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Peace – Work – Fatherland

MINISTRY OF TERRITORIAL
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NORTH WEST REGION
BUI DIVISION
NONI SUB-DIVISION
NKOR COUNCIL



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Paix – Travail - Patrie

MINISTERE DE L' ADMINISTRATION
TERRITORIALE et de la DECENTRALISATION

REGION DU NORD OUEST
DEPARTEMENT de BUI
ARRONDISSEMENT DE NONI
COMMUNE DE NKOR

NKOR COUNCIL

Council Development Plan (CDP)



REPORT

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AES SONEL	American Energy Supply
CAMGIS	Cameroon Geographic Information System
CAMTEL	Cameroon Telecommunications
CAMWATER	Cameroon Water
CIG	Common Initiative Group
CPDM	Cameroon Peoples Democratic Movement
DO	Divisional Officer
FEICOM	Fond d'Equipement Intercommunale
FSLC	First School Leaving Certificate
G.S.	Government School
GCE	General Certificate of Education
GES	Growth and Employment Strategy
HC	Health Centre
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
IHC	Integrated Health Centre
LCC	London chamber of commerce
LSO	Local Service Provider
MINAS	Ministère des Affaires Sociale
MINATD	Ministère de l'Administration Territoriale et de la Décentralisation
MINCOM	Ministère de la Communication
MINCULT	Ministère de la Culture
MINDAF	Ministère des Domaines et des Affaires Foncières
MINDUH	Ministère du Développement Urbain et de l'Habitat
MINEDUB	Ministère de l'Education de Base
MINEE	Ministère de l'Eau et de l'Energie
MINEF	Ministère de l'Environnement et des Forêts
MINEFI	Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances
MINEFOP	Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Formation Professionnelle
MINESEC	Ministère des Enseignements Secondaires
MINFOF	Ministère des Forêts et de la Faune
MINFOP	Ministère de la Fonction Publique
MINFOPRA	Ministère de la Fonction Publique et de la Réforme Administrative
MINIMIDT	Ministère de l'Industries, des Mines et du Developpement Technologique
MINJEUN	Ministère de la Jeunesse
MINJUSTICE	Ministère de la Justice
MINPME	Ministère des Petite et Moyenne Entreprise
MINPROFF	Ministère de la Promotion de la Femme et de la Famille
MINSANTE	Ministère de la Santé
MINSEP	Ministère des Sports et de l'Education Physique
MINT	Ministère des Transports
MINTOUR	Ministère du Tourisme
MINTSS	Ministère du Travail et de la Sécurité Sociale
MTN	Mobile Telephone Network
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
PNDP	National Community Driven Development Program
PMI	Protection Maternelle et Infantile
PRO	Public Relation Officer
SDO	Senior Divisional Officer
SNEC	Société Nationale des Eaux du Cameroun
SNV	Netherlands Development Organization
T.F	Titre Foncier

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE CDP

The Government of Cameroon has crafted a development strategy that is designed to catapult our country into the ranks of emerging countries by the year 2035. This strategy is laid out in two official documents, viz, the *Growth and Employment Strategy* and *Vision 2035*. This development option requires not only a radical transformation of our mentality and societal norms, but over and above all, our councils' ability to translate GES strategies into concrete realities at the grassroots. In that regard, our Government has embarked upon the Decentralization process, whose modalities were defined in a compendium of laws enacted on 22 July 2004. By these laws, the Government hopes to transfer a lot of decision-making powers to the councils.

However, the councils would need to be empowered and their development plans spelt out. That explains why the Government set up the National Community-Driven Development Programme (PNDP) to facilitate the council empowerment process. In application of that mandate, PNDP-NW selected some Local Service Organisations (LSOs) to accompany councils in the North-West in the participatory elaboration of their Council Development Plans. CAMGIS was the LSO selected to accompany Nkor Council in that exercise.

The process of elaborating council development plans kicked off with the high-speed training of selected LSOs by PNDP-NW. This training lasted two weeks. The training was also attended by the Development Officers, who were designated to be the secretaries of the Steering Committees set up by Municipal Orders to follow-up the CDP process in their respective councils, and Municipal Treasurers of the councils that were to participate in the CDP process. At the tail end of the training, Lord Mayors of participating councils were invited to join the trainees. The major stakeholders in the CDP process had to be fully informed about their respective roles early enough in order to ensure that the process did not run into hitches and unnecessary bottlenecks.

Soon after restitution of the LSO training to the rest of its resource persons at its Bamenda office, CAMGIS got into contact with Municipal and Administrative Authorities in Nkor, as well as traditional rulers and councillors in the Nkor Council area, in order to prepare the way for the launching workshop of the CDP process in Nkor Council, which workshop actually took place, with great pomp and splendour, on 28 July 2011, with the SDO of BUI presiding.

Enough resource persons were deployed on the field to ensure that the weeks following the launching workshop were devoted to restitution of the LSO training to Local resource persons recruited all over Nkor Council area, and subsequently carrying out parallel activities pertinent to gathering of Baseline Data and participatorily effecting the Council Institutional Diagnosis and Urban Space Diagnosis.

Baseline Data on the existing reference situation in Nkor Council area regarding geo-referenced socio-economic infrastructure, natural resources, environmental conditions, climate, hydrology, land use pattern, etc. were gathered by consulting available Council documents such as the Nkor Council Monographic Studies and Strategic Plan, and consulting sectoral heads at the Sub-divisional, Divisional and Regional levels, wherever and whenever necessary. In all the consultations, Baseline Data items were obtained using PNDP-provided tools, especially the Semi-Structured Interview Questionnaire that was administered to the personnel of all the twenty-eight sectoral ministries. The Baseline Data gathered was restituted before the members of the Steering

Committee, Councillors and Nkor Sub-Divisional sector heads, and validated by the Steering Committee, on 06 August 2011. Thereafter, a Consolidated Baseline Data report was prepared and presented to PNDP-NW for its visa before copies were sent to Nkor Council.

The Council Institutional Diagnosis (CID) was carried out participatorily using the appropriate PNDP-supplied tools. This phase of the CDP process enabled all stakeholders to have a clear idea of the structural, organizational and operational strengths and weaknesses of the council. The history of the council was also examined in order to understand the genesis of some of the problems currently plaguing the council, particularly border ones. Data gathered while carrying out the participatory CID was restituted before the same august group on 06/07/2011. Thereafter, a CID report was prepared, and copies sent to PNDP-NW for approval before the council received their copies

The Participatory Urban space Diagnosis was designed to delimit Nkor Urban and Peri-urban space and collect geo-referenced socio-economic, physical and environmental data, and urban population data. Problems and constraints to urban growth were also identified and analysed. These items of data were also restituted before the same august assembly and validated on 06/08/2011. The USD report was prepared and sent to PNDP-NW for approval before Nkor council ever received their own copy.

A Consolidated Geo-referenced Data report covering all the socio-economic and road infrastructures was also prepared and forwarded to PNDP-NW.

The last phase of the CDP process was the Participatory Village Diagnosis (PVD). For the purpose of carrying out the CDP process in as many localities as possible in Nkor Council area, the municipality was divided into 45 localities. The PVD process was effected in each of these localities for three consecutive days. The developmental problems of each locality were identified and analysed, and local solutions were pinpointed and a local solutions planning table derived participatorily. Also, micro-project solutions were identified whose realisations would require significant external financial resource input. A PVD report was prepared for each of the localities and forwarded first to PNDP-NW for approval, and then to Nkor Council. The PVD process enabled the Baseline Data on the various types of infrastructure found in the Municipality to be updated.

Finally, a Consolidated Data Validation, Resource Mobilization and Programming Workshop was organized in Nkor from the 10th to 12th February 2012. It was heavily attended by Village representatives, traditional authorities, sectoral heads, councillors and the PNDP-NW representative. The Village Reports were corrected, the Consolidated Data Report verified and corrected, and the choice of projects for the Annual Investment Plan and Triennial Investment Plan effected by the Councillors and members of the Steering Committee.

The final CDP document itself was then written up. It is a summary presentation of the aspirations of the inhabitants of Nkor Council area, which aspirations have been captured in a series of micro-projects, logframes and operational plans. It was presented in a formal Nkor Council Session Extended to Sectorals (COMES) and PNDP-NW representatives on 28 March 2012, whereupon it was examined and validated. Thereafter, it was legalised by Prefectural Order.

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Context and justification

The Government of Cameroon has defined an economic development strategy that is designed to transform Cameroon into an emerging country by 2035. This strategy is embodied in two important documents, namely, the *Growth and Employment Strategy* and *Vision 2035*.

The successful implementation of the Growth and Employment Strategy requires the vigorous pursuit of Decentralization. In that regard, the Government enacted a compendium of laws on 22 July 2004 that were designed to define the orientation of Decentralization and lay down rules applicable to Councils, City Councils and Regions. However, the successful implementation of Decentralization depends on the capacity of Councils to translate Government Policy into concrete projects at the grassroots. Therein lies the necessity to empower Councils.

