Paix - Travail - Patrie MINISTERE DE LA DECENTRALISATION ET DU DEVELOPMENT LOCALE

REGION DE SUD OUEST

DEPARTEMENT DU FAKO

COMMUNE DE IDENAU



Peace-Work-Fatherland

MINISTRY OF DECENTRALIZATION AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

SOUTH WEST REGION

FAKO DIVISION

IDENAU COUNCIL

P.O. Box 1424 Limbe

Email: idenaucouncil 1@yahoo.com

### amakan nan manan man STUDY REPORT

# Citizen Report Card

Evaluation of the services rendered by the public offer in the sectors of water supply, health, education and council services

Perception survey on the satisfaction of the service provided by the public offer in the sectors of drinking water supply, health, education and municipal services in the Council of Idenau in view of the establishment of Citizen **Control of Public Action in these sectors** 



Realized by: NKONG HILL TOP ASSOCIATION FOR DEVELOPMENT (NADEV)

With the technical and financial support of National Community Driven Development Program (PNDP) in collaboration with the National Institute of Statistic (NIS)







June 2022

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SECRETARIAT GENERAL



PEACE - WORK - FATHERLAND

MINISTRY OF DECENTRALISATION AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

SOUTH WEST REGION

EAKO DIVISION

IDENAL COUNCIL

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

P.O. Box 1424 Limbe E-mail: idenaucouncil\_1@yahoo.com Tel: (237) 677 615 742

IDENAU THE.....

### **FOREWORD**

This report is the presentation of the findings from the Perception survey on the satisfaction of the service provided by the state in the sectors of drinking water supply, health, education and Council services in the Idenau Municipality. This survey was carried out between **March 2022** and **June 2022** for the first time within this municipality.

The findings discussed in the next chapters reveal how households evaluate the public services provided. Moreover, detailed analysis provided useful pointers and suggestions of the households towards improvement of those services. Furthermore the survey sets a base for sustainable dialogue between the service providers (council and State, international organization, NGOs, elite etc) and beneficiaries (households).

The survey provides new dimensions of beneficiaries' (households) participation in evaluating the services they receive as stipulated in the Communal Development Plan. Idenau Council acknowledges that the findings present a tool that contributes to the monitoring of service delivery to the population from both the rural and urban areas within the municipality.

We wish at this point, to express our gratitude to PNDP and NIS for providing the technical and financial assistance for the survey. The Idenau administrators and security forces, the municipal council executive and staff also provided vital support throughout the survey.

Our thanks to the sector heads (DD MINEE, DD MINDUB, DD MINSEC, DMO, households, council executives and staff) who welcomed the enumerators, supervisors and surveyors very well and provided answers to

all the questionnaires which constituted the raw information for this study.

Our special thanks to NADEV, NIS and PNDP experts for their diligent and committed work in all steps of the execution of this survey, including data design and editing, data collection, data analysis and report writing.

Finally, in thanking all those who collaborated in carrying out this survey, Idenau Council pledges to effectively implement the changes which have been recommended in the survey counting on State services and our FOR THE MAPPLE

partners in the effort.

Lord Mayor IDENAU COUNCIL

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Idenau council (West Coast Subdivision) was created by presidential decree No 95/206 of 24th April 1995. It is located some 29km from Limbe city and has a total surface area of 16km2 with a population of about 30,000 inhabitants. Following the decentralization of powers to local councils, a Development Plan for Idenau Council was elaborated from July to December 2011 within the second phase of PNDP, through the collaboration of a Local Support Organization (LSO), Reach Out Cameroon facilitated by the National Community-driven Development Program (PNDP) which was supposed to be updated after every five years period. The Plan covered a wide range of development concerns of the municipality among which are; Water schemes, Fisheries, Environment and Nature Protection, Health, Livestock. Electricity, Road networks, Culture, Women Empowerment and the family.

The inhabitants live in 8 villages, among which are native communities, fishing ports and CDC camps. It is located between latitude 4.23330N and longitude 8.983330 E with an altitude of about 300m above sea level (asl) in the mainland area and 5m in the maritime area. Generally, Idenau municipality is found on the North of Atlantic Ocean and the windward side of Mount Cameroon.

The third phase of PNDP which began in April 2016, after the Government and its Technical and Financial Partners (TFPs) had judged the implementation of the two previous phases to be satisfactory. This last phase called the consolidation phase, the Development Objective (DO) is to strengthen local public finance management as well as participatory development processes within the councils, with a view to guaranteeing the provision of sustainable and quality socio-economic infrastructure and services. It marks the intensification of citizen engagement activities, notably the Citizen Control of Public Action (CCAP) whose related indicator in the results framework of the NPDP under World Bank financing is: "Number of councils having put in place an operational mechanism for citizen control and access to information".

This ScoreCard survey was chosen to provide a baseline for the implementation of a citizen monitoring mechanism for public action in Idenau councils in the sectors of water, education, health and services offered by the Council and the state.

During this process, 11 clusters were assigned to cover 320 households randomly selected by the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) for the collection of data which covered a wider area of the council. However, 10 clusters were successfully surveyed. Data collected and analyzed at each level of the survey was restituted to the population. The purpose for the collection of data is to know the level of citizens satisfaction with the services provided by the council and state to the inhabitants of

Idenau base in four sectors; water, health, Education and services provided by the council.

# LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACEFA Programme D'Amelioration de la Competitivite des Exploitations Familiales Agropastorales

AIDS Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

AIP Annual Investment Plan

BIR Rapid Intervention Battalion

CBO Community Based Organizations

CDC Cameroon Development Cooperation

CDP Communal Development Plan

C2D Contract de Developement et Decendetement

CIG Common Initiative Group

CSO Civil Society Organizations

FAO Food and Agricultural Organization

FEICOM Support Fund for Local Council

FGD Focus Group Discussion

FMU Forest Management Units

GHS Government High School

GNS Government Nursery School

GPS Global Positioning System

GPS Government Primary School

GTC Government Technical College

HIV Human Immune Virus

ID/OS Institutional Diagnosis and Organizational Strengthening

IGA Income Generating Activities

LBAs License Buying Agents M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MINADER Ministry of Agriculture

MINAS Ministry of Social affairs

MINATD Territorial Administration, Decentralization and maintenance of Order MINCOM

Ministry of Communication

MINCOMMERCE Ministry of Commerce

MINCULT Ministry of Culture

MINDAF Ministry of State property and land tenure

MINEDUB Ministry of Basic Education

MINDUH Ministry of Urban development and Housing

MINEE Ministry of Water and Energy

MINEFOP Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training

MINEPDD Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development

MINEPIA Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries

MINESEC Ministry of Secondary Education

MINESUP Ministry of Higher Education

MINFOF Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife

MINJEUN Ministry of Youths Affairs

MINMIDT Ministry of Mines, Industries and Technological Development MINPMEESA Ministry of Small and Medium Size Enterprises and Handicraft MINPOSTEL Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications

MINPROFF Ministry of Women Empowerment and the Promotion of the Family MINRESI Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovations

MINSANTE Ministry of Public Health

MINSEP Ministry of Sports and Physical Education

MINTOUR Ministry of Tourism

MINTP Ministry of Publics works

**MINTRANS** Ministry of Transport

MINTSS Ministry of Labour and social Security

MIS Market Information Systems

MCNP Mount Cameroon National Park

MCP Mount Cameroon Project

NSIF (CNPS) National Social Insurance Fund

NTFP Non-Timber Forest Products

PSMNR Program for the Sustainable Management of Natural Resources

PTA Parent Teachers Association

PNDP National Community-driven Development Program

OVCs Orphans and Vulnerable Children

REO Reach Out Cameroon

SC Steering Committee

SDO Senior Divisional Officer S

G Secretary General SPG Socio-Professional Groups

SSI Semi-Structured Interviews

SWR South West Region

VDC Village Development Committee

VTC Village Traditional Council

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### GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Since 2004, the Government has had an operational tool for development strategies at the local level, the National Participatory Development Program (NPDP), the third phase of which began in April 2016, after the Government and its Technical and Financial Partners (TFPs) had judged the implementation of the two previous phases to be satisfactory. For this phase called consolidation phase, the Development Objective (DO) is to strengthen local public finance management as well as participatory development processes within the councils, with a view to guaranteeing the provision of sustainable and quality socio-economic infrastructure and services. It marks the intensification of citizen engagement activities, notably the Citizen Control of Public Action (CCAP) whose related indicator in the results framework of the NPDP under World Bank financing is: "Number of councils having put in place an operational mechanism for citizen control and access to information".

With the additional IDA 18 funding to respond to the pressure on host communities' resources due to the massive influx of refugees, the target value of this indicator has increased from 160 to 360 councils. The achievement of this new target value relies heavily on the implementation of a second wave of Scorecard after the first, which effectively covered 153 councils and was carried out in 2019 by Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), with the support of the National Statistics Institute (NSI). This first wave of the Scorecard made it possible to capture the population's perception of the quality of public services provided and to make improvements, thus promoting the establishment of effective good governance mechanisms through which considerable changes can be capitalized in the councils covered by the said wave.

Once again, the Scorecard operation in the second wave consists of an evaluation of the satisfaction with the services provided by the supply of public goods and services in the Council space, at the end of which the councils and their communities draw up action plans that they themselves will implement, with a view to improving the quality of the services provided by this supply. It covers 188 municipalities in the country, each of which meets at least one of the following conditions: (i) it was not included in the first wave of the Scorecard, (ii) it was included in the first wave of the Scorecard, but did not complete the process, and (iii) it has a secure environment. This second wave of the Scorecard will be technically supervised by a National Technical Coordination and implemented on the ground by CSOs recruited on a three-month contract to accompany a group of councils in setting up a CCAP mechanism.

This mechanism, set up in the sectors of water, education, health and governance of the Council institution, aims to consolidate the involvement of the populations in these sectors with a view to improving the quality of the services rendered by the goods and services offered

in the Council space, both by the PNDP and by any other development actor (including the State through the BIP). It is based on an evaluation of satisfaction through the Scorecard, which involves a survey of the population's perception of the quality of the services provided by the public goods and services offered in the Council area in the sectors listed above. This document presents the data/information requirements to be met through the survey. It specifies the relevant information that the survey carried out in a given municipality will make it possible to capture in order to feed an action plan for driving change in the said municipality. It is divided into two chapters, the first of which presents the operating mode of the Scorecard survey and the second the specific needs that it will have to meet in order to set up mechanisms for citizen control of public action in the 188 new target councils. **NADEV** was recruited to facilitate this process in lot 1 (SW1) in seven Councils in South West Region of which Idenau was one of the councils. 10 clusters were mapped out in 8 villages constituting the Council and data collected in the mapped areas.

This report is summarized into four main sections or parts;

Overview: Cover page, Preface and Executive summary

Background: Introduction, Synthesis of survey Methodology,

**Discussion**: Public offer and citizen control of the public action in Idenau Municipality, Main findings identified in four targeted sectors,

Conclusion: Action plan for the implementation of the citizen control of public action, Conclusion/ Recommendation

# Objectives of the survey

# Main Objective

The main objective of the ScoreCard survey is to capture the population's perception of the quality of service provided by the supply of public goods and services in the sectors of drinking water supply, education, health and services offered by the Council institution. Specifically, the aim is to assess and explain the satisfaction and dissatisfaction of the population in relation to the service provided by the supply of public goods and services in these sectors.

### Specific objectives

Specifically, the survey is intended to;

- Capture the knowledge and perception of the population with the quality of the public services
  offered to them in the sectors of drinking water,
- Capture the knowledge and perception of the population with the quality of the public services
  offered to them in the sectors of health

- Capture the knowledge and perception of the population related to the quality of the public services offered to them in the sectors of education,
- Capture the knowledge and perception of the population related to the quality of the public services offered to them in the sectors of council services

Improve the quality of public services offered to the population in the sector of Drinking water, Health, Education and council services

### CHAPTER I: METHODOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE SURVEY

### I.1 Sampling plan

### (i) Scope of the survey and target population

The geographical scope of this survey, that led to the establishment of a mechanism for citizen control of public action. The second wave of the ScoreCard survey covered all one hundred and eighty-eight (188) Municipalities not covered during the first wave of the ScoreCard and which enjoy a climate of security favourable to the conduct of a survey. In the South west, councils were divided into two (2) lots SW1 and SW2. Each council is further divided into clusters with each cluster having a given number of households surveyed. Idenau Council was allocated with 11 clusters randomly selected in the 8 villages within the council area to interview 320 households. The enumeration areas targeted were Bakingili, Nyenge, Bibundi, Dibunscha, Njonji, Sanje, CDC Camp 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 and 20

#### (ii) Survey method

The survey began with a one-week capacity building of selected CSOs Coordinators (NADEV included) on Cartography, survey and supervisory of the ScoreCard survey in Dschang in April 2022. CSOs were drilled on the importance of the second phase of the scorecard and the tools needed to carry out the process were also provided to them. A one-week training of enumerators and supervisors were carried out by NADEV in the South West Region which was aim at equipping enumerators and supervisors familiar with their area of work with the necessary tools needed for the survey. This training included the duties of enumerators; the duties of supervisors, the use of tablets, the use of ODK collect App and the mastery of all questionnaires (Household, Council, MINEDUB, MINEE, MINSEC and MINSANTE DS).

Supervision was done by the National Technical Coordination of CSO field operations to ensure compliance with the principles laid down during the training workshops

### (iii) Sample size

The ScoreCard survey targeted a sample of 320 households spread over all 11 identified enumeration areas. The sampling size was randomly selected by cartographers with the technical support of the National Institute of Statistics (NIS)

Table I.1 sample size of enumeration areas

Cluster	Sub Division	Enumeration	Household	Urban=1	Number of
		Area	assigned	Rural=2	households to be
					Surveyed
2830	Idenau	3	199	1	33
2831	Idenau	7	455	1	75
2832	Idenau	701702	32	2	5
2833	Idenau	702	22472	2	37
2834	Idenau	704	72	2	12
2835	Idenau	706	56	2	9
2836	Idenau	707	189	2	31
2837	Idenau	708	176	2	29
2838	Idenau	709	176	2	29
2839	Idenau	710	189	2	31
2840	Idenau	711	167	2	28

Source: scorecard survey 2022

# (iv) Drawing of the sample

Following the counting operations carried out in the municipality, a random selection of households to participate in the survey was made by the NIS. A sequential number was assigned to each of these households for easy identification.

### I.2 Realization of the survey

This section shows the instruments used in collecting data, the process of preparing to collect data and the procedures used in collecting data

# (i) Data Collection Instruments

The main data collection tools were tablets, smart phones, ODK collect APP, CS Entry APP, Maps Me APP, File Manager. These tools were used both by Supervisors and enumerators in the field to enter data in the questionnaires. The questionnaires included Household, Council, MINEDUB, MINEE, MINSEC and MINSANTE DS

The following apps were use in the survey

ODK Collect APP; contain questionnaires (Household, Council, MINEDUB, MINEE, MINSEC and MINSANTE DS)

CS Entry APP, to get the names and addresses of Households

Maps Me APP, to get the Enumeration points and Boundaries on the map

# (ii) Preparation for data collection

Recruitment of enumerators who are familiar with the arear to be surveyed was carried out by NADEV coordinator for the Survey. This process was based on the level of understanding of the area, educational background with at least A level Certificate. Can speak in the language commonly spoken in the area.

The following Enumerators and supervisor were recruited to carry out the survey in Idenau Council

S/N	Name	Function	Task
1	KUM GABRIEL NDZE	Supervisor	-Supervise Enumerators in the field
			-Report Writing for the council
2	MBIAKOP CHARLES	Enumerator	Collect Data from the field
3	FONYUY VIOLET	Enumerator	Collect Data from the field
4	VEFEMSI EMMA VIYOF	Enumerator	Collect Data from the field
5	ABIT DANIEL	Enumerator	Collect Data from the field

Sensitization of the population was done by NADEV and PNDP to educate the population and stakeholders about the second phase of the ScoreCard and its importance to all the councils involved in the process.

Training was done in two phases, the capacity building of CSO coordinators for the Project and the training of Enumerators and supervisors done by NADEV as the CSO for SW Lot 1. All enumerators recruited were trained and equipped with tools needed for the survey.

Information letter was sent to the hierarchy of the region for authorization and councils informing them of the survey taking place in the council.

## (iii) Summary of data collection

Out of 11 clusters, 10 were completely surveyed and 320 households were enumerated and 5 administrative questionnaires were administered in the areas of Water, Education, health and the services rendered by the council. Data was collected in the following Enumeration areas Bakingili, Njongi, Sanje, Bibundi, Dibunscha, Nyenge, CDC Camp 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 20. In effect, 95% of data was successfully collected.

