Catchments - Pipe line Extension	10.000.000 7.000.000
		- Acquiring of transformer	15.000.000
	Basic Education	-Construction of two classrooms	16.000.000
	Public Works	-Construction of Rohkinsenjam bridges	20.000.000
	Trade and industry	- Construction of a market	30.000.000
	Culture	Construction of a cultural hall	20,000.000
	Environment and nature	Planting of trees at water catchment	2.000.000
Kitchoo	Water	Extension of water from; Taansang-Woo	240,000
		Kovjum-Shutiy Kovjum-Tambo Shukai-Ndzesha Shukai-tanna	80,000 120,000
		REHABILITATIONfrom: Catchments-storage tank Ngum-Tahmbo Kovjua-catholic school Constuction of a storage tank at kiyo	40,000 240,000 3,000,000 2,000,000
	Electricity	Realization of electricity in the entire village	150 000 000
	Basic Education	Construction of 4 classrooms at catholic school (primary)	20,000,000
		2 classrooms for the nursery	10,000,000
		Construction of an administrative block	5,000,000
		Provision of benches for Nursery and primary	1,000,000
	Public works	Opening and rehabilitation of roads from: Kovjua-wvem Tarkov-Tarvisa Kovjua-Ngiy Kiyoo-Kong Kiyoo-Kam Ndzesha-Tarshem	2,00,000 2,500,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 3,000,000 2,000,000
		REHABILITATION: Shutiy-Kovjua-Shukai Shutiy-Taansang-Shukai	1,000,000 1, 200, 000
		Construction of bridges and culverts: Ngiy bridge Kam bridge 11 culverts	10,000,000 10,000,000 3,300,000
	Culture	Construction of a community hall	15 000 000
Koutaba	Water	Reinforcement of water source and extension to all quarter	30 000 000F CFA
	Energy	Installation of electricity in the village	30 000 000F CFA
	Public work	Maintenance and opening of new roads	15 000 000F CFA
		Construction of four Bridges	40 000 000F CFA
		Construction of five culverts	5 000 000F CFA
	Culture	Construction of multipurpose Hall	12 000 000F CFA
Kwanso	Electricity	Realization of electricity	150,000
	Public works	Construction of bridges: 6 in Kitumkefiyiki 2 in Nsan	48,000,000 12,000,000
		Construction of culverts: Kitumkefiy –nsan-Kiffee Rehabilitation and grading of roads: Kiffee-Kitumkefiyiki Kiffee-Nsan Kwanso-Anseh	2,700,000 10,000,000
	Public health	Renovation of the health centre	7,000,000

		Provision of equipments (beds, laboratory equipments) Provision of a generator	10,000,000 500,000
	Basic Education	Construction of classrooms in the government primary school Provision of benches Renovation of structures in the catholic school Construction of 2 classrooms and provision of benches	10,000,000 500,000 3,000,000 1,500,000
	Water	Extension of water to the 4 quarters Building of water taps Rehabilitation of existing pipe line	10,000,000 2,700,000 2,000,000
	Secondary education	Construction of 2 classrooms Provision of teaching materials /benches	10,000,000 600,000
	Commerce	Construction of a market	10,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a community hall	15 000 000
Limbo	Water and Electricity	Rehabilitation of the two catchments	15,000,000
		Extension of potable water to Rondop /Viyong, Upper Tayee/mbomekov, and Center to Nongang	20,000,000
		Construction of two storage tanks	25,000,000
		Electrification of Limbo village	70,000,000
	Health	Rehabilitation of the infra-structure	5,000,000
		Provision of drugs and equipment	5,000,000
	Basic Education	Construction and equipping of two classrooms for GS kwahnso-Viyong	16,000,000
		Rehabilitation and construction of a six room latrine	3,000,000
		Construction of a playground	500,000
		Construction of a fence	2,000,000
	Secondary Education	Construction of two classrooms	16,000,000
	Public Works	Grading Wainamah-Limbo road (two bridges, 17 culverts)	75,000,000
		Grading of Limbo-Kwanso road (1 bridge, 5 culverts)	37,500,000
		Grading of Limbo-Ntotti road (3 bridges, 10 culverts)	40,000,000
		Opening of Limbo-Sarkong road (4 bridges, 10 culverts)	130,000,000
		Grading of Limbo-Vekovi road (3 culverts)	20,000,000
		Grading of Centre-Konmbo road (4 culverts)	9,500,000
		Grading of Ngonamern road (4 culverts)	26,000,000
		Opening of Roondo/Mbobver (2 bridges, 3 culverts)	45,000,000
		Grading of Roondo-Konmbo (1 bridge, 5 culverts)	47,500,000
		Opening of Centre to Nongah (4 culverts)	11,000,000
		Grading of Roondo-Mbohkov (1 bridge, 4 culverts)	51,000,000
		Grading of Kiwer to Tayee (3 culverts)	19,500,000
		Opening of Mbobver to cave (2 bridges)	35,000,000
		Opening of Tayee to cave II	5,000,000
	Commerce	Construction of a Village Market	10,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a cultural hall	25,000,000
	Environment	Creating of a tree nurseries and training villagers on how to	7,000,000

	and Nature Protection	plant and carter for.	
Lip-Mbokam	water \$ energy	ELECTRICITY	150.000 000
	Basic Education	Construction of two Classrooms	16.000.000
	Public Works	Construction of Ntasin Bui yembaa Roads	500,000
		Construction of Takong Culvert.	500.000
		Construction of Rogasah Culvert	500.000
		Construction of Roh Live culvert	500.000
	Commerce	Construction of a luck up market	75.000.000
	Culture	Construction of a cultural Hall	20.000.000
	Environment and nature Protection	Development and Protection of water catchments	5.000.000
Mantum	Water	Construction of a chatchment	30 000 000
	Electricity	Electricity extension: King side quarter Tahhi quarter Mantum Junction Memfiefy quater	80 000 000
	Health	Purchase of Hospital equipments	20 000 000
		Renovation of the hospital	10 000 000
		Stand by generator for the mortuary	2 000 000
	Basic Education	Construction of two classrooms	10 000 000
		Teaching aids	10 000 000
		Construction of a toilet	600 000
		Construction of an administrative block	12 000 000
		Renovation of 2 classrooms	10 000 000
	Public works	Construction of 2 bridges at king side quarter	30 000 000
		Rehabilitation of roads	20 000 000
		Construction of 4 culverts	1 200 000
	Culture	Construction of a community hall	20 000 000
		Construction of a toilet	600 000
Mbo-onge	Public Works	-Grading Of The - Mbo-Onge - Babessi Road - Mbo-Onge- Kiy - Wasi Road - Mbo-Onge - Mbohkiyah Road	20,000,000
		- Construction Of Two Bridges At Tansam Stream	30,000,000
		- Construction Of Four Culverts	200,000
	Basic Education	Construction Of Two Classrooms And A Toilet For The Community Nursery	17,000,000
		Construction Of 4 Classrooms And A Toilet For Gs Mbo-Onge	35,000,000
		Bulldozing Of Playing Grounds	5,000,000
	Culture	Construction Of A Community Hall	10,00,000
	Water	Re-Enforcement And Extension Of Water	70,000,000
	Electricity	Extension Of Electricity To Mbo-Onge Village	100,000,000
	Mbokam	Extension of the Mbokam water scheme to Kwiboh, Ngomsibah and Ndzekilay	20,000,000
		Rural Electrification	30,000,000
	Health	Expansion of the Mbokam Integrated Health Centre by adding 4 rooms	10,000,000
		Provision of 20 beds	1,000,000
		Equipment of theIHC Mbokam	50,000,000
	Basic Education	Construction of 2 classrooms at G.S Lip- Mbokam	16,000,000
		Provision of 60benches to G.S Lip- Mbokam	1,680,000
		Construction of 1 pit toilet at G.S Lip- Mbokam	3,5000,000
		Extension of water to G.S Lip- Mbokam	10,000,000
	Public Works	Construction of the bridge linking Kilam to Ngemsiba	12,000,000
		Construction of the bridge linking the IHC to Ndzenkitav	5,000,000

		Construction of the bridge linking Shusem-Kwiboh	12,000,000
		Construction of the bridge linking Duikuh-Kilam	8,000,000
		Grading of inter quarter roads in the village	30,000,000
		Construction of culverts at Shusem (4), Kilam (2), Duikuh (1), Hospital street (2)= total of 9 culverts	2,700,000
	Trade	Construction of the Mbokam market	15,000,000
		Construction of a VIP toilet at the market	3,500,000
	Culture	Construction and equipment of a Mbokam community hall	20,000,000
	Environment	Catchment protection	1,000,000
		Creation of a community nursery	300,000
		Planting of trees at all public places within the village	1,000,000
		Provision of dust bin to G.S	200,000
Mbokijah	Water	Extension of water to Sanghiri quarter and construction of a tank	5,000,000
	Electricity	Installation of electricity in all quarters of Mbohkiyah.	30,000,000
	Basic education	Construction of three classrooms in G.S of Mbohkiyah	27,000,000
		Construction of administrative block	12,000,000
	Public work	Construction of one and eight culverts	25,000,000
		Maintenance and opening of new roads	20,000,000
	Culture	Construction of multipurpose community hall in Mbohkiyah.	12,000,000
Mbonjong	Basic Education	Purchases of trees for forest and catchment	3,000,000
		Construction of the roof of 01 classroom at Islamic Primary School (IPS)	250,000
		Provision of 24 benches to IPS	204 000
		Provision of 03 tables to IPS	24 000
		Construction of a toilet at IPS	600 000
		Completion/renovation of the roof of 02 classrooms at CBC School	1 000 000
		Construction of head teacher's office	8 000 000
		Construction of a modern toilet at CBC	600 000
		Provision of 08 benches to CBC School	68 000
		Supply of water to the CBC School	100 000
	Secondary Education	Construction of 02 classrooms at the Community Secondary School (CSS), Kwanso	18 000 000
		Provision of 25 benches to CSS	212 500
	Water	Construction of a water catchment at Wooh to supply Ntuty, Wooh and Ndzevalang	2 000 000
		Extension of the existing water scheme to the rest of the quarters	8 000 000
	ENERGY	Electrification of the village	100 000 000
	Public Works	Construction of Nkwai bridge	15 000 000
		Construction of Woundze bridge	12 000 000
		Construction of Nsan bridge	18 000 000
		Construction of Nsaranging bridge	18 000 000
		Construction of Nkwai culvert	600 000
		Construction of Shabong culvert	600 000
		Construction of Lun culvert	600 000
		Construction of Kichor culvert	500 000
		Construction of Ro-akan culvert	400 000
	Trade And Industry	Construction of Mbonjong market (20 sheds)	20 000 000
		Construction of a slab in the market	600 000
		Construction of a toilet in the market	2 000 000
	Culture	Construction of a Community Hall	24 000 000
	Environment And Protection Of Nature	Planting of agro-forestry tree species on farmland	5 000 000
		Planting of environmentally friendly trees around water catchment and water tank	1 500 000
Mengu	Basic education	-Construction of three classroom in Presbyterian school	27 000,000

		mengu	
		Construction of three classroom in catholic school Mengu	27 000,000
		Construction of two modern toilets in catholic school Mengu	10 000,000
	Secondary education	Construction of Five classrooms in G.S.S Mengu	45 000,000
		Construction of administrative block in G.S.S Mengu	12 ,000, 000
		Construction of modern toilet in G.S.S Mengu	5 ,000, 000
		Construction of laboratories in G.S.S Mengu	20, 000,000
	Water	Reinforcement and extension of water to the others quarters	20,000,000
	Energy	No electricity	40 000,000
	Public health	Additional structure and staff quarter	40,000,000
	Public work	Maintenance and opening of new roads	25,000,000
		Construction of three bridges	30,000,000
		Construction of 23(twenty three) culverts	23,000,000
	Culture	Construction of cultural hall	12,000,000
Mensai	Water	Extension of water supply construct 13 more stand taps	5,000,000
	Electricity	Bringing the main line to the village (4km) plus a transformer	25,000,000
	Health	Construction of a maternity (3 rooms)	20,000,000
		Construction of a fence of 1000m round	12,000,000
	Basic education	Construction of one classroom and office in Nursery school	13,500,000
		Construction of a fence round the nursery school (300m)	4,000,000
		Plastering, painting and ceiling of 6 classrooms plus an office	35,000,000
	Public works	Construction of 8 bridges	80,000,000
		Rehabilitation of roads (15km): Nkar-Mensai (2km) Mensai-Mbah (3km) Mensai-Kinkahdze(4km) Wai-Mensai (4m) through the health post Songhee-Kutaba (2km)	20,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a VDA hall	15,000,000
Ndzen-Mboh	Electricity	Extension of electricity to Ndzemboh	42,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a community hall	15,000,000
	Public Works	- Construction of the Kikahdze-Ndzemboh to Bam road	28,000,000
		Construction of two bridges	34,00,000
		-Kireh -Tiriya	
	Water	Re-enforcement of Ndzebomboh water supply	80,000,000
	Basic Education	Construction of two classrooms in GNS Ndzemboh	16,000,000
		Provision of benches and chairs for GNS Ndzemboh	16,000,000
Ndzerem Nyam	Culture	Construction of a multipurpose community hall	18,000,000
	Water	Re-enforcement and extension of water supply	21,000,000
	Basic Education	Construction and equipping of two classrooms in the community nursery school	16,500,000
		Construction and equipping of two classrooms in GS Ndzerem Nyam	16,500,000
	Public Works	- Construction of the Jangoi - Mbeboh road -Grading Kinkolong - Ndzerem Nyam road -Construction of culverts	28,000,000
		Construction of two bridges	20,000,000
		-Bar bridge -Nwanyam bridge	
	Secondary Education	Creation and construction of two class rooms in a secondary school	16,000,000
Ndzevshah	Water	Extension of water supply and construction of a catchment	5,000,000
		Construction of storage tank	10,000,000
		Construction of 15 stand taps	3,750,000
		Purchase of pipes	2,000,000
	Electricity	Purchase and installation of 2 transformers	5,000,000
		Purchase and installation of poles for 17 km	90,000,000

		Installation of lights and meters in about 900 households	67,000,000
	Health	Construction/ equipment of a health post of a4 rooms	32,000,000
	Basic education	Construction of Baptist Nursery School	21,000,000
		Construction of Community Nursery school	21,000,000
		Renovation of 7 classrooms in Baptist Primary School	28,000,000
		Construction of 6 classrooms for Community Primary School	53,000,000
	Public works	Construction of 16 culverts(refer to village report)	4,000,000
		Construction of 6 bridges (refer to village report)	150,000,000
	Commerce	construction of a market	50,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a multipurpose hall	40,000,000
	Environment and nature protection	Planting of environment friendly trees	10,000,000
Ngang	Water and Energy	Construct a water catchment and a storage tank to reinforce the existing water scheme	15 000 000
		Electrification of the village	60 000 000
	Public Health	Building and equipping of the community Health Centre	35 000 000
	Basic Education	Construction of 2 classroom at Community Nursery School Ndzengang	16 000 000
		Construction 2 classroom at Presbyterian Nursery and Primary School Tamboh	16 000 000
		Provision of 9 benches at CNS Ndzengang	99 000
		Provision of 9 benches at P.N.S Tamboh	121 000
	Public Works	Construction of Ndzengang-Tamboh bridge	10 000 000
		Construction of Ndzengang-Wainkar bridge	13 000 000
		Construction of Ndzengang-Mengu bridge	8 000 000
		Construction of Ndzengang-Kinsengjam bridge	10 000 000
		Construction of 2 culverts on Ndzengang-Tamboh road	500 000
		Construction of 4 culverts on Ndzengang-Wainkar road	500 000
		Construction of 2 culverts on Ndzengang- Mengu road	500 000
		Construction of 2 culverts on Ndzengang-Kinsengang road	500 000
	Trade	Construction of Ngang Market (20 Sheds)	20 000 000
		Construction of a toilet	2 000 000
	Culture	Construction of a Community Hall	16 000 000
	Enviroment and Protection Of Nature	Planning of environmentally friendly trees on farms, around water catchments and homes	6 000 000
Ngomrin	Water	Rehabilitation, reinforcement and extension of the pipe-borne water scheme to all the quarters	20 000 000
	Energy	Electrification of the village	75 000 000
	Basic Education	Provision of 20 benches to the Catholic Primary and Nursery School	160 000
	Public Works	Construction of Rooby bridge	15 000 000
		Construction of Kam bridge	25 000 000
		Construction of 01 culvert at Faakov	500 000
		Construction of 01 culvert at Bamkilov	500 000
		Construction of 02 culverts at Bamkov	1 000 000
		Construction of 02 culverts at Ndzenkov	1 000 000
		Construction of 01 culvert at Mbiim	500 000
		Construction of 01 culvert at Shikong	500 000
	Culture	Construction of a Community Hall	18 000 000
	Environment And Protection Of Nature	Planting of environmentally friendly trees around homes	2 000 000
Nkar (Ntoh)	Water and Energy	Extension of electricity to Kibare, Kisuusung, Lange and Kibai	35,000,000
		Rehabilitation of the Nkar water scheme	15,000,000
	Basic Education	Construction of a block of 2 classrooms at CC St. Albert the Great	16,000,000

	Secondary Education	Construction of a block of 2 classrooms at GHS Nkar	18,000,000
		Construction and equipment of a lab at GHS	75,000,000
		Provision of benches	2,800,000
	Public Works	Construction of the water side bridge	12,000,000
		Construction of the Ngintin bridge	12,000,000
		Construction of the Keromen bridge	10,000,000
		Construction of the Kiban bridge	10,000,000
		Construction of the Tsomkan bridge	10,000,000
		Construction of a culvert at Sahlakov-2, Kinthumsung -2, Dodo -2, Manfe -2 and Shukang	3,500,000
	Trade	Construction of the Ntoh Nkar market	30,000,000
		Construction of a VIP public toilet at the market	3,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a Ntoh Nkar community hall	20,000,000
	Environment and Nature protection	Planting trees in all public places	2,000,000
Nkarkui	Energy	Installation of electricity	40,000,000
	Culture	Cultural hall	60,000,000
	Public work	Road to open	40,000,000
		Three bridges to construct	20,000,000
		Twelve Culverts to construct	9,600,000
	Secondary education	Technical school	70,000,000
	Water	Catchment point	3,000,000
		Rehabilitation of pipe line	15,000,000
		Extension of water network	500,000
		Stand taps	300,000
		Training of care taker	1,000,000
	Construction of a Public health	Health post	35,000,000
Nkartsen	Water	-Construction of water catchment and extension to others quarters	20,000,000
	Energy	-Extension of electricity to all the quarters	25,000,000
	Public work	-Maintenance and opening of new roads	10,000,000
		-Construction of seven bridges and eight culverts	79,000,000
	Basic Education	-Construction of three classrooms plus office and two classrooms for Nursery school	50,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a hall	12,000,000
Nkuh	Water	Construction of one water catchment	10,000,000
		Construction of one storage tank	10,000,000
		Supply and construction of 7 stand taps	1,750,000
	Electricity	Pull the electric line from Mbokam to Nkuh (27km)	27,000,000
		Installation of a transformer	2,500,000
		Installation of 41 meters	2,460,000
	Health	Construction f a health post	30,000,000
	Basic Education	Construction of 8 classrooms and two offices. Six for primary and two for nursery	72,000,000
	Public works	Construction of 53 km of road	190,800,000
	Commerce	Construction of a market	20,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a multipurpose hall	40,000,000
	Environment	Planting of trees	10,000,000
Noi-Visombo	Water	-Development of a new catchment	-20000,000
		-Extension to two other quarters of noi-Visombo	-15,000,000
		-construction of a new water storage tank	-10,000,000
	Electricity	Installation of electricity in Noi-Visombo village	75,000,000
	Public health	-Rehabilitation of the community health center	-7,000,000
		-provision of medical equipment and drugs.	-5,000,000
		-construction of a good toilet	-3,000,000
		-construction of a good fence	-10,000,000
	Secondary	Provision of a school building of two classrooms	16,000,000

	Education		
	Public Works	Provision of good roads by,	
		Rehabilitation of farm to market roads:	50,000,000
		Noi-Visombo –Jakiri (6km)	85,000,000
		Construction of 5 bridges and 20 culverts	30,000,000
		Noi-Visombo to mbonchah (1km)	10,000,000
		Construction of 7 culverts	10,500,000
		Noi-Visombo to shiy (1km),	10,000,000
		Construction of 4 culverts	6,000,000
		Noi-Visombo to Bayam 1(10,000,000
		Construction of 3 culverts	4,500,000
		Noi-Visombo to Wainamah 1.5km	15,000,000
		Construction of 4 culverts	6,000,000
	Commerce	Construct a community market two six rooms toilets	3,000,000
	Environment and nature protection	-	-
	Culture	To complete the Construction of the cultural hall	15,000,000
Nsom	Water	Extension	3000,000
	Electricity	Installation of electricity in Nsom village	7,000,000
	Basic Education	Construction and equipping of two classrooms	16,000,000
		Rehabilitation of latrines	500,000
		Construction of a playground	700,000
		Construction of a fence	5,000,000
	Secondary Education	-Provision of a school equipment for SAR/SM	7,000,000
		-Fencing	500,000
		Equipment for GBHS Laboratory	2500,000
	Public Works	Rehabilitation of roads:	
		SAR/SM signboard to Mokokov(1 bridge)(1 culvert)	16,000,000
		Mantum Junction to Ngoilum bridge (3 culverts) (1 bridge)	10,000,000
		Near Ngwans house to GBHS	2,000,000
		To open road from Nsom Squares to Jakiri hospital	12,000,000
		To open from Mokokov to cow street (1 bridge) (1 culvert)	20,000,000
		Manjong house to Fumban road	2,000,000
		From Francis to Islamic primary school	2,500,000
	Culture	To construct a community hall/equipping	20,000,000
Ntotti	Health	Provision of drugs and equipment at the Ntotti health Post	5,000,000
		Rehabilitation of the health Post building	10, 000,000
	Public Works	Grading of the stretch of road from Ntotti to Mbii	30, 000,000
		Construction of culverts at Mbohmukuh (3), Jem (2), Duindzen (3), Nkfem (3), Wainkang (5), Mbime (5), Mbii (3) total of 24	7,200,000
	Water and Energy	Rural electrification	75,000,000
		Extension of water to Mbzame, Mbii, Miyey, Ngangkwi, Fadui and Shongrun	45, 000,000
	Basic Education	Construction of 2 block of 4 classrooms	32, 000,000
		Provision of 120 benches for four classrooms	3,360,000
	Culture	Construction and equipment of a community hall	20, 000,000
	Environment	Creation of a community nursery	1, 000,000
Ntseinbang	Water and Energy	Electrification of the village	20,000,000
		Construction of water scheme	40,000,000
	Basic Education	Construction of a block of 2 classrooms at G.S	16,000,000
		Construction of VIP toilet at G.S	500,000
		Provision of 60 benches at G.S Nteinmbang	1,680,000
	Culture	Construction of a community hall	20,000,000
	Public Work	Grading of inter quarter roads	8,00,000
		Construction of a bridge at Warin	10,000,000
		Construction of a bridge at Vijam	10,000,000
		Construction of a bridge at Jikam 1	6,000,000

		Construction of a bridge at Jikam 11	5,000,000
		Construction of a bridge at Likilan	5,000,000
		Construction of 6 culverts	3,000,000
	Environment and Nature Protection	Protection of water sources	1,000,000
		Establishment of a community nursery	1,000,000
		Planting of trees at all public places	500,000
		Provision of dust bin G.S	200,000
Ntunir	Water and Energy	Extension of pipe-borne water supply to Mbomukuv quarter, Njofiri's , Karimu's and Joro Musa's compounds (public places)	3 000 000
		Construction of 03 drinking points for cattle	1 500 000
		Electrification of the village	80 000 000
	Basic Education	Construction of 01 classroom at I.P.S Ntunir	8 000 000
		Construction and equipping of head teacher's office	5 000 000
		Rehabilitation of 07 classrooms at I.P.S Ntunir (plastering and cementing of the floor)	3 500 000
		Construction of a playground (football and handball fields)	20 000 000
		Fencing of the school	30 000 000
	Public Works	Construction of Tarkan-Mengi bridge	15 000 000
		Construction of Mbomukuv bridge	5 000 000
		Construction of Dobben culvert	500 000
		Construction of 01 culvert at the entrance to Ardo Bobo's compound	500 000
		Construction of 01 culvert at Tarkan	500 000
		Construction of 01 culvert at Rurex's Junction	500 000
		Maintenance of Wainamah-Mbomukuv-Ntunir-Tarkan road	64 000 000
	Trade And Industry	Construction of a Mosque in the Cattle Market	8 000 000
		Construction of a drinking point for cattle in the market	500 000
	Culture	Construction of a Community Hall	20 000 000
	Environment And Protection Of Nature	Planting of environmentally friendly trees around water catchments and homes	20 000 000
Ntur	Water	Extend pipe borne water to 3 quarters	50,000,000
		Construction of 10 public stand taps	3,000,000
		Construction of one catchment	2,500,000
		Construction of one tank	5,000,000
		Changing of existing small pipes	5,000,000
	Electricity	Pull electricity to the village (200 poles)	10,000,000
		1 transformer	5,000,000
		150 meters	7,500,000
	Public Health	Construction/equipment of a community Health post	50,000,000
	Basic education	Construction of a Nursery school (2 classrooms and an office)	20,000,000
		Completion of an existing Islamic primary school	15,00,000
		Construction of a public primary school (six classrooms and an office)	56,000,000
	Public works	Opening of 4 roads (12km)	72,000,000
		Construction of 12 bridges	100,000,000
		Construction of 24 culverts	7,200,000
	Commerce	Construction of a market	50,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a multipurpose hall	40,000,000
	Environment and Nature protection	Create tree Nursery and plant trees	10,000,000
Nyaan	Water and Energy	Rehabilitation and extension of the water scheme	50 000 000
		Extension and boasting of electricity	40 000 000
	Basic Education	Construction of 02 classrooms	16 000 000
		Construction of an Administrative Block	30 000 000
		Construction of V.I.P toilets	15 000 000
	Culture	Construction of a Community Hall	20 000 000