Thus, it is within this framework that the Government put in place the National Community-Driven Development Programme, with the French acronym PNDP, to oversee the empowerment of Councils. To achieve the stated objective, PNDP-NW recruited Local Service Organizations (LSOs) to *accompany* Councils in the North-West Region in the elaboration of their Council Development Plans (CDPs), complete with the 2012 Annual Investment Plan, and the Proposed 2013 and 2014 Investment Plans, all of which constitute a Triennial Investment Plan that runs from 2012 to 2014. CAMGIS was the LSO selected to carry out this exercise for Nkor Council.

A council development plan is a document which reflects the aspirations and wishes of the council regarding its development objectives within a certain time frame. In order to define attainable objectives in the CDP, the data, which constitute the basic elements, should be systematically collected, verified and analysed. It is in this vain that the first activity in the elaboration of the Nkor Council CDP was the collection of Base Line Data which informed the establishment of a solid basic framework on which other related CDP activities were intricately woven.

1.2 Council Development Plan Objectives

1.2.1 Global objective

The global objective of the Nkor Council CDP process was to participatively elaborate the Nkor Council Development Plan, complete with the 2012 Annual Investment Plan, and the Proposed 2013 and 2014 Investment Plans, all of which constitute a Triennial Investment Plan that runs from 2012 to 2014.

1.2.2 Specific objectives

The specific objectives of the Nkor Council CDP process consisted in:

- Effecting preparatory activities designed to ensure a smooth take off and successful implementation of the CDP process in Nkor Council area, besides collecting Baseline Data, including cartographic data
- Carrying out an Institutional Diagnosis of Nkor Council
- Carrying out the Urban Space Diagnosis of Nkor town
- Effecting the Participatory Village Diagnosis process in forty-five localities in Nkor Council area, with a view to identifying their developmental problems and coming up with appropriate local solutions as well as micro-project solutions
- Consolidating the diagnostic and cartographic data collected

- Carrying out a Planning, Resource Mobilization and Programming Workshop designed to elaborate the 2012 Annual Investment Plan, as well as the Triennial Investment Plan spanning the years 2012 to 2014
- Presenting the proofread CDP draft for Approval at a Nkor Council Session Extended to Sectoral Heads in Bui Division, and eventual Validation by the SDO of Bui Division

1.3 Structure of this CDP report

This CDP report is divided into seven chapters and annexes.

- **Chapter one** is the introduction of the Council Development Plan (CDP). Here, the context and justification for the plan, and the objectives to be met are presented.
- **Chapter two** presents the methodology used to come out with the work. Here, the methodology employed at various stages to come out with the CDP, such as the baseline data collection and validation, the council urban space diagnosis and analysis, the Council Institutional diagnosis and analysis, the participatory Village diagnosis, consolidation of analysis, planning workshop and programming, is presented.
- **Chapter three** examines the council area. It gives a presentation of the council, including its historical profile. It goes further to analyse the potentials of the council in terms of socio-economic importance. It examines the human and natural resources available in the council area.
- **Chapter four** presents the diagnostic results of the council area, the analysis of problems identified in the various sectors and proposed solutions.
- **Chapter five** presents the strategic plan. Firstly, there is the presentation of the council vision and objectives of strategic planning. Next is the presentation of the logical framework of the various sectors (28 in number). Afterwards, there is the spatial planning of the priority infrastructure projects that need to be realized in the Council area. Finally, we effect the presentation of the management of the urban space and the Land use management plan of the council space.
- **Chapter six** presents the operational plan. Firstly, there is the presentation of the CDP budget, followed by the Annual Investment Plan (AIP) for the priority sectors, which has been established on the basis of the investment funds available in 2012. This is followed by the procurement Plan. And finally, the triennial plan. This chapter concludes with the summary environmental management framework.
- **Chapter seven** is the concluding phase of the CDP. Here, allusion is made to the steering committee appointed to follow up the CDP. Next, we talk of the indicators for monitoring and evaluating the CDP, the follow-up tools and monitoring frequency in the follow-up plan and review mechanism of the CDP. The chapter concludes with a communication plan pertinent to the implementation of the CDP.
- **Chapter eight** consists of the final concluding statement to the CDP process, together with a series of recommendations.

CHAPTER TWO: METHODOLOGY

2.1 CDP Preparatory process

2.1.1 Preliminary Activities

The pedagogic preparations commenced with the training of the LSOs on the approach and the process of developing a CDP. Essential tools to be used in the process of data collection were presented by the PNDP_NWR. Emphases were laid on the importance of collecting data on all the 28 sectors, be it at the level of the Urban Space Diagnosis (USD) or that of the Participatory Village Diagnosis (PVD). Administrative preparations entailed getting in contact with local authorities to plan the launching workshop of the CDP process and to invite all the actors implicated in the process. The LSO training was then restituted to other team members of the CDP process by those who attended the training.

2.1.2 Getting in contact with the Municipal Executive Body

It took place on the 28th July 2011 in order to present the complete CAMGIS team to the municipal executive body. During this meeting, the methodology was discussed, the detailed work plan presented and working modalities and the procedure for designating steering committee members that will monitor the CDP process examined. The municipal executive was also asked to identify and quantify expected financial resources from potential sources of investment funds, in preparation for a presentation in the planning workshop.

2.1.3 Information and sensitization of local administrative authorities

During this step, correspondences were sent to administrative authorities (SDO and DO) in order to inform them about the CDP process. Meetings also took place with them in order to present the CAMGIS team and the level of preparation already attained, besides discussing with the municipal executive and mutually agreeing on the date of the launching workshop as well as modalities for its organisation.

2.1.4 Information and sensitization of other parties involved

In order to inform and sensitise the other parties (elites, municipal councillors, sectorial heads, civil society, associations, religious authorities, and traditional authorities), correspondences were prepared and sent to them. Announcements were also made on the radio. The objective of this step was to inform them about the importance of the process and the overriding need for collaboration, besides inviting them to the launching workshop

2.1.5 Launching workshop

A one-day mobilization and sensitization workshop was launched in Nkor on the 28/07/2011 by the Senior Divisional Officer for Bui Division. It was attended by all Heads of services in Bui Division, Sub-divisional heads of services of Noni Subdivision, elected authorities, traditional authorities, Ardos and representatives of NGOs, civil society representatives and elites of the subdivision resident outside the council area.

2.1.6 Collection of basic data, including cartographic data

The preliminary step consisted of identifying the data sources, programming the collection and then putting the data collection forms at the disposal of the sources.

Primary data for the study was collected through the administration of the SSI questionnaire (Tool) provided by the PNDP. Interviewees answered questions on all the 28 sectors. Information was also gotten through focus group discussions.

A series of documents and reports were collected from different services and development partners for consultation. The LSO carrying out the CDP process in Nkor council collected data from different sectors at the regional, divisional and sub-divisional levels. These data items were obtained through the use of SSI tools and semi-structured questionnaire administered to the personnel within the services of the 28 sectors.

On the 6/08/2011, the collected data were restituted and validated by the Steering Committee and heads of sector ministries.

2.2 Collection and analysis of information

2.2.1 Council Institutional Diagnosis

It started with a meeting with council staff and councillors during which discussions were guided using the SSI Forms, which were also distributed to them in order to collect personal information. Data were collected on the following domains: human resources of the council, financial resources, council assets, management of relations.

These data were then analysed using such tools as SWOT, in order to identify strengths and weaknesses of the council, make a typology of communal resources and their management, analyse data on the management of relationships, and identify main areas and activities to be reinforced within the council.

A report was produced, restituted to the steering committee, municipal executives and council personnel on the 6/08/2011, for validation of the results.

2.2.2 At the urban space level

The first activity was the delimitation of the urban space. It was done by the LSO in consultation with the council and other service heads. For the diagnosis of the urban space, the following activities were carried out: an inventory conducted through a socio-economic and summary environmental inquiry, targeting opportunities and constraints within the town as well as those of all other urban space stakeholders, together with the participatory cartography of the town and a guided visit. Data were then consolidated and problems formulated, and causes, effects and solutions identified.

The report produced was restituted and validated on the 6/08/2011,

2.2.3 At the village level

At this level, correspondences were addressed to all the population concentration centres containing information destined for the localities involved in the VD process, informing them about the impending holding of the village diagnosis process in their localities and the venue in each locality. These correspondences were sent to the traditional authority, the development association chairperson, directors of schools, sectoral heads of government services available there, and to all the churches present in the village. They were all asked to disseminate the information in order to maximize the turn out of the population during the exercise. The following activities were carried out during the village assemblies:

- Identification of problems and potentials per sector using tools such as SSI, mapping, transect,
- Problem formulation per sector
- Ranking of problems per sector
- Problem analysis and search for solutions
- Elaboration of an indigenous table of solutions
- Elaboration of a planning table for minority group solutions.