### (iv) Exploitation and cleansing of data

Data collected is sent to the server for further analysis. All data collected were guided by Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI). Analysis of data is done by National Institute of Statistics

# CHAPTER II: PUBLIC OFFER AND CITIZEN CONTROL OF PUBLIC ACTION IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF IDENAU COUNCIL

### II.1 Presentation of the council

The Idenau council is presented in to administrative, demographic geographical and Socio-economic aspects

### II.1.1 Administrative and historical situation

The Idenau council (within West Coast Subdivision) was created by presidential decree No 95/206 of 24th April 1995. Idenau is the head quarters of the West Coast Sub division located in Fako Division of the South West Region of Cameroon. It is located some 29km from Limbe city. The Idenau municipality has a total surface area of 16km2 with an estimated population of 30,000 inhabitants living in 8 villages, among which are fishing ports, native communities and CDC camps (Council project report 2010). Field survey reveals that the actual population is 8139 persons. It is located between latitude

4.2333330N and longitude 8.98333330E with an altitude of about 300m above sea level (asl) in the mainland area and 5m in the maritime area. Generally, Idenau municipality is found on the North of Atlantic Ocean and the windward side of Mount Cameroon.

It is bounded to the North by a stretch of the Mount Cameroon National Park, to the North East by Buea sub-division, to the East by Limbe II municipality, to the South by the Atlantic Ocean, to the West by Bamusso sub-division, and to the North West by Mbonge Sub-division. The average temperature range is about  $25-30^{\circ}$ C and have a mean monthly rainfall of about 5000mm to 8000mm.

# II.1.2 Demographic situation

The table below shows the distribution of the population size in Idenau Council between men, women and children.

Table II.1 Demographic situation of Idenau Municipality

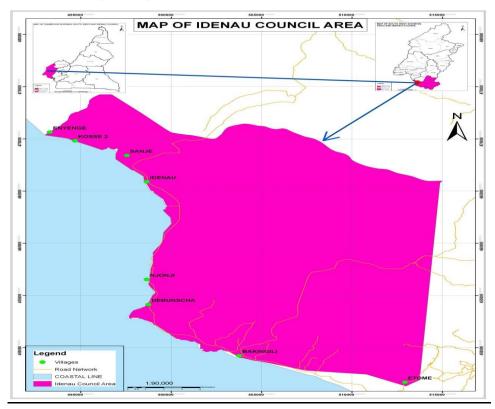
	Population								
Village	Men Women		The young (less	Children (less	Total				
			than 16 years)	than 5 years)					
Bakingili	471	800	700	500	2471				
Njonji	588	700	600	400	2288				
Etome	15	30	50	10	105				
Beboonde	4000	6800	7200	5036	23036				
Sanje	400	500	200	100	1200				
Enyenge	300	425	100	75	900				
Total	5774	9255	8850	6121	30000				

Source: CDP 2011

# II.1.3 Geographic location

The map below shows the geographical location of Idenau Council

Figure II.1 Geographical map of Idenau Council area



Source: CDP West Coast

### II.1.4 Socio-economic and cultural situation

The main economic activities are fishing, fish processing (mongering), agriculture, livestock production, international trading, and small-scale businesses. The basic socio- economic infrastructures include; 2 Government Health Centres, 2 Private (CDC) dispensaries, 3 lay private clinics, 1 Professional College of Fisheries and Agriculture, 1

Government High School, 1 Government Technical College, 1 SAR-SM, 5 public and 3 private Nursery schools, 9 public and 4 private Primary schools, AES Electricity network, portable water provided by CDC, Mt Etinde/Semme water source, boreholes, Idenau- Batoke-Limbe road network and Idenau wharf, sectoral offices, CDC plantations and 2 financial institutions (Credit Union and FIFFA bank). Transportation in the maritime is through the high sea or creeks. Commercial transporters use large sea engine boats with various horse powers. The council is also blessed with tourist attractions

such as the lava deposits, Lake Nachtigal, beaches, Mt Cameroon, among others. CDC camps including Njonji and Etome are the only communities with pipe borne water.

Two indigenous ethnic groups were recorded in the council area: Bakweri in Etome and Bomboko in the other native communities. Non-indigenes have also settled in these areas and they include; Oroko, Bakossi, Bayangs, North westerners, Francophones all from Cameroon and foreigners from Nigeria, Benin, Equatorial Guinea, Togo and Ghana. These inhabitants/settlers engage in agriculture, fishing and other income generating activities including the civil servants.

### II.2 Public supply of goods and services in the context of decentralization

Under the 2004 decentralization laws (guidance laws on decentralization in Cameroon), many powers have been transferred to the Decentralized Territorial Communities (CTD), particularly in the areas of health, economic, social, educational, cultural and sporting. The law on the general code of CTDs of 24 December 2019, at the same time as it maintains the powers transferred to CTDs, it further expands them. This, in order to allow a better application of the principle of subsidiarity, that is to say, to act in such a way as to give greater satisfaction to the expectations and needs of proximity of the local populations. In addition, among the powers transferred by the laws of 2004 and taken up by the general code of RLAs, eleven new powers have been transferred to RLAs at the rate of seven for municipalities, namely

The table below shows the various power and competences that are transferred to councils in the sectors of education, health water and council services

N0	Sector	Decree of transfer	Powers/competences transferred/devolved	Details	Order (if any)
		Decree N0.2010/0239/PM of	Safe drinking water in	-feasibility studies, construction	Arrêté
		26/02/2010	Areas not covered by	and rehabilitation, maintenance of	N0.2010/00298
			Public water distribution	wells and boreholes	/A/MINEE du 01-
				-conservation, protection and	09-2010
				sustainable usage of water	
				-Maintenance & rehabilitation of	
01	MINEE (Water &			the entire wells and boreholes	
	Energy)			within the municipality	
				-Maintenance & rehabilitation of	
				Drinking water infrastructure	
				Within the municipality	
				-Insure hygiene and sanitation	
				At the surroundings of wells and	
				boreholes within the municipality	
				-Keeping of a date base of all	
				municipality infrastructure related	
				to drinking water	
		Decree N0.2010/0246/PM of	Powers transferred by the	- setting up, equipping and	Arrêté
		26/02/2010	State related to public health	managing and maintaining council health centers, in keeping with the	N0.2010/3202
		Decree No. 2011/0004/PM of		health map;	/A/MINSANTE du
		18-01-2011		-recruiting and managing nursing staff and paramedics of integrated	09-09-2010

02	MINSANTE			health centers and sub-divisional	
	(Haath)			health centers;	
	(Heath)			-providing assistance to health	
				facilities and social welfare	
				centers;	
				-Presiding over health facility's	
				management committee	
		Decree N0.2010/0247 of 26-02-		-setting up, managing, equipping,	Order N0.2010/
		20109	State related to Basic	$\varepsilon$	246/B1/1464/A/
		20103	Education	nursery and primary schools as	
				well as preschool establishments,	MINEDUB/CAB
				in keeping with the school map;	of 31-12-2010
				-recruiting and managing the	
				teaching and support staff of the	
				said schools;	
				-acquisition of school supplies (	
				Paquet minimum) and equipment; -participating in the management	
				and administration of State and	
	MINEDUB			regional secondary and high	
				schools through dialogue and	
	Basic Education)			consultation platforms.	
03				constitution plantofflis.	

### II.3 Analysis of the offer in the four target sectors

This section involves the sectorial analysis of the inventory for the main target sectors (Water supply, Health, Education and the Council services) in this survey. The analysis is a reflection of the situation of existence, functionality and the present state of the infrastructures per sector.

# II.3.1 Water supply sector

The sector of water supply reveals the situation of the various infrastructure existing and their present state in the municipality

Table 2.1: Inventory of water points in the council

Type of drinking water point	Number of water points of this type	Number of functiona l water points of this type	Number of water points with maintenance and management mechanism	Number of water points with a functional maintenance and management mechanism
Well with human-powered pump	00	00	00	00
Well with electric pump	00	00	00	00
Boreholes with human motor pump	01	01	00	00
Borehole with electric pump	02	00	00	00
The standpipe	06	06	00	00
Source	00	00	00	00
Council water supply network	06	02	02	02
Total	11	11	02	02

Source: Survey CCPA2, DD/MINEE, 2022

The table above reflets the inventory of water supply points in the municipality. It can be observed that most water supply system is based on standpipes.

# II.3.2 Health sector

This section reveals the situation of health infrastructures, state and functionality within the Idenau municipality

Table 2.2: Inventory of health facilities covering the council

			Number of	Support for the		Type	of sup	port		
Type of health facility	Number of health facilities of this type	Number of functional health facilities of this type		municipality in the maintenance and management of this type of health facility	Technical mor	Financial support	Capacity Building	Logistic support	specified)	Other (s) to be
Health centre / Integrated health centre	00	00	00	N/A						
District Medical Centre	09	09	00	Yes	Ye s	yes	yes	yes	ye	s
District Hospital	00	00	00	N/A						
Regional Hospital	00			N/A						
Reference Hospital	00			N/A						
Formation sanitaire privée	00	00	00	N/A						
Others(Please specify)	00	00	00	N/A						
Total	09	09	00							

Source: Survey CCPA2, DMO Meme, 2022

The above table indicates that, there exist 09 health facilities in the Municipality with 05 private and 02 government facilities and two for CDC.

The results show that all 9 facilities are fully functional and receive support from the council.

### **II.3.3 Education sector**

This sector presents the state of existing Educational facilities in Idenau Municipality at each level of the educational teaching order

Table 2.3: State of Education services

Cycle	Teaching level	Number of schools provided in the municipality by the school map	Number of schools in the order of education	Number of non- operational schools	Number of schools with classrooms made of permanent materials	Number of schools with a functional PTA
	Public	27	27	00	00	27
	Secular private	10	10	00	00	10
Nursery	Denominational private	05	05	00	05	05
	parent school	00	00	00	00	00
	Public	27	27	00	00	27
	Secular private	10	10	00	00	10
Primary	Denominational private	05	05	00	05	05
	parent school	00	00	00	00	00
	Public	02	02	00	02	02
Secondary	Secular private	00	00	00	00	00
1 <sup>st</sup> cycle	Denominational private	00	00	00	00	00
	parent school	00	00	00	00	00
	Public	02	02	00	02	02
Secondary	Secular private	00	00	00	00	00
2 <sup>nd</sup> cycle	Denominational private	00	00	0	00	00
	parent school	00	00	00	00	00
Professional	Public	1	0	0	1	0
7	Γotal	89	88	00	15	88

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

The findings from the table above reveal that, there exist 27 public Nursery schools provided in the Municipal school map, 10 lay private and 05 confessionals. Among the above mentioned, all the schools have a functional PTA, with a low level of functionality especially with the public schools. In the level of the Primary, there are 27 public, 10 lay private and 05 confessional schools exist in the Municipality with a functional PTA, permanent classrooms and materials.

At the level of the Secondary, there exist 02 public, no lay private and no denominational or Confessional with first and second cycles. There exist one professional school in Idenau Council

### II.3.4 Council services sector

This section reveals the existing services at the council area and the degree of accessibility of the population to the services provided.

Tableau 2.4: Inventory of council services

Kind of service	Service availability	Time in days to obtain the service
Establishment of civil status documents	Yes	01
Issuance of town planning documents	Yes	07
Road development	Yes	30
Waste management / Sanitation	Yes	30
Legalization of documents	Yes	01
Document authentication	Yes	01
Hygiene and sanitation	Yes	
Development of green and leisure spaces	Yes	
Development of playground	No	
Public lighting	Yes	
Public transport	No	
Assistance and support for socially	Yes	
vulnerable people		
Other (s) to be specified) Construction of Business center for economic Operators	Yes	

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

The table above shows that, there exist a civil status service, Town planning, Hygiene and Sanitation, public lighting, Development of green leisure spaces, legalization and authentication services, play areas, support to vulnerable persons, and other economic oriented initiatives such as the creation and constriction of business centers in major city attraction sites to encourage economic boom in the Municipality.

Generally, the time taken to respond to citizens demand for a service in the Municipality is unspecific and ranges from 01 day to 30 days depending on the service to be provided.

For instance, it takes 30 days to obtain a service for road development and waste management by the

service provider, 07 days to issue a town planning document and 01 day to establish a civil status, authenticate, legalize documents by the population in the Municipality by the service providers.

### CHAPTER III: MAIN FINDINGS IDENTIFIED IN THE TARGET SECTORS

# **III.1 Description of the survey population**

This section shows the description of the surveyed population in terms of location, sex, age group and the respondents' relationship with the head of household

Tableau 3.1: Distribution (%) in the council of respondent according to the relationship with the head of the household by place of residence

			Relationship of the respondent to the head of the household				
			Spouse of the	Son/daughter of	Other relative of	Not related to	
		Head of	Head of	the head or	the head or	the head or	
		Household	Household	his/her spouse	his/her spouse	his/her spouse	Total
Residence stratum	Rural	72.4	17.9	7.6	1.5	.6	100.0
	Total	72.4	17.9	7.6	1.5	.6	100.0

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

The table above shows the relationship respondents have with the various households interviewed. 72.4% of households interviewed were head of households.

Table 3.2: Distribution (%) in the municipality of the respondents according to place of residence, sex and age group

	Sex of the respondent						
		Male		Female		Total	
		Residenc	e stratum	Residenc	e stratum	Residenc	e stratum
		Rural	Total	Rural	Total	Rural	Total
Age group of respondents	Less than 20 years	2.0	2.0	4.2	4.2	3.2	3.2
	[20 - 35[	18.5	18.5	46.8	46.8	34.3	34.3
	[35 - 50[	46.4	46.4	32.6	32.6	38.7	38.7
	above 50 years	33.1	33.1	16.3	16.3	23.8	23.8
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

The table above is a reflection of distribution of respondents by sex and age group resident within the Municipality of Idenau. The data shows that

about 2% males and 45.2 % females of less than 20 years are responded as household heads in the municipality, 18.5% males and 46.8% females of between 20 - 35 years responded as Head of households, while those between 35 - 50 years is 46.4% males as to 32.6% and those above 50 years is 33.1% Males and 16.3% Females

# **III.2 Drinking water supply**

This section shows the types of drinking water supply, the availability and nearness to water source. Table 3.4 below shows that 85.3 % of the population surveyed used public water sources

# III.2.1 Use of water points in the council

The tables below show the types of water sources

Table 3.3: Proportion of types of water point available in the village / inhabited district according to place of residence

		Well with	Well with		Boreholes with					Water			
		human powered	electric		human powered	Borehole with				supply	Drinking water supply		
		pump	pump	Open wells	pumps	electric pump	Standpipe	Spring	Pond	network	(CAMWATER)	River	Others
Residential	Rural	3,8	,9	5,6	13,2	10,6	57,2	2,9	,0	20,2	,0	,0	17,9
area	Total	3,8	,9	5,6	13,2	10,6	57,2	2,9	,0	20,2	,0	,0	17,9

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

Table 3.3 above shows the proportion of the population and the type of water supply used by the population. 52,2% of the population use pipe born water (standpipe) which make the biggest water point available in Idenau council.

Table 3.4: Use of a public water source

				Main sour	ce of water supply					
		Proportion (%) of		Boreholes with				Water		
		households using a public	Well with human powered	Boreholes with	human powered		Supply			
		water source	pump	Electric Pumps	pumps	Spring	Rivers	Network	Standpipes	Total
Residential	Rural	85,3	4,5	10,0	15,5	2,4	2,1	13,1	52,6	100,0
Area	Total	85,3	4,5	10,0	15,5	2,4	2,1	13,1	52,6	100,0

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

This table shows the various water sources used by the population, 52.6% of the survey population use standpipes (pipe borne water).

# III.2.2 Accessibility of water points in the council

This section presents the proximity of households to water points in the area

Table 3.5: Availability throughout the year and use of the main water supply throughout the day

				Main source of water	er supply accessible th	roughout the day				
		Proportion (%) of	Proportion (%) of							
		households reporting	households with access to			Boreholes				
		that the water point	the water point used			with human		Water		
		used is available all	throughout the day	Well with Human	Borehole with	powered		Supply		
		year round		powered pump	electric pump	pumps	River	Network	Standpipes	Total
Residential	Rural	91,4	96,2	4,6	10,0	15,7	2,1	13,2	54,3	100,0
area	Total	91,4	96,2	4,6	10,0	15,7	2,1	13,2	54,3	100,0

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

The table above shows the various types of water available through out the year and the proportion of the population that have water supply throughout the year. From the table, 91% of the population responded that water is available through out the year and the main source of water available is standpipes.