	Environment And Protection Of Nature	Replacement of eucalyptus with environmentally friendly trees	10 000 000
	Public Works	Rehabilitation of Nyaan-Kirumi-Tarte road	10 000 000
		Rehabilitation of Nyaan-Ronge road	7 000 000
		Rehabilitation of Nyaan-Kinkardzee road	10 000 000
		Construction of Mensai-Ndzuti bridge	25 000 000
		Construction of Kirumi-Ntenjo bridge	25 000 000
		Construction of 02 culverts at Kirumi	14 000 000
		Construction of 01 culvert at Ntoh-Nkar road	7 000 000
		Construction of 02 culverts at Ta-adui quarter	14 000 000
Rann	Basic Education	Plastering and flooring of the GNS Rann	6,000,000
		Fencing and purchase of sports infrastructure	4,000,000
		Construction of the public the Pre-nursery classroom	8,000,000
	Water and Energy	Rehabilitation and extension of the water to Mbohkitam	30,000,000
		Rural electrification of the village	35,000,000
	Public works	Construction of a bridge linking Nsom-Rann	15,000,000
		Construction of a bridge linking Rann-Ntoh Nkar	10,000,000
		Construction of a bridge linking Rann -Kirumen	25,000,000
		Construction of 6 culverts (-Nkadzen 3, Vidjam, 3)	5,000,000
		Grading of inter quarter roads	75,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a community hall	25,000,000
	Environment	Planting of trees at all places	1,1000,000
		Creation of a community nursery	1,000,000
		Protection of the water catchment.	2,000,000
Roontong	Water	Increase quantity of water and Extension to other parts of Roontong	7000,000
	Electricity	Extension and boosting of electricity	40,000,000
	Basic Education	Application for Two classrooms	18,000,000
	Public Works	Rehabilitation of farm to market roads:	12,000,000
		KImahkong to Ngomrin (1 bridge, 4 culverts)	
		Mbisha to Kinsenjam (1 culvert)	10,000,0000
		Mensai to Nkar (1 bridge, 3 culverts)	10,000,000
		Mensai to Ndzenkov (1 bridge ,1 culvert)	8,000,000
		Mensai school road (1 culvert)	5,000,000
	Environment and nature protection	Replace eucalyptus with environmentally friendly trees	5,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a community hall	20,000,000
Sarkong	Basic Education	Construction of 6 classrooms	30,000,000
		Provision of benches (50)	250,000
		Construction of an administrative office	5,000,000
	Public works	Opening of roads from Sarkong –Limbo(4km)	2,00,000
		Sarkong –kukah	1,000,000
		Construction of 2 bridges	600, 000
		Construction of 2 culverts	
	Electricity	Realization of electricity in the entire village	1,000,000
Shiy	Culture	Construction of a community hall	7,000,000
	Water	Extension of water to Sarkong 1	1,500,000
		Sarkong 2	
		Nkah	
	Environment and nature protection	Protection of Mbohban catchments	500,000
	Water and Energy	Boost the volume of the existing scheme by constructing a new catchment and 1 storage tank	20,000,000
		Rural Electrification of Shiy	45,000,000
	Basic Education	Construction of a block of 2 classrooms at G.S. Shiy	16,000,000

		Provision of 60 benches at 28,000 frs each	1,680,000
		Construction of one toilet	1,500,000
	Public Works	Construction of 2 bridges at Mbim- kilum	10,000,000
		Ngewi bridge	8,000,000
		Grading inter-quarter roads	15,000,000
	Culture	Renovation of the palace	10,000,000
	Trade	Construction of Shiy market	5,000,000
		Construction of a toilet in the market	700,000
	Environment	Planting of environmentally friendly trees around the catchment and all public places	1,000,000
Shukai	Water	- Extension of pipe born water	50,000,000
	Energy	Acquisition of a transformer	75,000,000
		- Electrification	25,000,000
	Basic Education	Construction of head teacher's office at G.N.S Shukai	16,000,000
		- Construction of head teacher's office at G.S Vekovi	8,000,000
	Public Works	Three bridges - Shutardzefon - Tarngweri - Selow Doh	24,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a cultural hall	35,000,000
Shukov	Water	Construction of a storage tank	15,000,000
		Repair the existing bore hole	10,000,000
		Construct 3 stand taps	750,000
		Extend water supply to 3 quarters	1,500,000
		Construct one catchment	5,000,000
	Electricity	Supply electricity from Ta'ado ie 5km	2,500,000
		Meters to 100 households	6,000,000
		1 transformer	5,000,000
	Public Health	Construction of a Health post	30,000,000
	Basic education	Construction of 2 classrooms plus an office for nursery section	20,000,000
		Construction of 6 class rooms plus an office for primary school	56,000,000
		Construction of toilets	10,000,000
	Public works	Grading of 7 roads of 17km	3,400,000
		Construction of 5 bridges	100,000,000
		Construction of 24 culverts	4,800,000
	Commerce	Construction of a market	50,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a multi purpose hall	50,000,000
	Environment and Nature protection	Planting of trees	10,000,000
Sop	Basic Education	-Construction of two classrooms	16,000,000
	Water and Energy	- construction of water Catchments	16,000,000
		- One transformer	22,000,000
	Secondary Education	- Construction of two classrooms	16,000,000
	Public Works	-Construction of Sop Nkartsen bridges	25,000,000
	Trade and industry	- Construction of shads in the Sop market	30,000,000
	Culture	Buying of equipment of the cultural hall	30,000,000
	Environment and nature	Development and protection of Nga- agon forest	4,000,000
Tan	Water and Energy	- Extension of water scheme	15,000,000
		- Installation of Electricity	35,000,000
	Basic Education	-Construction of classrooms	16,000,000
	Secondary Education	- Creation of a secondary School	
	Public Works	-Construction of Tohnsai bridges	25,000,000
		- construction of Tsem kau bridge	35,000,000

		- construction of road to sand pit	60,000,000
	Trade	- Construction of a market	70,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a cultural hall	15,000,000
	Environment and nature	Protection of water catchments	3,000,000
Taron	Basic Education	Construction of a block of 4 classrooms at G.S Taron	32,000,000
		Provision of 120 benches	3,360,000
		Construction of a toilet at G.S Taron	5,000,000
	Water	Rehabilitation and extension of Taron water supply scheme	60,000,000
		Acquisition and protection of the water catchment	1,000,000
	Energy	Extension of electricity to all the quarters of the village	30,000,000
	Public Works	Construction of the bridge linking Taron and Tsemkan	10,000,000
		Construction of the Taron bridge	5,000,000
		Construction of 2 culverts at Central Taron	1,000,000
		Grading of the roads in the village	20,000,000
	Culture	Construction and equipment of a community hall at Taron	20,000,000
	Environment	Planting of trees at all public places	1,000,000
Ta-ashem	Basic Education	Rehabilitation of 03 classrooms at Nursery School	15 000 000
		Rehabilitation of 07 classrooms at Primary School	35 000 000
	Water	Extension of pipe-borne water supply to the rest of the quarters	3 000 000
		Construction of 01 water catchment at Taashem	25 000 000
	Energy	Electrification of the village	150 000 000
	Public Works	Construction of Kidzemen bridge	18 000 000
		Construction of Kilendzev bridge	18 000 000
		Construction of Kidzemen/Ndzejav culvert	1 000 000
		Construction of Ta-nah/Taashem culvert	1 000 000
		Construction of 02 culverts at Ta-shem/ Kilendzev	2 500 000
		Opening of Taashem-Mwem road	30 000 000
		Opening of Taashem-Kitiwum-Kimwem road	35 000 000
	Trade And Industry	Construction of Taashem market	25 000 000
	Culture	Construction of a Community Hall	15 000 000
	Environment And Protection Of Nature	Create a community tree nursery	5 000 000
	Public Health	Create a health centre	20 000 000
Tavirer	Water	-Construction of an additional catchment	-25,000,000
		-Construction of a water reserve tank (50 m3)	-15,000,000
		-Provision of pipes for extension	-50,000,000
	Electricity	Provision of hydro-electricity	75,000,000
	Public health	No hospital	
	Basic Education	-Construction of two classrooms	16 ,000,000
		-Provision of 100 benches	500,000
	Public works	Grading of roads	
		Taavirer to Nkarkui (500m) 1 culvert	10,000,000
		Taavirer to Sop (1km) 2 culverts	20,000,000
		Taavirer to Kimar (1km) 2 culverts.	20,000,000
		Taavirer to Nkartsen (1.5km) 2 culverts	70,000,000
		Taavirer to Ngaarum (1.5km) 1 bridge, 1 culvert.	75,000,000
		Rookov to Nkarkui (4km) 3 culverts	80,000,0000
		Opening of new roads	
		Taavirer to Yer (1km) , 2culverts	35,000,000
		Taavirer to Melim (4km) 1 bridge,3culverts	140,000,000
		Ngaarum to Nkarkui (1km) 1 culvert	35,000,000
		Taavirer to Bamkov (1km)	35,000,000
		Taavirer to shianway (4km) 1 bridge, 3 culverts.	140,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a cultural hall	20,000,000

Tavisa	Water	Extension pipes	12000,000
	Electricity	Realization of electricity	30,000,000
	Basic Education	-Application for Two classrooms	16 ,000,000
		-Application for 40 additional benches	500,000
	Public Work	Rehabilitation of existing narrow roads and footpaths	20,000,000
		Sop-Taavisa- Vikubamoverside (4 culverts)	
		Taavisa-Nguum	10,000,000
		Taavisa-Nkartsen (3 culverts, 2 bridges)	18,000,000
		Taavisa-Ntaam (1 culvert)	12,000,000
		Taavisa-Kiyoo-wvem (6 culverts)	10,000,000
		Sop-Taavisa by water fall, to join with wvem road (2 culverts)	10,000,000
	Commerce	Construct a community market two six rooms toilets	3000,000
	Environment and nature protection	Reforestation with environmentally friendly trees, by creating a community tree nursery	5,000,000
	Culture	To construct a community hall	
			20,000,000
Tsenkov	Basic education	Construction of four classrooms	30, 000,000
		Nursery school(two classrooms)	15 000 000
	Health	Health post Centre	40 000 000
	Water	Construction of a tank, stand taps and catchment point	55 000 000
	Electricity	Installation of electricity	60 000 000
	Public work	-Road to open (10km)	20 000 000
		-Road maintenance	
		Three bridges	70 000 000
		Ten culverts	80 000 000
Vekovi	Environment	Creation of community Forest	15 000 000
	Basic Education	Construction of two classrooms and toilets for GNS Vekovi	17,000,000
	Secondary Education	-Creation and construction of a wood work department	72,000,000
	Public Works	Construction of the roads: - Vekovi-Ngokov road - Vekovi –Mbaan road - Vekovi-Mahvitu road	60,000,000
		Constriction of the bridges: -Nyah bridge Lavgom bridge	26,000,000
	Water	Re-enforcement and extension of water supply	30,000,000
	Culture	Completion of multipurpose hall for the community	10,000,000
Wainkar	Water	WATER EXTENSION:	
		Kinsenjam – wainkar 1.5 km	20 000 000
	Electricity	Electricity extension:	
		Wainnkar-Ntsemkan	9 000 000
		Wainnkar – Njem	7 000 000
		Wainnkar - Jem	7 000 000
		Installation of transformers	25 000 000
	Basic Education	NURSERY:	
		Construction of an administrative block	25 000 000
		Construction of toilets	4 000 000
		PRIMARY SCHOOL:	
		Construction of two classrooms	16,000,000
	Public works	REHABILITATION OF BRIDGES:	
		Wainnkar-Ntsemkan	5 000 000

		Wainnkar – Gharu	5 000 000
		Wainnkar - Taron	5 000 000
		REHABILITATION OF CULVERS	
		Wainnkar-Ntsemkan (3)	900 000
		Wainnkar – Njem (1)	300 000
		Wainnkar – Jem (1)	300 000
Wainamah	Water	Search for new catchments and Extension to other parts of Wainamah	7000,000
	Electricity	Extension and boosting of electricity	35,000,000
	Public health	Provision of 20 beds and Laboratory equipment	20,000,000
	Basic Education	-Application for Two classrooms	16 ,000,000
		-Application for 100 additional benches	750000
	Secondary Education	Construction of a fence	5000,000
	Public Works	Rehabilitation of farm to market roads:	12,000,000
		Wainamah to Limbo (4 culverts)	25,000,0000
		Wainamah to Ntseimbang to (1 bridge,4 culverts)	
		Wainamah to Gwartang (3 culverts)	10,000,000
		Wainamah to Takiva (1 bridge ,3 culverts)	30,000,000
		Wainamah to Vekovi (4 culverts)	7,000,000
	Commerce	Construct a community market two six rooms toilets	3000,000
	Environment and nature protection	Replacement of Eucalyptus with environmentally friendly trees, by creating a community tree nursery	5,000,000
	Culture	To finish the Construction of the community hall	10,000,000
Wasi	Water	Rehabilitation and extension of the Wasi Water Scheme	30 000 000
	Energy	Electrification of the village	50 000 000
	Basic Education	Construction of 02 classrooms at Islamic Primary School (IPS)	16 000 000
		Rehabilitation of 04 classrooms at Catholic Primary School (CS) Wasi	16 000 000
		Rehabilitation of 06 classrooms at Government Primary School (GS) Wasi	24 000 000
		Provision of 05 benches to IPS Wasi	30 000
		Provision of 50 benches to CS Wasi	300 000
		Provision of 35 benches to GS Wasi	210 000
		Construction of a toilet at IPS Wasi	4 000 000
		Construction of a toilet at CS Wasi	4 000 000
		Construction of a toilet at GS Wasi	4 000 000
	Public Works	Construction of Gwabi I bridge	30 000 000
		Construction of Gwabi II bridge	25 000 000
		Rehabilitation of Vijam bridge	12 000 000
		Construction of 01 culvert at Kibang	1 000 000
		Construction of 02 culverts at Pohshi	1 500 000
		Construction of 02 culverts at Shuwai-Bohkijah road	8 00 000
		Construction of 01 culvert at Ndop-Shighang road	1 000 000
		Rehabilitation of 06 culverts at Shuwai-Ndop road	1 200 000
	Trade And Industry	Construction of 40 sheds in the market	80 000 000
		Rehabilitation of 01 toilet in the market	1 000 000
		Construction of a warehouse in the market	12 000 000
	Culture	Completion of the Community Hall	10 000 000
	Environment And Protection Of Nature	Planting of environmentally friendly trees along the major streets and hillsides	2 500 000
		Planting of agro-forestry tree species on farmlands	5 000 000
Wvem	Electricity	-Community hydro electricity project	100,000,000
	Secondary education	-Construction of four classrooms at GSS Wvem	32,000,000

		-Creation and construction of two classrooms for a technical college	32,000,000
	Public works	Construction of the roads: - Wvem-Tasham road - Wvem-Shukov road - Wvem-Nkarkui road	96,000,000
		Constriction of the bridges: -Ngiy bridge -Kindemen bridge	44,000,000
	Basic education	Construction of two classrooms at community nursery school	16,000,000
	Culture	Construction of a multipurpose hall for the community	20,00,000
Yer	Water	Rehabilitation of the Yer water supply scheme	60,000,000
	Energy	Extension of electricity to Baam, Kuila, Kilam and Kimvemen quarters	30,000,000
	Basic Education	Construction and equipment of GNS Yer	10,000,000
		Provision of 40 benches to G.S Yer	1,120,000
	Public Work	Construction of the bridge linking Tsenla –Kuila	1,500,000
		Construction of culvert (2 n Baam,1 in Tsenla, 2 in Kimvemen and 1 in Mforngwang)	1,500,000
	Culture	Construction of a community hall	20,000,000
	Environment and Nature Protection	Planting of trees in all public places and provision of dust bins	2,000,000

Source village diagnoses 2012

5. STRATEGIC PLANNING

5.1 Vision and objectives of the CDP

Jakiri municipality becomes industrialised and rich in economic and social diversity by 2035.

5.1.2 Objectives

- Reduction of poverty levels of the population by at least 60% within the Jakiri Municipality
- Jakiri becomes a newly industrialized city guaranteeing economic growth and employment opportunities
- Development of economic and social infrastructure within the Jakiri Municipality

5.2 Logical framework by sector (including marginalized populations)

Table 18: Logical frame work for all the sectors

Agriculture and Rural Development

Strategy: To educate and train farmers in order to ensure food security in Cameroon.		Indicator by source of strategy and source of verification		Assumptions Source of verification	Indicators of assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Indicators		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Ensure food security and improve on the economy of Jakiri Council by 60% by the year 2035	Annual increase in the quantity and quality of food produced in the municipality	Annual reports from the Delegation of Agriculture	Farmers are willing to adopt innovations	Number of farmers adopting modern techniques	Divisional and Sub Divisional Delegations of Agriculture
Specific Objectives	Increase the income levels of farmers from agricultural and rural development activities in Jakiri	At least 50% of farmers' annual income from agriculture and rural development activities have increased	Activity report of the SDDA	Farmers are willing to accept modern farming techniques and to actively participate in rural development activities	Increased number of farmers using modern techniques of farming	Divisional and sub Divisional Delegation of agriculture
	To empower farmers on post harvest and farm management technologies	At least 90% of farmers are practicing post harvest and farm management technologies thought to them	Farmers record, Report SDDA	Farmers are willing and available to attend seminars on post harvest technology	Percentage of invited farmers attending seminars and participating in rural development endeavors	-Workshop attendance lists
	Construct Agricultural infrastructure in Jakiri and improve on farm to market roads	Atleast 6 agric posts are constructed in Jakiri, one agric post renovated Atleast four major farm to market roads constructed	Field Visits, Annual Report of SDDA	Resources are available	Financial sources identified	Council /Divisional and Sub-divisional reports

sResults (Strategic Axes) Results Results	1) Agricultural productivity in the municipality is improved	Average yield per unit area of each farmer is increased	Annual Report	Available extension workers ready to train farmers on modern methods of farming	An increase in the number of extension workers available in the field	Divisional and sub Divisional Delegation of agriculture
	2) Marketing facilities for agricultural products improved	% of market channels for agricultural products is improved upon	Report from Divisional Delegation of Commerce, Jakiri council annual report, Reports from field Visits	Availability of funds	Increased in Council investment Budget	Report from the Council
	3) Post harvest technology for agric products in the municipality is improved	At least 90% of farmers are able to process and preserve their products	Farmers record, Report SDDA	Farmers willing and available to attend seminars on post harvest technology	At least 3 seminars on post harvest technology are organized per year	Activity report of the SDDA
	4) Improve on farm management and record keeping techniques	At least 70% of the farmers keep good farm records by the year 2015	SDDA Report and Farmers' reports	Farmers willing and available to attend training sessions on farm management and record keeping techniques	At least 06 training sessions are organized within two years	Activity report of the SDDA
	5) The services of agriculture and rural development in the municipality are constructed and equipped and adequately staffed	At least 06 structures (agric posts) are constructed and equipped One agric post renovated	Field Visits, Annual Report of SDDA and reports from the Council	Financial resources available	Atleast 6 donors identified	Divisional Delegation of agriculture, council
	6) Farm to market roads are improved on and maintained	At least 58 farm to market roads in the 58 villages are maintained	Field Visits, Annual Report of SDDA and reports from the Council	Availability of funds	Increased in both Council MINADER investment budget	Report from Council and DDA
Activities respecting the different expected results					Estimated budget	
1.1. Intensify the use of improved planting material through subvention(20,000 plantain suckers, 10000 kg of maize and 14000 kg of beans)					50,200,000	
1.2. Intensify use of fertilizers through subvention (purchase 4000 bags)					80,000,000	
1.3. Intensify the judicious use of pesticides through subvention(purchase 7,000 liters yearly)					35,500,000	
1.4 Capacity building of farmers on the judicious use of pesticides (in all 58 villages)					2,900,000	
1.5. Build capacity of farmers on soil degradation factors and good agricultural practices (in all 58 villages)					2,900,000	
1.6. Build capacity of producers on improved farming techniques (in all 58 villages)					2,900,000	
1.7. Improve on extension service delivery in municipality(in all 58 villages)					2,900,000	

2.1. Open up new farm to market roads and maintain existing ones (58 roads)	700,000,000
2.2. Organise and construct collection points and rural markets (8 markets and collecting points)	7,200,000
2.3. Set up 4 functional market information systems	16,000,000
2.4. Feasibility study cost	5,800,000
2,5. Tendering Cost	26,100,000
2.6 Supervision cost	14,500,000
3.1. Build 40 community storage infrastructures (storage infrastructures)	360,000,000
3.2. Build capacity of producers on storage, processing and handling and small scale postharvest systems	5,800,000
3.3. Feasibility study cost	48,600,000
3.4.Tendering Cost	26,100,000
3.5. Supervision cost	52,200000
4.1 Organize seminars to train farmers on farm management techniques and record keeping in all 58 villages	5800000
5.1. Equipment of the SDDARD	20,000,000
5.2. Construct and equip 6 Agric posts	120,000,000
5.3. Renovation of 1 agric post	8,000,000
5.4. Renovation and equipment of CEAC	50,000,000
5.3 Lobby for the transfer of enough qualified staff to the Sub-Division	600,000
5.4 Feasibility study cost	40,000,000
5.5. Tendering Cost	3,600,000
5.6. Supervision cost	480,000,000
Estimated total cost	2,167,600,000

Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development

Strategy: To sustainably manage natural resources and the environment at large		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	To ensure that at least 80% of biodiversity conservation, desertification control, sustainable development, climate change mitigation and pollution control are realized in Jakiri Municipality	At least 80% of measures put in place and are being practiced to safeguard and protect the environment and nature within the municipality	D.O's orders for clean up Report from DD of MINEP -Report from Council	Collaboration of the inhabitants	Percentage of participation of inhabitants in implementing strategies	-Activity reports of the council, SDD of MINEP
Specific objectives	1)Improve the Urban space of Jakiri municipality	At least 80% of all activities earmarked are realized by 2035 At least 70% of garbage effectively disposed of Various uses of water are well monitored	Review reports of the council development plan	Council will be able to get the resources needed	Percentage of donors responding positively	Applications and Agreements signed with donors

	2) To ecologically sustain industrial development	All classified establishments are identified and function according to norms	Council reports Reports from the Divisional Delegation of Environment	Collaboration of establishments	Number of establishments operating with due authority	Reports from the council and divisional delegation of environment
	3) Improve people's know-how on environmental management	At least 90% of the population of Jakiri is informed on environmental issues and are effectively participating in earmarked activities	Council reports	Full participation of the population	90% of participating in activities	Attendance sheets
	4) Promote conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity	At least 80% of conservation activities set up are realized At least 90 % of protected biodiversity is sustainably exploited	Council reports Reports from the divisional delegation of environment	Availability of resources Collaboration of the population	Donors willing to support conservation activities Progress of incidence of unsolicited exploitation	Agreements signed with donors Number of cases of defaulted exploitations
	5) Improve on the conservation and rehabilitation of degraded lands	At least 70% of water catchments identified are protected, come 2020 Lake Ber is properly monitored and rehabilitated	Council reports	No conflict of interest over catchment areas	Number of conflicts recorded	-Council reports -Reports at Sub-divisional office -Reports at Sub-divisional delegation of environment
	6) Safeguard risk zones in the municipality	At least 50% of risk zones identified are protected by the year 2035	Field visits Council reports and divisional delegation of environment's report	Resources are available	Resources allocated by the council	Council accounts, Agreements with partners
	7) Improve access to technical services	At least one environmental post construct by 2020	Field visit Council report	Available resources	Donors	Agreements
	1) Urban space of Jakiri municipality Improved	80% of all activities earmarked realized by 2035 70% of garbage effectively disposed Various uses of water monitored	Review reports of the council development plan	Council effectively accessed resources	80% Percentage of donors responded positively	Applications and Agreements signed with donors
Results	2) Industrial development	All classified establishments	Council reports	Collaboration of	Number of	Reports from the

	ecologically sustained	were identified and function according to norms	Reports from the Divisional Delegation of Environment	establishments	establishments operating with due authority	council and divisional delegation of environment
	3) People's know-how on environmental management improved	90% of the population of Jakiri is informed on environmental issues and are effectively participating in earmarked activities	Council reports	Full participation of the population	90% of participating in activities	Attendance sheets
	4) Conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity promoted	80% of conservation activities set up are realized 90 % of protected biodiversity is sustainably exploited	Council reports Reports from the divisional delegation of environment	Availability of resources Collaboration of the population	Donors willingly supported conservation activities Progress of incidence unsolicited exploitation	Agreements signed with donors Number of cases of defaulted exploitations
	5) Conservation and rehabilitation of degraded lands improved	70% of water catchments identified are protected, come 2020 Lake Ber is properly monitored and rehabilitated	Council reports	No conflict of interest over catchment areas	Number of conflicts recorded	-Council reports -Reports at Sub-divisional office -Reports at Sub-divisional delegation of environment
	6) Risk zones in the municipality safeguarded	At least 50% of risk zones identified are protected by the year 2035	Field visits Council reports and divisional delegation of environment's report	Resources are available	Resources allocated by the council	Council accounts, Agreements with partners
	7) Improve access to technical services	At least one environmental post construct by 2020	Field visit Council report	Available resources	Donors	Agreements
Activities respecting the different expected results					Estimated budget in FCFA	
1.1 Create a Town green at Jakiri					10,000,000	
1.2 Plant ornamental trees in streets of Jakiri, Wainamah, Vekovi, Nkar, Sop and Yer					3,000,000	
1.3 Construction of a solid waste disposal unit at Jakiri					18,000,000	
1.4 Construction of a sewage treatment unit at Jakiri					20,000,000	
1.5 Purchase of a solid waste collection van					40,000,000	
1.6 Purchase of a sewage waste collection van					40,000,000	
1.7 Construct 6 public toilets					24,000,000	

1.8 Purchase of trash cans	2,250,000
1.9 Carry out clean up campaigns	6,000,000
1.10 Carry out best village competition	5,000,000
1.11 Construction of incinerators for 9 health centres	18,000,000
2.1 Identification/classification of establishments	1,000,000
2.2 Regular inspection of classified establishments	3,000,000
3.1 Train hygiene and sanitation committees	2,000,000
3.2 Create village environmental management committees	580,000
3.3 Training of Village Environmental Management Committees	2,900,000
4.1 Create 9 community nurseries of environmentally friendly trees	9,000,000
4.2 Monitoring of the BIKOV forest	1,000,000
5.1 Establishment of the Jakiri land use map	5,000,000
5.2 Demarcate and protect water catchments	20,000,000
5.3 Rehabilitation of lake Ber	10,000,000
6.1 Identification of risk zones	1,000,000
6.2 Monitoring of the risk zones	2,000,000
7.1 Construction of 1 Environment Post	50,000,000
7.2 Equipment of the Environment Post	4,500,000
Estimated total cost	297,230,000

Forestry and Wild life

Sectorial Strategy: Provide adequate resources		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective, Council vision	Improve forest resources within Jakiri Council area	Fauna and flora in existing forest is well protected and more community nurseries and forests are created by 2035	Annual report from sub divisional delegation of forestry	Proper collaboration with the local population	Number of turn outs in meetings	Attendance sheets and minutes
Specific objectives	To prevent illegal hunting in the forest	90% of poachers have acquired hunting formalities by 2035	Annual report from sub divisional delegation of forestry	Proper collaboration with the local population	Number of turnouts in meetings	Attendance lists
	Prevent over exploitation of timber and non timber forest products	90% of timber and non timber products are exploited within the norms of the regulation by 2035	Field observations Annual report from sub divisional delegation of forestry	Proper collaboration with the local population	Number of turnouts in meetings	Attendance lists
	Promote sustainable management of natural resources	90% of activities practiced in the forest are sustainable by 2035	Annual report from sub divisional delegation of forestry	Proper collaboration with the local population	Number of turnouts in meetings	Attendance lists

Results	Hunting is regulated	90% of the threatened wildlife species are protected	Annual report from sub divisional delegation of forestry Hunting permits	Permits are issued in accordance with the regulations	Number of permits issued	MINFOF permit register
	Timber and non timber forest products are harvested following regulations	90% of hunters have permits and respect the norms in place	Sectorial annual reports	-Permits are issued in accordance with the regulations -decentralized authorities have total power to implement laws	Number of permits	MINFOF permit register
	Forest activities are sustainably carried out	Forest land areas increased by 10% by 2015 10% Eucalyptus farms replaced by environment adapted species in catchment areas and 4 community forests created	Annual report from sub divisional delegation of forestry	Proper collaboration from the local population	Number of turnouts in meetings	Attendance lists Minutes
Activities respecting the different expected results					Estimated budget in FCFA	
1.1 Sensitisation and education of hunters					1,000,000	
1.2 Facilitate the obtainision of hunting permits					2,000,000	
1.3 Reinforce implementation of the regulatory measures (Purchase of 04 Motor Bikes and employment of 04 Forestry Technicians)					40,000,000	
1.4 Monitoring and evaluation					3,000,000	
2.1 Sensitisation of exploiters of timber & NTFP					1,500,000	
2.2 Issue of exploitation permits					6,000,000	
2.3 Implementation of regulatory rules (use of same equipment and personnel as in 1.3 above)						
2.4 Monitor and evaluate					3,000,000	
3.1 Sensitisation on forest management					1,500,000	
3.2 Implementation of a regulatory mechanism (Regeneration and creation of forest units)					50,000,000	
3.3 Monitoring and evaluation					3,000,000	
Estimated total cost					111,000,000	