- Identification of resources (human, financial and material)
- Identification of priority projects in the eight (8) social sectors: Education (Basic, Secondary, Technical), Public Health, Water Resources and Energy, Public Works-roads, Commerce, Transport, Art and Culture and Environment and Nature Protection
- Identification and setting up of a follow-up structure.

These activities ended up with a report on each of the 45 localities, which reports were validated on the 08/02/2012 by the Steering Committee, Nkor Council, Heads of Services and representatives from all the localities concerned.

2.3 Consolidation of diagnosis and data mapping

At the end, Council Institutional Diagnosis, Urban Space Diagnosis, Village Diagnosis, and Geo-referenced Data were consolidated and put together as the Consolidation of Diagnoses, and a workshop organised on the 08/02/2012 for validation of the consolidated diagnostic report.

2.4 Planning workshop, resource mobilization and programming

2.4.1 Preparation

The preparatory phase of the planning workshop was centred on the following activities.

- 1) Getting in contact with the mayor for the initial arrangements
- 2) Getting in contact with the SDO for the official opening of the workshop
- 3) Preparation of correspondences and invitation of participants to the workshop
- 4) Preparation of draft logframes
- 5) Preparation of the draft programming table
- 6) Synthesis of consolidated data

2.4.2 Restitution of consolidated data

The aim of this exercise was to validate previous report writing and familiarise the sectorals and other workshop participants with the tools to be used during the planning workshop.

2.4.3 Planning workshop

It started with a presentation of all the diagnostic reports by the LSO, followed by a brief discourse on the theory, *raison d'être* and modalities for effective mobilization of financial resources by some members of the LSO team, with the technical assistance of the PNDP representative. Thereafter, Municipal authorities, supported by the PNDP representative, then presented the whole gamut of expected 2012 investment funds. This was then followed with the organisation of the workshop participants (Municipal authorities, councillors and members of the Steering Committee) into working groups based on the six population concentration areas (Mbinon, Lassin, Nkor, Dom, Din and Djottin). It was in these working groups that the triennial planning was effected, by first choosing 2012 investment projects, then 2013 projects, and finally 2014 projects. The workshop ended with plenary restitution, discussion, consolidation and validation.

2.5 Implementation of participatory monitoring and evaluation mechanism

The monitoring and evaluation mechanism started with the putting in place by the Mayor of Nkor council of a steering committee that assured the follow-up of the elaboration of the CDP process.

After adoption of the elaborated CDP, the Steering Committee, under the direct supervision of the mayor, shall be transformed into the follow-up and management committee, which will subsequently be put in place at the realisation phase of all projects.

CHAPTER THREE: PRESENTATION OF THE COUNCIL AREA

3.1 Description of the municipality

3.1.1 Location

Nkor council area engulfs the entire Noni Subdivision, which is found in Bui Division of the North West Province of Cameroon. The estimated surface area of Nkor Council is 325.7 Sq.km. The population is sparsely settled across the Council area under ten (10) traditional fondoms, with six (6) principal concentration zones along the Noni Ring Road at Mbinon, Lassin, Nkor, Dom, Din and Djottin. Nchine, Mee, Ngeptang, Nkale and Bamti are some major quarters linked to the principal population concentration zones of Mbinon, Nkor and Din respectively. The Municipality is situated between latitudes $6^{\circ}38'$ and $6^{\circ}.48'$ north of the equator and longitudes $10^{\circ} 49'$ and $10^{\circ} 69'$ east of the Greenwich meridian (**Map 3.1**).

The Nkor Council was created by Presidential Decree No.93/322 of 25th November 1993. This decree also stated that Nkor Council shall have the same administrative boundaries as Noni Sub-division. Curiously, the decree that created Noni Sub-division stated that the administrative boundaries of the sub-division shall be defined in a separate text, which text has never seen the light of day. Consequently, neither the boundaries of the Nkor Council nor those of the Noni Sub-division are defined. However, the boundaries of the Noni Customary Court area are well-known and well-defined on IGN **Nkambe** sheet of 1972. Curiously, in spite of the foregoing fact, Nkor council has boundary disputes with the Nso tribe in the South East, Oku tribe in the South, Kom tribe in the West and Bum tribe in the North.

3.1.2 Biophysical milieu

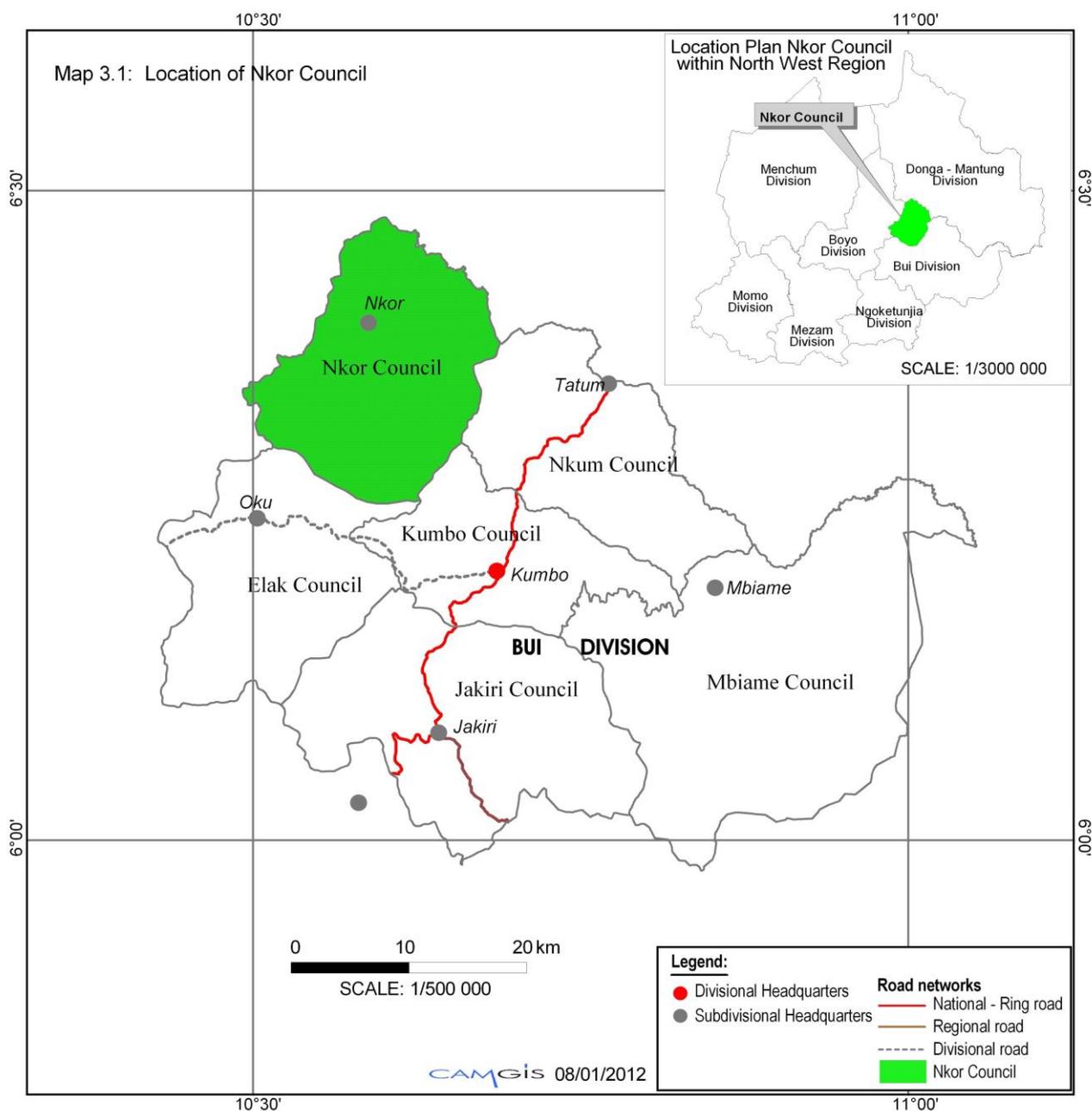
3.1.2.1 Climate

The Nkor council area is characterised by two main seasons, namely, the rainy and dry seasons. The dry season runs from October to March and is characterised by high temperatures and dusty conditions, a major trademark of the northeast trade winds. The rainy season begins from March and ends in October with its peak periods in July and August. It is characterised by low temperature and moist conditions, peculiar of the southeast trade winds that brings rain. It is worth noting that during the months of December and January the air is very dry and cold during the morning and evening periods and very hot in the afternoon periods.

In reality, Noni climatology identifies four seasons in a year, namely; Nyiim (the dry season), which runs from the beginning of December to the ending of February; Mondvuum , which marks the transition from the dry season to the rainy season, runs from the beginning of March to the ending of May; the rainy season proper, known as Bvudaam, runs from the beginning of June to the ending of August; Fweh, which marks the transition from the rainy season to the dry season, runs from the beginning of September to November ending.