Table 3.6: Correspondence between availability of the main source of water supply and household water needs

		Proportion (%) of households whose frequency of availability	Frequency of availability of the main source of water supply				
	of the main source of water supply corresponds to their water need						
			once	Three times	Total		
Residential area	Rural	18,2	90,9	9,1	100,0		
	Total	18,2	90,9	9,1	100,0		

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

The table above indicates that 90% of the households confirmed that the main source of water supply is available once.

# III.2.3 Upkeep and maintenance of water points in the council

This section shows the level of maintenance of water sources, the actors involved and the duration

Table 3.7: Breakdown in the last six months and repair time of the main type of water point used

		Proportion (%) of households whose	Distribution of households according to the time taken to repair the breakdown of a water point							
main type of water point has failed in the			Less than one	Between one week and	Between one and	More than				
		last 6 months	week one month		three months	three months	Not yet	Total		
Strate de	Rural	37,5	76,1	9,2	7,3	2,8	4,6	100,0		
résidence	Total	37,5	76,1	9,2	7,3	2,8	4,6	100,0		

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

From the table above, 37,5% of the households interviewed attest to the fact that their main type of water point has failed in the last six months.

Table 3.8: Type of actors involved in the recommissioning of the main type of water point

			A	ctors in the recomm	nissioning of the ma	in type of water poi	nt	
		Council	state	Elites	Water Management committee	Chief of village/quarter	CAMWATER /	Other partners
Residential Area	Rural	7,9	,3	,0	11,3	,3	,0	21,6
	Total	7,9	,3	,0,	11,3	,3	,0	21,6

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

The table above shows that the recommissioning of main water type is mostly done by other partners such as CDC with closely followed by the water management committee and thirdly by the council

Table 3.9: Intervening in the management, upkeep and maintenance of this water point

		Intervening in	Intervening in the management, upkeep and maintenance of the main type of water point							
		COGES	Council	CAMWATER	community	others				
Residential Area	Rural	16,8	19,6	,0	41,2	49,5				
	Total	16,8	19,6	,0,	41,2	49,5				

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

From the table above it can be seen that the community and other partners such as CDC make up the highest body in maintaining water points.

Table 3.10: Financial contribution of the household to the operation of the Project Management Committee

			Average amount of household	Proportion (%) of households who find	Distribution of hou	useholds according to the frequency of the	
	households that contribute		financial contribution to the the amount of the financial contribution		financial contribution to the operation of the Managemen		
		financially to the operation	operation of the Management	to the operation of the Management	Committee		
		of the Management	Committee	Committee high			
		Committee			Year	Total	
Residential Area	Rural	3,4	1600,0	,0	100,0	100,0	
	Total	3,4	1600,0	,0	100,0	100,0	

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

The table above shows the proportion of households who contribute financially to the management of water points and the average amount contributed to the management committee.

# III.2.4 Characterization of water points in the council

The tables in this section shows the degree of nearness to water source and the quality of drinking water in the council area

Table 3.11: Accessibility to the main source of supply and appreciation of the service provided by this source

				Average							
			Average time	time (in	Average time (in minutes) of						
			(in minutes)	minutes) of	waiting at the water point						
		Average household	taken to reach	waiting at	Average number of people						
		distance from main	the water	the water	that a household usually finds	Distri	bution of ho	useholds acco	ording to the asso	essment of the	service
		public water supply	point	point	at this water point		provided	by the main p	ublic source of	water supply	
						Very					
						Good	Good	Average	Bad	Very Bad	Total
Residential area	Rural	241,1	4,7	8,1	6,8	1,7	21,3	53,3	20,6	3,1	100,0
	Total	241,1	4,7	8,1	6,8	1,7	21,3	53,3	20,6	3,1	100,0

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

Table 3.11 above shows the proportion of households' appreciation of services provided the main water source in the municipality and the average time and distance taken to reach the water source.

Table 3.12: Proportion (%) of households in the council according to the characteristics of the main source of water supply and the place of residence

		Proportion	Proportion (%) of households reporting that water from the main source of water supply						
		has sm	ell	has taste	has color				
Residential Area	Rural		16,2	33,0	26,1				
	Total		16,2	33,0	26,1				

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

The table above shows the percentage of households who responded to the quality of water supply in the council area according to the taste, smell and color of water supply.

# III.2.5 Satisfaction of the needs expressed in terms of water supply in the council

This section shows the need of water supply by the population

Table 3.13: Expressed need for water supply and satisfaction of this need

		Proportion (%) of									
		households having									Proportion (%) of
		expressed a need									households whose
		for drinking water									expressed need for
		supply during the		Among th	e househo	olds having expressed	a need, proportion	(%) whose need was	s expressed:		water was satisfied
		last 6 months									
						The water point					
			Mayor	State		management	Chief	Administrative	CAMWATER	Other	
			(Council)	(Sectorials)	Elite	committee	village/quarter	Authorities	/ CDE	Partners	
Residential Area	Rural	32,8	43,8	,0	2,7	17,0	31,3	8,9	,9	45,5	7,1
	Total	32,8	43,8	,0	2,7	17,0	31,3	8,9	,9	45,5	7,1

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

The above table shows the proportion of households who expressed the need for water supply from the various concerned parties and the satisfaction gotten.

Table 3.14: Distribution in the council of households satisfied with the expressed need for drinking water according to the interval of time taken for satisfaction

		Average time taken (in months) between the favorable response and satisfaction of the need				
		expressed by a household	Distribution of househole	ds according to the time take	en to satisfy the expressed nee	ed for water supply
				Between one month and		
			Less than a month	three months	More than three months	Total
Residential Area	Rural	1,0	62,5	25,0	12,5	100,0
	Total	1,0	62,5	25,0	12,5	100,0

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 202

The table above shows the proportion of time taken to respond to the households expressed need for water supply.

Table 3.15: Non-satisfaction of drinking water supply

		Proportion (%) of		Amon	g dissatisfied households,	proportion (%) who	ose reason for dissa	tisfaction is:	
		households dissatisfied with							
		drinking water supply					Lack of/slow		
						Poor	maintenance in		
			Distance to	Poor water	Insufficient water	management of	case of	High cost of water	
			water point	quality	supply points	water point	breakdown	supply	Others, specify
Residential	Rural	80,9	7,2	44,9	36,2	40,6	14,1	,7	13,4
Area	Total	80,9	7,2	44,9	36,2	40,6	14,1	,7	13,4

Table 3.15 shows the various reasons and the proportion of dissatisfied households for the supply of drinking water. 80% of households are dissatisfied with the supply of drinking water and 44.9% of households say there is poor quality of water supply, 36% says there is insufficient supply point while 40% says there is poor management of water points.

# III.2.6 Actions planned to improve the service provided in drinking water

The tables in this section shows the various actions households plan to undertake to improve on the education services in the council

Table 3.16: Household actions in the council to improve the service provided by the drinking water supply

Proportion (%) of households by type of action and place of residence

				Proportion	n (%) of households a	ble to commit to improvin	g the service pro	vided by drinking	water supply thro	ough:		
		Addi	tional water poin	ts		Improved manag	ement of water p	points		Improved v		
Place of resi	idence	Contribution towards the construction of an additional water point	Donation of the site for the construction of a water point	Advocacy with donors (NGOs, associations, elites, companies etc.)	Revitalisation/ establishment of the SMC	What actions is your household willing to engage in to improve the water supply: Financial contribution to a community water point management and maintenance mechanism	Encouraging the integration of women in the SMC	Monitoring the production of reports on the management of the water point by the SMC	Facilitation of the movement of the artisan repairer responsible for the maintenance of the water point	Participatio n in periodic campaigns to make the water drinkable in the locality	Participatio n in awareness campaigns on the denunciatio n of unhealthy acts impacting the quality of water	Other expectations to be specified
Residentia	Rural	29,3	2,6	51,9	2,1	23,2	22,3	6,7	34,6	32,6	32,0	,6
l area	Total	29,3	2,6	51,9	2,1	23,2	22,3	6,7	34,6	32,6	32,0	,6

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

The table above shows the proportion of the population who are committed to improving the water supply through additional water points, improved management of water points and improve water quality.

#### III.3 Health services

This section Project the level of utility of health facilities in the Idenau Municipality by households as well as their motivation to the use of the facility.

#### III.3.1 Use of health facilities in the Council

Households' frequency in the use of health facilities in the Municipality between the Public, Lay private and Confessional facilities and household motivation is analyzed, see (Table :3.17) below.

Table 3.17: Distribution (%) in the Council of households according to the type of health facility most frequently used for care and place of residence

		Distribution (%) in		seholds according to ently used for care	the type of health
				Confessional	
		Public	Lay Private	Private	Total
Place of residence	Rural	61,3	37,5	1,2	100,0
	Total	61,3	37,5	1,2	100,0

Source: Survey CCPA2, DMO Meme 2022

The results from the table above indicates that more households use the public health facility with 61.3% frequency, while 37.5% of household frequently use Lay private health facility and 1.2% use the Confessional health facility in Idenau municipality.

Table 3.18: Proportion (%) of households in the council according to the reason for choosing the type of private health facility

		Amo	ong household	ls, proportion (%)	whose reason for cho	osing the type	of health facility	:
						Availability	Availability of	Others to
		Distance	Cost	Hospitality	Quality of care	of staff	medicines	be specify
Place of residence	Rural	8,3	4,5	59,1	55,3	58,3	40,9	24,2
	Total	8,3	4,5	59,1	55,3	58,3	40,9	24,2

Source: Survey CCPA2, DMO Meme 2022

From the table above, 58% of the households interviewed say availability of staff in a health facility motivated them is choosing a type of health facility. 59% of households are motivated by the hospitality of the health facility.

Table 3.19: Distribution (%) in the council of households according to the main public health facility attended to obtain care

			Type of health f	acility existing in the	e village / neighborl	hood	
						Reference	
		CS/CSI	Hospital/CMA	District Hospital	Regional Hospital	Hospital	Total
Place of residence	Rural	11,8	28,0	54,3	5,1	,8	100,0
	Total	11,8	28,0	54,3	5,1	,8	100,0

The table above shows the types of health facilities available in the council area, 54% of health facilities are district hospitals.

Table 3.20: Accessibility of the main public health facility used to obtain care

					Average distance of a	Average time (in minutes)
					household to the main public	taken to reach the main
		Proximity of th	e household to t	the main public	health facility visited to	public health facility
		health facil	lity attended to	obtain care	obtain care	attended to obtain care
		Yes	No	Total		
Place of residence	Rural	58,3	41,7	100,0	7299,0	176,5
	Total	58,3	41,7	100,0	7299,0	176,5

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

Table 3.20 shows the accessibility of households to the main public health facility attended to obtain care. 58,3% says the are nearer to their health facility while 42,7% says they are farther away from their health facilities.

# III.3.2 Characterization of small equipment used in health facilities

Table 3.21: Proportion (%) of households in the council according to the characteristics of the small equipment available in the main public health facility attended to obtain care

			Characteristics	of the small	equipme	nt available	in the main public	health facility	y attended to	obtain	care
		Scissors	Syringes	spirit	Cotton	Betadine	Thermometer	Tensiometer	Scale	Gants	Others specify
Place of	Rural	97,2	99,2	95,7	98,8	68,5	96,5	98,4	95,3	92,9	,0
residence	Total	97,2	99,2	95,7	98,8	68,5	96,5	98,4	95,3	92,9	,0

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

This table shows the common equipment available in public health facilities that attend to the population of the council area. From the table, all the small equipment mentioned are available.

# III.3.3 Financing of care in health facilities

This section shows the cost paid by households when health facilities offer them services.

Table 3.22: Payment for health care and judgment of households on the reception of caregivers

				Proportion (%)				
			Proportion (%)	of households				
			of households	reporting that				
			who find the	other				
			average amount	unauthorized				
		Average amount	paid for an	fees are				
		(in FCFA) paid for	ordinary	charged for				
		an ordinary	consultation in	serving them				
		consultation in the	the main public	at the main				
		main public health	health facility	public health	Distributio	n (%) of housel	olds accord	ling to the
		facility attended to	attended to	facility they	judgment on	the reception of	healthcare	personnel in
		obtain care	obtain care high	attend for care	the main publ	lic health facility	y attended to	o obtain care
					Good	Average	Bad	Total
Place of residence	Rural	988,2	33,5	10,2	21,3	75,2	3,5	100,0
	Total	988,2	33,5	10,2	21,3	75,2	3,5	100,0

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

The table above shows the average amount a household pay for ordinary services offered by the health facility and the judgement on the reception of healthcare personnel in the main public health facility.

# III.3.4 Appreciation of the service rendered in health facilities

This section shows the appreciation of services rendered in the health facility of the council area such are availability of drugs.

Table 3.23: Availability of drugs and resolution of health problems in the main health facility attended for treatment

		Proportion (%) of households reporting	Proportion (%) of households for whom most health
		that medicines for common illnesses in	problems in the village are solved in the main health
		the locality were always available	facility attended for care
Place of residence	Rural	40,9	44,5
	Total	40,9	44,5

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

From the table above, 44,5% of households say health problems in the village are solved in the main health facility they attended for care.

 $Table \ 3.24: Non-satisfaction \ with \ the \ services \ provided \ in \ the \ main \ health \ facility \ attended \ for \ care$ 

		Proportion (%) of households dissatisfied with the health services offered in the main health
		facility attended for care
Place of residence	Rural	7,5
	Total	7,5

					Among dissati	sfied household	s, proportion (	%) whose reason	on for dissatisfa	action is:			
						Poorly					High cost		
			Remoteness	Poor quality		qualified					of access	Other	
			of health	of services	Absenteeism	health training	Monetization	Insufficient	Poor quality	Insufficient	to health	(please	)
			facilities	offered	of staff	staff	of care	drugs	of equipment	equipment	care	specify	)
Plac	ce of	Rural	5,3	10,5	10,5	36,8	,0	78,9	68,4	78,9	26,3	,	,0
resi	dence	Total	5,3	10,5	10,5	36,8	,0	78,9	68,4	78,9	26,3		,0

The table above shows the various reasons and proportion of dissatisfied households for health facilities available in the council area.

# III.3.5 Actions planned to improve the health care service

The table below shows the actions household plan to undertake to improve on the health care services in the municipality. Most respondents 42.5% promised to join the council and state to advocate for improvement in the health sector

Table 3.25: Household actions in the council with a view to improving the service provided in the health sector; Proportion (%) of households by type of action and place of residence

				Proportion (%) of l	ouseholds	able t	o commit	to in	nproving t	he servi	ce provided i	the health	sector throu	oh.			Others, specify
				Troportion (70) or r				10 11	mpro vinig t		provided in	Ture meaning		<i>5</i>			speerly
															Reduct	ion in the	
		Addit	ional health	Extension/Rehabilit	tion/Equi	pmer	nt of								cost of	access to	
		facilities health training Improved management of health facilities						health care									
									,								
		Advocacy for compliance with sectoral standards	Advocacy with NGOs/private structures for the construction of health facilities	What actions is your household prepared to take to improve the quality of health care? :: Advocacy with the municipality and the State for the extension and equipment of health facilities	What actions is your household prepared	to improve	care? :: Advocacy with the municipality and the State for the rehabilitation and	equipment of nearin facilities	Supply of medicines and equipment	Reception and care of patients	Maintenance and upkeep of the hospital infrastructure	Advocacy for the allocation of staff	Control and verification of the effective presence of medical personnel	AOC Grant	Development of public-private partnerships	Negotiation of twinning and intermunicipal agreements	
Place of	Rural	36,2	39,4	≥ ± 5 42,5	≱	ţ	<u>ਲ</u> ਕ 27,	,6	19,7	15,4	7,5	24,0	12,2	,0	,8	,4	,4
residence	Total	36,2	39,4	42,5			27,	,6	19,7	15,4	7,5	24,0	12,2	,0	,8	,4	,4

Source: Survey CCPA2, council 2022

The table above shows the various engagements households are willing to take to improve on the health facilities in the council area

# **III.4 Education Services**

This section describes the types of schools present in the municipality, the choice of schools for households, the quality of education delivered in both private and public schools.