Basic Education

Strategy: Ensuring basic education for all.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective, Council vision	Improve academic accessibility and performance within the Jakiri Council area	50% of basic educational institutions are accessible with required structures, equipment and staff level in the Council area by 2035	FSLC results Sequence results sheets	Political, economic and social stability	No strikes, wars and inflations	Normal activity of the population
	To create, construct and equip nursery and primary schools in Jakiri Municipality by 2035	At least 34 nursery schools are created	-Report from the inspectorate and the Divisional Delegation of Basic Education	Sufficient public funds available	Increase in the investment budget in the ministry of Basic Education	Report from the regional and Divisional delegates of Basic Education
	To staff all the schools with qualified teachers by 2020	Government recruits and post 46 teachers to all the primary and nursery schools in Jakiri	-Decision posting Teachers to schools, - Assumption of duties	Sufficient public funds available	Increase in the investment budget in the ministry of Basic Education	Report from the regional and Divisional delegates of Basic Education
	To equip the school with basic infrastructure and to renovate existing schools 2020	All the schools in Jakiri council have enough basic infrastructure for quality education	-School records -Report from the inspectorate of Basic Education -Report from the council	Sufficient public funds available	Increase in the investment budget in the ministry of Basic Education	-Report from the regional and Divisional delegates of Basic Education -Report of the Mayor
	To empower PTAs within Jakiri municipality by the year 2017	At least 80 PTAs empowered to better manage school resources	Training reports	Sufficient funds	Increase performance of PTA in school management	Testimonies from parents Number of complaints from parents
Results (strategic results)	1) More government nursery schools and primary schools are created within the municipality	At least 34 Government Nursery schools are created within the municipality	Decision creating schools School records, Delegation reports, Field inspection	Sites (land) are already allocated for the construction of nursery schools	19 land certificates presented	Registry of the divisional delegation of land tenure
	2) Number of teachers for basic education in	Government recruits and post 46 teachers to	-Decision posting Teachers to schools,	Sufficient public funds available	Increase in the investment budget in	Report from the regional and

	Jakiri municipality increased	all the primary and nursery schools in Jakiri	-Assumption of duties		the ministry of Basic Education	Divisional delegates of Basic Education
	3) All schools have enough basic infrastructure (Playing grounds, classrooms, benches, toilets, HM office) and with old structures renovated and constructed to suit the needs of the disable	<p>At least 20 play grounds are created</p> <p>-At least 118 classrooms are constructed</p> <p>-At least 14 libraries are constructed</p> <p>-At least 14 administrative buildings are constructed</p> <p>-At least 58 toilets are constructed</p> <p>-At least 1593 desks are provided</p> <p>-At least 10 schools are and renovated</p> <p>-At least all nursery schools receive playing toys and tools</p> <p>- Drinking pales and cups are provided to all P&N schools</p> <p>-At least 10 computers each are provided to each P\$N Schools</p> <p>-At least 156 office chairs are provided</p> <p>-At least 300 kids chairs are provided</p> <p>-At least 120 kid tables are supplied</p> <p>-At least 80 black board rulers are provided</p> <p>-At least 166 cupboards are supplied</p> <p>-At least 80 black boards are provided</p> <p>-At least 82 first aid</p>	<p>-Receipts, Pro-forma invoices</p> <p>-Delegation reports, Inspection reports</p> <p>-Delivery reports</p>	Sufficient public funds available	Increase in the investment budget in the ministry of Basic Education	<p>-Report from the regional and Divisional delegates of Basic Education</p> <p>-Report of the Mayor</p>

		boxes are provided				
	4) All the PTAs are trained on how to manage PTA affairs.	At least 80 trainings done to PTAs	Training reports	Willingness and participation of parents in PTA trainings	High participation of PTA executives in trainings	Attendance lists during trainings
1.1. Submit proposals for the creation for creation of 34 nursery schools to Government					950,000	
1.2. Carry out feasibility studies for creation of all 51 schools					50,000,000	
2.1. Lobby for employment of more teachers (46 in number)					600000	
3.1. Construction of 159 classrooms in Jakiri					1,000,000,000	
3.2 Renovation of 56 classrooms					84000000	
3.3 Construction of 59 administrative blocks					840,000,000	
3.4. Construction of 20 sport complexes					20000000	
3.5. Construction of 58 modern toilets					58000000	
3.6. Construction of 14 libraries					70,000,000	
3.7. Purchase of 80 black boards and black board rulers					2,000,000	
3.8. Purchase of 82 first aid boxes					8,000,000	
3.9. Purchase of 9 school band, 60 school balls and 24 pairs of jersey					6,600,000	
3.10. Purchase of waste paper basket					20000	
3.11. Purchase of drinking pales and cups					40000	
3.12. Purchase of computers					3000000	
3.13. Purchase of playing toys and tools for kids					60000	
3.14. Purchase of desks					7500000	
3.15. Purchase of office chairs					1320000	
3.16. Purchase of 60 kids table and 1103 kids chairs					10,000,000	
3.17. Purchase of tables					1650000	
3.18 Purchase of cupboards					8300000	
3.19. Feasibility study cost					40000000	
3.20. Tendering Cost					450 000	
3.21. Supervision cost					5800000	
3.22. Carryout renovation of the Inspectorate of Basic Education					16,000,000	
4.1 Carryout training of PTAs executives					30,000,000	
4.2 Follow up PTA executives trained					10,000,000	
Total					2,378,340,000	

Public Health

Strategy: Access to quality health services and basic drugs		Indicator by level of strategy &source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of assumptions and source of verification	
Levels	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of Verification
Vision, goal, global objective	Provide quality health services to everybody in the Jakiri by the year 2035	Increased number of health units constructed, rehabilitated and equipped	DMOs report -Mayors report	-Availability of funds -Availability of land	-Increased in the public investment budget for the ministry of public health -presentation of land certificates	DMO's report
Specific objective	To construct new health units in Jakiri	At least 05 health units are created	DMOs report -Mayors report -Pictures -Field reports	-Availability of funds -Availability of land	-Increased in the public investment budget for the ministry of public health -presentation of land certificates	DMO's report and report from the Council
	To Rehabilitate existing health units and extension of health units	At least 02 health units are rehabilitated	Reports from District Health Service -Field reports	Availability of funds	Increased in the public investment budget for the ministry of public health	-DMS's report -Mayors report
	To equip all the hospital, health units and health services of Jakiri village	All health units are well equipped (equip the hospital and health units to norm)	Reports from District Health Service -Field reports	Availability of funds	Increased in the public investment budget for the ministry of public health	-DMS's report -Mayors report
	To recruit more health staff and ensure quality health in Jakiri	-More health staff are recruited in Jakiri	Reports from District Health Service	Availability of funds	Increased in the public investment budget for the ministry of public health	-DMS's report -Mayors report

Results (strategic)	1) More Health units are created in Jakiri Council area and public toilets constructed	-Health unit each is created in Nkuh, Bui, Ntur, Kam, Construction of at least 28 public toilets (at least one in a busy spot of each of the 9 zones)	-Reports from District Health Service -Field reports	-Availability of funds -Availability of land	-Increased in the public investment budget for the ministry of public health -presentation of land certificates	DMO's report
	2) Health units are rehabilitated and extended	Jakiri district hospital and Jakiri Urban health centre are rehabilitated and expanded	Reports from District Health Service -Field reports	Availability of funds	Increased in the public investment budget for the ministry of public health	-DMS's report -Mayors report
	3) Existing health units, hospital and health services of Jakiri are equipped (ensure means of mobility)	-02, 4x4 vehicles are provided -At least 04 autoclaves are bought -At least 63 beds are provided -At least 11 delivery beds provided At least 49 chairs are bought to 06 health units -At least 10 cupboards are bought -At least 32 Tables are provided -At least 25 benches are bought -At least 02 X-rays machines, 05 baby weighing scales, 02 trolleys are bought -At least 3 microscopes, 10 computers, 03 wheel chairs are bought	Reports from District Health Service -Field reports -Receipts or sales invoices	Availability of funds	Increased in the public investment budget for the ministry of public health	-DMS's report -Mayors report

	4) More health staff in to the different health services and units are recruited (some are trained on special domains) and increase the security in health units	20 health staff are recruited in to the Jakiri	Reports from District Health Service	Availability of funds	Increased in the public investment budget for the ministry of public health	-DMS's report -Mayors report
		09 night watches are employed -All the 09 government health units in Jakiri municipality are fenced	Report of the DMO	Availability of funds	Increased in the public investment budget for the ministry of public health	-DMS's report -Mayors report
	5) Health campaigns are organised within the municipality, Health partnership is strengthening with the community and a good facilitative supervision of health activities is ensured	4 health campaigns are organised yearly	Report of campaigns committee	Availability of health experts	Number of health expert s ready to give health talks	DMOs' report -Mayors Report
		At least 25 general assembly's are organized	Report from DMO	Community ready to cooperate with health service	Number of people attaining assemblies meetings	General assembly attendance list
		-At least 05 supervisory visits executed per year	-Field report -Activity report of the District Health Service	Availability of funds	Increased in the public investment budget for the ministry of public health	-DMS's report -Mayors report
	Activities respecting the different expected results				Estimated budget	
1.1. Creation and construction of 3 health units				150000000		
1.2. Construction of 3 Labs and equipment				37,071,429		
1.3. Construction of 12 public toilets				912000000		
1.4 Construction of 3 maternity wards				120,000,000		
1.4. Lobby for funds				500,000		
1.5. Feasibility studies				6,000,000		
1.6 Lobby for a district Hospital in Jakiri				500,000		
1.7 Lobby for an HIV/AIDS treatment centre				500,000		
1.6. Tendering				450,000		
2.1. Rehabilitation of 19 buildings in 14 health units				19,000,000		
3 .1 Allocate two 4x4 vehicle to DHS				50,000,000		
3.2. Purchase of 49 chairs				735000		
3.3. Purchase of 10 cupboards				500000		
3.4. Purchase 32 tables				640000		
3.5. Purchase 25 benches				375000		
3.6. Purchase of other equipments Purchase of other items (weighing scales-14, Delivery kit-, Babies cots, fridges-14,				45,000,000		

Trolleys, Microscope-14, computers-14, wheel chairs-14, beds-159, autoclave-14, X-Ray/ sterilizing)	
4.1. Fencing of 9 government health units	81000000
4.2. Construction of 12 residential homes	120,000,000
4.3 Rehabilitate 02	20,000,000
4.3. Recruitment of at least 14 health staff by the council	2400000
4.4. Training of some staff in specified medical fields	1,500,000
4.5. Recruitment of 9 night watch men	315000000
4.6. Lobby for funds for construction of fences and residential homes	500,000
4.7. Feasibility studies	5,000,000
4.8. Tendering	450,000
4.9. Supervision	3000000
5.1. Organize 4 health campaigns (including HIV/AIDS talks) per year	48,000,000
5.2. Organize 25 general assemblies	1250000
Estimated total cost	1,941,371,429

Secondary Education

Strategy		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification			Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improve access to quality secondary education within Jakiri (Children of secondary school going age have access to quality secondary education) by 2035	Increased number of school structures constructed and equipped within the Municipality -Increased number of schools approved in the nearest future	Field reports and Activity Report of Divisional Delegation of Secondary Education	Most of the villages have allocated land for the construction of these schools -Availability of funds	Presentation of land certificates - Increased public investment budget	Registry of the Divisional delegation of land tenure -Report from the ministry of Secondary Education
Specific objective	To renovate and rehabilitate existing schools in Jakiri by 2020	At least 01 school is renovated and 02 others rehabilitated each year until 2020	-Field visits -pictures -reports of the Divisional Delegate of secondary education	-Availability of funds	Increased public investment budget of the ministry of Secondary Education and that of the Council	-Report from the Divisional Delegate of Secondary Education and the Council

	To increase the number of Government Secondary and Technical schools in Jakiri	At least 02 General Education colleges and 03 Technical colleges are created	-Decision creating schools -School records, -Delegation reports, -Field inspection	Most of the villages have allocated land for the construction of these schools	Presentation of land certificates	Registry of the Divisional Delegation of land tenure
	To staff secondary schools in Jakiri and also construct staff quarters by 2020	An increase of at least 145 teachers is observed in Jakiri -80 PTA teachers are trained yearly	School records, Delegation Reports -Reports of seminars	Availability of funds	- Increased public investment budget	Report from the ministry of Secondary Education
	To ameliorate existing basic infrastructure and equip existing schools with basic infrastructure not yet acquired by 2020	All secondary schools are equipped with necessary basic infrastructure for quality education	Receipts, Pro-forma invoices -Delegation reports, -Delivery reports	Availability of funds	- Increased public investment budget	Report from the ministry of Secondary Education
Results (strategic axes) Results (strategic axes)	1)School structures are renovated and rehabilitated	At least 01 school is renovated and 02 others rehabilitated yearly At least 50 classrooms constructed; GBHS Jakiri (5), GHS Sop (4), GHS Nkar(4), GBSS Wasi(3), GSS Wainamah(2), GSS Wvem(2), GSS Vekovi(5), GTHS Vekovi(13), GTC Jakiri(12)	Contract award documents, Pictures of completed structures, Supervision reports	Availability of funds	- Increased public investment budget of the Council and that of the ministry of Secondary Education	Report from the Divisional Delegation of Secondary Education and that of the Council
	2) 05 secondary schools are created in Jakiri	At least 02 General Education colleges and 03 Technical colleges are created	-Decision creating schools -School records, -Delegation reports, -Field inspection	Most of the villages have allocated land for the construction of these schools	Presentation of land certificates	Registry of the Divisional Delegation of land tenure
	3)Both PTA and Government teachers are recruited in Jakiri Council area and	-At least an addition of 145 teachers are recruited and 83 PTA teachers trained yearly	School records, Delegation Reports -Reports of seminars	Availability of funds	- Increased public investment budget	Report from the ministry of Secondary Education
	Additional administrative staff are appointed in Jakiri council area	At least 18 school officials are appointed	School records, Delegation Reports -Assumption of duties	Availability of funds	- Increased public investment budget	Report from the ministry of Secondary Education

	4) Existing schools are well equipped with basic infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 200 Table chairs - At least 1000 benches -At least 11 projectors - At least 88 tables -At least 10 workshops - At least 16 toilets - At least 6 home Economics labs are created - At least 04 administrative At least 34 sewing machines -At least 15 photocopiers -At least 16 libraries 	Receipts, Pro-forma invoices -Delegation reports, -Delivery reports	Availability of funds	- Increased public investment budget for the Council and that of the Ministry of Secondary Education	Report from the Divisional Delegation of Secondary Education and the Council
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -At least 08 administrative rooms -At least 75 classrooms At least 03 oscillators -At least 10 computer laboratories with internet -At least 10 playing grounds 08 pairs of jersey, 18 football nets, 12 footballs and 22handballs -At least 208 computers At least 09 generators are bought -At least 06 science laboratories 				
	5) Water and electricity supplied to the schools in Jakiri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -At least 07 schools are supplied with electrical energy - At least 08 schools receive portable drinking water 	Contract award documents Handing over of project reports, Pictures Field visits, Reports	Availability of funds	- Increased public investment budget	Report from the ministry of Secondary Education
	6) School structures and equipments are adapted to suit the needs of children with disabilities	At least all the schools are adapted to suit the needs of the children with disabilities (Purchase of 10 wheel chairs)	Pictures of structures	Availability of funds	- Increased public investment budget	Report from the ministry of Secondary Education

Activities respecting the different expected results	Estimated budget
1.1. Rehabilitate 03 schools	48,000,000
1.2. Follow up of project	6000000
1.3. Tender for the project	1350000
1.4. Carry out feasibility studies	9000000
2.1. Construction of 03 schools awarded but with no structures	288000000
2.2. Submit proposals for creation and opening 5 schools to Government	500000
2.3. Lobby for creation and opening of schools	1000000
2.4. Feasibility Studies	5000000
3.1. Lobby for employment/recruitment of more teachers and personnel in the municipality (At least 18 personnel)	5,000,000
3.2. 85 PTA teachers are trained yearly	17000000
4.1. Construction of 12 classrooms	192000000
4.2. Construction of 6 home Economics labs	120000000
4.3. Construction of 4 administrative block	200000000
4.4. Construction of 2 Labs	50000000
4.5. Construction of 10 workshops	250000000
4.6. Construction of 16 libraries	480000000
4.7. Construction of 16 improved pit toilets	56000000
4.8. Construction of 10 computer labs	500000000
4.9. Purchase of study materials that could be exploited by disables(Text books for blind, tapes etc)	15,000,000
4.10. Purchase of 1000benches	27490000
4.11 Purchase of 11 projectors	5500000
4.12. Purchase of 10 wheel chairs	2000000
4.13. Purchase of 208 computers	208000000
4.14 Purchase of 15 photocopiers	15000000
4.15 Construction of 10 playing grounds	500000000
4.16 Purchase of 9 generators	9000000
4.17. Purchase of 3 oscillator	3000000
4.18. Purchase of 88 tables	13200000
4.19. Purchase of 200 table chairs	5125000
4.20 Purchase of 20 sewing machines	15,000,000
4.21. Feasibility study cost	2700000
4.22. Tendering Cost	2700000
4.23 Supervision cost	500,000,000
5.1. Extension of electricity to 7 schools	70000000
5.2. Supply potable water to 8 Schools	120000000
5.3. Carry out feasibility studies	6750000
5.4. Negotiate with AES SONEL, Water management Committees and CDE	750000000
5.5. Follow up execution of works	75,000,000
5.6 Recruit 60 teachers	75,000,000
6. Monitor the inclusion of handicap lanes in all schools	1,000,000
Estimated cost	4,650,315,000

Public Works

Strategy		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Road network in the Jakiri is improved	% improvement in state of roads and % increase in number of roads constructed	Report from the Divisional delegation of Public works -Field reports -pictures	Availability of funds	Increased public investment budget of the ministry of Public works -Increased budget of the council	-Report from the ministry of public works -Financial documents of the Council
Specific objective	1)To rehabilitate road network (including farm to market roads) in Jakiri	At least 70% of existing roads in Jakiri are rehabilitated by 2020 (including farm to market roads)	Report from the Divisional Delegation of Public works -Field reports -pictures	Availability of funds	Increased public investment budget of the ministry of Public works -Increased budget of the council	-Report from the ministry of public works -Financial documents of the Council
	2) Increase the road network in Jakiri	At least 5 new roads are created (Farm to Market and community roads)	Report from the Divisional delegation of Public works -Field reports -pictures	Availability of funds	Increased public investment budget of the ministry of Public works -Increased budget of the council	-Report from the ministry of public works -Financial documents of the Council
	3) Improve on Bridges and culverts in Jakiri	-At least 80 bridges and 200 culverts are constructed in 58 villages	Report from the Divisional delegation of Public works -Field reports -pictures	Availability of funds	Increased public investment budget of the ministry of Public works -Increased budget of the council	-Report from the ministry of public works -Financial documents of the Council
	1) The state of existing road network in jakiri improved	Roads in all the 58 villages of Jakiri are repaired	Report from the Divisional Delegation of Public works -Field reports -pictures	Availability of funds	Increased public investment budget of the ministry of Public works -Increased budget of the council	-Report from the ministry of public works -Financial documents of the Council
	2) Increase the road network in Jakiri increased	More than 5 new roads created (Farm to Market and community roads)	Report from the Divisional delegation of Public works -Field reports -pictures	Availability of funds	Increased public investment budget of the ministry of Public works -Increased budget of the council	-Report from the ministry of public works -Financial documents of the Council

	3) Bridges and culverts in Jakiri improved	-More than 80 bridges and 200 culverts constructed in 58 villages	Report from the Divisional delegation of Public works -Field reports -pictures	Availability of funds	Increased public investment budget of the ministry of Public works -Increased budget of the council	-Report from the ministry of public works -Financial documents of the Council
Activities respecting the different expected results					Estimated budget	
1.1. Maintenance of 66 roads leading in to the 58 villages					200,000,000	
2.1. Construction of 166 bridges					200,00,00,000	
3.1. Construction of 73 roads in the municipality					730,000,000	
3.2. Assess road needs of the 58 communities and carry out studies					29000000	
3.3. Mobilise population and resources					1450000	
3.4. Tender for the opening and construction of new farm to market roads in communities/ quarters					13050000	
3.5. Follow up execution works					29000000	
3.6 Identify, train and install road management committees in all 58 villages concerned committees					5800000	
3.7. Construction of 362 culverts					805000000	
3.8 Rehabilitate 29 culvert					29,000,000	
3.9. Carry out feasibility studies on identified bridges					100000000	
3.10. Lobby for funding					1,000,000	
3.11. Tendering process					18000000	
3.12.. Follow up execution of works					40000000	
Estimated total cost					2,001,300,000	

Arts and Culture

Sectorial Strategy of MINISTRY OF ARTS AND 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
Vision, Goal, Global Objective, Council vision	Uphold values and norms of the Jakiri community	At least 70% of the cultural values and norms of the Jakiri people are re-established by 2035	Cultural manifestation	Collaboration with the local population	At least 80 % of the population is collaborating	MINCULT Report Local Cultural meeting report
Specific objectives	Re-establish missing values and norms in the communities	70% of values and norms are re-established by 2035	Documentaries Write ups	Collaboration with the local population	At least 80 % of the population is collaborating	MINCULT Report Local Cultural meeting report

	Review laws and values that have no bases	70% hindrances to the wellbeing of individuals are identified and eliminated by 2035	Cultural manifestation	Collaboration with the local population	At least 80 % of the population is collaborating	MINCULT Report Local Cultural meeting report
	Coordinate cultural activities of the Council area	A structure is set up by 2035	reports	Collaboration with the local population	At least 80 % of the population is collaborating	MINCULT Report Local Cultural meeting report
Results	Values and norms are re-established	70% of values and norms are re-established by 2035	Documentaries Write ups	Collaboration with the local population	At least 80 % of the population is collaborating	MINCULT Report Local Cultural meeting report
	Negative laws within culture are eliminated	70% hindrances to the wellbeing of individuals are identified and eliminated by 2035	Cultural manifestation	Collaboration with the local population	At least 80 % of the population is collaborating	MINCULT Report Local Cultural meeting report
	Cultural activities are coordinated	A structure is set up by 2035	reports	Collaboration with the local population	At least 80 % of the population is collaborating	MINCULT Report Local Cultural meeting report
Activities:					Estimates	
1.1 Recollection of values and norms (knowing our rights, the origin, duties, obligations, the meaning of names, etc.)					20.000.000	
1.2 Capitalisation of values and norms in documents of 17 cultures					5.000.000	
2.1 Setting up and functioning of a commission to examine community laws and ethics					9.000.000	
2.2 Workshop to validate ethics					2.000.000	
3.1 Organize annual meetings to assess cultural activities of the Council area					10,000,000	
3.2 Completion/extension of 8 community halls (Barare, Noi, Jakiri, Wainkar, Wasi, Mantum, Shukai and Shukov					80,000,000	
3.3 Construction of a 50 multi purpose community halls in the rest of the other villages with no halls					1,250,000,000	
Estimated total cost					1,376,000,000	

Trade

Strategy		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification			Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improve on the system of commercialisation, marketing, and effectively ensure the protection of consumers and producers in Jakiri	Sales invoices issued for every article that is bought and all the business men registered with the council	Reports from the council and Divisional Delegate of trade	All the traders respect all the commercial laws -Availability of funds	Increase in Council investment budget	Reports from the Council

Specific objective	1)Improve on the hygiene and sanitation of market places	At least 80% of all the 11 major markets have each a modern toilet constructed by the year 2035	Council reports Reports from the divisional delegation of trade	Availability of funds for the council	Increased council revenue	Council accounts
	2)Ensure quality products by retrieving fake and expired products	At least 90% of products in markets are genuine by 2035	Council reports Reports from Divisional Delegation of Trade	Firm security measures in place	Frequency of market checks by the delegation of trade	Council decision
	3)Encourage domestic products by retrieving smuggled goods	At least 50% of products in the markets are domestic	Observations	Firm security measures in place	Frequency of market checks	Council decision
	4)Improve on the commercial sector	At least 80% of all the needed markets/infrastructure are constructed and fenced by the year 2035 At least 5 new markets are created and functional by the year 2035	Council reports Observations	Financial viability of the council Commitment of buyers and suppliers	Increase in council revenue Progressive increase in buyers and sellers in the new markets	Council accounts observations
	5)Improve on the transport system	At least 5 new farm to market roads are created by the year 2035 and at least 1 old farm to market road is maintained each year.	Council reports Observations	Availability of funds for the council Commitment of villagers to allow roads pass through their plots	Increased council revenue	Council accounts

Results (Strategic axes)	R1)The Hygiene and sanitation of market places in Jakiri improved	80% of all the major markets have modern constructed toilet.	Observations Council reports	Council afforded some funds	Increased council revenue	Council accounts
	2)Increased quality products in the markets	90% of products in markets are genuine by 2035	Council reports Reports from Divisional Delegation of Trade	Firm security measures in place	Frequency of market checks by the delegation of trade	Council decision
	3)Increased domestic products in the markets	50% of products in the markets are domestic	Observations	Firm security measures in place	Frequency of market checks	Council decision
	4)The commercial sector is improved	80% of solicited commercial structures constructed Five new markets created are functioning by the year 2035	Council reports Observations	Financial viability of the council Commitment of buyers and suppliers	Increase in council revenue Progressive increase in buyers and sellers in the new markets	Council accounts observations
	5)Improved transport system	5 new farm to market roads created by the year 2035 One existing road maintained each year	Council reports Observations	Availability of funds for the council Commitment of villagers to allow roads pass through their plots	Increased council revenue	Council accounts
Activities with respect to the different Results					Estimated Amounts	
1.1 Construct modern toilets in 11 markets in the municipality					11,000,000	
1.2 Supply garbage collection cans to all the 11 major markets					2,200,000	
2.1 Carryout regular visits to markets to identify fake products					2,000,000	
2.1 Sensitize people on fake products and hazards					1,000,000	
3.1 Sensitize the population on the dangers and penalties on smuggled goods					1,000,000	
3.2 Carryout regular checks on smuggled groups					2,000,000	
3.3 Create and train a vigilant group in the council to work in close collaboration with the delegation of trade to identify smuggled goods into the municipality					2,000,000	
4.1 Construction of 500 sheds distributed in all the 11 major markets					500,000,000	
4.2 Rehabilitate 250 sheds in Jakiri markets					25,000,000	
4.3 Construction of fences around 10 markets of the municipality					100,000,000	
4.4 Construction of 10 Ware houses in the municipality					100,000,000	
4.5 Create and empower a trade union in the municipality to check and facilitate market processes					2,000,000	
4.6 Construction of 5 farm to market roads of at 100km					500,000,000	
5.1 Maintenance of 500km of road					100,000,000	
5.2 Create a commission and set up standard transport prices					100,000	
5.3 Follow up the execution of standard prices					500,000	
5.4 Construction of sale points (Hangars) 10					200,000,000	
5.5 Construction of temporal sale points in quarters with timber and zinc 50					25,000,000	
Estimated cost					1,573,800,000	