On account of the absence of a meteorological station within the council area, no record of actual temperatures exists. Nevertheless, it must be pointed out that the council falls within the mid-altitude agro-ecological zone 5 (altitude : 800-1400m above mean sea level) that,

like all other agro-ecological zones, has witnessed an increase in the maximum annual temperature, going from 28°C in 1987 to 34°C in 2005 – i.e. a staggering 21.43% increase in just six years. Despite this general trend, we still need specific temperature data in order to be better informed about the local micro-climate



3.1.2.2 Topography

The Nkor municipality stands out as an area of irregular relief characterised by a configuration of highlands and lowlands. Plains, deeply grooved valleys and rolling hills, which give a distinctive relief feature to the area, interrupt the highlands. There are areas as high as 3 011meters around the Nyuiy hill in Dom village, and as low as 1050meters above sea level around the Bamti and Mee stretch of road, which lowlands are suitable for maize cultivation. The rugged and mountainous range of the Nyuiy hill that stretches right to the Kilum and Ijim Mountain ranges, almost completely circumscribe Noni Subdivision, opening the circumcircle a bit only to the north towards the Lassin end of the Nkor council area.

3.1.2.3 Hydrography

The Nkor council area has as its biggest water sheds the Bui-Mbim, Kilum and Ijim Mountain ranges. Some of the rivers include River Mbeim, which is the largest and takes its rise from the Ngonzen Hills, River Mee which takes its rise from the Dom hills, River Chau-Chau in Mbiim, River Kiwawah, which flows through Awi and Eleh and empties in River Kimbi in Bum Subdivision, and whose waters are derived from those of streams flowing through Nkor and Mbinon, River Ntaan which takes its rise from the Dom hills and flows through Banten and Mbiim and empties in River Mee in the Mee plain, River Montfui which takes its rise from the Kilum mountain range in Oku Subdivision and flows through Oku, Ngeptang and Bamti and also empties in River Mee in the Mee plain, River Monkfui, which takes its rise from the lower reaches of the escarpment that marks the north-eastern end of the Ijim mountain range, flows down to Bamti and then snakes its way to its point of confluence with River Mee in the Mee plain, River Kitum, which takes its rise from the hills overlooking the Kichia settlement and also empties into River Mee in the Mee plain, River Sunka, which empties in River Kimbi, and whose waters are derived from those of Rivers Mee, Ntaan, Montfui, Monkfui and Kitum. All of these rivers flow through Noni Subdivision and empty into River Kimbi, which finally empties itself into River Katsina-Ala. It should be clearly stated here that most rivers are gradually becoming streams due to encroachment on forestland by croppers in search of farmland. Wetlands are found mostly in Mee, Ebanya in Mbinon, and in Ebanya and Engew in Nkor. The upper reaches of most valleys give rise to springs and water catchment areas.

3.1.2.4 Soil

The main soil types found in this municipality are: modified orthic soil types found in Lassin, Mbinon, Din and part of Djottin, specifically in Gaggi and Bongi; Penevolved ferrallitic soils, regosolic and lithosolic soils characteristic of the steep slopes found in Nkor, Bvugoi (Dom) and in part of Djottin- i.e. in Buh and Chamkung- and in part of Mbinon- i.e. in Nchine. These soil types could further be classified as:

- white clayey soil, that is very conspicuous in Djottin along the Djottin-Tadu road, on the Bvugoi-Banten road, along the Mbinon-Kuvlu road, and stretching into Donga-Mantung Division
- sandy soils, which are located along the lower reaches of streams and rivers, especially around sand deposits
- humus or top soil, which occurs mostly in the valleys and on flat hilltops
- hydromorphic soils, located in the lower reaches of flood plains, that are characterised by:
 - their soft, wet and spongy nature
 - an excess of soil moisture, leading to waterlogging that makes them feel soft, wet and spongy to walk on
 - a deep top layer of undecomposed organic matter due to the fact that the excess water in the soil inhibits soil aeration, thereby creating a deficiency in soil oxygen, which in turn diminishes bacteriological activity and retards the decay of organic matter
- alluvial soils that are found along the banks of rivers and streams, and in most areas of flood plains that are not occupied by hydromorphic soils
- degraded humus soils that are found on most of the lower slopes of highland ranges and knolls that are subjected to overgrazing and compaction
- brownish loamy soils that are found between the flood plains and the contour limiting the croplands

- lateritic soils that are found everywhere beneath the top soil, and also on highlands depleted of vegetal cover, which have been subjected to high levels of erosion by runoff

3.1.2.5 Vegetation

The vegetation is mainly Montane, Sub-montane forest and Domesticated sub-montane landscape. The remnant of the montane forest has characteristic tree species like *Prunus Africana* (pygeum) *Nuxia congesta*, *Schefflera* species, and *Maesa Lanceolata* and *Guidia glauca*. The domesticated sub-montane landscape, which now looks like grassland, is occupied mainly by herders for the rearing of cattle, sheep, goats and horses. This landscape gives a beautiful green touristic view during the rainy seasons. And in the dry season, it is almost bare due to over exploitation by cattle.

3.1.2.6 Natural resources

In the past, the municipality was very rich in many natural resources. However, due to its population boom and the constant quest for farmland and shelter, these natural resources have been reduced to just the forests and mineral resources. More forest resources still have to be discovered in the remaining patches of forest areas found in the municipality. Resources found in the forests include Timber, Non Timber Forest Products (NTFP), and wildlife. There is no official data on the type and quantity of each of these resources. Nevertheless, from observations and informants, NTFP include Kola nuts, bush plum and honey. Monkeys, antelopes, leopards, and pythons are some of the wildlife found in the forests. Several birds species are also found in the forests- e.g. Tauraco Bannermani (Bannerman's Turaco) from which the red feather for traditional tittles is got), Owls and Bats. Some of the mineral resources that can be found in this area include sand, stones and clay. However, the council is yet to exploit these minerals to the fullest, especially sand, as exploitation is presently done only artisanally at individual level. There are sand quarries in Lassin and Enkoweh. Although the council has begun controlling sand exploitation, the control needs to be intensified because there is still a lot of illegal exploitation by individuals. The industrial exploitation of the huge sand quarry potential of Enkoweh is subject to the construction of a good access road.

On the whole then, the potentials of Nkor council area may be summarily presented as follows:

Availability of good road-maintenance quality laterite on the slopes

- Rich fertile soils which can further be improved upon with organic or chemical manure;
- Relatively flat nature of the land, which can permit mechanization of farm operations;
- All-year-round provision of water in the plains by the rivers and perennial streams that flow through the plains;
- Availability of sand deposits and stones which can be used as civil engineering construction materials
- Scattered outcrops of some gemstone types in remote areas like Awi, Muntale and Gbenbvule
- Occurrence of a limited number of touristic sites such as caves, volcanic cones, challenging steep cliffs, shrines and sacred groves, palaces and sub-palaces, waterfalls and rolling hills with beautiful rainy season scenery

Indiscriminate and uncontrolled exploitation of some of these resources has led to depletion. Thus, there is need for effective management and protection to ensure sustainability.

3.2 Historical profile

3.2.1 Human milieu

3.2.1.1 Historical background of Noni Subdivision

The Kumbo Central Subdivision was created by Decree No. bb/DF/431 of 26/8/66 and from then onward, the Noni Customary Court Area was administered from Kumbo Central Subdivision until 1992 when the Noni Sub Division was created by decree No 92/ 207 of 5/10/92

Code No. E 26/05 with a surface area approximately 325.72 sq km

3.2.1.2 Council's historical profile

The Noni people had a joint council with the Nso and Oku people called Nso Local Council until 1978 when the Elak Rural Council was created for the Oku and Noni people. Subsequently, Nkor Rural Council was created by Decree No 93/322 of 25/11/1993. Prior to its creation, the jurisdiction of Nkor Rural Council was administered jointly with that of Elak Rural Council as Oku-Noni Rural Council, with headquarters at Elak, Oku. Like all the councils of Cameroon, Nkor Council is a decentralized public entity with the status of a corporate body under public law. Since 1978; it has been headed by the following six leaders:

Table 3.1: Council Leaders

No.	Name	Council	Period	Years served
1	BabahFabianDjofui	Elak Rural Council (Oku/Noni)	1978 – 1982	5 years
2	Christopher Tah Kindong	Elak Rural Council (Oku/Noni)	1982 -1991	11 years (2terms)
3	Hon. John TatahNforme	Elak Rural Council (Oku/Noni)	1991 – July 1996	5 years
4	Tabah Thaddeus	Nkor Rural Council	July 1996 17/08/2002	6 years
5	NfiYungsi Omer	Nkor Rural Council	17/8/2002 to 2007	5 years
6	Shey Michael Kume	Nkor Rural Council	2007 till date	

3.2.1.3 Population figures

The estimated surface area of Nkor Council is 325.7 Sq.km. The population of this Council area in 1987 stood at about 17,700 inhabitants. During the surveys the population obtained from all the communities summed up to approximately 63487 inhabitants see Table 3.2 below. This population is predominantly of the Noni ethnic group, sparsely settled across the Council area under ten (10) traditional Fondoms, with six (6) principal concentration zones along the Noni Ring Road at Mbinon, Lassin, Nkor, Dom, Din and Djottin. In addition to the indigenous Noni population, there is a growing trend for settler populations in the Council Area: a significant Fulani population, grouped into some eight (8) ardorates, is scattered across the entire council area, while a small colony of Nso extraction migrated from the neighbouring Kumbo subdivision and settled in Dom around Banten and Fofueng, and in some areas of Djottin around Buh, Mbiim, and Kerri (commonly referred to as Djottin-Nso).