# III.4.1 School attendance in the municipality

Table 3.26: Percentage of children in households by level of education, and area of residence

	Rural	89,8
Place of Residence	Total	89,8

Source: Enquête CCAP2, commune 2022

		Education	on cycle																			
		Nursery			Primary			First Cy	cle		Second	cycle		Professional			Others			Total		
		In which order of			order of In which order of In which order of In which		which order of In which order of		In which order of			In which order of										
		education do you attend?			educatio	on do you a	ttend?	educatio	on do you a	ttend?	educatio	on do you a	ttend?	educatio	n do you a	ttend?	educatio	on do you a	ttend?	educatio	n do you a	ttend?
			Lay			Lay			Lay			Lay			Lay			Lay			Lay	
		Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total
Place of	Rural	53	47	100	64	36	100	51	49	100	43	53	100	25	75	100	80	20	100	58	42	100
residence	Total	53	47	100	64	36	100	51	49	100	47	53	100	25	75	100	80	20	100	58	42	100

Source : Enquête CCAP2, commune 2022

The table above shows the various level of education available in the council area and the percentage of children in the household by level of education.

Tableau 3.27: Reasons for the preference of the private sector over the public sector for school attendance

		Reasons for the prefe	erence o	of the private sector over the			
		public					
		Distance	Cost	Quality of Education			
	Rural	27,73722628	0	89,7810219			
Place of residence	Total	27,73722628	0	89,7810219			

Source: Enquête CCAP2, commune 2022

Table 3.27 above shows that 89.8% of respondents will prefer private education sector for quality education.

Table 3.28: Distribution (%) of households declaring the existence of a public school in an education cycle available in the village / district according to the place of residence and the proximity of the household to this public school.

		existence of a pul		Proximity of the household to the available public school in the village / neighbourhood					
		<u>I</u> .		0 0	No	Total			
		Place of residence							
Teaching	cycle in the village / quarter of	Rural	Total						
Househol	lds								
	Nursery	35,19061584	35,19061584	99,16666667	0,833333333	100			
	Primary	40,5	40,5	95,7	4,3	100,0			
	Secondary	32,3	32,3	78,2	21,8	100,0			
	Professional Education	4,1	4,1	7,1	92,9	100,0			
cycle	Total	28,0058651	28,0058651	88,48167539	11,51832461	100			

Source: Survey CCAP2 Council 2022

The above table shows the proximity or nearness of households to public schools in their locality.

#### III.4.2 Accessibility of the public school in the municipality

This section shows the distance and time taken to reach a nearby school.

Table 3.29: Average distance traveled and average time taken on foot to get to the school attended by education cycle and place of residence

		Place of Residence									
		Rural		Total							
Teaching	g cycle	Average distance travelled	Average time taken	Average distance travelled	Average time taken						
	Nursery	87,03812317	1,24340176	87,03812317	1,24340176						
	Primary	1877,5	6,3	1877,5	6,3						
	Secondary	765,2	9,8	765,2	9,8						
	Professional Training	79,2	,4	79,2	,4						
cycle	Total	702,2309384	4,42228739	702,2309384	4,42228739						

Source: Survey CCAP2, council 2022

The table above shows the average time and distance taken reach the nearest school by cycle

#### III,4,3 Characteristics of the school environment

This section describes the school environment, the cycles present in the school, the existence of structures in the school and the distribution of school books, the number of students per class, the frequency of teachers present in the school and the participation of Households in PTA meetings

Table 3,30: Proportion (%) of households according to the declared characteristics of the establishment attended by level of education

		Place of Residence							
		Rural				Total			
				1	Distribution of			1	Distribution of
Teac	hing cycle	has a full cycle	has a full workshop	grade level	school books	has a full cycle	workshop	grade level	school books
	Nursery	4,398826979	3,225806452	4,398826979	0,293255132	4,398826979	3,225806452	4,398826979	0,293255132
	Primary	18,8	22,3	22,6	4,4	18,8	22,3	22,6	4,4
	Secondary	10,3	10,3	10,0	,0	10,3	10,3	10,0	,0
	Professional Training Center	,0	,6	,6	,0	,0	,6	,6	,0
cycle	Total	8,357771261	9,090909091	9,384164223	1,173020528	8,357771261	9,090909091	9,384164223	1,173020528

Source: Survey CCAP2, council 2022

The above table shows the various characteristics of school structure available in the various school cycles.

Table 3,31: Average number of students per classroom in a school and assessment of the frequency of the teacher's presence in the class according to the cycle

		Average number			
		of students per			
		classroom in a	Distribution (%) of h	nouseholds according to the asse	ssment
		school	of the frequency of t	he presence of the teacher in the	class
Teaching	Teaching cycle		Regular	Moderately Regular	Total
	Nursery	38,93333333	26,66666667	73,33333333	100
	Primary	46,2	32,1	67,9	100,0
	Secondary	165,9	31,4	68,6	100,0
	Professional Education	1600,0	50,0	50,0	100,0
cycle	Total	101,5153846	31,53846154	68,46153846	100

The above shows the average number of students per class and the frequency of teachers in the various schools.

Table 3,32: Proportion (%) in the council of households not participating in PTA meetings according to place of residence Proportion (%) of households in the council according to the reason for not attending PTA meetings

		Proportion (%) of households not participating
Teachin	g cycle	in PTA meetings
	Nursery	0,879765396
	Primary	3,8
	Secondary	3,8
	Professional	,0
cycle	Total	2,126099707

		Proportion (%) of	Among households that do not participate in the PTA, proportion (%) of households according to the reason for not							
		households not	participating in the PTA meetings							
Teaching cycle		participating in PTA meetings	Non-compliance with schedules	Duration	Information meeting and not a discussion meeting	Non-accountability	Other (please specify)			
	Nursery	0,879765396	0	66,66666667	33,33333333	0	0			
	Primary	3,8	46,2	23,1	30,8	7,7	,0			
	Secondary	3,8	53,8	15,4	15,4	,0	15,4			
cycle	Total	2,126099707	44,82758621	24,13793103	24,13793103	3,448275862	6,896551724			

The table above shows the proportion of households' participation is PTA activities in the various school cycles.

# III,4,4 Cost of education and management of school facilities

This section describes the management of school infrastructure by PTA, Council Village Organization, the state, Elites and other partners and also the assessment of amount of fees paid by registration and PTA levy

Table 3,33: Distribution of households according to the assessment of the amount paid for payable fees and place of residence

		Average spend (FCFA)	)		Breakdown (%) o	f households payin f the amount paid	g the fees payable	Proportion (%) of households having paid something else in addition to education fees
					HIGH	Reasonable	Low	
Teaching	g cycle	What is the amount of the registration fee	What is the amount of the PTA	What is the total amount of other fees				
	Nursery	9200	9100	4333,333333	66,66666667	26,66666667	6,666666667	1,173020528
	Primary	935,9	7000,0	544,9	17,9	78,2	3,8	6,7
	Secondary	11877,1	21100,0	2128,6	65,7	34,3	,0	,9
	Professional	55000,0	,0	,0	50,0	50,0	,0	,0
cycle	Total	5666,923077	10930,76923	1400	36,92307692	60	3,076923077	2,19941349

Source: Survey CCAP2, council 2022

The table above shows the average school fees paid by households in the various school cycles.

Table 3,34: Proportion (%) of households declaring that the damaged works (water points, classrooms, latrines, etc.) of the school have been repaired according to the type of actor according to the education cycle

		repaired according to the	e type of actor										
							Other Partners (please						
Teac	hing cycle	PTA	Mayor (Council)	Village Organization	MINEDUB/MINESEC/MINEFOP	Elites	Specify)						
	Nursery	3,519061584	0	0	0,879765396	0	0,879765396						
	Primary	14,7	5,6	1,2	7,0	,0	1,2						
	Secondary	4,1	,3	,3	5,6	,0	,9						
	Professional	,0	,0	,0	,3	,0	,3						
cycle	Total	5,571847507	1,46627566	0,366568915	3,445747801	0	0,806451613						

# III,4,5 Assessment of the education service by cycle

The tables below describe the level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the services the various cycles offer in education

Table 3,35: Proportion (%) of households dissatisfied with education services by level of education and reason for dissatisfaction

		Proportion (%) of	Among dis	satisfied hous	eholds, propor	tion (%) who	ose reas	on for	dissatisfa	ction is:			
Teaching cycle		households dissatisfied with education services	Distance from the institution	Insufficient	Insufficient facilities	Insufficient schools	Attendance	Punctuality	Quality of Teaching	Lack of textbook distribution	Poor results	High cost of schooling	- X
	Nursery	1,173020528	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	100	0
	Primary	1,5	40,0	20,0	80,0	20,0	,0	,0	,0	40,0	,0	40,0	,0
	Secondary	2,6	44,4	,0	11,1	11,1	,0	11,1	,0	,0	,0	88,9	,0
	Professional	,3	100,0	,0	,0	,0	,0	,0	,0	,0	,0	100,0	,0
cycle	Total	1,392961877	36,8	10,5	26,3	10,5	0	5	0	15,7	0	78,9	0

Source: Survey CCAP2, council 2022

The table above indicate that most households are not satisfy with the distance to school in all the cycles of education

# III,4,6 Actions envisaged to improve the education service

 $Table \ 3,\!36: Actions \ by \ households \ at \ the \ municipal \ level \ with \ a \ view \ to \ improving \ the \ service \ provided \ in \ the \ education \ sector$ 

Proportion (%) of households by type of action and place of residence

		Proportion (%)	of households able to c	ommit at municipal lev	rel to improvin	g the service p	provided in the	e education sector through:
								Dans laquelle de ces actions au niveau communal votre
			Sensibilisation des		Restauration		Plaidoyer	ménage est-il prêt à s'engager en vue de l'amélioration
		Prime	enseignants sur la	Suivi rapproché des	de l'autorité	Formation	pour	de la qualité du service rendu par l'école maternelle que
		d'excellence	conscience citoyenne	relations	des	des	l'affection du	\${nameMat} \${full_name} fréquente ?** :: Autres (à
Teac	hing cycle	aux écoles	/professionnelle	parents/enseignants	enseignants	enseignants	personnel	préciser)
	Nursery	2,3	1,7	2,0	0,5	0,5	2,9	0
	Primary	16,1	9,7	4,7	7,3	2,9	12,0	0,
	Secondary	5,0	5,9	2,9	2,3	2,6	4,4	0,
	Professional	,3	,0,	,3	,3	,0	,3	0,
cycle	Total	5,9	4,3	2,4	2,6	1,5	4,9	0

Table 3,37 : Household actions at the community level to improve the service provided in the education sector Proportion (%) of households by type of action and place of residence

		Proportion (%) of households able to engage at the community level in improving the service provided in the education sector through:							or through:		
					Strengthening		Strengthening the	Dissemination of the PTA's	Dissemination	Monitoring of	others
		Participation in	Bonus for	Denouncing	parent-teacher					· ·	(Please
Teach	hing cycle	school activities	good teachers	bad teachers	relationships	contributions	in the PTA Bureau	reports	practice	attendance	specify)
	Nursery	1,7	0,8	1,1	0,5	0,5	2,0	0	1,1	3,2	
	Primary	13,8	7,3	4,4	4,7	,9	12,0	7,0	5,3	8,2	,
	Secondary	4,4	2,9	2,3	2,6	,3	4,1	1,5	1,5	6,5	,
	Professional	,0	,0,	,0,	,3	,0,	,0	,0,	,0	,3	,
cycle	Total	4,9	2,7	1,9	2,0	0,4	4,5	2,1	1,9	4,5	(

# III,5 Provision of communal services

This section shows the various services that the council provide and the quality of services,

# III,5,1 Characterisations of municipal service provision

Table 3,38: Request for service, reception at the council and time taken to obtain the service

		Proportion of households having requested the service	Proportion of households considering that the
Service council		during the last 12 months	reception for the service was good
service	Birth Certificate	6,7	5,3
	Dead Certificate	,9	,9
	Marriage Certificate	1,5	1,5
	Legalization of official documents	1,5	1,2
	Issuance of urban planning documents	,9	,3
	Development of roads	,6	0,
	Waste management/sanitation	,6	,3
	Hygiene and sanitation	1,8	,3
	Development of green and recreational areas	,0	,0
	Public transport	,0	0,
	Public lighting	2,3	1,5
	Development of playgrounds	,0	0,
	Resident Permit	,6	,6
	Validation of location plans	,0	0,
	Authentification of documents	1,2	,6
	Informations	1,2	,9
	Others	,6	,6

				Time taker	n to obtain municipal se	ervice		
			After	how long did you obta	in the service requeste	d from the Commune?		
Service council		In progress	Minute	Hour	Day	Week	Month	Total
service	Birth Certificate	8,7	8,6	17,3	47,8	13,04	4,3	100,0
	Dead Certificate	,0	0	100	0	0	0	100,0
	Marriage Certificate	,0	0	40	0	40	20	100,0
	Legalization of official	,0						100,0
	documents		20	20	40	20	0	
	Issuance of urban planning	,0						100,0
	documents		33,3	66,6	0	0	0	
	Development of roads	50,0	0	0	0	0	50	100,0
	Waste	100,0						100,0
	management/sanitation		0	0	0	0	0	
	Health and safety	100,0	0	0	0	0	0	100,0
	Public lighting	100,0	0	0	0	0	0	100,0
	Residence Permit	,0	0	100	0	0	0	100,0
	Authentification of	,0						100,0
	documents		25	25	25	25	0	
	Information	,0	75	0	0	25	0	100,0
	Others	,0	100	0	0	0	0	100,0

# III,5,2 Constraints in the provision of Council services

This section shows the various difficulties involve in getting council services such as time, quality of staff, poor organization

Table 3,39 : Proportion (%) of households according to the time taken to render the council service

		Proportion (%) of households that find the
		time taken to render the service long or very
Service council		long
service	Birth Certificate	39,13043478
	Dead Certificate	0
	Marriage Certificate	20
	Legalization of official	
	documents	40
	Issuance of urban	
	planning documents	0
	Development of roads	100
	Waste	
	management/sanitation	100
	Health and safety	100
	Public lighting	100
	Residence Permit	100
	Authentification of	
	documents	50
	Information	25
	Others	100

				rt			
			Cause				
			Lack of		Poor		
		Unavailable/absent	working	Incompetent	organisation of	Other (please	
Service o	council	staff	materials	staff	services	specify)	Total
service	Birth Certificate	66,7	11,1	0	22,2	0	100,0
	Marriage Certificate	100,0	0	0	0	0	100,0
	Legalization of official	100,0					100,0
	documents		0	0	0	0	
	Development of	,0					100,0
	roads		100	0	0	0	
	Waste	50,0					100,0
	management/sanitation		0	0	0	50	
	Health and safety	,0	100	0	0	0	100,0
	Public lighting	,0	75	12,5	12,5	0	100,0
	Residence Permit	50,0	0	0	50	0	100,0
	Authentification of	100,0					100,0
	documents		0	0	0	0	
	Information	100,0	0	0	0	0	100,0
	Others	100,0	0	0	0	0	100,0

Table 3,40 : Proportion (%) of households having paid a tip to obtain the council service

		Proportion (%) of households having
Service council		paid a tip to obtain the service
service	Birth Certificate	21,73913043
	Dead Certificate	0
	Marriage Certificate	20
	Legalization of official	
	documents	40
	Issuance of urban planning documents	0
	Development of roads	0
	Waste	
	management/sanitation	0
	Health and safety	0
	Public lighting	0
	Residence Permit	0
	Authentification of	
	documents	50
	Information	50
	Others	50

# III,5,3 Promotion of civic engagement in the Municipality

This section describes the engagement between the council and households in the municipality,

Table 3,41 : Proportion (%) of households according to the characterization of the activities of the council

				Communication on	Support for the	
Service council		Communication on actions planned over the past year	Communication on the annual budget	last year's expenditure and revenue	village/district in development actions	Involvement of the village/ neighborhood in the programming and budgeting of development actions
Place of Residence	Rural	,6	0	0	1,173020528	19,9
	Total	,6	0	0	1,173020528	19,9

Source: Enquête CCAP2, commune 2022

# III,5,4 Assessment of municipal services

This section shows the level of assessment of council services by households, it can be seen that in table 3,42, most households are dissatisfy with access to information in the Council

Table 3,42: Proportion (%) of dissatisfied households by reason for dissatisfaction

		Proportion (%) of households		
Service council		dissatisfied with council services		
Residential Area	Rural	43,1085044		
	Total	43,1085044		