Employment and Vocational Training

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training: Promote decent jobs to youths through capacity building in acquiring the required skills		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective, Council vision	Improve on the quality of labour within the Jakiri Council area by 2035	80 % of the personnel in Jakiri are up to standards required for jobs	Personnel lists	Sufficient training provided	Availability of training institutions	Enrolments in training institutions
Specific objectives	Increase vocational training centres within the Jakiri Council area	The number of vocational training institutions within the Council area are doubled by 2035	Reports from the delegation of MINEFOP	Favorable government policy	Creation decisions	Regional delegation reports
	Promote the employment of trained personnel	80 % of personnel within the Jakiri Council area are trained	Personnel lists	Favorable government policy	Recruitment of personnel	Recruitment lists
Results	Vocational training institutions are created within the Jakiri Council area	At least 70% of the training institutions in Jakiri are newly created by 2035	Reports from the delegation of MINEFOP	Favorable government and donor partners	70% of the resources required are put in place	Bank receipts Staff registers
	Employed personnel within the Council area are trained	70% of the staff within the Council area are qualified	Personnel registers	Favorable government policy	80% of the required personnel are recruited	Recruitment lists
	Increased employment within the municipality	80% of youths are employed	Council records	Availability of job opportunities	70% of the employed are youths	Recruitment lists
Activities:					Estimates	
1.1 Feasibility studies on the various vocational institutions					3.000.000	
1.2 Provide logistics for the existing public vocational centres (SAR/SM Jakiri and SAR/SM Sop)					100.000.000	
1.3 Apply for the creation and construction of a two additional SAR/SMs					80,000,000	
1.4 Sensitization of elites to construct and equip approved vocational training institutions					1,000,000	
1.5 Sensitise the masses on the importance of technical education/ vocational training					1,000,000	
1.6 Monitoring and evaluation of activities					2,000,000	
2.1 Feasibility studies on the status of personnel					3,000,000	

2.2 Organise training refresher course for workers (Once every year for artisans)	2,000,000
2.3 Set up levels of qualification for posts of responsibility for the Jakiri Council	1.000.000
3.1. Lobby for the creation of more jobs to accommodate youths with institutions offering placement (about 500 opportunities)	500000
3.2. Create at least 500 holiday job opportunities for students in the council	25000000
3.4 Lobby with micro financial institutions to put in place a micro credit schemes at the disposal of youths	1400000
3.5 Supervision and reporting	1,000,000
3.6 Employment of auxiliary staff for the existing vocational training centres i.e. SAR/SM Sop and SAR/SM Jakiri (Secretary, Night watchman, Day watchman and yard man)	1.500,000
3.7 Sensitisation and orientation of youths towards self employment (PIAASI, NEF activities)	1,000,000
3.8 Sensitisation/ orientation of the public on the promotion of equitable access to vocational training centres (girls inclusion)	1,000,000
Estimated cost	224,400,000

Higher Education

Strategy: 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
Vision, Goal, Global Objective, Council vision	Improve enrollment in the higher educational sector	At least 60 % of A Level holders are enrolled in higher education within the Jakiri Council area by 2035	Higher education enrollment reports and registration lists	There is a good pass at A Level	Increase in percentage pass in the next three years	GCE Board results
Specific objectives	Create awareness, sensitize and educate the population on the importance of higher education	At least 80 % of the population of Jakiri Council area are aware, sensitized and educated on the importance of higher education by 2035	Meeting reports and attendants lists	A campaign team is put in place	Number of campaign teams in higher education increased	Meeting reports and photographs
	Encourage students to pursue educational specialities in existing institutions of the health, agriculture and other specialities of interest	The number of students in these specialities of interest to the council is increased by 20% by 2035	Council report	A follow up committee is put in place at council level	Regular periodic meeting are held	Council report and minutes of meetings

Results	Population informed sensitised and educated on the importance of higher education	At least 80 % of the population of Jakiri Council area are aware, sensitized and educated on the importance of higher education by 2035	Meeting reports and attendants lists	A campaign team is put in place	Number of campaign teams in higher education increased	Meeting reports and photographs
	More students undertake studies in specialities that will enable the council area to grow	The number of students in these specialities of interest to the council is increased by 20% by 2035	Council report	A follow up committee is put in place at council level	Regular periodic meeting are held	Council report and minutes of meetings
Activities:					Estimates	
1.1 Information through various communication channels					1.000.000	
1.2 Holding village meetings					1.000.000	
1.3 Monitoring and evaluation of the state of awareness and education of the people					1.000.000	
2.1 Offer some limited scholarships to brilliant students for studies					6.000.000	
2.2 Offer holiday job to students					5.000.000	
2.3 solicit aids from (government, foreign partners and fund raising)					1.000.000	
2.4 Lobby for the creation of more higher Institutes of learning					1,000,000	
Estimated cost					16,000,000	

Labour and Social Security

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry of Labour & Social Security: The elaboration, Implementation and evaluation of professional relationships, the status and Social Security of workers through Social Dialogue.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective, Council vision	All Cameroonians within Jakiri Municipality are covered by the Social Security Scheme by 2035	90 % of workers and pensioners in Jakiri receive appropriate treatment by 2035	Labour and social security reports	Good labour/social policies implementations and follow up	Improved working conditions	Quarterly reports from the social security services
Specific objectives	Facilitate the payment procedures of pension dues in the Jakiri Council area by 2035	90 % of pensioners in Jakiri receive their dues immediately after work carrier	Pensioners' pay slips Labour and social security reports	Payment procedures and contracts are strictly followed	When pensioners receive their dues	Pay slips

	Promote the regular payments of workers' salaries in the Jakiri Council area	95 % of workers in Jakiri are regularly paid at the end of every month	Workers' pay slips Workers' unions	Financial and economic/ social stability	High purchasing power	Market receipts and records Investment receipts
	Creation of a social security centre in Jakiri by 2035 and workers' education	All workers and pensioners are directly paid in Jakiri by 2035	Pensioners and workers' payslips Workers' unions	Good sectorial strategy	Creation of centres at council level	Field observation Official investment gazette
	Ensure a clear specification of teams of contract and protection of workers and its implementation in Jakiri by 2035	95% of workers are notified before the end of their contracts All workers are protected by Industrial act	Workers' union records	Good sectorial policies	Implementation of texts	Periodic reports
	Ensure hygienic and safety conditions of workers	80% of workers work in good, hygienic and protective conditions	Field Observations, Health report, Office report	Collaboration for healthy working conditions of workers	Meeting between workers and employers	Periodic reports
Results	Pensioners in Jakiri receive their dues the first month after retirement	90% of retired workers receive their dues the first month after termination of contracts	Pensioners association in Jakiri	Payment procedure policies are implemented	Level of implementation	Periodic reports
	Workers salaries are regularly paid in Jakiri by 2035	All salary dues are paid at the end of every month	Pay slips Payment records of employers	Stable economic and social environment	High purchasing power	Market records
	Social security centre office created in Jakiri by 2035 and workers well trained	Workers and pensioners are paid their dues directly in Jakiri	Social security office Pay slips	Sectorial policies	Creation of a social security office at the council level	Field observation Official investment gazette
	Terms of contract of workers and employers in Jakiri are clearly specified and implemented	95% of workers get notified on time before end of contract and all dues paid accordingly.	Workers' union	Sectorial policies	Implementation of texts	Periodic reports
	Good and conducive working conditions for workers	80% of workers work in good, hygienic and protective conditions	Field Observations, Health report, Office report	Collaboration for healthy working conditions of workers	Meeting with Administration, workers and employers	Periodic reports
Activities:					Estimates	
1.1 Creation of a system in Jakiri to follow up pensioners' files					1.000.000	
2.1 Setting up a policy for the payment of workers' salaries in Jakiri					1.000.000	
2.2 Monitoring of the payment system					1.500.000	

3.1 Application for the creation of a social security centre	1.500.000
3.2 Launching of tender for the construction and award of contract	50.000.000
3.3 Reception of centre	1.500.000
3.4 Workers Education/Seminars	1.000.000
4.1 Elaboration of terms of contract	1.000.000
4.2 Validation workshop organized	1.000.000
4.3 Monitoring Social climate of the council	1.000.000
4.4 Settlement of workers' conflict	1.000.000
5.1 Hygiene/Safety control at work place	1.000.000
Estimated cost	62,500,000

State Property and Land Tenure

Sectorial Strategy:- Ministry of State Property & land tenure		Indicator by level of strategy and source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Council Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Create awareness on land acquisition procedures	90% of the population are aware of the procedures of land acquisition	Reports	Collaboration with local population		
Specific Objectives	Improve the knowledge of the population on land acquisition procedures	90% of the population acquired land legally	Land tenure reports	Collaboration with local	Application for land documents	Land and survey reports
	Facilitation of land certificate acquisition	80% of the population easily acquire land certificate	Land tenure reports	Government policy is favourable.	Creation of a land survey unit in Jakiri	Creation decisions
Results	Land acquisition procedures mastered by the Jakiri population	90% of the population master and acquire land legally	Reports	Collaboration with local population	Application for land documents	Land and survey reports
	Land certificates easily acquired	All new buildings are tied by land certificate	Land/survey reports	Government policy	Creation of a land survey unit in Jakiri	Creation decisions
Activities :					Estimates	
1.1 Sensitization and education on land acquisition procedures					3.000.000	
1.2 Sensitisation of land use and activities in the Council area					1.500.000	
2.1 Apply to government for the creation of a survey office in Jakiri					1.500.000	
2.2 Setting up committee to follow up land acquisition procedures					3.000.000	
2.3 Monitoring and evaluation of activities.					1.500.000	
Estimated Cost					10.500.000	

Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries

Strategy of Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective, Council vision	Improve livestock, fisheries and animal industries	20% increase in livestock production by 2035	MINEPIA sub divisional delegation reports	Ability of the local population to adopt innovations	Number of people who apply the techniques by 2035	Annual reports from livestock
Specific objectives	Improve livestock production techniques	80% of the breeders change from traditional to modern production techniques by 2035	MINEPIA sub divisional delegation reports	Adequate collaboration of the local population	Number of people collaborating	Attendance sheets
	Ensure pasture improvement	40% of grazing land is improved by 2035	Sub divisional delegation annual reports Field observations	Absence of Natural disasters	Normal grazing activities	Field observation
	Reduce animal diseases	80% of livestock are disease free by 2035	MINEPIA sub divisional delegation reports	Favorable government policy	Number of healthy animals	MINEPIA sub divisional delegation reports
	Provision of trained animal technicians	5 additional trained animal technicians are posted to serve the villages within the Jakiri Council area by 2035	MINEPIA sub divisional delegation reports	Financial stability	Number of animal technicians recruited	Recruitment list
Results	Livestock production techniques improved	80% of breeders change from local to modern production techniques by 2035	MINEPIA sub divisional delegation reports	Collaboration of the local population	Number of participants	Attendance sheets and minutes
	Grazing land improved	40% of grazing lands are cultivated with improved pastures by 2035	Field observations MINEPIA sub divisional delegation reports	Favorable climate	Abundant healthy pastures	Field observations
	Animal species are healthy and attain good weights for market	80% of the animal species are healthy by 2035	Veterinary statistics	Outbreak of diseases are limited	Increase number of healthy animals with good weights	Annual veterinary reports
	Trained animal technicians are recruited and posted	5 additional animal technicians are recruited and posted in all the villages by 2035	Recruitment lists	Financial stability	Number of animal technicians recruited and posted	Recruitment list

Activities:	Estimates
1.1 Feasibility studies in various production techniques	1,000,000
1.2 Training of representatives of livestock breeders per animal species from villages in production techniques	2,000,000
1.3 Monitor and evaluate activities	1,500,000
1.4 Construction of the Zoo-technical and veterinary centre and 7 zotechnical veterinary sanitary control centres	210,000,000
1.5 Develop 9 fish ponds (one per zone for all the nine zones of the municipality)	1.500.000
2.1 Planting of improve pasture in Jakiri, Ber, Wainamah, Nkar, Sop, Vekovi and Mbokam (in the areas of the respective Zoo-technical and Veterinary Sanitary Control Centres of the municipality) all the 10 Aldorates in the municipality	7.000.000
3.1 Construction of a cattle dip and drinking troughs at Wainamah	1.500.000
3.2 Construction of 2 cattle dips and drinking troughs at grazing zones in Barare, Ntunir, Ber, Mbokam	25,000,000
4.1 Lobby for the recruitment and posting of 5 animal technicians to work in Zoo-technical and Veterinary centres	1.500.000
Monitoring and evaluation	5,000,000
Cost Estimate	56,000,000

Sector: Industries, Mines and Technological Development

Strategy		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification			Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Mines are developed and made accessible to potential exploiters in Jakiri	Increase number of quarries being legally exploited	Report from the Divisional delegation of Mines	Availability of funds and experts	Increased investment budget for the Ministry of mines	Report from the Council and Divisional Delegation of mines
Specific objective	Improve the industrial base of Jakiri municipality	Number of industries created	Report from the Divisional delegation of Mines	Enough experts of Industries and Mines are found in the field	Number of experts found in Jakiri	Data base of the Divisional Delegation of Mines
	To construct and equip the services of Industries, Mines and Technological Development in Jakiri	A Divisional Delegation of Industries and Mines is Constructed and a Sub Divisional Delegation Created	Report from the Divisional Delegation of Mines	Availability of funds	Increased in the investment budget of Council and the Ministry of Industries and Mines	Report from the Divisional Delegation of mines and Council
Results (Strategic axes)	1) Heavy industry registration procedures within the municipality are facilitated	Number of heavy industries registered and created	Report from the Divisional delegation of Mines	Availability of experts to facilitate procedure of registration	Number of experts available	Report from the Divisional Delegation of mines
	2) The quarry exploitation and management conditions are improved	Number of quarries ameliorated	Report from the Divisional Delegation of Mines	Availability of experts to facilitate procedure of registration	Number of experts available	Report from the Divisional Delegation of mines
	3) A structure is acquired	-Building for Divisional	-Decision creating sub	Availability of funds	Increased in the	Report from the

	for the Divisional Delegation and a Sub Divisional Delegation is created	Delegation of Mines -Creation of a sub Divisional Delegation of Mines	Division -Field reports, pictures		investment budget of Council and the Ministry of Industries and Mines	Divisional Delegation of mines and Council
Activities with respect to the different Results					Estimated Amounts	
1.1 Carry out studies					2000000	
1.2. Carry out sensitization of potential investors					300000	
1.3. Set up one stop shop business registration centres in the municipality					20000000	
1.4. Build partnerships and collaboration with related services					2000000	
2.1. Improve on the access roads to quarries (at least 50km long road by 2035)					1000000000	
2.2. Carry out the inventory of quarries of the municipality					300000	
2.3.Sensitise and train communities on sustainable quarry management practices					2000000	
2.4. Ensure that environmental procedures are followed during exploitation					2000000	
3.1. Lobby for the Creation of the sub divisional delegation of Mines and industries					200,000	
Total estimated cost					1.028.800.000	

Scientific Research and Innovation

Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovation: Animation, coordination and control of scientific research activities all over the national territory in order to promote the socio-cultural and economic development of the population. Valorisation, extension and exploitation of research in constant liaison with all sectors on the national economy and concerned ministerial departments		Indicator by level of strategy and source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Council Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improve on discoveries and innovations for development	The level of development it's a result of discoveries, increased by 60%	Scientific research reports	Institutes in place	At least a research institute established in the locality	Creation orders
Specific objectives	Increase the level of research	At least research institute created	Reports Field observation	Favorable government policy	Creation orders	Records
	Encourages local research	At least 60% of local research findings are subsidized.	Reports / records	Government policy	Disbursement of reward funds	Bank receipts
Results	Level of research encouraged	Active research carried out in the Council area by 2035	Research reports	Stable socio political and economic environment	Distribution of reward funds	Field observation
	Local research encouraged	60% of local research work is subsidize	Reports	Government policy		Bank receipts

Activities :	Estimates
1.1 Identification of potential scientific research and innovation needs	3.000.000
1.2 Institute a bureau for data collection and innovation at the level of the council and make it functional	1.000.000
1.3 Recruit 2 research relay officers	20.000.000
1.4 Training of 2 research relay officers by the Regional Delegation of Scientific Research & Innovation	1.500.000
1.5 Purchase of 1 motor bike for research officers	2.000.000
1.6 Purchase of basic research instruments	3.000.000
2.1 Training farmers and livestock producers on data collection and identified contact persons	3.000.000
2.2 Get implicated in organisation of local exposition shows for research work	9.000.000
2.3 Reward of substantial research works and innovations	9.000.000
2.4 Dissemination of knowledge and adaptable research results	1.500.000
2.5 Valorising existing indigenous knowledge	1.500.000
Total estimated cost	54,500,000

Social Affairs

Strategy		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification			Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	To Ensure the Protection and promotion on the rights of children(especially children's rights and rights of the disabled) as the law demands	% decrease in people whose rights are being violated	- Reports from the Sub Divisional Delegation of Social Affairs	Availability of social experts	Number of experts in the field	- Reports from the Sub Divisional Delegation of Social Affairs
Specific objective	Improve on the services of social affairs and social work in Jakiri	% decrease in people whose rights are being violated	- Reports from the Sub Divisional Delegation of Social Affairs	Availability of social experts -Availability of funds	- Number of experts in the field -Increased public budget in the ministry of social affairs	- Reports from the Sub Divisional Delegation of Social Affairs
	To construct and equip social services and structures within the Jakiri	-A site is acquired for construction -A structure is put in place	-field reports -pictures -Report from DDSA	Availability of funds	Increased investment budget of the council and that of the Ministry of Social Affairs	Financial report of the council and Report from the ministry of Social Affairs

	To reduce forms of child abuse common to Jakiri	-% Decrease in number of children taken out of Jakiri as baby sitters -% increase in number of children reinserted in schools from unproductive labour	-field reports -pictures -Report from DDSA	-Availability of social experts -Availability of funds	Increased investment budget of the council and that of the Ministry of Social Affairs	Financial report of the council and Report from the ministry of Social Affairs
	To secure the Socio-economic empowerment of people with disabilities (PWD) and elderly persons	% increase in number of tricycles, prosthesis provided % increase in number of IGAs for PWD % increase in number of rehabilitation centres created	-field reports -pictures -Report from DDSA	-Availability of social experts -Availability of funds	Increased investment budget of the council and that of the Ministry of Social Affairs	Financial report of the council and Report from the ministry of Social Affairs
Results (Strategic axes)	1) Social affairs services are well coordinated in the Jakiri	Study application of needy persons	Application register	Availability of social experts -Availability of funds	- Number of experts in the field -Increased public budget in the ministry of social affairs	- Reports from the Sub Divisional Delegation of Social Affairs
	2) Social groups and networks are adequately assisted including Mbororos	At least a social group in each village is given financial and technical assistance	Field reports and support forms	Availability of funds	-Increased public budget in the ministry of social affairs	- Reports from the Sub Divisional Delegation of Social Affairs
	3) Projects to enforce social work in the Jakiri are designed and implemented	-Applications for assistance to needy persons -Funds are given to help children under placement order	Project proposals and filed reports	Availability of funds	-Increased public budget in the ministry of social affairs	- Reports from the Sub Divisional Delegation of Social Affairs
	4) The created Sub Divisional Delegation of Social Affairs is Constructed	-A site is acquired for construction -A structure is put in place	-field reports -pictures -Report from DDSA	Availability of funds	Increased investment budget of the council and that of the Ministry of Social Affairs	Financial report of the council and Report from the ministry of Social Affairs
	5) Rooms are constructed and equipped for Vocational training of handicapped and Vulnerable Children	At least 04 rooms are constructed in the social centre	-field reports -pictures -Report from DDSA	Availability of funds	Increased investment budget of the council and that of the Ministry of Social Affairs	Financial report of the council and Report from the ministry of Social Affairs

	7) Vehicles are provided for Social services in Jakiri	At least 03 vehicles are provided for both the social centre and the Divisional Delegation of Social Affairs	-pictures -Report from DDSA	Availability of funds	Increased investment budget of the council and that of the Ministry of Social Affairs	Financial report of the council and Report from the ministry of Social Affairs
Activities with respect to the different Results					Estimated Amounts	
1.1. Carry out an inventory of social affairs institutions , needs and structures in municipality					10,000,000	
1.2. Organize coordination mechanisms and build partnerships					800,000	
1.3. Lobby for funding assistance					5,000,000	
2.1. Purchase of material for vulnerable groups (Prostheses, Calipers, White cane, crushes, Wheel Chairs etc)					5,000,000	
2.2. Identify active disadvantaged and vulnerable groups and assess needs especially orphans, vulnerable children (OVC) and Mbororos					3,000,000	
2.3. Tendering Cost					450,000	
2.4. Supervision cost					289,000	
3.1. Design projects and programs to intensify sensitization and education campaigns to promote and empower the vulnerable and disabled groups including Mbororos and the fight against child trafficking					2000000	
3.2. Follow up execution					500,000	
4.1. Construction of Social Centre					90,000,000	
4.2 Lobbying for funds					2000000	
4.3. Feasibility studies					5000000	
4.4. Tendering					900000	
4.5. Supervision					15000000	
5.1. Construction of at least 4 rooms for the training of handicaps					28000000	
5.2 Lobby for the recruitment of 4 more social staffs					1,000,000	
6.1. Provision of 3 Vehicles					75000000	
Total estimated cost					243,939,000	

Sports and Physical Education

Strategy Ministry of Sports and Physical Education		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective, Council vision	Promote competitiveness in the domain of Sports and Physical Education in Schools	Regular organization of sport competitions in main sport domains within Jakiri by 2035	Sports delegation Sports representatives	Necessary financial and human resources available	Purchase if sports equipments and the availability of officials	Delegation of sports

Specific objectives	Creation of sport centres in the Council area	70% of major domains of sport are represented in the Council area	Sports delegation reports	Favorable government policy	Disbursement of necessary financial and material resources for the creation of the centers	Bank receipts
	Regular organisation of sport competitions	80% of villages under Jakiri actively participate in sports competitions by 2035	Field observation Sport reports	Local socio political stability	Active participation in competitions	Field reports and observation
	Award of trophies and motivations to competitors	Trophies for competitions are available	Field reports	Financial resources available	70% of the trophies needed for the competitions are bought	Bank and purchase receipts
Results	Sports centres are created in the Jakiri Council area by 2035	Participants actively participate in sports competitions	Field reports	Financial resources available	80% of the resources needed are disbursed	Bank receipts
	Sports competitions are regularly organised	80% of villages under Jakiri actively participate in sports competitions by 2035	Field observation Sport reports	Local socio political stability	Active participation in competitions	Field reports and observation
	Trophies and motivation are awarded to competitors	90% of winners in sports competitions are awarded trophies at the end of each march	Field reports	Financial resources available	70% of the trophies needed for the competitions are bought	Bank and purchase receipts
Activities:					Estimates	
1.1 Feasibility studies for the creation of sport centres					3.000.000	
1.2 Apply for the creation of centres to the government and donors					1.000.000	
1.3 Construction of centres and sports units					1,000.000.000	
1.4 Monitoring and evaluation					3.000.000	
2.1 Carryout sensitisation on the organisation of sports competitions					1.000.000	
2.2 Planning and implementation of activities					2.000.000	
2.3 Evaluation					1.500.000	
3.1 Planning on the award of trophies					2.000.000	
3.2 Implementation of the awards					21.000.000	
3.3 Evaluation					1.500.000	
Total estimated cost					1,036,000,000	

Territorial administration, decentralisation and order maintenance

Strategy: To ensure resourceful and qualified staff for work in a convenient environment		Indicators by level of strategy		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Sources of verification		Indicators	Sources of verification
Vision, Goal, global objective	Develop good local and regional governance	Realisation of sector objectives	Annual reviews of operational plans	Stable political and economic environment	% increase in decentralisation process and GDP	Annual reports, National/ Council Budget
Specific objective	Decentralization process reinforced	Operational plans realised by at least 90 %	Annual reports, Audits, Monitoring and field reports	Implementation of policies improved	% increase in National/ council budget	Annual reports
	Local development rendered effective	-Operational plans realised by at least 90 % -Number and type of infrastructure developed	Annual reports, Audits, Monitoring and field reports	Implementation of policies improved	% increase in National/ council budget	Annual reports
Results	Number and quality of personnel in Jakiri Council increased	Number of personnel and diplomas obtained	Council personnel records	Stable regime	Zero political strife	-Police and Div office records
	Request for the increase in number and quality of personnel in sub divisional office is effective	Number of personnel and diplomas obtained	Sub divisional office -Council personnel records	Stable regime	Zero political strife	-Police and Div office records
	Capacity of councillors improved	Number of capacity building trainings	Council records	Academic level of councillors is higher	No. of councillors with school certificates	Council records
	Council management is improved and democratised	-Number of council sessions increased. -% drop in decision making time -% increase in level of delegation of powers.	Council records	Academic level of councillors is high	Number of councillors with school certificates	Council records
	More gendarme posts created, constructed and manned, and the mentality of gendarmes	-Police and gendarme posts constructed -No. of police and gendarmes in place.	-visual observation -Records -Drivers' Union	A stable and serious regime is in place	-% change in No. of voters. -zero strife after elections	Voters registers

	improved. Also, Police post created and staffed	-% drop in corrupt practices.				
	Council role in public administration and local development is increased	Number of Government activities handed over to councils to manage.	Government laws	Active National assembly	Balanced representation in National assembly	Bills passed.
	A descent council structure with adequate working space in place	Structure in place	Observation Pictures Records of handing over	FEICOM provided resources	Signed contract between the council and FEICOM	Bank receipts
Results		Activities			Estimates	
1)Number and quality of staff in council office is increased		1) Advertise and launch recruitment			24,000,000	
		2) Increase salary bulk of Council workers			900,000,000	
Lobby for increase in number and quality of personnel in sub divisional office is effective		3)Capacity building training of staff			5,000,000	
		1). Communication costs.			1,000,000	
		2). Travelling and contacts			5,000,000	
Capacity of councillors improved						
		1). Organise 2 capacity building trainings per year			36,000,000	
		2). Adult literacy classes for councillors who need reading and writing skills.			1,000,000	
Council management is improved and democratised		1). Increase council sessions			2,000,000	
		2). Documentation and materials put in place.			5,000,000	
		3). Computers bought			3,000,000	
		4). Purchase filing cabinets			2,000,000	
		5) Draw up personnel policies			2,000,000	
Request for more Gendarmerie posts to be constructed and manned, and the mentality of gendarmes improved. Lobby for the creation and staffing of police posts		1). Communication costs.			1,000,000	
		2). Travelling and contacts			4,000,000	
		3)Request: intensify training on morals			1,000,000	
		4)Support in the provision of facilities and materials			5,000,000	
		5) Lobby the government for the creation and staffing of police posts			2,000,000	
Council role in public administration and local development is increased		1) Carry out decentralisation process			50,000,000	
		2) Support local development infrastructure provision			500,000,000	
Total					1,567,000,000	