Table 3.2: Population figures of the communities 2011

ID	Village	Population 2011	ID	Village	Population 2011
1	Asha-Nkor	3151	24	Gofung-Din	775
2	Awi-Nkor	1015	25	Jeng-Lassin	708
3	Bamti-Din	4800	26	Kibavuke-Nkor	475
4	Bandiv-Djottin	1661	27	Kicha-Nkor	249
5	Bunti	1286	28	Kinengti-Djottin	538
6	Bvugoi-Dom	698	29	Kochi-Nkor	1547
7	Chamkung-Djottin	2850	30	Lafele-Djottin	860
8	Chaw-Dom	650	31	Mbam-Dom	230
9	Diwile-Din	819	32	Mee-Nkor	2100
10	Ebanya-Mbinon	708	33	Meyessi-Djottin	350
11	Ebwewe-Lassin	3000	34	Muntale-Nkor	303
12	Egow-Djottin	387	35	Nchini-Mbinon	3586
13	Ejungu-Lassin	1400	36	Ngaa-Lassin	1864
14	Enjong-Mbinon	526	37	Ngai-Din	2000
15	Enkowe-Nkor	700	38	Nganganghe-Din	285
16	Entanghe-Lassin	380	39	Ngeptang-Din	2929
17	Nkali-Din	2300	40	Nkali-Din	5407
18	Etakum-Nkor	510	41	Nyalin-Nkor	2017
19	Fibweh-Din	1357	42	Nsusiy-Dom	150
20	Fonti-Djottin	725	43	Ntfum-Mbinon	3000
21	Gaggi-Djottin	1615	44	Ntoh-Lassin	708
22	Gbenbvule-Nkor	585	45	Vun-Din	738
23	Gii-Mbinon	1545			

Source: Nkor Council Communities Field Surveys

3.2.1.4 The Fulani Vulnerable Group

The *Fulani* are a group of West African pastoralists. They move over vast areas and come across many cultures and are known by different names. In Cameroon they are called Fulani by the Hausa. The word *Fulbe*, which is another name for them, was first used by the German writers to refer to the Fulani.

Legend says the Fulani originated from the Arabian Peninsula and migrated south-west to Sene-Gambia. From there they moved eastward, crossing several Sahelian and Savannah zones. The Fulani of Nkor council and North West Region in General, are a part of this migrant ethnic population having common occupational and biogenetic characteristics: light-skinned with curly hair, pointed nose, thin lips, and slender stature..

3.2.1.4.1 Constraints on Fulani household Size

Rapid population growth has a three-fold effect on the development of the Fulani. First, the population increase out-grows food supply. Second, social welfare amenities in the rural

areas deteriorate faster than they can be replaced or repaired. Third, education increases the demand for the specialized needs of the future generation of the Fulani.

3.2.1.4.2 Typology of the Fulani leadership

Fulani have a quasi-government system. Contrary to popular belief, the Fulani have identifiable leaders with full or partial decision-making authorities. At the village level, for example, the settled Fulani have the Sarkin Fulani, a title that has existed since the Fulani came to Cameroon. Among the pastoral Fulani, sociopolitical structure centres on a typology of leadership consisting of the Ardo (the chief or the lineage head) and the Lamido.

3.2.1.4.3 Kinship groups and socioeconomic relationships

The Fulani kinship represents an economic as well as a convivial unit, having common territory and occupation. The Fulani social structure consists of the ethnic group, clan, lineage, family, and Ruga (household).

The ethnic group is the highest echelon and the conflation of the kinship groups. It embodies all members with a common origin, sharing a founding ancestor whose personage may or may not be known, or whose genealogical link may not be traced to individual members.

The Fulani are endogamous as well as polygamous. Celibacy is uncommon among the Fulani, who marry in their twenties. Divorce is also rare. As a result of polygamy and early marriages, the Fulani have high fertility. Despite high infant mortality, the population of the Fulani is growing fast, although slower than the national average. Household size is about six, with a nearly balanced sex-ratio. Age distribution is base-heavy, with children dominating. The Fulani are governed by a political structure consisting of the ethnic group, the clan, the lineage, the family, and the Ruga. Leadership among the Fulani is less aristocratic. The family is a herd-owning unit, united by common territory and occupation. Their herding system, described in the section that follows, involves frequent pastoral movement.

3.2.1.5 Sociology

3.2.1.5.1 Culture

The Noni man continues to exhibit most of the culture inherited from the ancestors or imbibed in the course of migration and interaction with the different people they met before settling in Noni land. This culture is mainly characterized by the Noni language, the main vehicle of Noni culture, arts, dressing styles, Festivals and dances.

A) Arts

- Carving of mortars, masks, door posts, wooden beams for cultural houses
- Weaving of bags, fishing baskets and many other types of baskets used at home and for the transportation of farm produce
- Bamboo works
- Decoration of calabashes
- Thatching of houses with grass

B) Dressing styles: With the present trend of inculturation, no particular dressing style stands out as characteristic of the Noni people. The early settlers were identified with what was called the kitangchi or ting (cock's tail) while the women wore what was then known as Tew and beads. In contemporary times, a

Noni man is considered to be traditionally dressed when he wears what is commonly called Ndanchiki or Agbwada traditional regalia (of various types). As for a contemporary Noni woman, what is commonly called a two-rapper (dressed in loin clothes) qualifies her as dressed traditionally.

- C) **Festivals:** The Noni people do not really have a time they come together to honour some traditional practices. However there are some practices common to them all that are honoured like the blessing of the land, the Noni Language Day and when a Fon's death celebration is opened and new one enthroned. During these occasions, traditional dances and dishes are prepared to honour the event.
- D) **Dances:** The Noni people have quite a lot of inherited dances and jujus that they continue to exhibit either for entertainment or for other traditional rites. These include the Nsem(blessing of seeds), friligang, mungwa, mukong, nchuma, mbaya, ngumba.

3.2.1.5.2 Land Use

The land is used for settlement, grazing, forest reserve and farming.

3.2.1.5.2.1 Settlement

There are basically three settlement patterns found in this municipality. These patterns are: Scattered, linear and nuclear settlements.

- **Scattered Settlement:** This type of settlement is mostly found on farmlands and isolated hamlets, with houses dotted all over the place.
- **Linear Settlement:** Almost all the villages in the area are linear settlements found mostly along the roadside.
- **Nucleated Settlement:** This type of settlement can be seen in Nkor. Being the sub divisional headquarters, administrative offices and residences for workers have made the settlement pattern to take this form. The main markets and small markets have equally contributed to this type of settlement. This is typical in Djottin and Lassin villages around their market areas. Palaces and Sub-palaces also exhibit this settlement pattern

3.2.1.5.2.2 Grazing land

Grazing lands are found mostly on the hillsides. Most village conflicts are cropper-herder conflicts. This is because most grazing lands are not demarcated and this leads to either the herders encroaching upon farmlands or the croppers encroaching upon grazing lands. This calls for the administration and the council to look for a proper way of solving this problem.

3.2.1.5.2.3 Farmland

Farming is one of the top economic activities in Nkor Municipality. Above 95% of the population is engaged in farming. Food crops are cultivated far off from the settlement area, while cash crops are cultivated besides or nearer the settlement area. The men are involved in the cultivation of cash crops, which include mainly coffee (Arabica), plantains, and raphia palm for palmwine production. Food crops, which are mostly cultivated by women, include potatoes, beans, maize, cocoyams, groundnuts, soya beans, etc.

3.2.1.5.2.4 Forest reserve

The Dom/Enteh forest reserve stands out as the lone forest reserve within the Nkor council area. Besides this one, there are other scattered patches of artificial forests made up essentially of eucalyptus trees, and in some few cases the cypress species that are used by the indigenes either for decorative purposes, construction or for boundary demarcation.