				Among d	lissatisfied hous	eholds, propor	tion (%) whose reason	for dissatisfact	ion is:		
									Ignorance of		
									the actions		
			Non-					Ignorance	carried out by	Unavailability	
			information of					of the	the council	of the	
		Heaviness	the populations					actions	Lack of trust	municipal	
		processing	of the					carried out	in the	executive	
		of users	management	Staff		bad	Lack of	by the	municipal	(Mayor and	
Service cour	ncil	requests	communale	absenteeism	Corruption	reception	professionalism	council	executive	his Deputies)	Other
Strate de	Rural	51,0	68,0	10,8	18,3	1,3	6,8	48,9	14,2	4,08	3,4
résidence	Total	51,0	68,0	10,8	18,3	1,3	6,8	48,9	14,2	4,08	3,4

# III,5,5 Actions envisaged to improve Council services

This section shows the action households wish to take in order to improve the services offered by the council

Table 3,43: Actions of households in the council with a view to improving the quality of service provided by the municipal institution Proportion (%) of households by type of action and place of residence

		Contribution to the dissemination of council information in the community	Feeding and exploitation of suggestion boxes	Participation in community activities (implementation of endogenous solutions)	thouseholds able to comication of the bulletin board of the council	community radios	Monitoring of dedicated time slots in community radios	Raising awareness for group listening in community radios	Membership of community radio listening groups	Participation in town information and awareness efficiency	
Service coun	cil	Conti	Feedi	Pa (imp	Consultation		Σ	Rai	Men	Particip	Other
Residential	Rural	55,7	13,7	75,6	6,7	0,2	1,17	22,5	23,1	39,2	,
Area	Total	55,7	13,7	75,6	6,7	0,2	1,17	22,5	23,1	39,2	,

Source: Survey CCAP2, council 2022

The table above shows that most respondents want to participate in community activities and in the dissemination of information

# CHAPTER IV: ACTION PLAN FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CITIZEN CONTROL OF PUBLIC ACTION

# IV.1, Participatory monitoring and evaluation system for change management

Table 4.1: Monitoring and evaluation system for driving change

		Expected				
Phase	Activities	Results	Actors	Roles/tools	Start date	End date
Production of Reports	Submission of draft report, Reading of the report, and Submission of final report	Final scorecard report is available	NADEV/ PNDP	Review panellists Representatives of all sectors involved	28/06/2022	10/072022
Negotiation of Recommendations	Restitution workshop for councils	Lessons     learned     and     expected     changes      List of     negotiated     changes	PNDP/ NADEV	Review panelists Representatives of all sectors involved	12/07/2018	19/072022
Dissemination of results	Broadcasting of results	Results are fully broadcasted to the general public.	NADEV and	Media houses and publication	20/07/2022	21/07/2022
Implementation	Implementation of accepted changes to different sectors	Accepted changes are implemented	Respective sectors (Council, MINESANTE, MINEE, MINEDUB, MINESEC)		20/07/2022	14/09/2022

# IV,2, Action plan in the target sectors of the ScoreCard

The table below shows the action plan of the various sectors target during the ScoreCard survey and the various actions to be taken and implemented in the municipality of Idenau

Table 4.2: Action Plan for the Implementation of the Citizen Control of Public Action

Overall objective	Specific objectives	Action	Responsi ble	g	E n d	Result indicator	Refer ence value	Target value	Data source	Measur ement method
						Drinking water	supply			
	Improve	Construction	Council/			More water		At least 8 new water		Survey
	access to	of water points	MINEE			points will be		points for the 8		every
	drinking	within the				constructed		villages that are not		after six
Improve	water in 8	community						adequately supplied.		months
access to	villages									
quality	within the								CDP/MIN	
drinking	municipality								EE, Scorecard	
water within	Improve the	Revamp or	Council/			The existing		Revamp all inactive	survey	Check
the	management	Create water	MINEE			water		committees and		every
Municipality	of water	management				management		create At least 8 new		after six
	points and	committees				com. will be		water points.		months
	sources	within the				revamped and				
		municipality				more will be				

Overall objective	Specific objectives	Action	Responsi ble	Period  Beginnin g	E n d	Result indicator	Refer ence value	Target value	Data source	Measur ement method
	Improve quality of drinking water	-Community sensitization on simple water purification techniques -Construction of desalination plant to treat salty borehole water.	Council/ MINEE/ MINES ANTE			-More than half of the community population can use simple water purification -More potable water from borehole		At least half of the community.		- Sensitis e every after two months -Saline tests regularl y
						Health				

				Period			Refer			Measur
Overall objective	Specific objectives	Action	Responsi ble	Beginnin	E n	Result indicator	ence	Target value	Data source	ement method
,	objectives		DIE	g	d	murcator	value			memou
	Improve	Organize	MINSA			-At least		All medical staffs		
	capacity of	workshops to	NTE/Co			90% of all		within the		
	medical staff	sensitize	uncil			medical		municipality		
		medical staffs				staffs within				
		on good				the				
Improve		practices				municipality				
access to	Recruit or					practice good			MINICANI	Checks
quality and		deploy more				working.			MINSAN TE	every
affordable		staff				-More staffs			Scorecard	six
health care						present in the			survey	months
services						municipality.				
Scrvices	Improve	Revamp health	MINSA			All health		All health		
	management	monitoring	NTE/Co			management		monitoring		
	of health	committees to	uncil			committees		committee		
	units	better perform				are				
		their duties				functioning				
						fully				

				Period			Refer			Measur
Overall objective	Specific	Action	Responsi	Beginnin	E		ence	Target value	Data	ement
objective	objectives		ble	g	n d	indicator	value		source	method
	Improve access to good health care	Provision of medical equipment and drugs, Construction of more health centres closer to some communities	MINSA NTE/Co uncil			More health units constructed		Entire municipality		
				Educa	atio	n				
Improve access to education	Improve the quality of education	-Supply of school equipment and teaching aids to basic and secondary educationConstruction of complete and sufficient	MINEDU B/MINES EC/Counc il			1 school each from the basic and secondary		At least one nursery, two primary and 1 secondary school	MINEDU B, MINESE C, Scorecard survey.	Checks once every term

Overall objective	Specific objectives	Action	Responsi ble	g	E n d	Result indicator	Refer ence value	Target value	Data source	Measur ement method
	Improve the management of schools	schools  Deployment of more teachers at the nursery, primary and secondary levels.  Revamp/Creat e school management boards and PTAs			D	More teaching staffs available  All the schools' management committees functioning fully	il corrie	At least 1 teacher per class for the basic education	MINEDU B, MINESE C, Scorecard survey	Checks once every term  Checks once every term
			T		Pr	ovision of counc	cil servic			T
Build strong collaboratio n and trust	Improve access to information	Organization of quarterly open sessions	Council/			At least two open session is organized		Four open sessions	Council Scorecard survey	Quarterl y checks
between council authorities	by the grassroots	•	State			each year between council				

Overall objective	Specific objectives	Action	Responsi ble	Period Beginnin g	E n d	Result indicator	Refer ence value	Target value	Data source	Measur ement method
and the					•	executive				
population						and the				
						community				
		the council				90% of the		Everybody in the		
		investment				population are		municipality		
		budget				aware of				
						council				
						activities				
	Improve time	Ensure staffs are				At least 70%		All council staffs	Council	Quarterl
	taken to	always present				staff present			Scorecard	у
	obtain council	and regular role							survey	checks
	services	call								

#### CONCLUSION AND MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS

The second phase of the scorecard survey which included councils that were not surveyed in the first phase was carried out 188 councils including Idenau Council. The main aim was to obtain the population's perceptions on the satisfaction of the public service offer in the targeted sectors, with a view to setting up a mechanism for citizen control of public actions carried out in the municipal territory. Below are some recommendations for the various sectors involved;

#### **Water Supply**

In order to improve access to quality hydraulic services, suggestions were made. They are notably:

- The construction of adequate and sufficient infrastructure in the council according to the sector policy in use.
- The improvement of the type of relation existing between the administrations concerned and the populations
- The boosting and training works management committees in villages in order to guarantee the viability of those works
- The arrangement of spring designed to supply potable water
- The training of the council agents in charge of hydraulic matters and populations sensitization on the servicing of works.

#### Health

- Inform the population about the official costs of consultation for health services in health centres so as to reduce the cost difference in health centres of the same standard (free consultation in certain integrated health centres and payment of consultation fee in others)
- Supply health centres with essential medicines and ensure a good management of stock
- Reinforce the capacity of the actual team in health centres in order to ameliorate health service offer
- Organize consultation campaigns for the population in villages that are far from the health centers
- Put in place a means to inform the population on the management of health centers through the use of dialogue (management committee, health committee)

#### Education

- To ameliorate the basic education services, it is recommended to adopt certain measures, notably:
- The sensitisation of parents on the importance of paying a minimum for the functioning of schools
- The engagement of the council in consecrating a major part of its investments in the building of classrooms;
- Sensitization of the local population and elite towards the building of classrooms;
- Plead/lobby for the transfers of teachers to secondary schools
- Lobby for sponsorship from development partners for the building of classrooms in the secondary schools.

#### Council

The council should

- Organize sensitization campaigns to explain to populations the objectives of each mandate as well as the major project to realize.
- Sensitize the populations on the services offered by the council and the main conditions to fulfill to have access to it.
- Sanction all act of corruption carryout by council workers.

# ANNEXES

# Annex 1: List of participants in the report feedback meeting

MINISTERE DE L'ECONOMIE, DE LA PLANIFICATION ET DE L'AMENAGEMENT DU TERRITOIRE	PNDP	MINISTRY OF ECONOMY, PLANNING AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
SECRETARIAT GENERAL		GENERAL SECRETARY
PROGRAMME NATIONAL DE DEVELOPPEMENT PARTICIPATIF		NATIONAL COMMUNITY DRIVEN PROGRAM
CELLULE NATIONALE DE COORDINATION		NATIONAL COORDINATION UNIT

Annex 2: ScoreCard survey questionnaires

# SATISFACTION SURVEY OF THE SERVICE PROVIDED BY THE SUPPLY OF GOODS AND SERVICES IN THE MUNICIPAL AREA WITH A VIEW TO SETTING UP A CITIZEN'S CONTROL OF PUBLIC ACTION (SCORECARD)

# HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

	<u>Section 1.</u> IDENTIFICATION	
S1Q01	Region	
S1Q02	Division	
S1Q03	Council	
S1Q04	Council Batch	
S1Q05	Sequential number of the Enumeration Area	
S1Q06	Residence stratum:1=Urban 2=Rural	
S1Q07	Name of locality	
S1Q08	Structure Number	
S1Q08a	Household number in sample	
S1Q09 S1Q10	GPS coordinates of household XYZ  Name of the head of household	-
S1Q11	Gender of the head of household	
S1Q12	Name of respondent	
S1Q13	Relationship of the respondent to the head of the household (see codes)	
S1Q14	Respondent Sex : 1=Male 2=Female	
S1Q15	Age of respondent (in completed years)	
S1Q16	Respondent's telephone number	
S1Q17	Survey start date	_/  /
S1Q18	Survey end date	
S1Q19	Name of the investigator	
S1Q20	Name of the council supervisor	_
S1Q21	Collection results	

	1=Complete sur	1=Complete survey 4=No competent respondent						
	2=Incomplete su	urvey	5=E1	mpty dwelling or	no dwelling at address			
	3=Refused			6=Other (plea	se specify)			
	(If the	answer is diffe	erent from 1 and 2	, end of the ques	tionnaire)			
S1Q22	Assessment of t	he quality of th	e survey					
	1=Very good	2=Good	3=Average	4=Poor	5=Very poor			

- 1 = Head of Household
- 3 = Son/daughter of the Chief or his/her spouse
- 5 = Other relative of the head or his/her spouse

- 2 = Spouse of Head of Household
- $4 = Father/mother\ of\ the\ Head\ or\ his/her\ spouse$
- 6 = Not related to the head or his/her spouse
- 7 = Domestic

# CODES S1Q13\_

A. Well with human powered pump	Section II. DRINKING WATER									
What types of water points do you have in your  S2Q01  What types of water points do you have in your  Village/neighbourhood? (Circle the corresponding letter(s) other type  E. Borehole with human powered pump  E. Borehole with electric pump  F. Standpipe  G. Spring  H. Pool of water  I. Water supply network J.Drinking water supply (CAMWATER)  K. River X. Other (s) to be specified)  S2Q01a  Is your main water supply public or private?  I=Public 2=Private if 2 → \$2Q18  What is your main public water supply? (One answer only)  I= Well with human-powered pump 2= Well with electric pump  S2Q02  S2Q02  S2Q02  S1 Syour main water supply? (One answer only)  I=Well with human-powered pump 2=Well with electric pump  S2Q04  S2Q05  S2Q06  S2D06  S3D06  S4D07  S4D07  S5D07				1=yes 2=no						
What types of water points do you have in your  S2Q01  What types of water points do you have in your  village/neighbourhood? (Circle the corresponding letter(s) other type  H. Pool of water  I. Water supply network J. Drinking water supply (CAMWATER)  K. River X. Other (s) to be specified)  S2Q01a  Is your main water supply public or private?  1=Public 2=Private if 2 → \$2Q18  What is your main public water supply? (One answer only)  1= Well with human-powered pump 2= Well with electric pump 4=Drilling with human-powered pump 2= Well with electric pump 5=Square  S2Q02  S2Q02  S2Q02  S3=Open Pit Drilling with electric pump S4=Drinking water supply S5=Drinking water supply 10= Pool of water  O. Open pit D. Borehole with human powered pump  E. Borehole with human powered pump  G. Spring  H. Pool of water  I. Water supply (CAMWATER)  L. I. Water supply (CAMWAT			A. Well with human powered pump	<u> _ </u>						
What types of water points do you have in your  S2Q01  What types of water points do you have in your  village/neighbourhood? (Circle the corresponding letter(s) other type  E. Borehole with human powered pump  F. Standpipe  G. Spring  H. Pool of water  I. Water supply network  J. Drinking water supply (CAMWATER)  K. River  X. Other (s) to be specified)  S2Q01a  Is your main water supply public or private?  1=Public 2=Private if 2 → \$2Q18  What is your main public water supply? (One answer only)  1= Well with human-powered pump  2= Well with electric pump  6=Spring  7=River  3=Open Pit  Drilling with electric pump  8=Drinking water supply  10= Pool of water  D. Borehole with human powered pump  [			B. Well with electric pump	<u> _ </u>						
have in your village/neighbourhood? (Circle the corresponding letter(s) other type    F. Standpipe			C. Open pit							
village/neighbourhood? (Circle the corresponding letter(s) other type   G. Spring   L.		What types of water points do you	D. Borehole with human powered pump							
corresponding letter(s) other type  G. Spring  H. Pool of water  I. Water supply network  J.Drinking water supply (CAMWATER)  K. River  X. Other (s) to be specified)  S2Q01a  Is your main water supply public or private?  1=Public 2=Private if 2 → S2Q18  What is your main public water supply? (One answer only)  1= Well with human-powered pump  2= Well with electric pump  6=Spring  7=River  3=Open Pit  Drilling with electric pump  8=Drinking water supply  10= Pool of water  1		have in your	E. Borehole with electric pump							
H. Pool of water  I. Water supply network  J.Drinking water supply (CAMWATER)  K. River  X. Other (s) to be specified)  S2Q01a  Is your main water supply public or private?  1=Public 2=Private if 2 → S2Q18  What is your main public water supply? (One answer only)  1= Well with human-powered pump  2= Well with electric pump  6=Spring  7=River  3=Open Pit  Drilling with electric pump  8=Drinking water supply  10= Pool of water	S2Q01	village/neighbourhood? (Circle the	F. Standpipe	<u> _ </u>						
I. Water supply network J.Drinking water supply (CAMWATER)  K. River X. Other (s) to be specified)  S2Q01a  Is your main water supply public or private?  1=Public 2=Private if 2 → S2Q18  What is your main public water supply? (One answer only)  1= Well with human-powered pump  2= Well with electric pump  6=Spring  7=River  3=Open Pit Drilling with electric pump  8=Drinking water supply  10= Pool of water  09=Fountain stand		corresponding letter(s) other type	G. Spring	<u> _ </u>						
J.Drinking water supply (CAMWATER)  K. River X. Other (s) to be specified)  S2Q01a  Is your main water supply public or private? 1=Public 2=Private if 2 → \$2Q18  What is your main public water supply? (One answer only) 1= Well with human-powered pump 2= Well with electric pump 6=Spring 7=River 3=Open Pit Drilling with electric pump 8=Drinking water supply 10= Pool of water 09=Fountain stand			H. Pool of water							
K. River   X. Other (s) to be specified)    S2Q01a   Is your main water supply public or private?   1=Public 2=Private   if 2 → S2Q18			I. Water supply network							
X. Other (s) to be specified)  S2Q01a  Is your main water supply public or private?  1=Public 2=Private if 2 → S2Q18  What is your main public water supply? (One answer only)  1= Well with human-powered pump  2= Well with electric pump  6=Spring  7=River  3=Open Pit  Drilling with electric pump  8=Drinking water supply  10= Pool of water  09=Fountain stand			J.Drinking water supply (CAMWATER)							
S2Q01a  Is your main water supply public or private?  1=Public 2=Private if 2 → \$2Q18  What is your main public water supply? (One answer only)  1= Well with human-powered pump  2= Well with electric pump  6=Spring  7=River  3=Open Pit  Drilling with electric pump  8=Drinking water supply  10= Pool of water  09=Fountain stand			K. River							
S2Q01a  1=Public 2=Private if 2 → S2Q18  What is your main public water supply? (One answer only)  1= Well with human-powered pump  2= Well with electric pump  6=Spring  7=River  3=Open Pit  Drilling with electric pump  8=Drinking water supply  10= Pool of water  09=Fountain stand			X. Other (s) to be specified)							
1=Public 2=Private if 2 → \$2Q18  What is your main public water supply? (One answer only)  1= Well with human-powered pump  2= Well with electric pump  6=Spring  7=River  3=Open Pit  Drilling with electric pump  8=Drinking water supply  10= Pool of water  99=Fountain stand	\$2001a	Is your main water supply public or	1 1							
1= Well with human-powered pump 2= Well with electric pump 6=Spring 7=River  3=Open Pit Drilling with electric pump 8=Drinking water supply 10= Pool of water  09=Fountain stand	32Q01a	1=Public 2=Private if 2	<u> </u>							
2= Well with electric pump 6=Spring 7=River    3=Open Pit Drilling with electric pump 8=Drinking water supply 10= Pool of water 09=Fountain stand		What is your main public water supp	ply? (One answer only)							
S2Q02 7=River    3=Open Pit Drilling with electric pump 8=Drinking water supply 10= Pool of water 09=Fountain stand		1= Well with human-powered pump	4=Drilling with human-powered pump							
3=Open Pit Drilling with electric pump 8=Drinking water supply 10= Pool of water 09=Fountain stand		2= Well with electric pump	6=Spring							
Drilling with electric pump 8=Drinking water supply  10= Pool of water 09=Fountain stand	S2Q02		7=River	<u> _ </u>						
10= Pool of water 09=Fountain stand		3=Open Pit								
		Drilling with electric pump	8=Drinking water supply							
\$2002 Is this yeater available all year round? 1-Ves 2-No										
15 tills water available all year found; 1=1es 2=N0	S2Q03	Is this water available all year round	? 1=Yes 2=No							
S2004 Do you have access to this water point at any time of the day?	S2004	Do you have access to this water po	int at any time of the day?	1 1						
1=Yes 2=No if yes → S2Q07	5200	1=Yes 2=No if yes → S	2Q07	11						
S2Q05 If not, how often does your household get drinking water each day?	S2005		ld get drinking water each day?	1 1						
1=Once; 2=twice; 3= Three times	5200			11						
S2Q06 Does this frequency correspond to your current need for drinking water? 1=Yes 2=No	S2Q06									
S2Q07 Has this water point broken down at any time in the last 6 months, i.e. since?	S2007	Has this water point broken down at	any time in the last 6 months, i.e. since?							
1=Yes 2=No If no S2Q08	2200	1=Yes 2=No If no	S2Q08							