Transport

Strategy: To reduce the number of accidents on our roads/ highways		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification			Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improve on the organisation of the transport sector and provide a safe, secured and comfortable means of transportation to the people of Jakiri municipality	-Increased number of road safety trips per year -All drivers are well trained and given drivers licence	Report from the Divisional delegation of Transport and that from the SDO	-Availability of funds	-Increased public budget in the ministry of Transport -Increase budget of the council	- Reports from the Sub Divisional Delegation of Transport -Reports of the council
Specific objective	Transport infrastructure, facilities and services in Jakiri are improved	-Increased number of road safety trips per year -All drivers are well trained and given drivers licence -Relocation of the council motor park	Report from the Divisional delegation of Transport and that from the SDO -Reports from the council	-Availability of funds -availability of land	-Increased public budget in the ministry of Transport -Increase budget of the council	- Reports from the Sub Divisional Delegation of Sports -Reports of the Mayor
	To ensure the security of passengers, their goods and transporters	At least 05 road safety trips are carried out a year At least 05 sensitizations are carried out per year	Reports from the SDO and Divisional Delegation of transport	The ministry of transport has given the right for more that 05 road safety campaigns a year	Ministerial order lunching road safety campaigns	Report of the Divisional Delegation of Transport and that of the SDO
Results (Strategic axes)	1) Existing motor parks are construct and new ones created	The central Motor park is relocated, well constructed and equipped	Report from the Divisional delegation of Transport and Commerce -Reports from the council	-Availability of funds -availability of land	-Increased public budget in the ministry of Transport -Increase budget of the council	- Reports from the Sub Divisional Delegation of Transport -Council reports
	2) Fuel filling stations are increased	At least 02 new fuel filling stations in Jakiri municipality are increased	Report from the Divisional delegation of Commerce -Reports from the council	-Availability of funds -availability of land	-Increased public budget in the ministry of Commerce -Increase budget of the council	- Reports from the Sub Divisional Delegation of Commerce and Transport -Council reports

	3) Road safety trips are often carried out	At least 05 road safety trips are carried out a year	Reports from the SDO and Divisional Delegation of transport	The ministry of transport has given the right for more that 05 road safety campaigns a year	Ministerial order lunching road safety campaigns	Report of the Divisional Delegation of Transport and that of the SDO
Activities with respect to the different Results					Estimated Amounts	
1.1. Construction of a multipurpose motto park (in Jakiri town)					50,000,000	
1.2. Lobby for the creation of new motor parks (Sop, Vekovi central, etc)					500,000	
1.3. Design and organise parks					500,000	
1.4. Carry out feasibility studies					2,500,000	
1.5. Provide basic public facilities in parks					20,000,000	
1.6. Lobby for funding and partnerships					500,000	
1.7 Mobilize partners to open driving schools					1,000,000	
2.1. Facilitate access to the acquisition of permit from economic operators					1,000,000	
3.1. Encourage the organisation of the transporters' association (drivers' union)					200,000	
3.2. Organise sensitisation campaigns on the subject and transport issues and sanction defaulters					3,600,000	
3.3. At least 5 road safety trips are organized (especially surprising ones) yearly					2,500,000	
Estimated total cost					82,300,000	

Housing and Urban Development

Strategy		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification			Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	A well organised, well planned urban space, quality houses and good urban road network	Available plan for the urban space -Approved plans for all constructed houses -Road network in urban spaced is designed	Reports from the council and Divisional Delegation of MINHUD	-Availability of planning experts and architects -Availability of funds -Everybody constructing is ready to stick on construction norms	Increase budget of the council -Number of people going for house plans	Reports from the council and Divisional Delegation of MINHUD Jakiri
Specific objective	Improve on housing conditions and planning in Jakiri urban zone	Available plan for the urban space -Approved plans for all constructed houses	Reports from the council and Divisional Delegation of MINHUD	-Availability of planning experts and architects -Availability of funds -Everybody constructing is ready to stick on construction norms	Increase budget of the council -Number of people going for house plans	Reports from the council and Divisional delegation

	Facilitate collection of refuse disposal and treatment	-increased number of clean up campaigns in Jakiri -A site is well developed for refuse disposal and treatment -A vehicle is provided for refuse disposal	Reports from the council and Divisional Delegation of MINHUD	Availability of funds	Increase investment budget of MINHUD and Jakiri Council	Reports from the council and Divisional Delegation of MINHUD
	To Improve on roads (road net work) within the Urban space)	At least 20 Km of earth road is maintained and projected up to 40Km and at least 10 Km is tarred	Reports from the council and Divisional Delegation of MINHUD	Availability of investment funds for MINHUD and Jakiri council	Increase investment budget of M MINHUD and Jakiri Council	Reports from the council and Divisional Delegation of MINHUD
Results (Strategic axes)	1) The master plan of Jakiri town made	At least Jakiri has an urban development plan	Reports from the council and Divisional Delegation of MINHUD	-Availability of planning experts and architects -Availability of funds	Increase budget of the council	Reports from the council and Divisional delegation
	2) Houses with approved plans are constructed within the municipality	Increase Number of quality houses constructed in Jakiri (especially in the Urban space)	Reports from the council and Divisional Delegation of MINHUD	-Availability of planning experts and architect -Everybody constructing is ready to stick on construction norms	-Number of people going for house plans	Reports from the council and Divisional Delegation of MINHUD
	3) No refuse is disposed carelessly in Town	Cleaned and attractive town	Reports from the council and Divisional Delegation of MINHUD	Availability of funds	Increase investment budget of MINHUD and Jakiri Council	Reports from the council and Divisional Delegation of MINHUD
	4) Roads of the urban spaced are maintained and some constructed	-Additional 11 km of road is tarred within the Urban spaced -The existing 18km earth road within the Urban spaced is maintained and projected to at least 30km	Reports from the council and Divisional Delegation of MINHUD	Availability of investment funds for MINDUH and Jakiri council	Increase investment budget of MINHUD and Jakiri Council	Reports from the council and Divisional Delegation of MINHUD
Activities with respect to the different Results					Estimated Amounts	
1.1. Elaboration of the master plan for Jakiri					20,000,000	
1.2. Lobby for the creation of a town green					500000	
1.3. Carry out feasibility studies					2,000,000	
1.4. Tendering cost					450 000	
1.5. Supervision cost					2 000,000	

2.1. Set and respect standards for houses to be built near the road (Zonning)	-
2.2. Carry out at least 4 sensitisation campaigns on the application of master plan	400 000
2.3. Recruit personnel to reinforce the town planning service of the council	10 500 000
3.1. Tarring of at least 10km roads within the Urban space of Jakiri	370000000
3.2. Projection of at least 20 km earth roads within the urban space of Jakiri	120000000
3.3. Feasibility studies	14000000
3.4. Tendering cost	900000
3.5. Supervision	20000000
Estimated total cost	547,400,000

Water and Energy

Strategy: Improve on potable water and energy resources to the rural communities		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Develop potable water and energy infrastructure in the Jakiri municipality	Realisation of water and energy sector objectives	Annual reviews of operational plans	Stable political and economic environment	% increase in decentralisation process and GDP	Annual reports, National and Council Budget
Specific objectives	Improve access to potable water in communities of Jakiri municipality	Operational plans are realised by at least 90 %	Annual reports, Audits, Field/monitoring reports	Implementation of water supply policies improved	% increase in National/ council budget	Annual reports
	Improve access to electricity in the communities of the Jakiri municipality	Operational plans are realised by at least 90 %	Annual reports, Audits, Field/monitoring reports	Implementation of energy policies improved	% increase in National/ council budget	Annual reports
Results (Strategic axes)	1) All communities of the municipality of Jakiri have access to water and electricity	Number of communities accessed with water and electricity	Water and Energy Delegation records, site visits	Adequate funds are available	% increase in the budget of MINEE and Council	National/ Council Budget
	2) All villages/ quarters have water stand pipes and electricity connections increased	Number of villages having water and electricity supply	Water and Energy Delegation records, site visits	Adequate funds are available	% increase in the budget of MINEE/ Council	National/ Council Budget
	3) All existing water and electricity installations are rehabilitated and extended	Number of water schemes rehabilitated, Number of villages extended	Water and Energy Delegation records, site visits	Adequate funds are available	% increase in the budget of MINEE/ Council	National/ Council Budget
	4) Improve the management of water supply schemes	Number of water management committees trained	Water and Energy Delegation records, site visits	Adequate funds are available	% increase in the budget of MINEE/ Council	National/ Council Budget

Results	Activities	Estimates
1) All communities of the municipality have access to electricity in steady supply	1.1) Extend electricity in 16 villages	288,000,000
	Feasibility studies	4,000,000
	1.2) Installation of electricity in 43 villages	2,050,000,000
	-Installation of 3-phase transformers in the area	60,000,000
	1.3) Initiate windmill alternative source of energy:	
	Install windmill turbine in 1 communities	500,000,000
	Carry out feasibility studies	5,000,000
	1.4) Provide alternative source of energy from solar to 18 villages	93,500,000
	1.5) Initiate hydro electricity from local water falls	
	1.6) Carryout feasibility studies and lobby funders	10,000,000
2) All villages/ quarters have water connections and stand taps increased	2.1) Construct and equip 5 water schemes	360,000,000
	2.2) Construct 160 public taps	26,250,000
	2.3) Rehabilitate 159 public stand taps	2,600,000
	2.4) Construction of 7 water points	7,000,000
	2.5) Train 41 water management committees (WMC)	6,000,000
	2.6) Protect 41 water catchments by planting trees	41,000,000
	-Fencing with barb wire (10 roles x 41)	61,500,000
	2.7) Develop 10 water points from springs	100,000,000
	2.8) Feasibility of studies for renewable energy	3,000,000
	2.9) Sanitation on sanitation	2,000,000
Estimated total cost		3,619,850,000

Youth Affairs

Sectorial Strategy of MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective, Council vision	Reduce youth unemployment and enhance participation in development within the Jakiri Council area	60% of qualified youth are employed	Employment lists of organizations	Stable socio political and economic environment	Normal daily activities of the population	Field observations
Specific objectives	Prepare the youths for the job market	Number of advertised job opportunities	Field observation Bill boards	Good government policies	Number of advertised jobs	Bill boards Field observation
	Create an enabling environment for youths' accommodation into society activities	Increase in number of enterprises and organizations within the Council area	Field observation	Favorable socio political environment	Normal daily activities of the population	Field observation

Results	Youths have acquired the necessary skills and are applying them in various jobs	All job opportunities are publicly advertised	Bill boards	Government and donor policies	Recruitment decisions	Recruitment lists
	Procedures are simplified and made known for creating enterprises and organisations	Employment possibilities announced	Field observation	Favorable socio political environment	Normal daily activities	Field observations
Activities:					Estimates	
1.1	Grant assistant for youth training programs in the Council area				1,000.000	
1.2	Opening of youth and animation centre				9.000.000	
1.3	Opening of youth recreational centres				100.000.000	
1.4	Opening of youth and Animation centre in all the nine zones of the council				1,000,000,000	
2.1	Review and simplify the regulations for creation of enterprises within the Jakiri Council area				1.000.000	
2.1	Published conditions for setting up enterprises within the Council area				1,000,000	
2.2	Produced technical slips for feasible activities in the Council area				100,000	
2.3	Offer financial assistance to youths have brilliant projects for the Council area				6.000.000	
Total estimated cost					1,117,101,000	

Women Empowerment and the Family

Sectorial Strategy of Ministry Of Women Empowerment And The Family Promotion and protection of women's rights. Economic empowerment of a woman. Promotion and protection of a girl child.		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
s	To enhance women initiatives towards development	60% of women have acquired new skills and undertaking profitable ventures for the household	Reports	Available market to consumers	Percentage of items sold in the market	Reports
Specific objectives	Ensuring economic empowerment of the woman and girl child	Number of centres created, number of trained women and girls	Reports, observation	Decentralized credits are allocated and transferred or the council commits a budget allocation for construction	Amount put into service	Reports Observation,
	Ensuring promotion and protection of women's rights	Number of female leaders	reports, observation	Facilities are put in place	Number of defaulters sanctioned	reports, observation
Results	Women and the girl child are economically empowered	Number of centres created, number of trained women and girls	Reports, observation	Decentralized credits are allocated and transferred or the council commits a budget allocation for construction	Amount put into service	Reports Observation,

	Women's rights are known and they are socially protected	Number of female leaders	reports, observation	Facilities are put in place	Number of defaulters sanctioned	reports, observation
Activities:					Estimates	
1.1 Creation and construction of 4 Women centres in Jakiri					480,000,000	
1.2 Construction and equipment of the Sub Divisional Delegation MINPROFF Jakiri					90,000,000	
1.3 Apply for qualified personnel for the centre					500,000	
1.4 Capacity building for women and the girl child					15,000,000	
1.5 Grant scholarships to the girl child in identified domains					10,000,000	
1.6 Initiate a loan scheme accessible for women					20,000,000	
2.1 Sensitisation on the rights and responsibilities of the woman and girl child					1,000,000	
2.2 Organisation and legalisation of marriages and assistance to vulnerable women					1,500,000	
2.3 Revision and interpretation of customary laws to let women take more initiatives					6,000,000	
Estimated total cost					624,000,000	

Post and Telecommunication

Strategy		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improve on quality access to communication network and postal services in all the different forms existing within Jakiri	The whole municipality has access to communication networks (especially mobile phones, TV and Radio signals)	Reports from filed visits, Activity reports from the Regional Delegation of Communication.	Enough and public funds	Increase public budget in the ministry of Post and Telecommunication -Increase Council investment budget	-Report from the ministry of Post and Telecom -Mayors' report
Specific objective	To ensure stable network for all mobile phones, TV and Radio signals are found in all the villages within Jakiri by 2020	% coverage in communication networks in the municipality	Reports from filed visits, Activity reports from the Regional Delegation of Communication.	Enough and public funds	Increase public budget in the ministry of Post and Telecommunication -Increase Council investment budget	-Report from the ministry of Post and Telecom -Mayors' report
	Improve on the postal services of the municipality	One post office is created - At least 3 seminars are organized a year	-Field reports -Pictures -Reports from delegate of communication	Available land	Land certificate presented	Report from Land Tenure

Results (Strategic axes)	1) TV and Radio signals are improved (increased) in the municipality	At least 06 antenna are installed at strategic points before 2020	-Field reports -Pictures -Reports from delegate of communication	Enough and public funds	Increase public budget in the ministry of Post and Telecommunication -Increase Council investment budget	-Report from the ministry of Post and Telecom -Mayors' report
	2) Telephone net work is increased or improved within the municipality	At least 5 mobile telephone antenna are installed for all net works (MTN, Orange and Camtel)	-Field reports -Pictures -Reports from delegate of communication -Reports from net work operators	Enough and public funds -Net work operators are ready to install antennas	Increase public budget in the ministry of Post and Telecommunication -Increase Council investment budget	-Report from the ministry of Post and Telecom -Mayors' report
	3) A new post office is constructed	One post office is created	-Field reports -Pictures -Reports from delegate of communication	Available land	Land certificate presented	Report from Land Tenure
	4) Seminars are organised to educate people on the importance of the services of the post office	At least 3 seminars are organized a year	Report from the post master -Number of seminars organized	People of the community are ready to attain seminars -availability of funds	Number of people attaining seminars	
Activities with respect to the different Results					Estimated Amounts	
1.1. Lobby for the installation of at least 6 radio and TV signal antennas					1,200,000	
2.1. Lobby with network operators for the installation of at least 5 telephone net work antennas					1,000,000	
2.2 Encourage private investors to operate cyber cafes in the municipality					200,000	
2.3 Lobby for the expansion of the holding capacity of the community cyber cafe from P&T					200,000	
3.1. Site for creation of a new post office is identified					-	
3.2. Construction of post office					20,000,000	
3.3. Lobby for funds					500,000	
3.4. Feasibility study cost					2,000,000	
3.5. Tendering Cost					450,000	
3.6. Supervision cost					1,000,000	
4.1. Organise at least 3 educational seminars with the community every year					600,000	
Total estimated cost					27,150,000	

Tourism

Strategy: To develop and promote quality Tourism nationally and internationally		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification			Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improve on the economy of Jakiri by developing existing touristic sites and creating new ones	All the touristic sites of Jakiri are developed by 2030	-Council reports -Regional Delegation of tourism	-Enough funds available	Increase investment budget of the ministry of Tourism	Report from the Regional Delegation of tourism
Specific objective	To develop and provide quality services in the Tourism sector	All the touristic sites of Jakiri are developed by 2030	-Mayors report -Regional Delegation of tourism	-Enough funds available	Increase investment budget of the ministry of Tourism	Report from the Regional Delegation of tourism
	To create, construct, staff and equip touristic services in Jakiri	Touristic services (Council service of Tourism, Hotels) are created and staffed within Jakiri	-Mayors report -Regional Delegation of tourism	-Enough funds available	Increase investment budget of the ministry of Tourism	Report from the Regional Delegation of tourism
Results (strategic axes)	1) Touristic sites are developed	At least 21 touristic sites are developed by the year 2030	Field visits, Field reports	-Enough funds available	Increase investment budget of the ministry of Tourism	Report from the Regional Delegation of tourism
	2) Access to touristic sites are facilitated	Roads are dug leading to all touristic sites	Field visits, Field reports	Land is available	Increase investment budget of the ministry of Tourism	Report from the Regional Delegation of tourism
	3) High standard touristic establishments (hotels, restaurant) are developed/Touristic services are provided, constructed and well staffed in the council	At least 01 quality hotel is constructed in Jakiri	Field visits, Field reports	-Enough funds available -Land is available	Increase investment budget of the ministry of Tourism -01 land certificate is presented	Report from the Regional Delegation of tourism -Registry of Divisional Delegation of land tenure
		At least the council owns and runs a standard rest house	Mayors report	-Land is available -Enough funds of the Council	-Land certificate presented -increase in the budget of Council	-Registry from land tenure -Financial budget registry of the Council
	4) Creation of a service at council level, in charge of Tourism	One Service in charge of Tourism is created	-Mayors report -Regional delegation of tourism	-Enough funds available	Increase investment budget of the ministry of Tourism	Report from the Regional Delegation of tourism
Activities with respect to the different Results					Estimated Amounts	

1.1. Development of at least 21 touristic sites	21,000,000
1.2. Make an inventory of touristic sites in Jakiri	500,000
1.3. Carry out feasibility studies	5,000,000
1.4. Lobby for funds	50,000
1.5. Tendering process	450,000
1.6. Follow up execution of works	100,000
2.1. Make an inventory of available touristic establishments	1,000,000
2.2. Sensitize potential investors	2,900,000
2.3. Construction of roads to touristic sites	150,000,000
2.4. Carry out feasibility studies for access roads	60,000,000
2.5. Lobby for funds	500,000
2.6. Tendering process	450,000
2.7. Follow up execution of works	900,000
3.1. Construction of touristic services (Council Rest House)	100,000,000
3.2. Carry out feasibility studies for proposed site	5,000,000
3.3. Lobby for funds	450,000
3.4. Tendering process	450,000
3.5. Follow up execution works	5,000,000
4.1 Create a service and allocate resources for tourism in the council	5,000,000
Estimated total cost	358,750,000

Sector: Small and medium size enterprises, social economy and Handicraft

Strategy :Promotion of employment through the creation of small and medium sized enterprises, development of the economy, and promotion of craft work		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification			Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improve and promote the creation and development of small and medium sized enterprises, social economy and handicraft in Jakiri	-More small and medium sized enterprises and hand crafts are created -More people at individual level are involved in S.M.E and hand craft	-Report from the Divisional Delegation of small and medium sized -Report from the council and Divisional delegation of Commerce	Funds are available and experts	Increase in public investment budget of MINPEMEESA and that of the Council	Report from MINPEMEESA and the Council

Specific objective	Ensure a conducive environment for the creation and development of small and medium sized enterprises and hand craft in Jakiri	-More small and medium sized enterprises and hand crafts are created -More people at individual level are involved in hand craft and SMS -At least 02 markets for produce are created	-Report from the Divisional Delegation of small and medium sized -Report from the council and Divisional Delegation of Commerce	Funds are available and experts	Increase in public investment budget of MINPMEESA and that of the Council	Report from MINPMEESA and the Council
Results (Strategic axes)	1) Small and medium sized enterprise registration procedures within the municipality are facilitated by the council	Increased number of Hand craft people registered with the council for exhibition -	Report from the council, Registration forms and documents from DDMINPMEESA	Availability of experts from the Delegation cooperating with the Council	Number of experts from the delegation and number of meetings with council personnel	Report from the Delegation and the Council
	2) Small and medium size enterprises promoters are trained and have easy access to credit facilities	Number of promoters trained and cut to fit credits for start up/development for SMSE -Taxation policies revised in favour of SME	Report from the council, Registration forms and documents from DDMINPMEESA	Availability of experts to train promoters	Number of promoters trained	Report from the Delegation and the Council
	3) A hand craft centre is constructed	One building with a hall, a show room, two offices and a training workshop is constructed is constructed	-Field reports -pictures -Report from the council and DDMINPMEESA	Funds are available	Increase in public investment budget of MINPMEESA and that of the Council	Report from MINPMEESA and the Council
Activities with respect to the different Results					Estimated Amounts	
1.1. Carry out sensitization of potential investors					1,925,000	
1.2. Sensitisation on creation of one stop shop of small and medium size enterprise					1,925,000	
2.1. Carry out training on business skills and provide necessary assistance					1,970,000	
2.2. Lobby for financial institutions that can support the establishment of small and medium enterprises					1,000,000	
3.1 Construction of a hand craft centre					35,000,000	
3.2. Feasibility studies					5,000,000	
3.3. Tendering cost					450,000	
3.4. Supervision and follow up of contract					500,000	
Estimated total cost					47,770,000	

Communication

Strategy: Promote/increase communication through community radios/TV and audio/press organs		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Assumptions	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Develop and encourage communication services in Jakiri municipality	Realisation of sector objectives	Annual reviews of operational plans	Stable political and economic environment	% increase in decentralisation process and GDP	Annual reports, National/ CRTV/ Council Budget
Specific objective	Improve access to communication facilities in the Council area	Operational plans are realised by at least 90 %	Annual reports, Audits, Monitoring reports, field reports	Implementation of policies improved	% increase in National/ council budget	Annual reports
Results (Strategic axes)	1) A Television centre is constructed in Jakiri	At least one TV centre is constructed in all the villages	Site visits, MINCOM Delegation/ CRTV report	Funds are available, Suitable site available	% increase in the budget for MINCOM/ CRTV/ Council	National/ CRTV/ Council budget
	2) A community radio is established in Jakiri	At least one Community radio is established in each village	Site visit, MINCOM Delegation report	Funds are available, Economic operators are available	Increase in the number of economic operators	List of economic operators
Results		Activities		Estimates		
				Quantity	Unit cost	Amount
1) A Television centre is constructed in Jakiri		Acquire at least 0.5ha land and carry out feasibility studies		0.5	5,000,000	25,000,000
		Construct building and antenna		01	140,000,000	140,000,000
		Equip centre (TV, Radio, FM transmitters)		01	125,000,000	125,000,000
		Provide water and electricity		01	10,000,000	10,000,000
		Facilitate cable Television distribution networks		03	1,000,000	3,000,000
2) A community radio is established in Jakiri		Carry out feasibility studies		01	1,500,000	1,500,000
		Mobilise funds		02	1,000,000	2,000,000
		Construct premises		01	20,000,000	20,000,000
		Train personnel		07	500,000	3,500,000
		Equip radio station		01	15,000,000	15,000,000
		Tendering and reception		Lump sum	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total						346,000,000

5.1 Spatial planning of priority infrastructures (spatial planning maps of planned infrastructures in the municipality

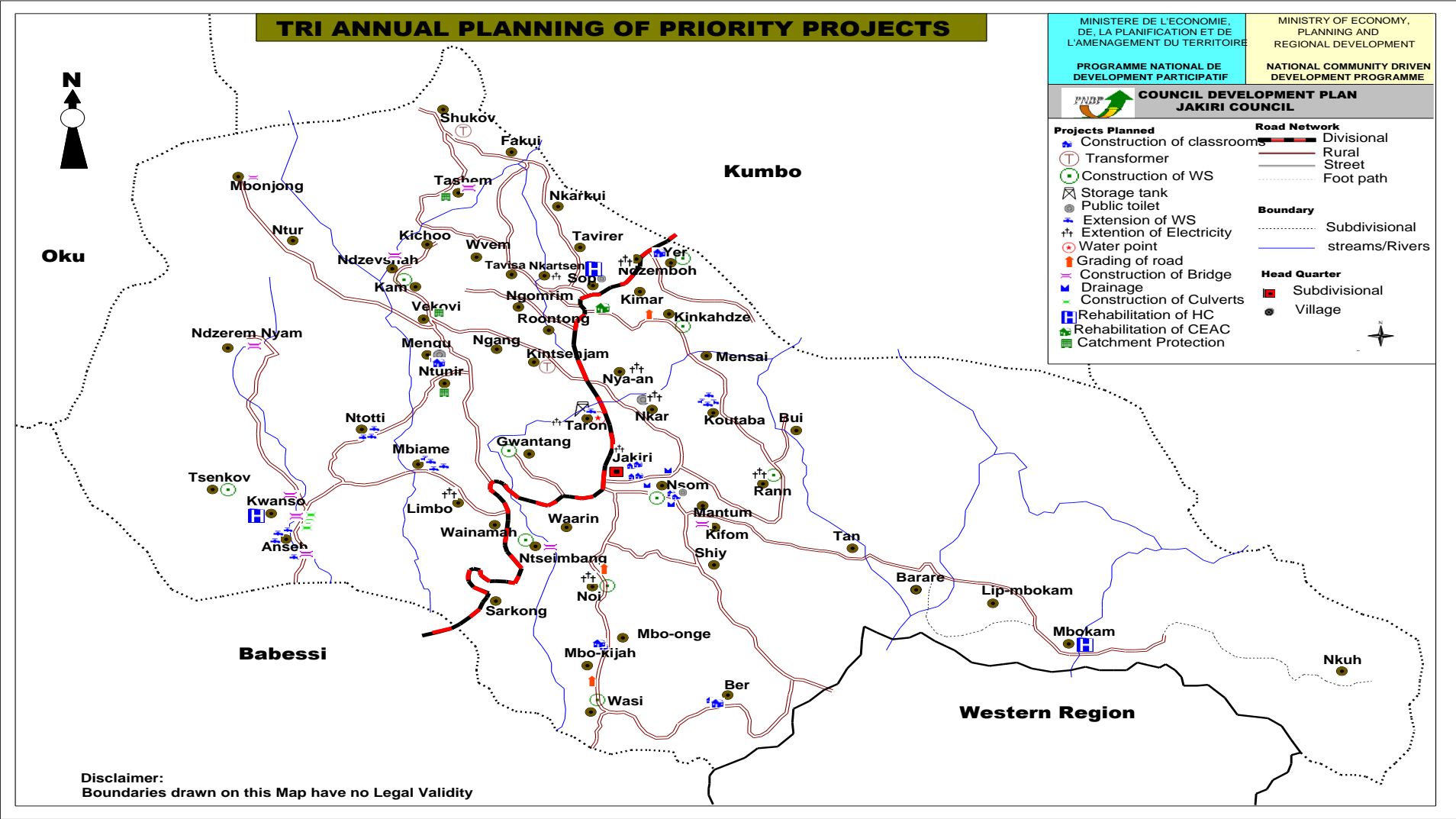


Figure 7: Spatial planning map for priority infrastructures for Tri-annual plan

Spatial planning of infrastructure (Annual Investment Plan)