3.2.1.6 Presentation of socio-economic milieu

3.2.1.6.1 Agriculture

Despite the importance of agriculture to the economy of the area many farmers still carry out subsistence farming. Mix cropping is very common here as farmers seek to maximize land use. Farm sizes are generally small and 37% of the population farm less than 3 hectares. The farms are usually made up of two to three small plots located in different places. There is little use of inputs like fertilizers and pesticides, and production and productivity are low. Cash crop production is limited to Arabica coffee, with the beans produced of low quality, resulting in very low prices. The statistics for agricultural production are unreliable and need to be improved upon. Common problems include: poor soils, inaccessibility to modern farm inputs, frequent destruction of crops by domestic animals, cropper-herder conflicts, unorganized markets, impassable farm-to-market roads, extremely low farmers income, etc.

3.2.1.6.1.1 Agricultural activities

Agricultural extension has problems with personnel, logistics and lack of chemicals for treating maize and beans which are commonly attacked by weevils. Atellic 50 EC recommended is expensive and unaffordable by farmers. The few farmers who can afford it find it difficult to shell all their corn at once and treat, because they are used to shelling in bits from the “Banda” according to their home needs. Four agricultural posts exist with staff in Nkor, Lassin, and Banti, while those in Djottin and Ngeptang are not staffed.

3.2.1.6.2 Livestock fisheries and animal husbandry

Cattle, goat, sheep and pig productions are prominent in the council area, whereas transhumance activities are more felt in the Lower Noni areas such as Chaw and Ekoweh, but for cropper-herder problems. The Council has accepted to apportion areas for transhumance. Cattle production ranks highest in Nkor, followed by Din and Mbinon. It was observed that sheep and goat production increased by 71.8% while cattle production had an insignificant increase. Poultry production, especially of local birds, increased by 13.2%. Generally, all livestock registered an increase in production, except for rabbit production that dropped by 15%. On the other hand, cattle on transhumance did not register any change. The figures provided for the livestock (cattle not included) situation of the municipality only pertained to the Lassin Zootechnical and Veterinary Center

3.2.1.6.3 Forest and Fauna

Other natural forests found on hillsides are made of patchy remains of very small trees that have survived extensive slash and burn farming practices over a very long period. The main forest is found in Mbinon and Bvugoi. However, all forests need to be conserved. Forest activities are limited. Bush mangoes and cola nuts are collected. Common trees in the forest include *Gnidia glauca*, which is used in neighboring Oku for local paper production. Eucalyptus trees are commonly used for timber and owned by individuals in small quantities.

There is no National Park and large game reserves are not common in this area. Animals like antelopes, monkeys, bush cats, rats, squirrels, cutting grass are common in the existing patches of forests. A limited number of people practice hunting.

Problems:

- *The major threats to the environment include the deforestation of the watershed resulting in significant reduction of the volume of water in the streams and springs. Threats of landslides are eminent on the hill slopes along the new road through Dom to Banten and on the roadside of the Dom-Mee road.*
- *Bushfires are used here as means of regenerating pasture for grazing and, to a limited extent, for hunting. This destroys animal habitats, displaces animal species and could even render extinct some species.*
- *Slashing, burying and burning of the buried grass are rampant malpractices in the municipality, which renders the soil more infertile.*

3.2.1.6.4 Commerce

There are three main weekly markets that operate at full potential in the following order, Lassin market, Djottin and Banti. Nkor, the seat of administration, has no functional weekly market because the day for the market is the same as that of Oku and Nkambe markets and most traders prefer these markets to that in Nkor. It will be of benefit to the council if another day is allocated to this market. Foodstuffs, meat, pigs, goats and chicken, palm wine are supplied while second-hand dresses, shoes, various articles, beer, fish and petrol sold come from Kumbo. There exist a few cattle markets that attract buyers from all over the province. Small daily markets are common in each village. Faulty measures are commonly used by “bayam-sellam” to the disadvantage of the villagers. Noni extends to major market points like Djottin, Banti, Lassin and Nkor which are more or less accessible to neighbouring subdivisions from where traders come to buy or sell.

3.2.1.6.5 Tourism

Very little tourism activities take place in the municipality but however the bulk of tourists constitute traders and business persons who come weekly to attend the various village markets. They come mostly from Bansa, Misaje, Ndu, and Nkambe, and spend the whole day. A few sleeping rooms are available in Banti, Lassin and Nkor. The municipality has a rich potential for eco – tourism with vast river plains covered with corn fields, excellent rock climbing cliff, good biking road net work, horse riding down the hills to Nkor with a magnificent view, several palaces, shrines and caves are there to entertain tourists. The roads, accommodation facilities, trained manpower, communication network for mobile phones and CRTV remain the major obstacles to its development. Other sites, which if developed by the council will become great tourism sites, are the caves found in the Mbinon forest and another one found in the remaining patch of forest along the Dom - Banten road. It is even said that there is a Tiger and its cub around this cave. The forest if also reserved will once again become homes of endemic bird species like the Banaman Tauraco.

3.2.1.6.6 Local Development Actors

3.2.1.6.6.1 NGO(s) and Common initiative groups

There are a few organised cooperative associations and common initiative groups in the Council. Equally few NGOs based outside the municipality operate in this area. The following are the few common initiative groups.

- Nkor Jolly Mixed Farming Group
- Nkor Farm Men Union
- Nkor Progress Mixed Farmers Group
- Nkor-Djottin Mixed Farmers C.I.G
- Nyalim-Enkowe Maize Farmers C.I.G Nkor
- Kichia Mixed Farmers C.I.G

- Nkor CPMS
- Entoumbou Mixed Farmers C.I.G Nkor
- Kikoghen Mixed Farmers C.I.G Nkor
- Bomonti Farmers Group
- Enter Small Livestock C.I.G Nkor
- Bantoh Foodstuff And Livestock Group
- Mejeiwu Social Womens Group
- Bvugoi CPMS Limited
- Din Cooperative Produce Marketing Board
- Cooperative Produce Society, Lassin
- Bongabi Group,Lassin
- Nkwaki Group, Lassin
- Bonchite, Lassin
- Kikonen, Lassin
- ANCO- Agriculture and Nature conservation Organization
- PNDP National Community Driven Development Program
- HEIFER Project International
- CREAM- Childrens' Reassurance Ministry
- GP- DERUDEP-
- CAMGIS Cameroon Geographic Information System

3.2.1.6.6.2 Village Development association

Village Development and Cultural Associations undertake development activities in the Council area. The following are the few officially registered.

- NDA: Nkor Development Authority
- MBIDA: Mbinon Development Association
- LADA: Laan Development Association
- DIDA: Din Development Association
- BVUDA: Bvugoi Development Association
- NVPA: Ngeptang Development Association
- BDU: Bamti Development Union
- FADA: Febweh Area Development Association
- SADU: Shiew Area Development Union
- MBIDA: Mbinon Development Association
- LADA: Lassin Development Association
- NDA: Nkor Development Authority
- DADA: Djottin Area Development Association

3.2.1.6.7 Infrastructure and social services

3.2.1.6.7.1 Administrative services

Nine ministries (sectors) are represented at the sub-divisional level. Compared to the number of ministries in the country, this number as is grossly inadequate and portrays the deficiency the subdivision faces in terms of governmental service provision.

Those represented do not have adequate personnel, equipment or infrastructure to meet the needs of the subdivision. The table below shows the situation as at the time of the study.

Table 3.3: Administrative Services in Noni Subdivision

Service	Personnel	Number in place	Number required
Divisional Office Nkor	Sub divisional Service	3	5

G.H.S Nkor	Sub divisional Service	16	20
S.D.D.A Nkor Noni	Sub divisional Service	4	10
Sub Treasurer Noni	Sub divisional Service	1	5
Gendarmerie Brigade Noni	Sub divisional Service	6	7
I.P.N.E Noni	Sub divisional Service	10	40
Sub Divisional Hospital Noni	Sub divisional Service	3	15
MINEPIA Noni	Sub divisional Service	5	10
Forestry Post Noni	Sub divisional Service	1	5
Total		76	117

3.2.1.6.7.2 Education

Looking at **Table 5.2** of the school infrastructure of the municipality, one can clearly see that there is a lot more still to be done. Some schools operate in borrowed structures others in rented structures, yet a majority of the constructed structures have semi - permanent or temporal structures with insufficient classrooms.

A needs assessment of the classroom situation also proves that all of the institutions require classroom needs like benches, tables, chairs, buckets, cups, textbooks, blackboards, bookshelves, stapling machines, first aid boxes and teaching aids, especially for basic education. All schools need recreational facilities. Table 3.6 below shows the summary of the ownership of the Nursery and Primary schools within the council area.

Table 3.4: Nursery and Primary Schools statistics

Ownership	N° Schools	N° of Pupils			N° of Teachers		
		Girls	Boys	Total	Male	Female	Total
Government Schools	31	2,849	3,055	5,904	65	42	107
CBC Schools	16	652	591	1,243	26	17	43
Catholic Schools	10	520	471	991	8	23	31
Islamic Schools	1	17	13	30	1	0	1
Private	5	71	89	160	5	6	11
TOTAL	63	4,109	4,219	8,328	114	87	193

Analysis of the ownership pattern shows that 50% of Nursery and Primary schools are owned by the state, while 23% by the CBC, and then followed by the Catholics with 19%.