S2Q07a	If your water point has broken down at any time in the last 6 months, i.e. since, after how long has it been back in service?			
	_			
	1=Less than one week 2=Between one week and one month 3=Between one month and three months 4=More than three months 5=Not yet, if 5 S2Q08			
S2Q07b				1=Yes 2=No
	By whom was it restored to service? (Circle the corresponding letter(s)). Another player in the restoration of the water point?		A= Council	
			B=State	
			C=An elite	
			D=The water point management committee	
			E=Village/neighbourhood chief	
			F=CAMWATER/SNEC/CDE	
			H=Do not know	
			X=Other partners:	
S2Q08	Who is involved in the management, maintenance and upkeep (preventive and routine) of the water point?			1=Yes 2=No
			A=Management committee	
			B=Council	
			C=CAMWATER	
			D=Community	
			X=Others	
	S2Q08a	2208a Does your household contribute financially to the operation of		
	Management Committee? 1=Yes 2=No if no go to S2Q09			
	S2Q08b	How often	n does your household contribute financially to the operation of	
If		the Management Committee (number unit)? Unit 1 = Day, 2 = Week, 3 = Month, 4 = Quarter, 5 = Semester,		
S2Q08= A				
		6 = Year		
	S2Q08c	What is th	ne amount of this contribution from your household to the	
		operation	of the Management Committee (CFA francs)?	
	S2Q08d	How do y	ou judge this amount?	
	32Q08a	1=High 2	=Reasonable 3=Insignificant	
S2Q09	What is the average distance from the household to your main public water supply (unit,			
	number)? 1= m 2= Km			i—i i—i—i—i
S2Q10	How many minutes on average does it take you to walk to the water point?			
	What is the average waiting time at the water point?			·——··—···
S2Q11	What is the average waiting time in minutes at the water point?  How would you rate the service provided by your main public water supply?			
S2Q12				
	1. Very good 2. Good 3. Fair 4. Poor			
	5. Very poor			
S2Q13	Does this water have an odour? 1=Yes, always 2=Yes, sometimes3=Never? 8=Do Not			
	know			
S2Q14	Does this water taste good? 1=Yes, always 2=Yes, sometimes3=Never? 8=Do Not know			
S2Q15	Does this water have a colour? 1=Yes, always 2=Yes, sometimes3=Never? 8=Do Not			<u>  </u>
62074	know			1 11 11 11
S2Q16	How many people	e do you usi	nally find at this water point ?	

S2Q17	Have you expressed a need in the last 6 months, i.e. sin	for a public drinking water supply during the past year? ce? 1=Yes 2=No If no S2Q18	
			1=Yes 2=No
		A. Mayor (council)	
		B. State (sectorial)	
	Who did you contact?	C. An elite	
S2Q17a	(Several answers possible)	D. The water point management committee	
	Other?	E. Village/neighbourhood chief	
		F. Administrative authorities	
		G. CAMWATER/SNEC/CDE	
		X. Other partners:	
S2Q17b	Was your need met?	1=Yes 2= No 3= Under study, If 2 or 3S2Q18	
S2Q17c	-	e response, after how long was your need met (number unit)?	
	_	, 5=week, 6=month, 7=year	
	_	ur household with the public water supply in your village? (Circle	
S2Q18	one answer only)		
	1=Satisfied 2=Unknow	· ·	
		1=yes 2=no	
	Give the reasons for your	A. Distance from water source	
	household's	B. Poor water quality	
	dissatisfaction with the	C. Insufficient water supply points	
S2Q19	public water supply in	D. Poor management of the water point	
	your village (multiple	E. Lack of/slow maintenance in case of failure	
	answers possible).	F. High cost of water supply	
	Any other reason?	X. Others to be specified	
			<u>  </u>
			1=Yes 2=No
		A. Additional water points	
		A1 Contribution towards the construction of an additional water	1 1
		point	II
		A2 Donation of site for construction of a water point	
		A3 Advocacy with donors (NGOs, associations, elites, companies	
	Which of these actions is	etc.)	II
		B. Improved management of existing water points	
S2Q20	your household willing to engage in to improve	B1 Revitalisation/implementation of SMC	
	water supply?	B2. Financial contribution to a community water point	1 1
	water suppry!	management and maintenance mechanism	I <u></u>
		B3 Encouraging the integration of women in the SMC	
		B4 Monitoring the production of reports on the management of	1 1
		the water point by the SMC	I <u></u>
		B5 Facilitating the movement of the artisan repairer responsible	1 1
		for the maintenance of the water point	II
	1	C. Improving the water quality of existing water points	

	C1 Participation in periodic campaigns to make the water							
	drinkable in the locality							
	C2 Participation in awar	1 1						
	unsanitary acts that impa	unsanitary acts that impact on water quality						
	X. Others to be specified							
	Section I	<u>II</u> . HEALTH						
		A. Integrated he	alth centre					
		cal Centre						
	What type of health facility exists in your	C. District hospi						
S3Q01		D. Regional Hos						
	letter(s). Other health facility?	E. Reference/Mi	<u> </u>					
		F. Private health						
		X. Other (please	* **					
G2.007	In which type of health facility do you go for your he	alth care frequen	tly?					
S3Q01a	1= Public 2= Private Secular 3= Private Religious							
	If S3Q01=1 move to S3Q02 If S3Q01= 2 or 3	continue						
			1=Yes 2=No					
			A. Distance					
			B. Cost					
S3Q01b	What are your reasons for choosing these facility?		C. Receptive					
330010	what are your reasons for choosing these facility:		D. Quality of care					
			E. Staff availability					
			F. Availability of drugs					
			X. others to be specified:					
	Do you ever go to public health facilities for care?							
S3Q01c	1=Yes 2=No If No, go to	next section						
	What is the main public health facility that your hous	sehold uses for he	ealth care?					
S3Q02	1= HC/IHC 2= HospitaL 3= District hospital 4=							
~	Hospital		, ,					
S3Q02a	Is this health facility the closest to your household?	1=Yes	2=No					
620021	How far away from your household is this health fac	cility (unit and nu	mber)?	1 11 11 1				
S3Q02b	1= m 2= Km							
S3Q02c	On average, how long does it take you to walk to this	health facility?	(unit and number) 1=minute					
550020	2=hour							
_	S3Q03 to S3Q11 ask about the last time a member	of your househo	old went to this health facility,					
S3Q03	Was the nursing staff present? 1=Yes 2=No							
		1=Yes	2=No 8=Don't know	Ш				
S3Q04	Was the small medical equipment always available?	A. cissors		Ш				
	(Several responses)	B. Sering		Ш				
		C. alcoho	ıl	74				

			1	1		
			D. Coton			
			E. Betadine			
			F. Thermometre			
			G. Tensiometer			
			H. Scale			
			I. Gloves			
			X. others to be specified:	Ш		
			1=Yes 2= No 8=Don't know			
			A. Maternity	1.1		
			B. Paediatrics			
S3Q05	Did this health facility have	the following services?	C. Laboratory			
33003	If no S10.		D. Minor Surgery			
			E. Hospitalization			
			X. Other to be			
			specified:			
S3Q06	How much did he pay for no	ormal consultation? (Session for	ee) amount in CFA Francs			
S3Q07	How do you rate this amoun	t? 1=High 2=F	Reasonable 3=Low	<u> </u>		
	In addition to the consultation	on fee, did the staff charge oth	er unauthorised fees to serve you			
S3Q08	(monetary, over-invoicing, e		<u> </u>			
	How did this person rate the reception of the health care staff at this health facility?					
S3Q09	1=Good 2=Average	3=Poor				
62010	Is there a drug supply point	(pharmacy/pro-pharmacy) in t	his health facility?	1 1		
S3Q10	1=Yes 2=No 8= Don't k	now If no S30	Q12			
S3Q11	Were medicines always avai	lable there? 1=Yes	2=No 8=Don't know			
S3Q12	Does this public health facil	ity solve most of the health pro	oblems you face in your household?			
55212	1=Yes 2=No					
	Overall, how satisfied is you	r household with the health so	ervices provided in this public health facility?			
S3Q13	(Circle one answer only)					
	1=Very satisfied 2=Satisfied	; 3=Average; 4=Unsatisfied;	5=Very Dissatisfied If 1 or 2 go to S3Q15			
	What are the reasons for	A. Remoteness from health	facilities			
	your household's	B. Poor quality of services of	offered			
	dissatisfaction with the	C. Staff absentism				
		D. Poor qualification of hea	lth facility staff			
S3Q14	services received from the	E. Monetization of care				
	health facility you	F. Insufficient drugs				
	attended? (Several answers	G. Poor quality of equipmer	nt			
	possible)	H. Insufficient equipment				
	Any other reason?	I. High cost of access to hea	lth care			
		X. Other (please specify): _				
	Which of these actions is		<del></del>	1=Yes 2=No		
S3Q15	your household willing to	A. Additional health facilities	es			
~ '	engage in to improve the	A1 Advocacy for compliance		1.1		
	0-0 mpro-e ale	111 114 ocacy for compliance	sectoral standards			

	quality of the heal	ealth				
	service?	f	acilities			
		I	3. Extension/rehabilitat			
		I	31. Advocacy with the	commune and the S	tate for the extension and	
			equipment of health fac			
		I	32. Advocacy with the	municipality and the	e State for the rehabilitation	on
			and equipment of health			
		(	C. Improving the manag	gement of FOSA		
		(	C1. Revitalisation of FC	OSA /Management o	committees	
		(	C2. Supply of medicine	s and equipment		
		(	C3. Reception and mana	agement of patients		
		(	C4. Maintenance and up	okeep of the hospita	l infrastructure	
		(	C5. Advocacy for the al	location of staff		<u>  </u>
		(	C6. Control and verifica	tion of the effective	presence of medical staff	f
		I	D. Reducing the cost of	access to health car	re	
		I	O1. FOSA subsidy			
		I	D2. Development of pul			
		I	D3. The negotiation of t			
		2	X. Others to be specified			
			Section IV.	EDUCATION		
S4Q01	. How many child	lren in your h			? If none, go to the next s	ection  _ _
-	. How many child				? If none, go to the next s	ection   _
-	he child between 3 a	and 24			? If none, go to the next s	ection   _
Name of the years old	he child between 3 a	and 24 school in			? If none, go to the next s	ection   _
Name of the	he child between 3 a  « Name" attend a  the year 2021/202	and 24 school in			? If none, go to the next s	ection   _
Name of the years old	w Name" attend a the year 2021/202	and 24 school in 22?			? If none, go to the next s	ection   _
Name of the years old	w Name" attend a the year 2021/202 1 = Yes 2 = No	school in 22?			? If none, go to the next s	ection   _
Name of the years old	w Name" attend a the year 2021/202 1 = Yes 2 = No In which education does "name" atter	school in 22?			? If none, go to the next s	ection   _
Name of the years old	w Name" attend a the year 2021/202 1 = Yes 2 = No	school in 22?			? If none, go to the next s	ection   _
Name of the years old S4Q02	w Name" attend a the year 2021/202 1 = Yes 2 = No In which education does "name" attending the surprise of the	school in 22? onal cycle			<u> </u>	<u>——</u>
Name of the years old S4Q02	w Name" attend a the year 2021/202 1 = Yes 2 = No In which education does "name" attent 1 = Nursery 2 = Primary	school in 22? onal cycle and t cycle			<u> </u>	<u>——</u>
Name of the years old S4Q02	w Name" attend a the year 2021/202 1 = Yes 2 = No In which education does "name" attent 1 = Nursery 2 = Primary 3 = Secondary 1s	school in 22? onal cycle and t cycle			<u> </u>	<u>——</u>
Name of the years old S4Q02	w Name" attend a the year 2021/202 1 = Yes 2 = No In which education does "name" attent 1 = Nursery 2 = Primary 3 = Secondary 1s 4 = Secondary2no	school in 22? onal cycle and t cycle d cycle			<u> </u>	<u>——</u>
Name of the years old S4Q02	w Name" attend a the year 2021/202 1 = Yes 2 = No In which education does "name" attent 1 = Nursery 2 = Primary 3 = Secondary 1s 4 = Secondary2no 5 = Vocational	school in 22?  onal cycle and t cycle d cycle d cycle	ousehold are between t			
Name of the years old S4Q02	w Name" attend a the year 2021/202 1 = Yes 2 = No In which education does "name" attent 1 = Nursery 2 = Primary 3 = Secondary 1s 4 = Secondary2no 5 = Vocational In which order of	school in 22? onal cycle and t cycle d cycle d cycle education? vate Secular			<u> </u>	<u>——</u>
Name of the years old S4Q02	w Name" attend a the year 2021/202 1 = Yes 2 = No In which education does "name" attent 1 = Nursery 2 = Primary 3 = Secondary 1s 4 = Secondary2no 5 = Vocational In which order of 1 = Public 2 = Priv	school in 22? onal cycle and t cycle d cycle d cycle education? vate Secular minational	ousehold are between t			
Name of the years old S4Q02	w Name" attend a the year 2021/202 1 = Yes 2 = No In which education does "name" attent 1 = Nursery 2 = Primary 3 = Secondary 1s 4 = Secondary2no 5 = Vocational In which order of 1 = Public 2 = Prival 3 = Private Denom	school in 22? onal cycle and t cycle d cycle d cycle education? vate Secular minational	ousehold are between t			