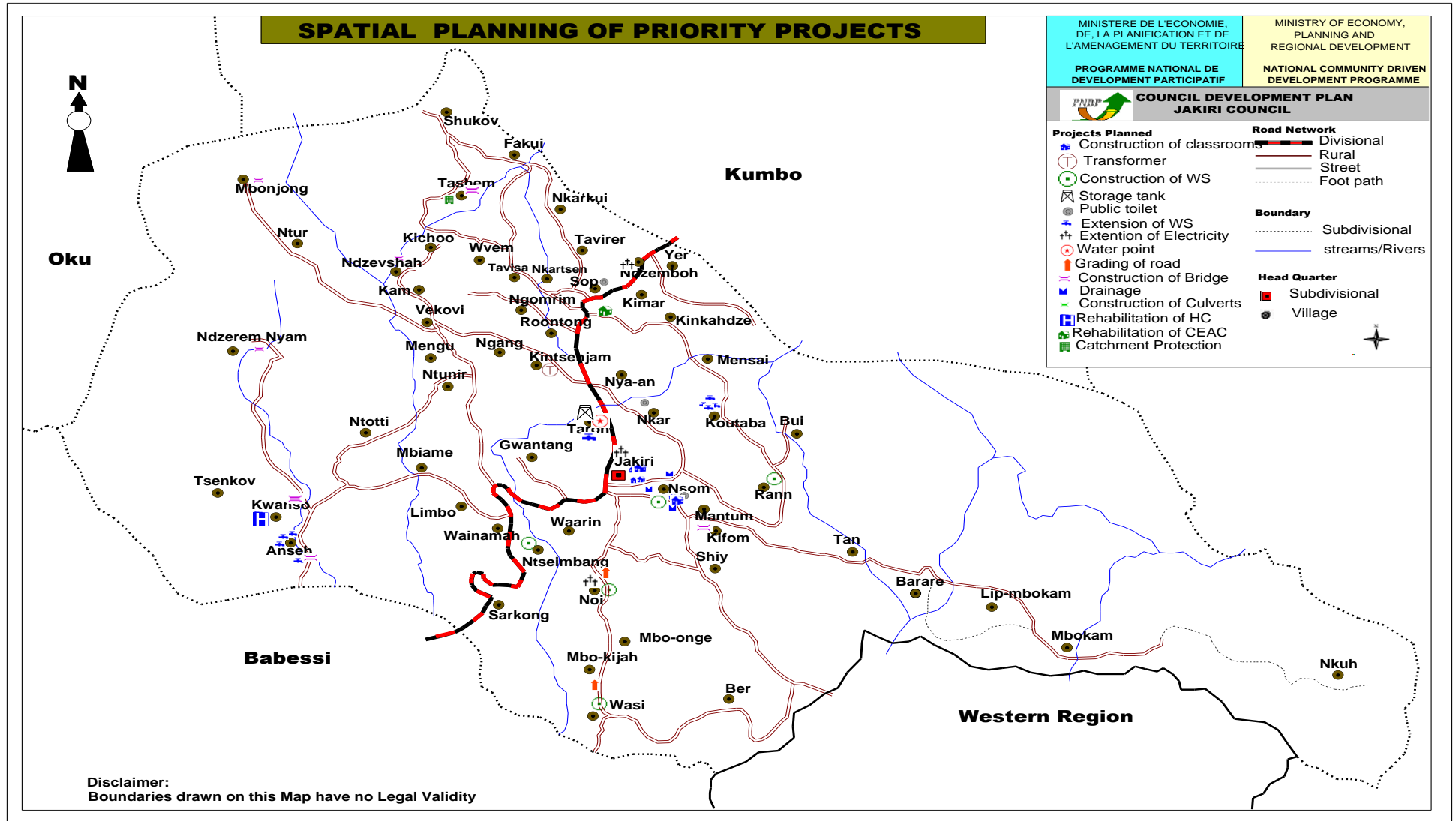


Figure 8: Spatial planning map for priority infrastructures for Annual Investment Plan

5.3 Land use plan and management of the council space

Though the Jakiri Council does not have a land use plan, the actual use presently can be divided into six categories. These include: farming, grazing land, settlement areas, forest patches, water bodies and degraded or unclassified areas. These categories vary from village to village depending on the landscape, the main settlement patterns and the occupation of the population. The table below shows the main characteristics, actual use, potentials, problems/constraints and accessibility to land use in Jakiri Sub Division.

Table 19 : Land Use pattern

S/N	Level-I Class	Level-II Classes
1	Build up land	Urban settlement
		Semi- urban settlement
		Village settlement
2	Agriculture land	Garden crops Land under staple crops Land under cash crops Land under fruit trees and crop trees Fallow land
3	Forest land	Open forest Shrubs Eucalyptus forests Catchment areas Forest plantations Reserved forest
4	Grassland	Savanna Open grassland
5	Others	Open land Barren rocky Degraded rocks Swampy/ bush land Marshy
6	Water body	Rivers/ Streams
7	Grazing land	Improved pasture land Degraded pasture land Communal pasture land

Land Use Map

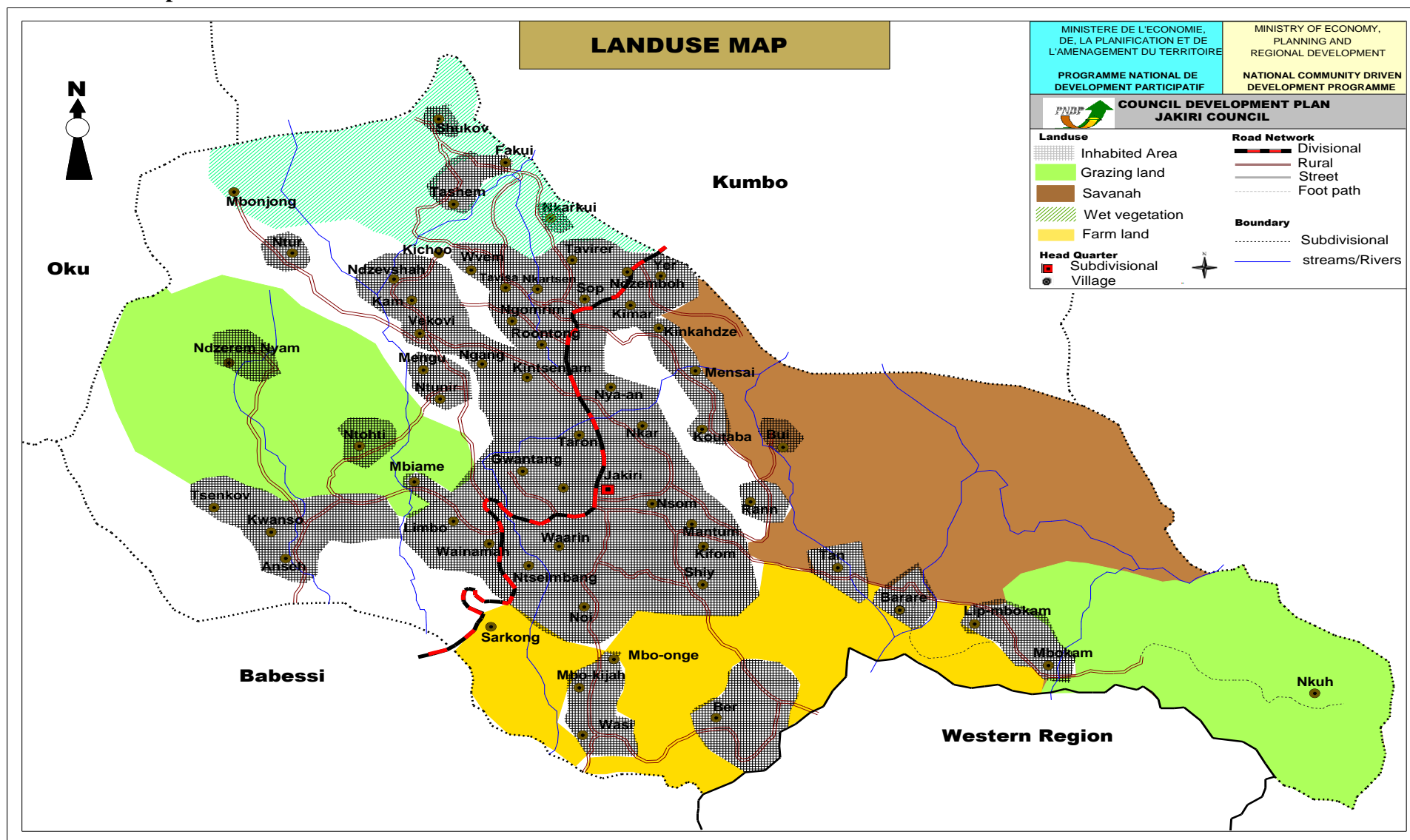


Figure 9: Land Use map for Jakiri

Table 20: Problems, Constraints, Strengths, Potentials of land use

Zones	Characteristics	Actual Use	Potentials	Constraints/problems	▪Accessibility and control
one for mixed cropping	Oxisols, loam soils and sandy soils,	Mais,beans, tubers(cassava, yams) vegetable, fruits	Soils are averagely fertile, Availability of water bodies for irrigation ▪Open field	Reduced fertility, Soil erosion ; Presence of crop pests (ants) ; ▪Presence of caterpillars and other leaves eaters; ▪Existence of farmer/ grazer conflicts ; ▪Flooding in certain zones	▪Inheritance ; and buying
Zone for settlement	Houses, schools, churches markets and offices	Construction of houses and roads	Availability of land	▪Enclave nature of the land	▪Administrative
Pasture zone	▪Vegetation (trees, Shrubs and grass)	▪Livestock (cattle, small ruminants), horses)	▪Have good climate and nice soils for the growth of pasture	▪Reduction of grazing land; ▪Intrusion into cattle paths; ▪Bush fires	Access is through traditional leaders of Meta
Forest areas	▪Savannah shrubs and trees	▪Zones for fuel wood exploitation, harvesting of medicinal plants (barks, roots ; Small scale hunting	▪Forest reserves; ▪Harvesting of medicinal plants and food items, small hunting (rat moles and cane rates etc.)	▪Uncontrolled bush fires; ▪Illegal hunting ▪Illegal harvesting of fuel wood (deforestation) ;	▪Free and uncontrolled access
Hydraulogy	Rivers	▪Cattle drinking points ▪Used for off season cultivation ▪Construction of houses; ▪Domestic use	Water is available throughout the year for agriculture -Availability of sand	▪Merging of rivers; ▪Divers types of pollution ▪Destruction of river banks	▪Free access
Mineral resources	▪Sand, stones	▪Use for construction ▪Source of income	▪Available in almost all the villages	▪Illegal exploitation of this resources (Quarries are not registered with the Ministry of Mines	Free access

6. OPERATIONAL PLANNING

6.1 CDP Budget

The budget of the CDP for Jakiri can be summarised as shown in the table below:

Table 22 CDP budget

S/N	SECTOR	COST ESTIMATES
1	Agriculture	2, 167,600,000
2	Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development	297, 230,000
3	Forestry and Wild life	111, 000,000
4	Basic Education	2,312, 340,000
5	Public Health	1, 941,371,429
6	Secondary Education	4, 650,315,000
7	Public Works	2,001,300,000
8	Culture	1,376,000,000
9	Trade	1,573,800,000
10	Employment and Vocational Training	224,400,000
11	Higher Education	16,000,000
12	Labour and Social Security	62,500,000
13	State Property and Land Tenure	10,500,000
14	Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries	56,000,000
15	Industries, Mines and Technological Development	1,028,800,000
16	Scientific Research and Innovation	54,500,000
17	Social Affairs	243,939,000
18	Sports and Physical Education	1,036,000,000
19	Territorial administration, decentralisation and order maintenance	1,567,000,000
20	Transport	82,300,000
21	Housing and Urban Development	547,400,000
22	Water and Energy	3,619,850,000
23	Youth Affairs	1,117,101,000
24	Women Empowerment and the Family	624,000,000
25	Post and Telecommunication	27,150,000
26	Tourism	358,750,000
27	Small and medium size enterprises, social economy and Handicraft	47,770,000
28	Communication	346,000,000
	Total	16,021,060,000

6.2 Tri Annual Planning of Priority Projects

Table 23: Tri-Annual Planning of Priority Projects

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors Involved	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		Y1	Y2	Y3	Human	Material	Financial	
Education												
Rehabilitation of 2 classrooms at G.B.P.S Jakiri	2 classrooms are rehabilitated	2 classrooms rehabilitated	Request for proforma invoice	2 classrooms	Mayor MINEDUB MINEPAT	X			Contractor(s), Masons, carpenters	Cement, Concrete, rods Sand, stones, nails, zinc and wood-	1,600,000	Council Budget
Construction of 2 classrooms at I.P.S Jakiri	2 classrooms are rehabilitated	2 classrooms constructed	Request for proforma invoice	2 classrooms	Mayor MINEDUB MINEPAT	X			Contractor(s), Masons, carpenters	Cement, Concrete, rods Sand, stones, nails, zinc and wood-	2,500,000	Council Budget
Recruitment of temporal teachers	12 teachers recruited for 6 months	12 teachers working	Request for job applications	Pay sleeps	Mayor MINEDUB	X			Teachers	-	2,592,000	Council Budget
Roofing of 4 schools	4 schools roofed	4 school roofed	Roofed classrooms	Classrooms roofed	Mayor MINEDUB	X			Contractors	Zink Timber	1,5000,000	Council budget
Construction of 2 classrooms, a toilet and water at G.S Nsom	2 classrooms, toilet and a water point at G.S Nsom	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	2 classrooms A toilet A water point	Mayor, Tenders’ Board MINEDUB MINEPAT SDO	X			Contractor(s), Masons, carpenters	Cement, Concrete, rods Sand, stones, nails, zinc and wood-	20,000,000	PNDP/ Beneficiary community
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited			X						
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	New building			X						
Construction of a 7 compartment toilet at G.S Nkar	A toilet is constructed at G.S Nkar	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	A toilet	Mayor, Tenders’ Board MINEDUB MINEPAT SDO	X			Contractor(s), Masons, carpenters	Cement, Concrete, rods Sand, stones, nails, zinc and wood-	5,000,000	BIP
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited			X						
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	New toilet			X						
Construction of classrooms and	02 classrooms and a toilet are	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	2 classrooms	Mayor, Tenders’		X		Contractor(s), Masons,	Cement, Concrete, rods	20,000,000	PNDP/ Beneficiary

toilet at G.S.S Mengu	constructed	Award of contract	Contractor recruited		Board MINESEC MINEPAT SDO		X		carpenters	Sand, stones, nails, zinc and wood-		community
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation				X					
		Reception	New building				X					
Construction of GNS Yer	GNS Yer is constructed	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	GNS building	Mayor, Tenders' Board MINESEC MINEPAT SDO		X		Contractor(s), Masons, carpenters	Cement, Concrete, rods Sand, stones, nails, zinc and wood-	18,546,599	Council budget
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited				X					
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation				X					
		Reception	New building				X					
Construction of two classrooms in G.S Ber	Two classrooms are constructed at G.S Ber	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	2 classrooms	Mayor, Tenders' Board MINEDUB MINEPAT SDO			X	Contractor(s), Masons, carpenters	Cement, Concrete, rods Sand, stones, nails, zinc and wood-	20,000,000	PNDP/ Beneficiary community
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited					X				
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation					X				
		Reception	New building					X				
Construction of two classrooms in G.S Mbokijah	Two classrooms are constructed at G.S Mbokijah	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	2 classrooms	Mayor, Tenders' Board MINEDUB MINEPAT SDO			X	Contractor(s), Masons, carpenters	Cement, Concrete, rods Sand, stones, nails, zinc and wood-	18,201,259	PNDP/ Beneficiary community
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited					X				
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation					X				
		Reception	New building					X				
Total											123,439,858	
Water and Energy												
Water												
Recruitment of temporal water caretakers	6 water caretakers recruited for 6 months	6 caretakers working	Request for job applications	Pay sleeps	Mayor MINMEE	X			Caretakers	-	696,000	Council Budget

Construction of the Wasi water scheme	A scheme is constructed	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	A water scheme	Mayor, DD MINMEE	X			Technician, Labour	Stones, sand cement, concrete, Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	30,000,000	ADB/EU
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited			X						
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	New scheme			X						
Construction of the Noi water scheme	A scheme is constructed	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	A water scheme	Mayor, DD MINMEE	X			Technician, Labour	Stones, sand cement, concrete, Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	6,945,705	ADB/EU
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited			X						
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	New scheme			X						
Construction of the Ntseimbang water scheme	A scheme is constructed	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	A water scheme	Mayor, DD MINMEE	X			Technician, Labour	Stones, sand cement, concrete, Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	16,713,216	ADB/EU
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited			X						
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	New scheme			X						
Construction of the Kovwong water scheme	A scheme is constructed	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	A water scheme	Mayor, DD MINMEE	X			Technician, Labour	Stones, sand cement, concrete, Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	5,000,000	PNDP/ Beneficiary community
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited			X						
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	New scheme			X						
Construction of the Nsom water scheme	A scheme is constructed	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	A water scheme	Mayor, DD MINMEE	X			Technician, Labour	Stones, sand cement, concrete, Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	3,500,000	PNDP/ Beneficiary community
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited			X						
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	New scheme			X						

Construction of a water tank and 1 stand tap at Taron	A water tank and 1 stand tap are constructed	Requests for proforma invoice	Availability of proforma invoices	1 catchment	Mayor	X			Technician Labour	Stones, cement, sand, concrete and pipes	1,944,000	Council Budget
		Execution of works	Rehabilitated catchment			X						
Construction of a water point at Ngoilum 1	A water point is constructed	Requests for proforma invoice	Availability of proforma invoices	1 catchment	Mayor	X			Technician Labour	Stones, cement, sand, concrete and pipes	3,500,000	Council Budget
		Execution of works	Rehabilitated catchment			X						
Construction of a water point at Ntutiy	A water point is constructed	Requests for proforma invoice	Availability of proforma invoices	1 catchment	Mayor	X			Technician Labour	Stones, cement, sand, concrete and pipes	4,000,000	Council Budget
		Execution of works	Rehabilitated catchment			X						
Construction of a mini water system at Taron	A mini water system is constructed	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	A mini water scheme	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINMEE	X			Technician, Labour	Stones, sand cement, concrete, Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	5,000,000	PNDP/ Beneficiary community
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited			X						
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	New mini water scheme			X						
Construction of a mini water system at Rann	A mini water system is constructed	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	A mini water scheme	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINMEE	X			Technician, Labour	Stones, sand cement, concrete, Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	5,000,000	PNDP/ Beneficiary community
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited			X						
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	New mini water scheme			X						
Extension of water from Mensai HC to Koutaba	Water extended to Koutaba	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	A mini water scheme	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINMEE	X			Technician, Labour	Stones, sand cement, concrete, Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	5,000,000	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited			X						
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	New mini water scheme			X						

Construction of the Tsenkov water scheme	A water scheme is constructed at Tsenkov	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	A water scheme	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINMEE		X		Technician, Labour	Stones, sand cement, concrete, Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	33,093,198	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited				X					
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation				X					
		Reception	New water scheme				X					
Extension of water from Ntotti to Mbiame	Water extension	Feasibility studies	Cost estimate	Extension of water	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINMEE		X		Technician, Labour	Stones, sand cement, concrete, Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	5,000,000	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited				X					
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation				X					
		Reception	New mini water scheme				X					
Extension of water from Anseh to Ngwalam	Water extension	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	Extension of water	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINMEE		X		Technician, Labour	Stones, sand cement, concrete, Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	5,000,000	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited				X					
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation				X					
		Reception	New mini water scheme				X					
Construction of a mini water system at Yer	A mini water system is constructed	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	A mini water scheme	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINMEE		X		Technician, Labour	Stones, sand cement, concrete, Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	5,000,000	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited				X					
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation				X					
		Reception	New mini water scheme				X					
Construction of a mini water system at Kinkadze	A mini water system is constructed	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	A mini water scheme	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINMEE			X	Technician, Labour	Stones, sand cement, concrete, Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	5,000,000	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited					X				
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation					X				

		Reception	New mini water scheme					X				
Construction of a mini water system at Kamp	A mini water system is constructed	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	A mini water scheme	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINMEE			X	Technician, Labour	Stones, sand cement, Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	5,000,000	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited					X				
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation					X				
		Reception	New mini water scheme					X				
Construction of a mini water system at Gwatang	A mini water system is constructed	Feasibility studies	Cost estimates	A mini water scheme	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINMEE			X	Technician, Labour	Stones, sand cement, Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	5,000,000	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited					X				
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation					X				
		Reception	New mini water scheme					X				
Sub-Total for Water											150,392,119	
Energy												
Extension of electricity from Jakiri to Mikokov (1 km)	Electricity is extended to Mikokov	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	Extension of electricity	Tender Board CFC Mayor Contractor DD MINMEE	X			Technician and Labour	Poles and cables	5,000,000	PNDP/ Beneficiary community
		Award of contract	Contractor selected			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	Available lights			X						
Extension of electricity from Yer to Ndzemboh (1 km)	Electricity is extended to Ndzemboh	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	Extension of electricity	Tender Board CFC Mayor Contractor DD MINMEE	X			Technician and Labour	Poles and cables	5,000,000	PNDP/ Beneficiary community
		Award of contract	Contractor selected			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	Available lights			X						
Extension of electricity from Nkatsen to Tavisia (1km)	Electricity is extended to Nkatsen	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	Extension of electricity	Tender Board CFC Mayor	X			Technician and Labour	Poles and cables	5,000,000	PNDP/ Beneficiary community
		Award of contract	Contractor selected			X						

		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation		Contractor DD	X						
		Reception	Available lights		MINMEE	X						
Procurement of a transformer for Kinsengam	Transformer is purchased	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	Purchase of a transformer	Tender Board	X			Technician and Labour	Transformers and their accessories Poles and cables	5,000,000	PNDP/ Beneficiary community
		Award of contract	Contractor selected		CFC Mayor	X						
		Execution of the Contract	Transformers available		Contractor DD	X						
		Reception	Available lights		MINMEE	X						
Generation of energy from Shiy waterfall	Electricity is generated	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	Generation of electricity	Tender Board	X			Engineer	Poles and cables	38,000,000	BIP/ Council
		Award of contract	Contractor selected		CFC Mayor	X						
		Execution of the Contract	Transformers available		Contractor DD	X						
		Reception	Available lights		MINMEE	X						
Extension of electricity from Wainamah to Limbo (1km)	Electricity is extended to Limbo	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	Extension of electricity	Tender Board		X		Technician and Labour	Poles and cables		
		Award of contract	Contractor selected		CFC Mayor		X					
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation		Contractor DD		X					
		Reception	Available lights		MINMEE		X					
Procurement of a transformer for Shukai	A transformer is purchased	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	Purchase a transformer	Tender Board		X		Technician and Labour	Poles and cables	5,000,000	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected		CFC Mayor		X					
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation		Contractor DD		X					
		Reception	Available lights		MINMEE		X					
Extension of electricity from Nyaan to Wontohndzen (1 km)	Electricity is extended to Wontohndzen	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	Extension of electricity	Tender Board		X		Technician and Labour	Poles and cables	5,000,000	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected		CFC Mayor		X					
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation		Contractor DD		X					
		Reception	Available lights		MINMEE		X					

Extension of electricity from Taron to Waterside (1 km)	Electricity is extended to Waterside	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	Extension of electricity	Tender Board CFC Mayor Contractor DD MINMEE			X	Technician and Labour	Poles and cables	5,000,000	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected					X				
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation					X				
		Reception	Available lights					X				
Extension of electricity from Nsom to Rann (1 km)	Electricity is extended to Rann	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	Extension of electricity	Tender Board CFC Mayor Contractor DD MINMEE			X	Technician and Labour	Poles and cables	5,000,000	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected					X				
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation					X				
		Reception	Available lights					X				
Extension of electricity from Vekovi to Kamp (1km)	Electricity is extended to Nkatsen	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	Extension of electricity	Tender Board CFC Mayor Contractor DD MINMEE			X	Technician and Labour	Poles and cables	5,000,000	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected					X				
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation					X				
		Reception	Available lights					X				
Extension of electricity from Jakiri to Noi (1km)	Electricity is extended to Limbo	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	Extension of electricity	Tender Board CFC Mayor Contractor DD MINMEE		X		Technician and Labour	Poles and cables	36,402,518	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected									
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation									
		Reception	Available lights									
Sub-Total for Energy											142,402,518	
Public works												
Grading of the Mbokijah-Wasi road	Graded road	Contract award process	Call to tender file	1 road	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINEPAT, DD Public Works	X			Engineer,	Bulldozer	9,500,000	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Road is graded			X						
		Reception of road	Available road			X						

Construction of 10 temporal wooden bridges at Anseh, Ntutiy, Kifom, Kwanso, Ndzerem Nyam, Mbonjong,	Constructed bridges	Contract award process	Call to tender file	1 road	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINEPAT, DD Public Works	X			Contractor, Labour	Grader, stones, concrete cement, sand, rods, culverts	4,000,000	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Road is graded			X						
		Reception of road	Available road			X						
Construction of 2 temporal bridges at Tashem and Ndzevsha	2 bridges are constructed	Construction of 2 bridges	Request for proforma invoices	Construction of 2 bridges	Mayor	X			Contractor, Labour	Timber, nails	500,000	Council Budget
Equipment of the Sub-Delegation of Public works	Sub-Delegation of Public Works is equipped	Preparation of tender documents	Call to tender documents	Equipment of Public Works office	Mayor, DD MINEPAT, DD Public Works	X					2,200,000	BIP
		Award of contract	Contractor selected			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Equipment of Sub-delegation			X						
		Reception of equipment	Available equipment			X						
Grading of the Jakiri- Noi road	Road graded	Contract award process	Call to tender file	1 road	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINEPAT, DD Public Works	X			Engineer,	Bulldozer	5,000,000	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Road is graded			X						
		Reception of road	Available road			X						
Construction of a drainage at Hausa quarters from GBPS to Kovwong river (1km)	Drainage constructed at Kovwong	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	1 drainage	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINEPAT, DD Public Works	X			Contractor, Labour	Grader, stones, concrete cement, sand, rods, culverts	5,000,000	PNDP/ Beneficiary community
		Award of contract	Contractor selected			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	Available lights			X						
Construction of a drainage	Drainage constructed	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	1 drainage	Mayor, Tenders'	X			Contractor, Labour	Grader, stones, concrete	5,000,000	PNDP/ Beneficiary

from Elecam office to Rookove (1km)		Award of contract	Contractor selected		Board, DD MINEPAT, DD Public Works	X				cement, sand, rods, culverts		community
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	Available lights			X						
Construction of a drainage from Jakiri Main market to Kovwong river	Drainage constructed	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	1 drainage	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINEPAT, DD Public Works	X			Contractor, Labour	Grader, stones, concrete cement, sand, rods, culverts	5,000,000	PNDP/ Beneficiary community
		Award of contract	Contractor selected			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	Available lights			X						
Construction of a drainage at Abakwa from Opposite Total Petrol station to Nsom stream (1km)	Drainage constructed	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	1 drainage	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINEPAT, DD Public Works	X			Contractor, Labour	Grader, stones, concrete cement, sand, rods, culverts	5,000,000	PNDP/ Beneficiary community
		Award of contract	Contractor selected			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	Available drainage			X						
Grading of the Kovwong road	Road graded	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	1 road	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINEPAT, DD Public Works		X		Contractor, Labour	Grader, stones, concrete cement, sand, rods, culverts	18,093,198	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected				X					
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation				X					
		Reception	Available drainage				X					
Grading of the Kimar-Kinkadze road	Road graded	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	1 road	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINEPAT, DD Public Works		X		Contractor, Labour	Grader, stones, concrete cement, sand, rods, culverts	15,000,000	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected				X					
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation				X					
		Reception	Available drainage				X					
Construction of the Vijam	1 bridge and 4 culverts	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	1 drainage	Mayor, Tenders'		X		Contractor, Labour	Grader, stones, concrete	20,000,000	Council Budget

bridge in Ntseimbang and 4 culverts		Award of contract	Contractor selected		Board, DD MINEPAT, DD Public Works		X			cement, sand, rods		
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation				X					
		Reception	Available bridge				X					
Construction of the bridge linking Anseh and Kwanso, and 4 culverts	1 bridge and 4 culverts	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	1 bridge	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINEPAT, DD Public Works			X	Contractor, Labour	Grader, stones, concrete cement, sand, rods	36,402,518	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected					X				
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation					X				
		Reception	Available bridge					X				
Construction of the Kovwong bridge	1 bridge and 4 culverts	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	1 drainage	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINEPAT, DD Public Works			X	Contractor, Labour	Grader, stones, concrete cement, sand, rods	20,000,000	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected					X				
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation					X				
		Reception	Available bridge					X				
Total for Public Works											150,695,716	
Environment												
Protection of the Tashem water catchments	Tashem catchment protected	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	1 catchment	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINEPAT, DD Environment	X			Contractor, Labour	Barb wire, timber, water friendly trees	5,000,000	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	Available protected catchment			X						
Procurement of garbage cans	Garbage cans are bought	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	Garbage cans	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINEPAT, DD Environment		X		Contractor, Labour	-	8,273,300	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected				X					
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation				X					
		Reception	Available garbage cans				X					