Nkor council area has an inspectorate of nursery and primary education, which caters for the schools in the sub division. There is a government high school in Nkor and two private community comprehensive secondary schools at Djottin and Ngeptang (Din). The Noni Literacy centre also exists with main offices at Lassin and Nkor and other reading centres in the villages (see annex for details on the centre).

Most of the secondary schools have permanent structures, *compared to basic education infrastructure*. The table below illustrates a broad picture of the situation of school buildings

in the area. In addition to school structures that need to be constructed in most of the schools, other structures like halls and toilets are equally needed. A needs assessment of the classroom situation as earlier stated under basic education also proves that all of the institutions require classroom needs like benches, tables, chairs, blackboards, bookshelves and teaching aids. All schools need sports complexes.

3.2.1.6.7.3 Health

Nkor Council has one district hospital; 01 health centre; 05 integrated health centres. Problems of health institutions in relation to healthcare are diverse and may be summarized as follows:

- Rather long distances between health institutions, which makes the health coverage very low
- Inadequate personnel in both quantity and quality
- Inadequate equipment and infrastructure even in the existing institutions
- Inadequate budgetary allocations for healthcare by the various families.

Table 3.5: Health Care Facilities

Health Institutions	Hospital	Health Centre	Health Unit	Health Post	Pharmacy	Laboratory
Nkor	1	1	0	0	0	0
Lassin	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ngeptang	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bamti	0	1	0	0	0	0
Djottin	0	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1	5	0	0	0	0

3.2.1.6.7.4 Social Affairs

Within Nkor council area, the most visible vulnerable social groups include the women, youths and the Mbororo/fulanis. These social groups still find it difficult to access investment capital because women, youths and the Mbororo do not have sufficient formal education, sufficient entrepreneurial skills or exposure to income generating activities and do not own land and property for obvious reasons. Due to their inability to meet the loan requirements of financial institutions, these social groups encounter inequalities in their economic empowerment, and this has a direct impact on their welfare and community development, thereby increasing their vulnerability to various social vices such as HIV, AIDS and child labour.

3.2.1.6.7.5 Environment and Nature Protection

In the past, the municipality was very rich in many natural resources. However, due to its population boom and the constant quest for farmland and shelter, these natural resources have been reduced to just the forests and mineral resources. More forest resources still have to be discovered in the remaining patches of forest areas found in the municipality. Resources found in the forest include Timber, Non Timber Forest Products (NTFP), and wildlife. There is no official data on the type and quantity of each of these resources. Nevertheless, from observations and informants, timber species include Kola nuts, bush plum and honey. Monkeys, antelopes, leopards, and pythons are some of the wildlife found in the forests. Several birds species are also found in the forests- e.g. Tauraco Bannermani (Bannerman's Turaco) from which the red feather for traditional tittles is got), Owls and Bats. Some of the mineral resources that can be found in this area include sand, stones and

clay. However, the council is yet to exploit these minerals to the fullest, especially sand, as exploitation is presently done only artisanally at individual level. There are sand quarries in Lassin and Enkoweh. Although the council has begun controlling sand exploitation, the control needs to be intensified because there is still a lot of illegal exploitation by individuals. The industrial exploitation of the huge sand quarry potential of Enkoweh is subject to the construction of a good access road.

3.2.1.6.7.6 Trade and industry

This is dominated by activities of the informal sector. This is the main sector that keeps the Nkor economy running and a source of council revenue. The popular “buyam sell-am”, come in from Kumbo mainly on Nkor, Djottin, Lassin, Banti and Ngeptang market days. The highest numbers of businesses are classified in the following order: Palm wine bars, provision stores, corn mills, restaurants, carpenters, liquor bars, chain saws, video clubs and bakeries. The table below shows the distribution of activities in this sector per population concentration centre.

3.2.1.6.7.7 Sports and Physical Education

Infrastructure-wise, the sporting facilities in the municipality, such as football fields, are mainly found in school premises. Sports fields of various educational establishments in the area are used for outdoor games like football, handball, volleyball and basketball. On the other hand, indoor games like ludo, draft, cards, snakes and ladder are practiced in some homes. Video and TV halls are some of the recreational centres that exist in the area, as private business persons have installed satellite dishes to show films or relay matches such as the CAN games or other football tournaments in Europe, etc.

3.2.1.6.7.8 Finance

Banking facilities are absent and the Nkor Credit Union plays this role, followed by “Njangis” or local savings and thrift groups. The table below shows activities of the credit union. More credit unions should be opened to serve the population. The major problems encountered by the credit union are the high delinquency rates of about 18%.

and basketball. On the other hand, indoor games like ludo, draft, cards, snakes and ladder are practiced in some homes.

Video and TV halls are some of the recreational centers that this area has, as private business persons have installed satellite dishes to show films or relay matches such as the CAN games or other football tournaments in Europe etc.

3.2.1.6.7.9 Employment and professional training

It is estimated that about 95% of the population is engaged in agriculture, which accounts for the main source of family income. Employment is concentrated in the informal sector. Women’s employment rate is higher than the men’s because they provide the bulk of the labour force for subsistence farming. Women complained vehemently that the men do not assist them enough in farming and they are overworked as revealed by the 24-hour activity profiles. Very small livestock rearing takes place and constitutes an important source of supplementary income to most households. There are also a significant number of cattle rearers (308 as at 2004) and 293 petty businesses in the area that provide mostly part-time employment. Most men are victims of disguised under - employment that is common for those who do not engage in fulltime agriculture and rearing of animals. The multiple number of country-sundays during which the people do not engage in productive farm work also increases the incidence of disguised unemployment. Loitering is common amongst the youths who resent farming, in spite of the fact that the community as a whole has

condemned this attitude. Most businesses are opened in the evenings when the farmers return from their farms. Employment in craft production is limited and production output has not yet been quantified.

3.2.1.6.7.10 Water Supply

Generally, the potable water supply in the municipality is wanting. This is due to the fact that not all communities are served with potable water. Moreover, people and animals contaminate the tributaries of the main stream that supply water for domestic use. Few communities have water points, while others still fetch water from nearby streams.

Out of the six population concentration centres, only one does not have a water supply scheme- i.e. Din - although Bamti quarter has an old water supply scheme. Nkor town has the Nkor water supply scheme and Mee quarter has a water supply scheme.

Although most of the villages have water supply schemes, they all suffer from the same kind of problems such as:-

- Potable water not getting to all quarters;
- Water not enough;
- Scheme needing rehabilitation because of age;
- Catchment source not well protected;
- Taps needing repairs;
- Outstanding extension of scheme to all needy persons, etc.

3.2.1.6.7.11 Communication

3.2.1.6.7.11.1 Telecommunications

MTN and ORANGE provide Telecommunication services in the council area. The main problem expressed was that the network is not fully available in all the villages. Some complained of the high cost of calls and recommended that the network coverage should be extended to the entire council area

3.2.1.6.7.11.2 Access to Radio and Television

The reception of radio and television signals has increased recently due to the acquisition of satellite dishes by individuals and businesspersons. The Savannah Radio of Nkambe, Oku radio and the millennium TV are the main sources of radio and TV media received in the Council area by the people. More often than not, they get their information from external sources like BBC, VOA, RFI, RCI, Nigerian radio stations, etc.

3.2.1.6.7.11.3 Access to print media

The Council area is quite inaccessible to the print media. The main problem expressed is that of the inability to purchase the papers.

3.2.1.6.7.12 Electricity

Absence of electricity supply is one of the greatest impediments to economic development facing Noni sub division, since the entire sub division is not linked to the AES- SONEL network.

As a result, the entire subdivision is plunged into great darkness immediately after sun set. To remedy this difficult situation, many people in the sub division, especially those who run small businesses, have resorted to the use of generators. Generators are thus used in off-licenses, grinding mills, and cinema halls.

The unused SCANWATER generator in Lassin could be used to electrify the Lassin population concentration centre. The council is also thinking of acquiring a big generator, which can even light the streets, while waiting for the day rural electrification will reach the subdivision. The widespread use of generators constitute proof that electricity can be acquired and paid for by the population, if they are provided this amenity

3.2.1.6.7.13 Transport

Only clandestine taxis specifically adapted to ply the very bad roads are commonly used. They are always overloaded with goods, foodstuffs and people. The tariff per head from Nkor to Kumbo is 2'500FCFA and fluctuates during the rainy season from 3000FCFA to 35000FCFA. In the Djottin area, second-hand military trucks from Nigeria are used to transport agricultural produce. The taxis leave Nkor for Kumbo every day by 4 am and return in the evening. Most often if you miss these taxis at this hour it is very unlikely to get another taxi for that day. Transportation between the villages is very scarce and traffic between the council area and Kumbo is very low. A few bikes transport people mostly on the main market days. The cost is 500FRS from Nkor to Lassin (about 11km only). The cost of fuel in Nkor is 700FCFA per liter. This has raised the cost of goods coming in from Kumbo to a rather high level, and reduced the cost of agricultural products in the council area. The Fulani's use horses for local transportation. Movement of people between villages is commonly by foot and transportation of food crops from farms is by head load.