	or private denominational What are your	Cost		<u>  </u>	L	_	<u>  </u>
	reasons for choosing this type of school? 1=yes 2=no	Quality of education	Ш	Ш	L	_	Ш
Education	n cycle		Nursery	Primary	Secon	ndary	Professional training
S4Q06	Does your village/neighbour a public school "1 school"? 1=Yes 2 If not, go to the n	Name of 2=No	Ш	Ш	L		Ш
S4Q07	Is this (name of c public school the 1=Yes 2=No	ycle)			[.		
For a giv	ven cycle, questio	ns S4Q08 to	S4Q24b are addre	ssed to the child	of the hous	ehold who	
Education	n cycle		Nursery	Primary	Secon	ndary	Professional training
S4Q08	How far away from household is the syour children attention of the cycle)? (Utilizer 1 = m 2 = Km	school that end (name	N _	_N_ _	IN		LN_ _
S4Q09	How long does it children in your h to walk to the (na cycle) school the (unit/time)1 = mi heures	nousehold ame of y attend?	N _	_N_ _			I_N_I_I
S4Q10	Does the (name of school where the your household a a complete cycle (Distinguish the ffrom the second of 1=Yes 2=No	children of ttend have	LI	Ш			
S4Q11	Does the vocation centre where the your household a a full workshop f	children in ttend have					Ш

	subjects? 1=Yes 2=No 3=Don't know				
S4Q12	Does the (name of the cycle) school that the children in your household attend have a room for each grade?  1=Yes 2=No	Ш	L	LI	<u>  </u>
S4Q13	In the (name of the cycle) school that the children in your household attend, do all pupils sit on a bench?  1=Yes 2=No	Ш	Ш	Ы	Ш
S4Q14	In the (name of the cycle) school that the children of your household attend, are school books distributed to pupils? 1=Yes 2=No	Ш	Ш		
S4Q15	How many pupils on average are in the class(es) in which the children of the household are enrolled in the (name of the cycle)?				
S4Q16	How do you rate the frequency of teacher attendance in the class(s) of (name of cycle) in which the children of your household attend school?  1=Regular 2=Medium regular 3=Irregular	Ы	LI	Ы	Ш
S4Q17	Do you participate in the activities of the PTA (Meeting)?  1= Yes 2=No If 2 go to S4Q18	Ы	Ш	Ы	
	Why ? (Several choice	ces possible). Another r	eason?	•	
	A. Non-compliance with schedules	<u> </u>		Ш	
S4Q17a	B. Duration		<u> _ </u>		
54Q1/a	C. Information meeting, not discussion meeting			Ш	
	D. Non-accountability		<u> </u>		
	X. Other (please specify)		<u> _ </u>		

		Inscription	Inscription	Inscription	Inscription(in
	How much do you pay on	(in FCFA)	(in FCFA)	(in FCFA)	FCFA)
	average for the fees	PTA	PTA	PTA	PTA(in
	(registration fees PTA) of	(in FCFA)	(in FCFA)	-(in FCFA)	FCFA)
S4Q18	this child from your	Other fees	Other fees	Other fees	Other fees
	household in the (name of	(in FCFA)	(in FCFA)	(in FCFA)	(in FCFA)
	the cycle) in a year?	Total fees	Total fees	Total fees	Total fees
	(enter average amount)	payable	payable	payable	payable
		payable		payable	payable
	How do you rate these				
S4Q19	amounts? 1=High	<u> </u>	<u>  </u>		
	2=Reasonable 3=Low				
	In addition to the fees				
	payable, did your household				
	pay any additional fees to				
S4Q20	the staff of the (name of				
	cycle) school to admit the				
	household's children to the				
	school? 1=Yes 2=No				
	When the structures (water				
	points, classrooms, latrines,				
	etc.) of the (name of the				
	cycle) school in which this				
	child from the household				
	attends are damaged, who				
	takes care of the repairs?				
	A. The PTA				
S4Q21	B. The Mayor (Commune)	L			
	C. A village organisation				
	D.		. =		. —
	MINEDUB/MINESEC/MIN		<u></u>		
	EFOP			· <del>-</del>	
	E. The Elites				<u> </u>
	X. Other partners (please	1 1	1 1		1 1
	specify)	<u>  </u>		<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>
	Overall, how satisfied is				
	your household with the				
	education services in the				
G4022	(name of cycle) in your			1 .	
S4Q22	village? (Only one answer				<u>  </u>
	possible) 1=Satisfied				
	2=Unknown 3=Unsatisfied				
	If 1 or 2 S4Q24				

	What are the reasons for				
	your household's				
	dissatisfaction with				
	education services in the				
	(name of the cycle)?				
	(Several answers possible)				
	Any other reason?				
	A. Distance from the				
	institution	<u> </u>			
	B. Insufficient classrooms				
	C. Insufficient facilities			1 1	1 1
		<u> </u>	<u>  </u>	. <u></u> .	.—. I I
		<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>	11	<u>  </u>
S4Q23	D. Insufficient schools				
	E. Personnel-related		1 1	1 1	1 1
	shortcomings				
	Shortcomings			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	E1. Attendance,				
	E2. Punctuality		<u> </u>	<u>  </u>	<u> </u>
	E3. Quality of lessons-		<u> </u>	<u>  </u>	<u> </u>
	F. Lack of distribution of				
	textbooks	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>		<u> _ </u>
	G. Poor results	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>		<u> _ </u>
	H. High cost of schooling	<u> </u>	<u> _ </u>	<u> _ </u>	<u>  </u>
	X. Other to be specified				
	In which of these actions is yo	our household willing to	engage in order to	improve the quality of se	rvice provided by the
	(name of the cycle) school tha	t this child attends?			
	(Several answers possibles). C	Other action?			
	A. School excellence bonus		<u>  </u>		<u> _ </u>
	B. Sensitisation of teachers				
	on citizenship/professional	<u> </u>	<u>  </u>	<u> _ </u>	<u>  </u>
	awareness				
S4Q24a	C. Close monitoring of	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
	parent/teacher relations				<u>  </u>
	D. Restoration of teachers'				
	authority		<u> </u>		<u>  </u>
	E. Teacher training				
	F. Advocacy for staff	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
	affection	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>
	X. Other (please specify)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
		<u>  </u>	<u> </u>	<u>  </u>	80

	In whi	ah of thoso os	ntions at the	a community lavel is y	our household roods	to amagas in	andon to ima	meassa tha au	ality of the	
				e community level is y l establishment of the (	-			prove the qu	anty of the	2
		possible rest		,	name of cycle) that	illis cillid att	inds:			
		ticipation in s								
	activities				L	_	I	_		
	B. Bon	nus for good t	eachers			L				
	C. Den	nouncing bad	teachers			L		ı	_	
		engthening pa	rent-			L				
S4O24b		r relations								
~		ment of fees ngthening the				L	_			
		ce of women		1 1			1		1	
	PTA o		in the					<u>  </u>		
		semination of	f PTA							
	manag	ement report	s			L	_			
	H. Dis	. Dissemination of good				I_		ı	_	
-		Monitoring the regular								
		ance of teach				L	_			
	X. Other (please specify)				L		I			
	II.									
					UNCIL SERVIC	ES				
		S5Q01	S5Q02	S5Q03	S5Q03a	S5Q04	S5Q05	_	S5Q06	
		Have you	How	After how long did	How long have	How do	If S5Q04=2		Were you	
		had to	were	you obtain the service you	you been using this service?	you rate this time?	what do yo		forced to	)
Council so	ervices	request (name of	you welcom	requested from the	(Units, numbers)	1=Seasona			pay unauthor	ric
Council S	ci vices	service)	ed	Council?	1 = day,	ble	absent	a variable,	d fees for	
		from the	when	(Units, numbers)	2 = week,	2=Long	2=Lack of	working	this servi	
		Council in	you	-0 = in progress,	3 = month,	3=Very	materials	Ü		
		the last 12	visited	1 =minutes,	4 = year	long	3=incompe	etent staff	1=Yes	
<b>\</b>		months,	the	2 =hours,		If	4 = Poor or	ganisation	2=No	
		i.e. since	Council	3 = day,		S5Q04=1	of services			
		?	?	4 = week,			5=Refusal	to bribe		
		1=Yes	(Choos	5 = month,		S5Q06	6=Other (p	lease		
		2=No the	e one				specify)			
		following	answer							
		service	only)	If S5Q03=in						
			1=Goo	progress go to						
			d o r re	S5Q03a						
			2=Indif	Otherwise, go					_	
			ferent	directly to S5Q04						8

		3=Poor					
Birth certificate			\ _	\_ _	Ш		Ш
Death certificate			\	\_ _			
Marriage		Ш	\	\ _			1.1
certificate	I—I	11	1-11-1-1-1	1-11-1-1-1	Ī	I	1—1
Authentication of			I\	\			
documents	11	11	11	11 111		·—-	11
Issuance of urban							
planning	<u>  </u>		\ _	INII			
documents				I NI I I			
Development of roads				\ _			
Waste							
management/sani		<u> </u>	V	II VIII			
tation	11	11			<u> </u>	11	I—I
Hygiene and							
cleanliness							
Development of							
green and	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>					<u>  </u>
recreational areas							
Public transport			\	\ _			
Public lighting							
Development of			_ \ _ _	II\			
playgrounds	1	,—1			.—-	.—-	.—1
Certificate of	<u>  </u>	<u> </u>					
residence	,,						
Validation of	<u>  </u>	<u> </u>					
location plans	-						
Authentication of		<u>  </u>					<u></u>
documents							82

Informatio	ons   _				<u> _ </u>	L		
Assistance	and							
support for			I NI I I	1 101 1 1 2		1 1		
socially					<u>  </u>			
vulnerable	people							
Other (plea	ase		I\	\ _			1	1
specify)) _		II			<u>  </u>		-	_
	Have you or any men	mber of th	ne household participa	ted in village assemb	lies to discus	ss village		
S5Q07	development issues a	and priori	ties initiated by the co	uncil?				
	1=Yes		2=No	8=Don't				
S5Q08	Are you or any mem	ber of you	ur household informed	of the amount of you	ur council's a	annual budget?		
200	1=Yes		2=No	8=Don't	know		<u> </u>	
S5Q08a	Are you or a member	r of your	household informed at	oout the actions plant	ned by the m	unicipality in the	1.1	
2	last year? 1=Yes		2=No		Oon't know		I1	
S5Q09			ur household informed			income for the	1.1	
	last year? 1=Ye		2=No	8=Don				
	•		village/neighbourhoo	•	,	•		
S5Q10	_		nmittees, monitoring of	_				
~	-	-	tures, implementation		ts, impleme	ntation of	,,	
	endogenous solution			Don't know				
S5Q11		-	village/neighbourhoo		g and budget	ing of		
	development actions			B=Don't know				
65012	·	•	household with the ser		,			
S5Q12		y satisfied	2=Satisfied 3=Unkno	wn 4=Dissatisfied 5=	=Very dissati	isfied If 1, 2 or 3		
	go to S5Q14		1=Yes 2=No				1=Yes 2=N	No.
				takes to process user	ra! ma arranta		1-1682-1	1
			B. Failure to inform			agamant		_
				ed to communal pers		agement		_
	What are the reasons	for		absenteeism	Offici		1	
	your household's		C2. Corn					-
S5Q13	dissatisfaction with			reception				_
	communal services?			of professionalism			'	
	(Several answers pos	ssible).	D Lack of knowledg	-	f the munici	nality		_
				e municipal executive	•		-	_
				the municipal executi		and his Deputies)		-
			X. Other (please spe		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	and mis Departes)		-
	In which of these act	ions is	~ ~	=No				
	your household willi			ne dissemination of m	nunicipal info	ormation in the		
	engage in order to in	Ü	community				L	_
S5Q14	the quality of the ser	-	B. Feeding and opera	ating suggestion boxe	es			
	provided by the com		C. Participation in co			tion of local	<u>'-</u>	
	team? (Several answ	-	solutions)				<u> </u>	_
								83

pos	ssible).	D. Consultation of the council 's noticeboard	
		H. Interventions in community radio stations	
		H1 Animation of airtime slots	
		H2 Monitoring of dedicated time slots	
		H3 Raising awareness for group listening	
		H4 Membership of listening groups	
		I. Participation in information and awareness-raising meetings in the	1 1
		municipality	
		X. Other (please specify):	

REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN Paix-Travail-Patrie

...... MINISTERE DE L'ECONOMIE, DE LA PLANIFICATION

ET DE L'AMENAGEMENT DU TERRITOIRE
......
SECRETARIAT GENERAL

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PROGRAMME NATIONAL DE DEVELOPPEMENT

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
Peace-Work-Fatherland

\_\_\_\_\_

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{MINISTRY OF ECONOMY, PLANNING AND REGIONAL} \\ \textbf{DEVELOPMENT} \end{array}$ 

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GENERAL SECRETARY

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NATIONAL COMMUNITY DRIVEN PROGRAM

CELLULE NATIONALE DE COORDINATION

NATIONAL COORDINATION UNIT

### SATISFACTION SURVEY OF THE SERVICE PROVIDED BY THE SUPPLY OF GOODS AND SERVICES IN THE MUNICIPAL AREA WITH A VIEW TO SETTING UP A CITIZEN'S CONTROL OF PUBLIC ACTION (SCORECARD

MUNICIPALITY QUESTIONNAIRE

	Section 1 : Identification	
S1Q01	Region	
S1Q02	Division	
S1Q03	Council batch	
S1Q04	Council	_  _ _
S1Q05	How many villages/quarters does your municipality have?	
S1Q06	What is the size of the population in your municipality?	
S1Q07	Does your council know the population size per village? 1=Yes 2=No	
S1Q08	Position of respondent 1. Mayor 2. Deputy Mayor 3. SG 4. MT 5. CDO 6. Others	
S1Q09	Respondent's phone number	
S1Q10	Survey start date	_/  /
S1Q11	Survey end date	_/  /
S1Q12	Council supervisor's name	
S1Q13	Council GPS coordinates XYZ	
	Collection result	
S1Q14	1=Completed survey 3= Refusal	
	2= Incompleted survey 4= Competent respondent Absence	
	6= Others (to be precised)	
	(If the answer is different from 1 and 2, end the questionnaire)	
S1Q15	Assessment of survey quality	
	1= Very Good 2=Good 3=Average 4=Bad 5=Very Bad	

	Section 2 : 1	Inventory, Fun	ectionality and Me	anagement of Dri	inking Water Poi	nts
Types of drinking water points		S2Q01: Does your municipality have this water point? 1=Yes 2=No If S2Q01=2 go to next type	S2Q02: How many such drinking water points are there in your community?	S2Q03: How many such drinking water points are operational in your community?	S2Q04: How many such water points have a maintenance and management mechanism?	S2Q05: How many such water points have a functioning maintenance and management mechanism?
A. Well wit	th human-powered	1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1		
pump		<u> </u>				
B. Well with electric pump						
C. Borehold	es with human- umps					
D. Borehole	es with electric pump					
E. Drinking	g fontain					
F. Spring						
G. Community water supply network				_ _ _		
H. Drinking	g water supply TER)					
S2Q06	In your opinion, is its n	number sufficient	to cover the water nee	eds in the municipalit	y? 1=Yes 2=No	
S2Q07	Are all villages adequa	tely supplied with	drinking water? 1=Y	es 2=No if no go to S	S2Q08	
S2Q07a	How many villages in	your community of	lo not have a sufficier	nt supply of drinking	water?	
S2O08	Does your municipality 1=Yes 2=No if no go to	_	water management se	ervice?		<u> </u>
S2008a	Does this drinking water points? 1=Yes 2=	**	community mechani	sms for maintenance	and management of c	lrinking
		A. Te	chnical follow-up 1=	Yes 2=No		
		B. Fir	nancial support 1=Ye	s 2=No		
S2Q08b	What is this support ?	C. Bu	ilding capacity 1=Ye	s 2=No		
		D. Lo	gistic support 1=Yes	2=No		
		X. Ot	hers (please specify)			

Section 3: Municipal services				
	S3Q01: Does your	S3Q02: Is there a set and	S3Q03: What is the	
	municipality offer 'the	known time frame for	timeframe in days for	
Nature of the service	service'? 1=Yes 2=No	providing 'the service'?	providing "the service"?	
	If S2Q01=2 go to next	1=Yes 2=No		
	type	If S2Q01=2 go to next type		

### REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN

### REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

A. Establishment of civil status records		
B. Issuance of urban planning documents		
C. development of public utility		
D. Waste management / Sanitation		
E. Legalisation of documents		
F. Authentification of documents		
G. Hygiene and health		
H. Development of green and recreational areas		
I. Development of playgrounds		
J. Public lighting		
K. Public transport		
X. Others (please specify)		

Paix-Travail-Patrie

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MINISTERE DE L'ECONOMIE, DE LA PLANIFICATION ET DE L'AMENAGEMENT DU TERRITOIRE

PNDP

 $\label{eq:ministry} \mbox{ MINISTRY OF ECONOMY, PLANNING AND REGIONAL } \\ \mbox{ DEVELOPMENT }$ 

Peace-Work-Fatherland

DE VELOT ME

GENERAL SECRETARY

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SECRETARIAT GENERAL

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PROGRAMME NATIONAL DE DEVELOPPEMENT

PARTICIPATIF

CELLULE NATIONALE DE COORDINATION

NATIONAL COORDINATION UNIT

ENQUÊTE DE SATISFACTION DU SERVICE RENDU PAR L'OFFRE DE BIENS ET SERVICES DANS L'ESPACE COMMUNAL EN VUE DE LA MISE EN PLACE D'UN CONTROLE CITOYEN DE L'ACTION PUBLIQUE (SCORECARD)

### QUESTIONNAIRE DIVISIONAL DELEGATION MINEE

		Section 1 : Identification	
Q01	Region		
Q02	Division		
Q03	Council batch		
04	Council		
5	•	fayor 2. Deputy Mayor 3. SG 4. MT 5. CD	O 6. Others
6			
7	Survey start date		
	Survey end date		
	Council supervisor's name		
	Council GPS coordinates X_	YZ	
	Collection result		
	1= Completed survey	4= Competent respondent Absen	ice
	2= Incompleted survey	5=Empty accomodation or no acc	comodation at
		the address	
	3=Refusal	6=Others (Please precise)	
	(If the answer is	different from 1 and 2, end the questionnal	ire)
	Assessment of survey quality		
	1= Very Good 2=Good	3=Average 4=Bad 5=	Very Bad

	Section 2 : 1	Inventory, Fu	nctionality and M	anagement of Dri	inking Water Poi	nts	
Types of d	rinking water points	S2Q01: Does your municipality have this water point? 1=Yes 2=No If S2Q01=2 go to next type	S2Q02: How many such drinking water points are there in your community?	S2Q03: How many such drinking water points are operational in your community?	S2Q04: How many such water points have a maintenance and management mechanism?	S2Q05: How many such water points have a functioning maintenance and management mechanism?	
A. Well w	ith human-powered	1 1					
pump							
B. Well with electric pump							
C. Boreholes with human- powered pumps		<u>  </u>					
D. Boreholes with electric pump							
E. Drinking fontain							
F. Spring							
G. Community water supply network					_		
H. Adduct	ion en eau potable TER)	<u>  </u>			_		
S2Q06	In your opinion, is this	number sufficier	nt to cover the water n	eeds in the municipal	ity? 1=Yes 2=No		
S2Q07	Are all villages adequa	tely supplied wit	h drinking water? 1=Y	es 2=No if no go to	S2Q08		
S2Q07a	How many villages in t	the municipality	do not have an adequa	te supply of drinking	water?		
S2Q08	Does the municipality l 1=Yes 2=No if no go to	Ü	vater management ser	vice?			
S2Q08a	Does this drinking water water points? 1=Yes 2=	**	t community mechani	sms for maintenance	and management of d	drinking	
		A. T	echnical follow-up 1=	Yes 2=No			
	What does this support	B. F	nancial support 1=Ye	s 2=No			
S2Q08b	of?	C. B	uilding capacity 1=Ye	es 2=No			
	OI:	D. L	ogistic support 1=Yes	2=No		<u>  </u>	
		X. C	thers (please specify)	ify)			

AREPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN Paix-Travail-Patrie

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON Peace-Work-Fatherland

### MINISTERE DE L'ECONOMIE, DE LA PLANIFICATION ET DE L'AMENAGEMENT DU TERRITOIRE

PNDP

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{MINISTRY OF ECONOMY, PLANNING AND REGIONAL} \\ \textbf{DEVELOPMENT} \end{array}$ 

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SECRETARIAT GENERAL

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PROGRAMME NATIONAL DE DEVELOPPEMENT
PARTICIPATIF

GENERAL SECRETARY

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NATIONAL COMMUNITY DRIVEN PROGRAM

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CELLULE NATIONALE DE COORDINATION

NATIONAL COORDINATION UNIT

# SATISFACTION SURVEY OF THE SERVICE PROVIDED BY THE SUPPLY OF GOODS AND SERVICES IN THE MUNICIPAL AREA WITH A VIEW TO SETTING UP A CITIZEN'S CONTROL OF PUBLIC ACTION (SCORECARD)

### DIVISIONAL DELEGATION FOR SECONDARY EDUCATION QUESTIONNAIRE

		Section 1 : Identification	
S1Q01	Region		<u> _ </u>
S1Q02	Division		
S1Q03	Municipal batch		
S1Q04	Council		_  _ _
S1Q05	Respondent's position		_
S1Q06	Respondent's phone number		
S1Q07	Survey start date		_/  /
S1Q08	Survey end date		
S1Q09	Council supervisor name		
S1Q10	Council GPS coordinates X	YZ	
S1Q11	Collection result		
	1=Completed survey	3= Refusal	
	2= Incompleted survey	4= Competent respondent Absence	
		6= Others (to be precised)	
S1Q125	Assessment of survey quality		<u>  </u>
	1= Very good 2=Good	3=Average 4=Bad 5=Very bad	

Section 2: Inventory and operation of public schools						
	S2Q01: In the municipality,	S2Q02: How many	S2Q03: How many	S2Q04: How many		
Teaching order	does the 'order of education'	government	government	government secondary		
	exist in secondary education?	secondary schools	secondary schools	schools have classrooms in		

### REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN Paix-Travail-Patrie

### REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON Peace-Work-Fatherland

		1=Yes 2=No If S2Q06=2 go	does the	are non-operational permaner		materials in	the
		to the following order	municipality have	in the 'teaching	"teachi	ng order"?	
			in the 'teaching	order'?			
			order'?				
A. Public			_ _	_ _	L		
B. Private	secular			_ _	L		
C. Private	confessional		_ _	_	L		
S2Q05	How many secondary schools does the school map provide for in the municipality?						
S2Q06	Do you know	v the number of secondary schools	s in the municipality? 1	=Yes 2=No		1 1	
52Q00	If S2Q06=2 g	go to S2Q09					
S2Q07	How many se	econdary schools does the commu	ine actually have in the	cycle?			
62000	In your opini	on, is this number sufficient to co	ver the educational nee	eds in secondary educat	ion in the	1 1	
S2Q08	commune? 1	=Yes 2=No					
S2Q09	How many se	econdary schools have a functioni	ng Parent-Teacher Ass	ociation (PTA)?			
62010	How many v	illages in the municipality are not	covered by a secondar	y school according to the	he school	1 1 1	
S2Q10	mapping standards?						_
S2Q11	How many se	econdary schools in the municipal	ity are full cycle (lowe	r and upper cycle)? ==	Oui 2=Non		
S2Q12	Are there any	y secondary schools in the municip	pality with an insufficion	ent number of teachers?	? 1=Yes (If	1 11	
32Q12	yes, how many) 2=No						

MINISTERE DE L'ECONOMIE, DE LA PLANIFICATION ET DE L'AMENAGEMENT DU TERRITOIRE

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NATIONAL COORDINATION UNIT

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PROGRAMME NATIONAL DE DEVELOPPEMENT PARTICIPATIF

CELLULE NATIONALE DE COORDINATION

Assessment of survey quality

1= Very Good 2=Good

\$1Q01 \$1Q02 \$1Q03 \$1Q04 \$1Q08 \$1Q09 \$1Q10 \$1Q11 \$1Q12 \$1Q13 \$1Q14

S1Q15

## SATISFACTION SURVEY OF THE SERVICE PROVIDED BY THE SUPPLY OF GOODS AND SERVICES IN THE MUNICIPAL AREA WITH A VIEW TO SETTING UP A CITIZEN'S CONTROL OF PUBLIC ACTION (SCORECARD)

### INSPECTORATE OF BASIC EDUCATION QUESTIONNAIRE

the address

3=Average

6=Others (Please precise)

4=Bad

Section	1 : Identification	
Region		
Sub-division		
Lot of councils		
Councils		
Position of the respondent		
Phone number of the répondant		
Survey start date		_/  /
Survey end date		
Council supervisor's name		
Council GPS coordingtes XY_	Z	
Collection results		
	nt respondent Absence	4
2= Incompleted survey 5=Empty ac	comodation or no accomodation at	

5=Very Bad

\_\_|

	Section 2 : Inventory and functioning of nursery and primary schools								
Cycle	S2Q01: How many schools does the school map foresee in the commune in the cycle?	schools in the cycle?	S2Q03: How many schools does the municipality actually have in the cycle?	S2Q04: In your opinion, is this number sufficient to cover the basic education needs of the commune in the cycle? 1=Yes 2=No	S2Q05: How many schools have a functioning Parent Teacher Association (PTA) in the cycle?				
Nursery									
Primary									
Cycle	Teaching order	S2Q06: In your municipality, does the 'order of teaching' exist in 'the cycle'? 1=Yes 2=No If \$2006=2 go	S2Q07: How many schools are there in the commune in the 'order of teaching' of the	S2Q08: How many schools are non- operational in the 'teaching order' of the 'cycle'?	S2Q09: How many schools have classrooms made of permanent materials in the 'teaching order' of the cycle?				

a mis en forme : Éviter veuves et orphelines

		to the following order	'cycle?				
	A. Public						
Nusery	B. Private lay						
	C. Private confessionnal		_	_			
	A. Public						
Primary	B. Private lay						
Filliary	C. Privé confessionnal	<u>  </u>		_			
S2Q10	In the commune, how the school map?	many villages are not co	overed by a school acc	cording to the norms for dr	awing up		
S2Q11	How many primary schools in the municipality are full-cycle schools (with the three levels: Initiation, Cours élémentaire and Cours moyen)? 1=Yes 2=No						
S2Q12	Are there any primary yes, how many) 2=No		lity with an insufficie	ent number of teachers? 1=	Yes (If		

#### REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN Paix-Travail-Patrie

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON Peace-Work-Fatherland

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY, PLANNING AND REGIONAL

DEVELOPMENT

E LA PLANIFICATION
DU TERRITOIRE

MINISTERE DE L'ECONOMIE, DE LA PLANIFICATION ET DE L'AMENAGEMENT DU TERRITOIRE

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## SATISFACTION SURVEY OF THE SERVICE PROVIDED BY THE SUPPLY OF GOODS AND SERVICES IN THE MUNICIPAL AREA WITH A VIEW TO SETTING UP A CITIZEN'S CONTROL OF PUBLIC ACTION (SCORECARD)

### DISTRICT HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE

S1Q01	Region	
S1Q02	Division	
S1Q03	Council number batch	_
S1Q04	Council	
S1Q05	How many villages / quarters of the commune are in your health district?	
S1Q06	What is the population size of the commune in your health district?	
S1Q07	Do you know the population per village of the commune in your health district? 1=Yes 2=No	<u> _</u>
S1Q08	Respondent's position	
S1Q09	Telephone of the respondent	
S1Q10	Survey start date	_ /  /  _
S1Q11	Survey end date	_ /  /  _
S1Q10	Name of the local supervisor	
S1Q11	GPS coordinates of the council XYZ	
S1Q12	Results of the collection	
	1= Completed survey 4= Competent respondent Absence	
	2= Incompleted survey 5=Empty accommodation or no accommodation at	
	the address	
S1Q13	6=Others (Please precise) Assessment of survey quality	1.1
	1= Very Good 2=Good 3=Average 4=Bad 5=Very Bad	II

Section 2 : Inventaire, Fonctionnalité et Gestion des Formations sanitaires											
Type of health facilities	S2Q01: Does this type of health facility exist in the villages/neighbour hoods? 1=Yes 2=No If S2Q01=2 go to next type	S2Q02: How many health facilities of this type do you have in the Commune?	S2Q03: How many such health facilities are non- functional?	S2Q04 How many such health facilities have a functioning AOC or SMC?	S2Q05: Does the health facility of this type receive support from the Commune for its maintenance and management? 1=Yes 2=No If S2Q05=2 go to next type	accom Y. Te	pagnen	uoi consist	e D. Logistical support	X. Other (please specify))	
A. Integrated Health Centre											
B. District Medical Centre											
C. District hospital									$\exists$		
D. Regional Hospital									$\exists$		
E. Private health training centre											
X. Other (please specify)											
S2Q07 In your opinion, is the numb	7 In your opinion, is the number of facilities sufficient to cover the health needs in the commune? 1=Yes 2=No										
S2Q08 Are all villages in the commune covered by a health facility? 1=Yes 2=No											
S2Q09 How many villages in the commune are not covered by a health facility?											

### Annex 3: Municipal decree setting up the change monitoring committee (include in the committee's terms of reference the dissemination of the change management procedure and the action plan)

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON Peace - Work - Fatherland MINISTRY OF DECENTRALIZATION AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

SOUTH WEST REGION FAKO DIVISION





Municipal Decision No. 18 2022

SETTING UP A FOLLOW- UP COMMITTEE TO MONITOR RECOMMENDED CHANGES BASED ON THE PERCEPTION SURVEY OF THE SATISFACTION OF THE SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE PUBLIC OFFER IN DRINKING WATER, HEALTH, EDUCATION AND COMMUNAL SERVICES

### THE MAYOR OF IDENAU COUNCIL.

Mindful of the constitution of 18th January, 1996;

Mindful of Law No.2019/024 of 24th December 2019 to Institute the General Code of

Regional and Local Authorities

of Decree No. 77/91 of 25th March 1977, determining the supervisory powers Mindful

over councils, council unions and councils establishment, modified and

completed by decree NO. 90/1464 of 9th November 1990;

of Decree No. 95/082 of 24th April 1995 creating the Idenau Council; Mindful

of Decree NO. 2017/343 of 3rd July 2017 wherein Mr. Engamba Emmanuel Mindful

Ledoux-Senior Civil Administrator, was appointed as Senior Divisional Officer

Mindful of Decree NO.2008/377 of 12 December 2008 fixing the attributions of Heads of

Administrative Units and bearing on the organization and functioning of their

Services;

Considering OrderN°000035/0/MINDDEVEL of 03rd March 2020 to establish the Election

of the Mayor and deputy Mayors of Idenau Council wherein Mr. TONDE

LIFANJE Gabriel was elected Mayor;

Considering Contract No. 00/2022/CS/CPM/CRB/SG between the councils of Zone

SW1(Idenau, Limbe 1, Limbe II, LIMBE III, TIKO,KOMBO ABEDIMO, KOMBO ITINDI,) headed by the Mayor of Tiko and NKONG HILL TOP Association for Development for the Realization of Citizen Control Mechanism

for Public Action;

Considering the necessity of services;

### HEREBY DECIDES AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1: That the follow - up committee for the perception survey of the satisfaction of the services provided by the public offer in drinking water, health, education and communal services ishereby constituted as follows:

- The Mayor of Idenau Council or his representative
- The Secretary General of Idenau Council
- 3- The Development Officer of Idenau Council
- 4- Mr. Botake M. (Representative of civil society)
- 5- Mr. Nche Thomas N. (Municipal Councilor)
- 6- HRH CHIEF ELALI Mathias ( Chief of SANJE Village)
- Elive Irenus) (Chairperson of Idenau Health Care committee)
- Mr. Stephen Likake (PTA Chairperson)
- Mrs. AGBOR Gladys (Women's Leader) 9-

Article 2:That their Services shall be honorary. Nonetheless, any cost incurred in the course of the execution or discharge of their duties, shall be borne by the budget of the council.

Article 3: That this decision which takes effect as from the date of signature shall be notified to those concerned, registered, published and communicated wherever and whenever necessary.

DONE AT Idenau this 21st of June

### Distribution:

- S.D.O- FAKO-LIMBE D.O- IDENAU PNDP SWR BUEA DD MINDDEVEL FAKO
- CONCERNED FILE/CHRONO