Rehabilitation of the Sop market	1 market is constructed	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	1constructed market	Mayor, Tenders D MINEPAT, DD Trade			X	Contractor and Labour	Cement, stones, sand, rods, iron gates	27,301,890	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected					X				
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation					X				
		Reception	Available market					X				
Sub Total Trade											52,121,790	
Public Health												
Recruitment of temporal health personnel	9 teachers recruited for 6 months	9 teachers working	Request for job applications	Pay sleeps	Mayor MINEDUB	X			Teachers	-	1,944,000	Council Budget
Construction of 2 VIP toilet at the Sop HC	1 toilet is constructed	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	2 toilet is constructed	Mayor, Tender Board, MINEPAT and DMO	X			Contractor and Labour	Cement, stones, sand, rods, iron gates	5,000,000	ADB/EU
		Award of contract	Contractor selected			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	Available toilet			X						
Construction of 10 individual toilets	10 toilets are constructed	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	2 toilet is constructed	Mayor, Tender Board, MINEPAT and DMO	X			Contractor and Labour	Cement, stones, sand, rods, iron gates	15,000,000	ADB/EU
		Award of contract	Contractor selected			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	Available toilet			X						
Rehabilitation of the Kwanso Integrated health Centre	Kwanso IHC is rehabilitated	Preparation of tender	Call for tender documents	Hospital is renovated	Mayor, Tender Board, MINEPAT and DMO	X			Contractor and Labour	Cement, stones, sand, rods, iron gates	15,000,000	BIP
		Award of contract	Contractor selected			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Kwanso IHC is rehabilitated			X						
		Reception of Kwanso IH	Available building			X						
Rehabilitation of the Sop Health Centre	1 health centre rehabilitated	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	Health centre is renovated	Mayor, Tender Board, MINEPAT and DMO		X		Contractor and Labour	Cement, stones, sand, rods,	16,546,599	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected				X					
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation				X					
		Reception	Available HC				X					

Rehabilitation of the Mbokam Health Centre	1 health centre rehabilitated	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	Health centre is renovated	Mayor, Tender Board, MINEPAT and DMO			X	Contractor and Labour	Cement, stones, sand, rods,	18,201,259	Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected					X				
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation					X				
		Reception	Available HC					X				
Subtotal for Public Health											71,691,858	
Agriculture												
Renovation of CEAC Sop	CEAC Sop is renovated	Call for tenders	File of call for tenders	CEAC is renovated	Mayor, Tender Board, MINEPAT, DD MINADER	X			Contractor and Labour	Cement, stones, sand, rods,	4,500,000	BIP
		Award of contract	Contractor selected			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Rate of realisation			X						
		Reception	Available renovated CEAC			X						
Equipment of CEAC Sop	CEAC Sop is equipped	Requests for invoices	Availability of invoices	CEAC is equiped	Mayor, MINEPAT, DD MINADER	X			-	-	3,000,000	BIP
Construction of farmer-grazer fence at Vekovi	Constructed fence	Requests for invoices	Availability of invoices	Fence is equipped	Mayor, MINEPAT, DD MINADER	X			Contractor and Labour	Barb wire, timber	2.500,000	Council budget
Total for Agriculture											10,000,000	
Grand Total										750,819,049		

6.3 Annual Investment plan (AIP)

6.3.1 Available resources and deadlines

Mobilized resources dated

A presentation was made by the Mayor comprising the different sources of income and amounts available for investment in 2012. The resources presented included funds from the following donors/ partners:

Table 24: **Resource mobilization including funds and Donors and dates**

S/N	DONOR	DATE	AMOUNT
1	PNDP	Ongoing	76,803,129
2	CAC from FEICOM	Ongoing	50,610,151
3	Council Collections	Ongoing	21,812,830
4	BIP	On going	24,720,000
5	European Union & ADB	On going	65,000,000
	Total		238, 946,110

Source: Jakiri Mayor's report 2011

6.3.2 Annual program of priority projects

Programming of the first year projects was done after a look at the priority projects from the 58 villages. The members of the Tender's Bod, Council Executive and Steering committee chose three sectors within which to implement projects for the first year. The sectors chosen were Water and Energy, Public Work, Basic Education and Environment.

Table 25: **Identified Projects for Implementation in 2012**

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors Involved	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources				Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial		
						PNDP/others		Beneficiary						
Basic Education														
Rehabilitation of 2 classrooms at G.B.P.S Jakiri	2 classrooms are rehabilitated	2 classrooms rehabilitated	Request for proforma invoice	2 classrooms	Mayor MINEDUB MINEPAT	x				Mayor, Contractor	Cement, Concrete, rods Sand, stones, nails, zinc and wood-	-	1,600,000	Council Budget
Construction of 2 classrooms at I.P.S Jakiri	2 classrooms are rehabilitated	2 classrooms constructed	Request for proforma invoice	2 classrooms	Mayor MINEDUB MINEPAT	X				Mayor, Contractor	Cement, Concrete, rods Sand, stones, nails, zinc and wood-	-	2,500,000	Council Budget
Recruitment of temporal teachers	12 teachers recruited for 6 months	12 teachers working	Request for job applications	Pay sleeps	Mayor MINEDUB	X	X			Teachers	-	-	2,592,000	Council Budget
Roofing of 4 schools (GNS Rann, GNS Mantung, GBPS Wasi/ Ber)	4 schools roofed	4 school roofed	Roofed classrooms	Classrooms roofed	Mayor MINEDUB	X				Contractors	Zink Timber		1,500,000	Council budget
Construction of 02 classrooms in G.S Nsom	Two class rooms are constructed at G.S Nsom	Preparation of tender documents	Call for tender documents	Publication of tender	Tender Board CFC		X			Tender’s Board, Contractor(s), Masons, carpenters	Cement, Concrete, rods Sand, stones, nails, zinc and wood	14,400,000	1,600,000	PNDP and Community
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor		X							
		Execution of the Contract	2 Classrooms in G.S. Nsom	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor			X	X					
		Reception of classrooms building	Available new classrooms	Keys of the building	CFC MINDUB SDO PNDP				X					

Construction of a toilet at G.S Nsom	Construction of toilet at G.S Nsom	Preparation of tender documents	Call for tender documents	Publication of tender	Tender Board CFC		X			Tender's Board, Contractor(s), Masons, carpenters	Cement, Concrete, rods Sand, stones, nails, zinc and wood	1,350,000	150,000	PNDP and Community
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor		X							
		Execution of the Contract	-A toilet is constructed	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor			X	X					
		Reception of Toilet building	Available new toilet	Keys of the toilet	CFC MINDUB SDO			X						
Extension of water to G.S Nsom	Water is extended to G.S Nsom	Requests for proforma invoice	Availability of invoices	Number of proforma invoices submitted	Council MINEE SDO PNDP					Technician, Labour	Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	1,425,000	75,000	PNDP and Community
Construction of a VIP toilet with 7 compartments at G.S Nkar	Construction of toilet at G.S Nkar	Preparation of tender documents	Call for tender documents	Publication of tender	Tender Board CFC		X			Tender's Board, Contractor(s), Masons, carpenters	Cement, Concrete, rods Sand, stones, nails, zinc and wood	5,000,000	-	BIP
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor		X							
		Execution of the Contract	-A toilet is constructed	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor			X	X					
		Reception of Toilet building	Available new toilet	Keys of the toilet	CFC MINDUB SDO			X						
Rehabilitation of 2 classrooms at G.B.P.S Jakiri	2 classrooms are rehabilitated	2 classrooms rehabilitated	Request for proforma invoice	2 classrooms	Mayor MINEDUB MINEPAT	X	X	X		Contractor(s), Masons, carpenters	Cement, Concrete, rods Sand, stones, nails, zinc and wood-	1,600,000	-	Council Budget
Construction of 2 classrooms at I.P.S Jakiri	2 classrooms are rehabilitated	2 classrooms constructed	Request for proforma invoice	2 classrooms	Mayor MINEDUB MINEPAT	X	X	X		Contractor(s), Masons, carpenters	Cement, Concrete, rods Sand, stones, nails, zinc and wood-	2,500,000	-	Council Budget
Recruitment of temporal teachers	12 teachers recruited for 6 months	12 teachers working	Request for job applications	Pay sleeps	Mayor MINEDUB	X	X			Teachers	-	2,592,000	-	Council Budget

Roofing of 4 schools	4 schools roofed	4 school roofed	Roofed classrooms	Classrooms roofed	Mayor MINEDUB	X				Contractors	Zink Timber	1,500,000	-	Council budget
Total												43,867,000	1,825,000	
Environment and Nature Protection														
Protection of water catchments	The Tashem water catchments are protected	Preparation of tender documents	Call for tender documents	Publication of tender	CFC Tender Board		X			WMC, Technician	Dig axes, hoes, spades, cutlasses, trees for planting, fencing wire			
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Catchment is rehabilitated	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor			X	X			4,750,000	250,000	PNDP and Community
		Reception of water Project	Water is flowing in stand taps	Water is available all round the year	Council, MINEE PNDP				X					
												4,750,000	350,000	
Water and Energy														
Water														
Construction of mini water systems	Mini water scheme is constructed at Rann	Preparation of tender documents	Call for tender documents	Publication of tender	CFC Tender Board		X			Technician, Labour	Stones, sand cement, concrete, Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes			
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor			X				4,750,000	250,000	PNDP and Community
		Execution of the Contract	Catchment is rehabilitated	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor			X	X					
		Reception of water Project	Water is flowing in stand taps	Water is available all round the year	MINEE PNDP				X					
	Mini water scheme is constructed at Ntutiy	Preparation of tender documents	Call to tender documents	Publication of tender	CFC Tender Board		X			Technician, Labour	Stones, sand cement, concrete, Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes			
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor		X							

		Execution of the Contract	Catchment is rehabilitated	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor			X	X			4,750,000	250,000	PNDP and Community
		Reception of water Project	Water is flowing in stand taps	Water is available all round the year	MINEE MINEPAT Plan				X					
	Mini water scheme is constructed in Kovwong	Requests for proforma invoice	Availability of invoices	Number of proforma invoices submitted	Council (Mayor) MINEE MINEPAT SDO PNDP		X		X	Technician, Labour	Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	4,275,000	225,000	PNDP and Community
	Mini water scheme is constructed at Koutaba	Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor CFC		X			Technician, Labour	Stones, sand cement, Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	4,750,000	250,000	PNDP and Community
		Execution of the Contract	Catchment is rehabilitated	Rate of realisation	Contractor MINEE MINEPAT Plan		X							
		Reception of water Project	Water is flowing in stand taps	Water is available all round the year				X	X					
									X					
Construction of the Wasi water scheme	A scheme is constructed	Preparation of tender documents	Call to tender documents	Publication of tender	Mayor MINMEE			X		Technician, Labour	Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	30,000,000	-	ADB/EU
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited	A water scheme	Mayor, DD MINMEE			X						
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor				X					
		Reception	New scheme	Water is available all round the year	MINEE MINEPAT Plan				X					
Construction of the Noi water scheme	A scheme is constructed	Preparation of tender documents	Call to tender documents	Publication of tender	Mayor MINMEE			X		Technician, Labour	Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	6,945,705	-	ADB/EU

		Award of contract	Contractor recruited	A water scheme	Mayor, DD MINMEE			X						
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor				X					
		Reception	New scheme	Water is available all round the year	MINEE MINEPAT Plan				X					
Construction of the Ntseimbang water scheme	A scheme is constructed	Preparation of tender documents	Call to tender documents	Publication of tender	Mayor MINMEE			X		Technician, Labour	Dig axes, hoes, spades, pipes	16,713,216	-	ADB/EU
		Award of contract	Contractor recruited	A water scheme	Mayor, DD MINMEE			X						
		Execution of contract	Rate of realisation	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor				X					
		Reception	New scheme	Water is available all round the year	MINEE MINEPAT Plan				X					
Total												72,183,921	1,225,000	
Energy														
Extension of electricity from Jakiri to Mikokov (1km)	Electricity is extended to Mikokov	Preparation of tender documents	Call for tender documents are available	Publication of tender	CFC Tender Board		X			Engineer, Labour	Poles and cables	4,750,000	250,000	PNDP and Community
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor Contractor			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Works executed	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor			X	X					
		Reception of lights	Available grid ready for operation	Rate of realisation	CFC DD MINMEE				X					

Generation of energy from Shiy waterfall	Electricity is generated	Preparation of tender documents	Call for tender documents are available	Publication of tender	CFC Tender Board		X			Engineer	Poles and cables	38,000,000		BIP/ Council
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor Contractor			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Works executed	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor			X	X					
		Reception of lights	Available grid ready for operation	Rate of realisation	CFC DD MINMEE				X					
Extension of electricity from Nkartsen to Tavisia (1km)	Electricity is extended to Tavisia	Preparation of tender documents	Call for tender documents are available	Publication of tender	CFC Tender Board		X			Engineer, Labour	Poles and cables	4,750,000	250,000	PNDP and Community
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor Contractor			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Works executed	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor			X	X					
		Reception of lights	Available grid ready for operation	Rate of realisation	CFC DD MINMEE				X					
Extension of electricity from Yer to Ndzemboh(1km)	Electricity is extended to Ndzembo	Preparation of tender documents	Call for tender documents are available	Publication of tender	CFC Tender Board		X			Engineer, Labour	Poles and cables			
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	CFC			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Works executed	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor			X	X			4,750,000	250,000	PNDP and Community

		Reception of lights	Available grid ready for operation	Rate of realisation	CFC DD MINMEE				X					
Procurement of a transformer for Kinsengam	A transformer is purchased for Kinsengam	Preparation of tender documents	Call for to tender documents are available	Publication of tender	CFC Tender Board		X			Engineer, Labour	Transformer and its accessories			
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	CFC			X						
		Execution of the Contract	Works executed	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor			X	X			4,750,000	250,000	PNDP and Community
		Reception of lights	Available transformer ready for operation	Rate of realisation	CFC DD MINMEE AES SONEL				X					
Total												19,000,000	1,000,000	
Public Works														
Construction of drainages within Jakiri Municipality	Construction of a drainage at Hausa quarters from GBPS to Kovwong river (1km)	Preparation of tender documents	Call for tender documents	Publication of tender	CFC Tender Board		X			Contractor, Labour	Grader, stones, concrete cement, sand, rods, culverts	4,500,000	500,000	PNDP and Community
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor contractor		X							
		Execution of the Contract	Construction of drainages	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor		X	X	X					
		Reception of drainages	Available drainages	Rate of realisation	Council, DD Pubic Works MINEPAT PNDP				X					
	Construction of a drainage from Elecam	Preparation of tender documents	Call to tender documents	Publication of tender	CFC Tender Board		X			Contractor, Labour	Grader, stones, concrete cement, sand, rods, culverts	4,500,000	500,000	PNDP and Community
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor		X							

	office to Rookove (1km)	Execution of the Contract	Construction of drainages	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor		X	X	X					
		Reception of drainages	Available drainages	Rate of realisation	Council, DD Pubic Works MINEPAT PNDP				X					
	Construction of a drainage from Jakiri Main market to Kovwong river (1km)	Preparation of tender documents	Call to tender documents	Publication of tender	CFC Tender Board		X			Contractor, Labour	Grader, stones, concrete cement, sand, rods, culverts	4,500,000	500,000	PNDP and Community
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor		X							
		Execution of the Contract	Construction of drainages	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor		X	X	X					
		Reception of drainages	Available drainages	Rate of realisation	Council, DD Pubic Works MINEPAT PNDP				X					
	Construction of a drainage at Abakwa from Opposite Total Petrol station to Nsom stream (1km)	Preparation of tender documents	Call to tender documents	Publication of tender	CFC Tender Board		X			Contractor, Labour	Grader, stones, concrete cement, sand, rods, culverts	4,500,000	500,000	PNDP and Community
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor		X							
		Execution of the Contract	Construction of drainages	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor		X	X	X					
		Reception of drainages	Available drainages	Rate of realisation	Council, DD Pubic Works MINEPAT PNDP				X					
Equipment of the Sub-Delegation of Public works	Sub-Delegation of Public Works is equipped	Preparation of tender documents	Call to tender documents	Publication of tender	CFC Tender Board		X					2,200,000	-	BIP
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor		X							

		Execution of the Contract	Equipment of Sub-delegation	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor		X	X	X					
		Reception of drainages	Available equipment	Rate of realisation	Council, DD Pubic Works MINEPAT PNDP				X					
Grading of the Mbokijah- Wasi road	Graded road	Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINEPAT, DD Public Works	x				Engineer, Labour	Bulldozer	9,500,000		Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract			X							
		Execution of the Contract	Road is graded	Rate of realisation				X						
		Reception of road	Available road	Rate of realisation				X						
Grading of the Jakiri –Noi road		Contract award process	Call to tender file	Publication of tender	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINEPAT, DD Public Works	x				Engineer, Labour	Bulldozer			Council Budget
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract			X							
		Execution of the Contract	Road is graded	Rate of realisation				X						
		Reception of road	Available road	Rate of realisation				X						
Construction of 10 temporal bridges	Bridges constructed	10 bridges	Request for proforma invoice	10 temporal bridges	Mayor MINEDUB MINEPAT	X	X					4,000,000		Council budget
Equipment of the Sub-Delegation of Public works	Sub-Delegation of Public Works is equipped	Preparation of tender documents	Call to tender documents	Publication of tender	Mayor, Tenders' Board, DD MINEPAT,			X				2,200,000		BIP
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract				X						

		Execution of the Contract	Equipment of Sub-delegation	Rate of realisation	DD Public Works				X					
		Reception of equipment	Available equipment	Rate of realisation					X					
												20,200,000	2,000,000	
Health														
Rehabilitation of the Kwanso Integrated health Centre	Kwanso IHC is rehabilitated	Preparation of tender	Call for tender documents	Publication of tender	CFC Tender Board		X					15,000,000		BIP
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DMO		X							
		Execution of the Contract	Kwanso IHC is rehabilitated	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor			X	X					
		Reception of Kwanso IH	Available building	Keys of the building	DMO MINEPAT Council				X					
Construction of 10 individual toilets	10 toilets are constructed	Preparation of tender	Call for tender documents	Publication of tender	CFC Tender Board		X					15,000,000	-	BIP
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	Mayor DMO		X							
		Execution of the Contract	Kwanso IHC is rehabilitated	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor			X	X					
		Reception of Kwanso IH	Available building	Keys of the building	DMO MINEPAT Council				X					
Total												30,000,000		

Source: Planning workshop with council staff and councillors 2012

6.3.2 Operational plan for vulnerable populations

6.3.2.1 Case of indigenous peoples (if applicable)

The main categories of indigenous people identified in Jakiri Municipality are the Mbororos. This population is involved in cattle grazing as their main activity. Based on the problems analysed, the following priority problems were identified and planned for

Table 27: Projects for indigenous people

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors Involved	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources				Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial		
						PND P	Beneficiary							
Livestock														
Improve on livestock production for indigenous people	Construction of 2 cattle dips	Preparation of tender documents	Tender documents are available	Publication of tender	CFC and Tenders board		X							
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	CFC Contractor, DD of Livestock for Jakiri			X						
		Execution of the Contract	2 dips are constructed	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor, DD of Livestock for Jakirii		X	X	X				25,000,000	Council and community
		Reception of dips	Availability of new dips	Dips are functional	CFC Contractor, DD of Livestock for Jakiri				X					
	Improve on pasture lands	Preparation of tender documents	Tender documents are available	Publication of tender	CFC and Tenders board		X							

		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	CFC Contractor, DD of Livestock for Jakiri		X							
		Execution of the Contract	Pasture lands are improved on	Rate of realisation	CFC Contractor, DD of Livestock for Jakirii		X	X					7,000,000	Council and community
		Reception of improved pasture land	Improved pasture land available	Pasture is effectively growing	CFC Contractor, DD of Livestock for Jakirii				X					
Social Affairs														
Provision of Basic needs to disables within Jakiri Municipality	Needs of vulnerable population are identified and assessed	Preparation of tender documents	Tender documents are available	Publication of tender	CFC and Tenders board	X								
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	DDSA/ Jakiri Council	X								
		Execution of the Contract	All 58 villages having disables are visited	Rate of realisation	DDSA/Jakiri Council		X						3,000,000	Council/ Community
		Validation of results for the assessment	All needs for vulnerable population are known	A document having all the needs of Vulnerable population	DDSA/Jakiri Council			X						
	tricycle, Prothese, Calipers and White canes are bought for	Preparation of tender documents	Tender documents are available	Publication of tender	CFC and Tenders board	X								
		Award of contract	Contractor selected	Signed contract	DDSA/ Jakiri Council	X								

	disables in need of them	Execution of the Contract	All the basic needs are bought, registered and distributed to disables	Rate of realisation	DDSA/Jakiri Council		X						5,000,000	PIB
		Reception/Distribution of Basic Materials to disables	All the materials are already bought, counted and registered	Disables in the municipality are seen with the basic materials	DDSA/Jakiri Council			X						
Grand Total													39,000,000	

6.4 Simplified Environmental management framework of the Triennial plan

The Jakiri Council's planned activities in the Annual Investment Plan are likely to generate adverse environmental and social impacts. The planned construction of infrastructure (water points, classrooms, market stalls, rural roads and mortuary) will likely result in loss of vegetation, soil erosion, air and noise pollution, flooding due to poor drainage at facilities, groundwater pollution due to construction waste and improper location of latrines, increased malaria due to standing water around water points, and generation of medical waste at the mortuary site. It is thus important that mitigation measures should be put in place in order to ensure the sustainability of planned activities.

6.4.1 Simplified environmental management framework of the triennial investment plan of the council

Simplified environmental management framework of the Triennial investment Plan for the Jakiri Council comprises the following:

- The main potential impacts and envisageable measures ;
- The environmental and social management plan.
-

6.4.1.1 Main potential impacts and envisageable measures

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

6.4.1.2 Potential Socio- environmental impacts

Table 28: **Potential Socio-environmental impacts**

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
Micro projects dealing with the construction and Rehabilitation of basic	Risks related to the acquisition of lands for the localization of the micro project	Sensitize and inform the affected persons on the necessity of the site and the choice criteria.

community infrastructures : -Construction of classrooms in G.S.Nsom, G.S.S Mengu, G.B.P.S Jakiri, IPS Jakiri, GNS Rann, GNS Mantung, GBS.S Wasi, G.S Nkar, G.N.S Yer, G.S Mbokijah -Construction of health structure Renovation of the Kwanso health Centre, Renovation of Mbokam Health Centre, -construction of a toilet at the health centre Construction of VIP Sop ,10 individual toilets -Construction of market sheds in Waija Market, Sop market		Obtain Land donation attestation signed by the village chief and the proprietor of the site
	Conflicts related to the choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for site use	Census (Count the persons) / affected homes and evaluate their property. Compensate affected persons in conformity with the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms or clauses.
	- Conflicts related to the use, and non durability or fragility of the work.	- Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish use rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms
	- Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.	- Systematically avoid setting up works in sensitive zones such as ; swampy areas, sacred zones, rivers, parks and protected areas, used zones, mountain sides etc ;
	- Erosion due to the use of borrowed pit or zones/ gravel quarry or sand and /or the excavation of the Project site.	- Restore the borrowed zones while respecting the natural sloping nature of the land. - Re-afforestation in the affected zones ; - Planting of grass (vegetative cover) in the affected zones ;
	- Impacts related to pollution due to waste oil from vehicles	- Use adapted engines and change filters regularly ; - Put in place engine oil reception tanks and get them returned to specialized enterprises.
	- Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and circulation of machines	Respect the project site security rules and regulations (wearing of masks, boots,) Watering the works with water from a permanent water source.
	- The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site.	- Re-afforestation around the works.
	- The increase in the prevalence rate of STD/HIV/AIDS, and eventually on poaching	- Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs and HIV/AIDS, and on poaching through bill boards and meetings
	- Accident risks related to diverse movements and works	- Respect the distance between the road and the site. - Put project site sign boards; - Observe basic security rules (putting on the appropriate uniforms, speed limitation, etc.) Ensure site security
	- The increase of revenue within the micro project zone.	- The recruitment of personnel on the basis of competition and transparency; - Favour the recruitment of the local population for mobilized

		labour as well as the use of labour intensive techniques (HIMO). ;
	- Pollutions related to waste generated during the works.	Avoid depositing waste matter within the river channel (at least keep 100m distance from the river) Deposit within the old borrowed zones
	Impacts related to solid waste generated as a result of work.	- Preview garbage cans for the evacuation of solid wastes which will be taken to be emptied ;
	Impacts related to domestic wastes. (Used water, excreta, etc.)	- Preview a good drainage system especially for used water
	- Improvement in the access to basic services.	Train the management committee on key issues including, maintenance and the management of works Preview a water point to improve on the utilization of the work.
	- Floods and water stagnation risks around the work.	- Preview a simplified network for the purification of rain water, including its evacuation.
<u>Hydraulic projects/ Water Supply Projects</u>	Potential Socio-environmental impacts	Socio-environmental mitigation measures
Construction of water catchments in the villages of Tsenkov, Noi, Ntseimbang, Taron, Ntutiy, Anseh, Gwatang, Koutaba, Kinkadze Rehabilitation of water schemes in Nkar, Kamp, Ngoilum 1	- Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization.	- Sensitize and inform affected persons on the necessity of a site and choice criteria.
Extension of water supply schemes in the villages Ntutiy, Nsom, Taron, Ntotti	- Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of site.	- Obtain a land donation attestation, signed by the village chief and proprietor of the site.
Construction of stand taps in the villages of Tsenkov (6), Ntseimbang (6) Nsom (2) Taron (2) Ntutiy (2) Noi (6) Kinkadze (3) Wasi (7) Anseh (2), Nsom (1)	Conflicts related to the use, and the non durability or fragility of the work	Count the persons / homes affected and evaluate their property.
	- Pollution of water points either by phytosanitary products or latrines	- Compensate those affected in conformity with the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms
	- Impacts related to the pollution due to waste oil from vehicles or machines	- Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish use rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms.
	- Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and the	- Forbid farming with phytosanitary products around the immediate borders of the site (maintain a distance of at least 300 metres) - Maintain latrines at least 50 m from the water point
		- Use adapted machines/ change filters - Put in place recuperation tanks of machine oils and get them returned to specialized enterprises.
		Respect of security rules and regulations at the site (the wearing of masks, boots)

	circulation of machines	Watering the works with water from permanent water courses.
	- The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site.	- Re-forestation beyond the works or come to a consensus as to a site to carry out the reforestation exercise.
	The increase in the prevalence rate of STDs/HIV/AIDS and eventually on poaching.	Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs, HIV, poaching through billboards and meetings.
	- Accident risk emanating from the works.	- Put sign boards at the site; - Observe basic security rules (wearing the appropriate uniforms, speed limitation, etc.) - Ensure security at the site
	- The increase of revenue within the micro-project zone.	Favour the recruitment of local labour as well as the use of labour intensive techniques(HIMO) - Recruitment to be done on the basis of competency and transparency
	- Impacts related to waste matter generated during the works	Avoid the deposit of waste matter in river channels (at least 100m distance from the river) - Deposit in old borrowed zones.
	- Floods and standing water risks around the works.	- Preview a simplified rain water purification network including a means of an eventual evacuation into lost and well secured wells
	- Risks of contamination and the infiltration of dirty and muddy water. - Perturbation of water quality.	- Render secure water points by building a fence around; Render impermeable the sides with tiles or marble stones
	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Regular physico-chemical water treatment. Socio-environmental Mitigation Measures
<u>Interconnecting project</u> Grading and widening of rural roads in the villages of Wasi, Mbokijah, Kwanso, Mbonjong, Ndzerem Nyam, Ntutiy, Kifom, Jakiri, Noi, Nsom and Kinkadze Construction of the following bridges Vijam, Kovwong, and the bridge linking Anseh and Kwanso	- Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization	Sensitize and inform affected persons on the necessity of a site and choice criteria. Obtain a land donation attestation, signed by the village chief and proprietor of the site.
	- Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of the site.	Count the persons / homes affected and evaluate their property. Compensate those affected in conformity with the involuntary displaced and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms
	Conflicts related to the use, and non durability or fragility of the work	Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish usage rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms

<p>Inatallation of electricity in Mikokov, Tavis, Ndzemboh, Noi, Kinsengam, Limbo, Nyaan, Taron, Rann, Kamp, Ntseimbang</p> <p>Other projects etc renovation of CEAC Sop, Renovation of the Kwanso health Centre</p>	Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.	Systematically avoid to localize works within sensitive zones such as marshy zones, sacred zones, water courses, protected parks, used zones, & mountains sides, etc.
	Impacts related to the pollution due to waste oil from vehicles or machine	Use adapted machines Put in place recuperation tanks of machine oils and get them returned to specialized enterprises
	- Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and the circulation of machines	- Respect of security rules and regulations at the site (the wearing of masks, boots) - Watering the works with water from permanent water courses.
	- The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site.	- Re-afforestation around the works
	- The increase in the prevalence rate of STDs/HIV/AIDS	- Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs, HIV, poaching through billboards and meetings. - Put bill boards for prevention.
	- Accident risks related to works.	- Put site sign boards; - Observe basic security rules (the wearing of the appropriate uniforms, speed limits, etc.)
	- The increase of revenues within the micro-project zone.	- The recruitment of personnel on the basis of competence and transparency ; - Favour the recruitment of local labour as well as the use of labour intensive techniques (HIMO);
	- Impacts related to waste matter generated during the works	- Avoid the deposit of waste matter in river channel (at least 100m distance from the river) - Deposit the biodegradable part within old borrowed zones.
	- Floods and standing water risks around the works.	- Preview a simplified rain water purification network including a means of an eventual evacuation into lost and well secured wells
	- Risks of contamination and the infiltration of dirty and muddy water around the work.	- Render secure water points by building a fence around; Render impermeable the sides with tiles or marble stones
	- Risks of persons, and birds being electrocuted or fire hazards.	- Organize sensitization sessions for the direct beneficiary population. - Put in place protection boards right through the site line. Install fire proofs around the works;
	- Noise or sound pollution by thenoise	- Buying of generators endowed with anti-noise mechanisms ;

	generated by a functioning generator.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secure the generator within a site equipped to that effect; - Avoid installing a generator in the midst of or near habitation or public services
	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Socio-environmental Mitigation measures
<p>- <u>Natural Resource Management Projects</u></p> <p>Protection of the following water catchments: Tashem, Ntunir and Vekovi</p> <p>Reafforestation of the Bikov forest and elimination of eucalyptus</p>	- Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize and inform affected persons on the necessity of a site and choice criteria. - Obtain a land donation attestation, signed by the village chief and proprietor of the site.
	- Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of the site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Count the persons / homes affected and evaluate their property. - Compensate those affected in conformity with the involuntary displaced and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms
	- Conflicts related to the use, and non durability or fragility of the work	- Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish usage rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms
	Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Systematically avoid to localize works within sensitive zones such as marshy zones, sacred zones, water courses, protected parks, used zones, & mountains sides, etc.
	- 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs, HIV, poaching through billboards and meetings. - Put bill boards for prevention.
	- Accident risks related to works.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Put site sign boards; - Observe basic security rules (the wearing of the appropriate uniforms, speed limits, etc.)
	- The increase of revenues within the micro-project zone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The recruitment of personnel on the basis of competence and transparency ; - Favour the recruitment of local labour to be mobilized as well as labour intensive techniques (HIMO).;

	Impacts related to waste matter generated during the works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avoid the deposit of waste matter in river channel (at least 100m distance from the river) - Deposit the biodegradable part within old borrowed zones.
	Floods and standing water risks around the works.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preview a simplified rain water purification network including a means of an eventual evacuation into lost and well secured wells
	Risks of contamination and the infiltration of dirty and muddy water around the work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Render secure water points by building a fence around; Render impermeable the sides with tiles or marble stones
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noise or sound pollution by the noise generated by a functioning generator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buying of generators endowed with anti-noise mechanisms ; - Secure the generator within a site equipped to that effect; - Avoid installing a generator in the midst of or near habitation or public services

6.4.2 Simplified Socio-environmental Management Plan

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

Table 29: **Simplified Socio-environmental Management Plan**

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

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

6.5 Procurement Plan or contract award plan

Table 30: Procurement Plan or contract award plan for Jakiri Council AIP

PAYS: Republic of Cameroon							Jakiri Council Contrtact Award Schedule					
PROJECT: National Community Driven Development Programme												
Project	Elaboration of Request for Financing		Elaboration of the Project Convention		Person responsible	Partners	Selection Method	Amount	Preparation of Tender Documents		Call for Proposals	
	Start	End	Start	End					Start	End	Start	End
Rehabilitation of two classrooms G.B.P.S Jakiri	15/02/2012	17/04/12	19/04/12	25/04/12	MINEDUB, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor,	Request for proforma invoice	1,600,000	20/04/2012	30/4/2012	1/5/2012	18/5/2012
Construction of two classrooms in I.P.S Jakiri	15/02/2012	17/04/12	19/04/12	25/04/12	MINEDUB, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor,	Call for proforma invoices	2,500,000	20/04/2012	30/4/2012	1/5/2012	18/5/2012
Recruitment of temporal teachers	15/07/2011	17/08/11	19/07/12	25/07/12	MINEDUB, MINEPAT, CFC	MINEDU BMINEPAT CFC	Request for proforma invoice	2,592,000	20/08/2012	30/08/2011	6/9/2011	8/9/2011

Roofing of 4 nursery and primary school	15/07/2011	17/08/11	19/07/12	25/07/12	MINEDUB, MINEPAT, CFC	LSO, Consultant, Mayor,	Request for proforma invoice	16,000,000	20/08/2012	30/08/2011	6/9/2011	8/9/2011
Construction of 2 classrooms, a toilet and water at G.S Nsom	1/07/2012	2/7/12	4/7/12	10/7/12	MINEDUB, MINEPAT, CFC	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	20,000,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of the Wasi water scheme	1/07/2012	2/7/12	4/7/12	10/7/12	MINEE, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor, ADB/ EU	Call to Tender	30,000,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of the Noi water scheme	1/07/2012	2/7/12	4/7/12	10/7/12	MINEE, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor, ADB/EU	Call to Tender	6,945,705	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of the Ntseimbang water scheme	1/07/2012	2/7/12	4/7/12	10/7/12	MINEE, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor, ADB/EU	Call to Tender	16,713,216	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of a mini water scheme at Ntutiy	1/07/2012	2/7/12	4/7/12	10/7/12	MINEE, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	5,000,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of a mini water scheme at Nsom	11/2/2012	16/2/2012	17/2/2012	4/3/2012	MINEE, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor,	Call to Tender	5,000,000	11/4/2012	16/04/2012	17/04/2012	4/5/2012
Construction of a mini water scheme at Ngoilum I	11/2/2012	16/2/2012	17/2/2012	4/3/2012	MINEE, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor,	Call to Tender	5,000,000	11/4/2012	16/04/2012	17/04/2012	4/5/2012
Construction of a mini water scheme at Kovwong	1/07/2012	2/7/12	4/7/12	10/7/12	MINEE, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	5,000,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of a mini water scheme at Koutaba	1/07/2012	2/7/12	4/7/12	10/7/12	MINEE, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	5,000,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012

Construction of a mini water scheme at Rann	1/07/2012	2/7/12	4/7/12	10/7/12	MINEE, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	5,000,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of a mini water scheme at Taron	1/07/2012	2/7/12	4/7/12	10/7/12	MINEE, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	5,000,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of a water tank for Taron water scheme	11/2/2012	16/2/2012	17/2/2012	4/3/2012	MINEE, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor,	Request for proforma invoice	1,944,000	11/4/2012	16/04/2012	17/04/2012	4/5/2012
Extension of electricity from Jakiri to Mikokov (1 km)	1/07/2012	2/7/12	4/7/12	10/7/12	MINEE, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	5,000,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Extension of electricity from Yer to Ndzemboh (1 km)	1/07/2012	2/7/12	4/7/12	10/7/12	MINEE, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	5,000,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Extension of electricity from Nkatsen to Tavisia (1km)	1/07/2012	2/7/12	4/7/12	10/7/12	MINEE, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	5,000,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Procurement of a transformer for Kinsensam	1/07/2012	2/7/12	4/7/12	10/7/12	MINEE, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	5,000,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Grading of the Mbokijah- Wasi road	11/2/2012	16/2/2012	17/2/2012	4/3/2012	DD Public Works, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor,	Call to Tender	9,500,000	11/4/2012	16/04/2012	17/04/2012	4/5/2012
Construction of 10 temporal bridges	11/2/2012	16/2/2012	17/2/2012	4/3/2012	DD Public Works, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor,	Request for proforma invoice	4,000,000	11/4/2012	16/04/2012	17/04/2012	4/5/2012

Equipment of the Sub-Delegation of Public works	11/2/2012	16/2/2012	17/2/2012	4/3/2012	DD Public Works, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor,	Request for proforma invoice	2,200,000	11/4/2012	16/04/2012	17/04/2012	4/5/2012
Grading of the Jakiri- Noi road	11/2/2012	16/2/2012	17/2/2012	4/3/2012	DD Public Works, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor,	Call to Tender	5,000,000	11/4/2012	16/04/2012	17/04/2012	4/5/2012
Construction of a drainage at Hausa quarters from GBPS to Kovwong river (1km)	1/07/2012	2/7/12	4/7/12	10/7/12	DD Public Works, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	5,000,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of a drainage from Elecam office to Rookove (1km)	1/07/2012	2/7/12	4/7/12	10/7/12	DD Public Works, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	5,000,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of a drainage from Jakiri Main market to Kovwong river	1/07/2012	2/7/12	4/7/12	10/7/12	DD Public Works, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	5,000,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of a drainage at Abakwa from Opposite Total Petrol station to Nsom stream (1km)	1/07/2012	2/7/12	4/7/12	10/7/12	DD Public Works, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	5,000,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Protection of the Tashem water catchments	1/07/2012	2/7/12	4/7/12	10/7/12	DD Environment, MINEPAT, CFC	Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call to Tender	5,000,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Recruitment of temporal teachers	1/06/2011	2/7/11	4/7/11	10/7/11	DD Public Works, MINEPAT, CFC	Mayor,	Call for applications	1,944,000	11/8/2011	16/08/2011	17/08/2011	4/8/2011

Construction of 2 VIP toilet at the Sop HC with s	1/06/2011	2/7/ 11	4/7/ 11	10/7/ 11	DD Public Health, MINEPAT, CFC	Mayor, contractor	Call to Tender	5,000,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Rehabilitation of the Kwanso Integrated health Centre	1/06/2011	2/7/ 11	4/7/ 11	10/7/ 11	DD Public Health, MINEPAT, CFC	Mayor, contractor BIP	Call to Tender	15,000,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Renovation of CEAC Sop	1/06/2012	2/7/ 12	4/7/ 12	10/7/ 12	DD Agriculture, MINEPAT, CFC	Mayor, contractor BIP	Call to Tender	4,500,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Equipment of CEAC Sop	1/06/2011	2/7/ 11	4/7/ 11	10/7/ 11	DD Agriculture, MINEPAT, CFC	Mayor, contractor BIP	Call to Tender	3,000,000	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of farmer-grazer fence at Vekovi	1/05/2011	2/5/ 11	4/5/ 11	10/5/ 11	DD Agriculture, MINEPAT, CFC	Mayor, contractor BIP	Call to Tender	2,500,000	11/6/2012	16/6/12	17/6/12	4/8/12

	Technical and Financial Evaluation		Non objection of the CNC		Negotiation of the Contract		Award of the Contract		Period of Execution		Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception
	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Date	Date	
Rehabilitation of two classrooms G.B.P.S Jakiri	20/06/2011	30/6/2011	1/7/2011	18/7/2011	20/07/2011	30/8/2011	1/8/2012	18/8/2011	20/8/2011	30/8/2011	1/9/2011	18/9/2011	18/9/2011
Construction of two classrooms in I.P.S Jakiri	20/06/2011	30/6/2011	1/7/2011	18/7/2011	20/07/2011	30/8/2011	1/8/2012	18/8/2011	20/8/2011	30/8/2011	1/9/2011	18/9/2011	18/9/2011

Recruitment of temporal teachers	20/06/2011	30/6/2011	1/7/2011	18/7/2011	20/07/2011	30/8/2011	1/8/2012	18/8/2011	20/8/2011	30/8/2011	1/9/2011	18/9/2011	18/9/2011
Roofing of 4 nursery and primary school	20/06/2011	30/6/2011	1/7/2011	18/7/2011	20/07/2011	30/8/2011	1/8/2012	18/8/2011	20/8/2011	30/8/2011	1/9/2011	18/9/2011	18/9/2011
Construction of 2 classrooms, a toilet and water at G.S Nsom	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of the Wasi water scheme	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of the Noi water scheme	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of the Ntseimbang water scheme	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of a mini water scheme at Ntutiy	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of a mini water scheme at Nsom	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012

Construction of a mini water scheme at Ngoilum 1	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of a mini water scheme at Kovwong	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of a mini water scheme at Koutaba	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of a mini water scheme at Rann	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of a mini water scheme at Taron	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of a water tank for Taron water scheme	11/4/2012	16/04/2012	17/04/2012	4/5/2012	11/4/2012	16/04/2012	17/04/2012	4/5/2012	11/4/2012	16/04/2012	17/04/2012	4/5/2012	4/5/2012
Extension of electricity from Jakiri to Mikokov (1 km)	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Extension of electricity from Yer to Ndzemboh	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012

(1 km)													
Extension of electricity from Nkatsen to Tavisia (1km)	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Procurement of a transformer for Kinsengjam	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Grading of the Mbokijah-Wasi road	11/4/2012	16/04/2012	17/04/2012	4/5/2012	11/4/2012	16/04/2012	17/04/2012	4/5/2012	11/4/2012	16/04/2012	17/04/2012	4/5/2012	4/5/2012
Construction of 10 temporal bridges	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Equipment of the Sub-Delegation of Public works	11/4/2012	16/04/2012	17/04/2012	4/5/2012	11/4/2012	16/04/2012	17/04/2012	4/5/2012	11/4/2012	16/04/2012	17/04/2012	4/5/2012	4/5/2012
Grading of the Jakiri-Noi road	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of a drainage at Hausa quarters from GBPS to Kovwong river (1km)	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012

Construction of a drainage from Elecam office to Rookove (1km)	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of a drainage from Jakiri Main market to Kovwong river	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of a drainage at Abakwa from Opposite Total Petrol station to Nsom stream (1km)	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Protection of the Tashem water catchments	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Recruitment of temporal Health workers	20/06/2011	30/6/2011	1/7/2011	18/7/2011	20/07/2011	30/8/2011	1/8/2012	18/8/2011	20/8/2011	30/8/2011	1/9/2011	18/9/2011	18/9/2011
Construction of 2 VIP toilet at the Sop HC with s	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Rehabilitation of the Kwanso Integrated health Centre	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012

Renovation of CEAC Sop	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Equipment of CEAC Sop	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012
Construction of farmer-grazer fence at Vekovi	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/7/2012	16/07/2012	17/07/2012	4/8/2012	11/8/2012	16/08/2012	17/08/2012	4/8/2012	4/8/2012

7. Monitoring and Evaluation Summary

7.1 Composition, allocation of Steering Committee of the CDP

The Jakirii steering committee had the responsibility of following up the activities of SIBADEF in the implementation process of the Council Development Plan. This committee was made up of six members who are:

Table 31: The Steering committee for Jakiri CDP

S/N	Name	Position	Gender
1.	Lukong Majoda Fonyua	Chairperson	Male
2.	Wirba Inosa	Secretary (Acting)	Male
3.	Shang Emmerencia	Member	Female
4.	Bime Beltha	Member	Female
5.	Winka Eliasu	Member	Male
6.	Raphael Ebot A	Member	Male

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

Indicators for monitoring and evaluating the annual investment plan are clearly stated in the logical framework of this CDP. The indicators are set to measure up with the sectorial policy of the various sectors. These are the indicators that will be used to assess the evolution of various projects and activities executed. At the end they will be able to calculate the level or rate of realisation of various activities by comparing what is done as to what was expected to be realised. The indicators for monitoring the AIP can be seen on table 29 below:

Table 32: Projects and Indicators for Annual Investment Plan

SN	PROJECT	INDICATORS FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF PROJECTS
Basic Education		
1	Rehabilitation of two classrooms G.B.P.S Jakiri	At least 02 blocks of classrooms are renovated in G.B.P.S Jakiri
2	Construction of two classrooms in I.P.S Jakiri	At least 02 blocks of classrooms are constructed in G.B.P.S Jakiri
3	Recruitment of temporal teachers	At least 12 teachers are recruited in schools in Jakiri Municipality
5	Roofing of 4 nursery and primary school	At least 4 schools are roofed in Jakiri municipality
6	Construction of 2 classrooms, a toilet and water at G.S Nsom	At least 02 blocks of classrooms are constructed in GS Nsom
Water		
1	Construction of the Wasi water scheme	At least 01 water scheme is constructed at Wasi
2	Construction of the Noi water scheme	At least 01 water scheme is constructed at Noi
3	Construction of the Ntseimbang water scheme	At least 01 mini water scheme is constructed at Ntseimbang
4	Construction of a mini water scheme at Ntutiy	At least 01 mini water scheme is constructed at Ntutiy
5	Construction of a mini water scheme at Nsom	At least 01 mini water scheme is constructed at Nsom
6	Construction of a mini water scheme at Ngoilum 1	At least 01 mini water scheme is constructed at Ngoilum
7	Construction of a mini water scheme at Kovwong	At least 01 mini water scheme is constructed at Kovwong
8	Construction of a mini water scheme at Koutaba	At least 01 mini water scheme is constructed at Koutaba
9	Construction of a mini water scheme at Rann	At least 01 mini water scheme is constructed at Rann
10	Construction of a mini water scheme at Taron	At least 01 mini water scheme is constructed at Taron
11	Construction of a water tank for Taron	At least 01 mini water tank is constructed at Taron

SN	PROJECT	INDICATORS FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF PROJECTS
	water scheme	
Electricity		
1	Extension of electricity from Jakiri to Mikokov (1 km)	At least 1 km of electricity is extended
2	Extension of electricity from Yer to Ndzemboh (1 km)	At least 1 km of electricity is extended
3	Extension of electricity from Nkatsen to Tavisia (1km)	At least 1 km of electricity is extended
4	Procurement of a transformer for Kinsensjam	At least 1 transformer is bought
Public Works		
1	Grading of the Mbokijah- Wasi road	At least 1 km of road is graded
2	Construction of 10 temporal bridges	At least 10 bridges are constructed
3	Equipment of the Sub-Delegation of Public works	Public works sub delegation is equipped
4	Grading of the Jakiri- Noi road	At least 1km of road is graded
5	Construction of a drainage at Hausa quarters from GBPS to Kovwong river (1km)	At least 1 drainage is constructed
6	Construction of a drainage from Elecam office to Rookove (1km)	At least 1 drainage is constructed
7	Construction of a drainage from Jakiri Main market to Kovwong river	At least 1 drainage is constructed
8	Construction of a drainage at Abakwa from Opposite Total Petrol station to Nsom stream (1km)	At least 1 drainage is constructed
Environment and Nature Protection		
1	Protection of the Tashem water catchments	At least 1 catchment is protected
Public Health		
1	Recruitment of temporal Health workers	At least 9 temporal workers are recruited
2	Construction of 2 VIP toilet at the Sop HC with s	at least 1 toilet is constructed
3	Rehabilitation of the Kwanso Integrated health Centre	At least 1 health centre is renovated
Agriculture and Rural Development		
1	Renovation of CEAC Sop	CEAC Sop gets rehabilitated
3	Equipment of CEAC Sop	CEAC Sop is equipped
3	Construction of farmer-grazer fence at Vekovi	

Source: Planning workshop for Jakiri CDP 2012

7.3 Follow up plan, tools and monitoring frequency

Table 33: Follow up plan, tools and monitoring frequency for priority projects

Sn	Project	Follow Up Interval	Monitoring Frequency	Verification Tools	Person Responsible
1	Rehabilitation of two classrooms G.B.P.S Jakiri	Weekly basis starting from the 1 st of February	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow up committee
2	Construction of two classrooms in I.P.S	Weekly basis starting from the 1 st of	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and	Follow up committee

	Jakiri	February		receipts	
3	Recruitment of temporal teachers	Weekly basis starting from the 15 th of February	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
6	Roofing of 4 nursery and primary school	Weekly basis starting from the 15 th of February	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
7	Construction of 2 classrooms, a toilet and water at G.S Nsom	Weekly basis starting from the 1 st of August	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
8	Construction of the Wasi water scheme	Weekly basis starting from the 30 th of October	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
9	Construction of the Noi water scheme	Weekly basis starting from the 1 st of October	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
10	Construction of the Ntseimbang water scheme	Weekly basis starting from the 1 st of October	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
11	Construction of a mini water scheme at Ntutiy	Weekly basis starting from the 1 st of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
12	Construction of a mini water scheme at Nsom	Weekly basis starting from the 15 th of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
13	Construction of a mini water scheme at Ngoilum 1	Weekly basis starting from the 15 th of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
14	Construction of a mini water scheme at Kovwong	Weekly basis starting from the 1 st of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
15	Construction of a mini water scheme at Koutaba	Weekly basis starting from the 30 th of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
16	Construction of a mini water scheme at Rann	Weekly basis starting from the 1 st of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
17	Construction of a mini water scheme at Taron	Weekly basis starting from the 1 st of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
18	Construction of a water tank for Taron water scheme	Weekly basis starting from the 1 st of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
19	Extension of electricity from Jakiri to Mikokov (1 km)	Weekly basis starting from the 15 th of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
20	Extension of electricity from Yer to Ndzemboh (1 km)	Weekly basis starting from the 15 th of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
21	Extension of electricity from Nkatsen to Tavisia (1km)	Weekly basis starting from the 1 st of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
22	Procurement of a transformer for Kinsensjam	Weekly basis starting from the 30 th of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
23	Grading of the Mbokijah- Wasi road	Weekly basis starting from the 1 st of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
24	Construction of 10 temporal bridges	Weekly basis starting from the 1 st of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow committee up
25	Equipment of the Sub-	Weekly basis starting	Twice a week	Contract award document,	Follow committee up

	Delegation of Public works	from the 1 st of September		Pictures, invoice and receipts	committee
26	Grading of the Jakiri-Noi road	Weekly basis starting from the 15 th of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow up committee
27	Construction of a drainage at Hausa quarters from GBPS to Kovwong river (1km)	Weekly basis starting from the 15 th of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow up committee
28	Construction of a drainage from Elecama office to Rookove (1km)	Weekly basis starting from the 1 st of February	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow up committee
29	Construction of a drainage from Jakiri Main market to Kovwong river	Weekly basis starting from the 30 th of October	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow up committee
30	Construction of a drainage at Abakwa from Opposite Total Petrol station to Nsom stream (1km)	Weekly basis starting from the 1 st of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow up committee
31	Protection of the Tashem water catchments	Weekly basis starting from the 1 st of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow up committee
32	Recruitment of temporal Health workers	Weekly basis starting from the 1 st of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow up committee
33	Construction of 2 VIP toilet at the Sop HC with s	Weekly basis starting from the 15 th of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow up committee
34	Rehabilitation of the Kwanso Integrated health Centre	Weekly basis starting from the 15 th of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow up committee
35	Renovation of CEAC Sop	Weekly basis starting from the 1 st of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow up committee
36	Equipment of CEAC Sop	Weekly basis starting from the 30 th of October	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow up committee
37	Construction of farmer-grazer fence at Vekovi	Weekly basis starting from the 1 st of September	Twice a week	Contract award document, Pictures, invoice and receipts	Follow up committee

7.4 Review mechanism of the CDP and preparation of the AIP

The CDP has to be reviewed at the end of every year. At the end of each year, a SWOT analysis will be used to review the plan. This will give room for effective review as well as ensure that strategies are put in place to overcome future challenges. The planned but unrealised projects will be included for the new year's operational plan. Measures should be taken to ensure a successful implementation of these planned projects. A meeting will be convened with the sector heads represented during which the annual operational plan will be reviewed taking into consideration market trends as per the period of review. This will be approved by the Supervisory authorities following the available resources available for effective implementation of the planned projects. In case of shortage of funds, strategies on how to better mobilize funds through the council will be put in place and ensure effective implementation.

7.4.1 Information plan and communication on the implementation of the CDP

Table 26: Information plan and communication on the implementation of the CDP

Upon completion and approval of the CDP, a date to communicate the CDP plan will be agreed upon by the Local Support Organisation, the Mayor, PNDP and the DO. The Secretary of the steering committee convenes meetings every month for the assessment and adoption of a new plan for the month. The convening note is sent to each member of the commission and pasted on the notice board of the council, at least one week before the date of the said meeting. The implementation of the CDP will be assessed through regular monthly and quarterly meetings.

During the participatory monitoring, information relating to the execution of the elaborated plan will be collected. Such activities are divided as follows:

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

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