3.2.1.6.7.14 Road network

Nkor Rural Council has a road network which consists only of rural roads. These roads, which are all earth type, cut across the council area in the form of axis, linking up most villages and quarters. These roads, which cover a total length of 286 km, boil down to footpaths in some areas that are inaccessible.

There is much community effort in the creation and rehabilitation of these roads, with the financial backing of the Council and foreign development partners. Some of these roads are: Nkor - Dom – Banten road, Lassin-Nkor-Dom-Mee - Djottin road and Nkor – Mbinon road which is currently impassible because of collapsed bridges.

Apart from roads, footpaths also play a major role in some inaccessible areas due to the mountainous nature of the area. They are used by croppers to transport their produce from the farms, and by cattle graziers on horsebacks and donkeys. The major cry of the Noni population centres on the improvement of their roads. In addition to horsebacks and human feet, transportation in this municipality is mostly by cars, commonly known as "Clandos". There are also few motorcycles and bicycles that circulate in this area. Below are some of the major roads that cut across the council area.

3.3 Main Potentials and Resources of the Council

3.3.1 Potentials and constraints of the biophysical milieu

The biophysical milieu of the Nkor offers a number of potentials and constraints as can be seen in table 3.6 below.

Table 3.6: Potentials and constraints of the biophysical milieu

Biophysical element	Assets	Potentials	Constraints
Relief <i>(Altitude ranges from 1050m-2350m)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Nkor municipality stands out as an area of irregular relief characterized by highlands and lowlands, plains, deeply grooved valleys and caves, which give a distinctive relief feature to the area; Altitudes as high as 3011meters occur around the Nyuiy hills in Dom , and lowlands as low as 1050meters above sea level are found around Banti and Mee . These lowlands are suitable for maize cultivation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Highlands, lowland and caves relief are potentials for the eco-tourism sector, if developed. - The plains and valleys are suitable for crop cultivation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Steep relief nature of the council area makes road construction difficult, - Difficulties of accessibility for urban/rural farming. - Transportation of goods from the Council area to Bamenda and vice versa is an uphill task
Soils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modified orthic soil type found in Lassin, Mbinin, Din and part of Djottin (Gaggi and Bongi) - Penevoluted ferrallitic soil, regosolic and lithosolic soils found in the steep slopes in Nkor area (white clay soil) - Sandy soil - Humus or top soil (found mostly in the vallies and plains) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good for crop production - Good for cultivation of maize, cassava and groundnut - Good for cultivation of potatoes, beans, maize, cocoyams and vegetables - Granitic stones which are good for construction are also found on some hills along the Nkor-Lassin road 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are wastelands in Nkor area- i.e. numerous hills which are infertile
Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Warm temperate climate - Marked two seasons; rainy season beginning from mid march to end of October while the dry season starts from November to mid march 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Has a dry and a rainy season - The area has a warm climate - Rainy seasons are generally warm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Leaching of soils - Heavy rainfall - Too much dust in the dry season
Hydrography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The municipality is richly blessed with so many streams and rivers- river Mee, river Mbe, river Chauchau at Djottin, river kinchi and river Sunka whose tributaries give rise to wetlands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main source of water supply for domestic use in the urban space - The wetlands (examples include Mee, Ebanya and Egew) are of great agricultural potential. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High water pollution within the urban space; - Unsustainable management of water catchments by local farmers.
Vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Montane - Sub- montane and domesticated Sub-montane forests - Forests of eucalyptus trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Home to important medicinal plants like: Prunus Africana (pygeum) Nuxia congesta, Schefflera sp, Maesa Lanceolata and Gnidia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Climate change - Biodiversity loss - Unsustainable management of

Biophysical element	Assets	Potentials	Constraints
		glauca. - Beautiful green touristic scenario during the rainy seasons. - Eucalyptus trees used for Construction and for fuel.	wetlands,

3.3.2 Natural Resources

Table 3.7: Natural resources found within the council area

Zones	Natural resource	Location	Potentials	User	Controller	Mode of Management access	Trends	Constraints/problems	Action to be taken
Zone for mixed cropping	Sandy- reddish soil, Sandy- reddish soil and clay soil, traces of alluvial soil (fertile soil)	- Nyalin, Etakum, Asha, Kochi Etakum/Asha	- Available for production of - Maize, plantains, banana, plums, mangoes, raffia palms, palm trees, cola nuts, quavers, okro, groundnuts,	- Crop cultivators	- Acquisition of land inheritance or purchase - Controlled by owners	- MINDAF - MINEPDED - MINADER - Owners	- Increasing	- Soil erosion due to hilly nature has reduced soil fertility - Eucalyptus have contributed to soil infertility in some places by depriving the soil of moisture - No farm inputs - Inappropriate chemical applications	- Sensitization - Procedures to obtain land titles
Pasture zone	Shrub-like savannah with a few trees dotted here and there found on the hilly sides	- Etakum/Asha/ - Kochi	- Available for - Cattle, goats, sheep and pig rearing	- Livestock rearing , while the soft grass is also used for roofing	- -Free uncontrolled grazing	- MINDAF - MINEPIA - MINEPDED -	Decreasing	- Conflicts between herders and croppers - Bushfires during the dry season laterize the soil and destroy crops sometimes - Invasion by brachen ferm	- Sensitization - Involvement of all technical services
Forest areas	- Eucalyptus forests dotted here and there, interspersed with fruit trees and fig trees - Raffia palm bushes - 1 hectares of palm plantation	- Etakum/Asha/ Kochi/Nyalin - Dom	- Timber and wood production - Production of palm wine and bamboos - Production of palm oil	- Owners - Timber exploiters -	- Forest management / utilisation - Council	- MINFOF - MINEPDED - Owners	- Decreasing	- Deforestation of natural forest - Unsustainable harvesting of prunus	- Sensitisation on sustainable harvesting/management

	- Natural forest		- Exploitation of non timber product						
Water bodies/ Rivers	- Bochiewi stream - River Kitfumen - River Kinjaya, Muum stream, Muum Fish Pond - River Kibah - Kinkoli stream - Dom waterfall	- Etakum - Asha Kochi - Nyalin - Dom	- Available for fish production(tilapia and mudfish) and sand extraction - Micro hydro-electricity	- Fishermen - Sand excavators	- Inheritance and purchase - Controlled by the council and quarter heads - By inheritance and purchase - Controlled by owner	- Nkor Council - Quarter heads - MINEPDED - MINEE	- Stagnant	- Unprotected catchments - The stream overflows its banks and pollutes raffia wine - Unscientific methods of fish production are used - Silting of water bodies	- Protection of catchments - Creation of washing points for cars and bikes - Education and sensitization of the population - Construction of water treatments station for portable water
Mineral resources	- Sand at Kinkoli stream and River Kibah in Kochi and on River Kitum in Enkoweh	- Nyalin - Kochi - Asha	- Sand	- Builders for construction	- Inheritance , council, Fon/quarter head	- MINIMDT - Council - MINEPDED	-	- Difficult to extract in the rainy season - Habita for fauna disturbed	- Council/ environment should get involved for taxation and control - Encourage Local Communities through CIGs to be involved in Sustainable management
Granitic outcrops	- Granitic outcrops on the road to Lassin	- Etakum	- Granitic outcrops	- Builders for construction	- Owned and controlled by MINIMITD and the Council	- MINIMDT - Council - MINEPDED	-	- Lack of modern tools for extraction - The actual quarry site is inaccessible by vehicle - No landfill of sites after excavation	- Encourage Local Communities through CIGs to be involved in Sustainable management,
Touristic sites	Caves, rolling hills, strange-looking large rock formations, sacred groves, shrines, palaces and sub-palaces, challenging steep cliffs, forest reserves	Djottin, Din, Dom, Nkor, Lassin, Mbinon	-Ecotourism	-Visited by some curious inhabitants of these villages	Council MINFOF Traditional authorities	Traditional authorities, Council, MINFOF	-	Only beefarming in the Dom Forest Reserve; there is general ignorance of the touristic potential of the sites	Carry out feasibility studies to determine the cost of developing each site to make it attractive to tourists

Gemstone outcrops	Gemstones	Awi, Muntale, Gbenbvule	Jewellery production	Jewellers	Owned and controlled by MINIMDT and the Council	MINIMDT Council	Presently, no exploitation is being done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ignorance is the major impediment to exploitation -Remoteness of the outcrop sites -Limited and scattered nature of the outcrops 	Carry out economic assessment of gemstone potential of the Nkor Council area
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3.3.3 Protected areas

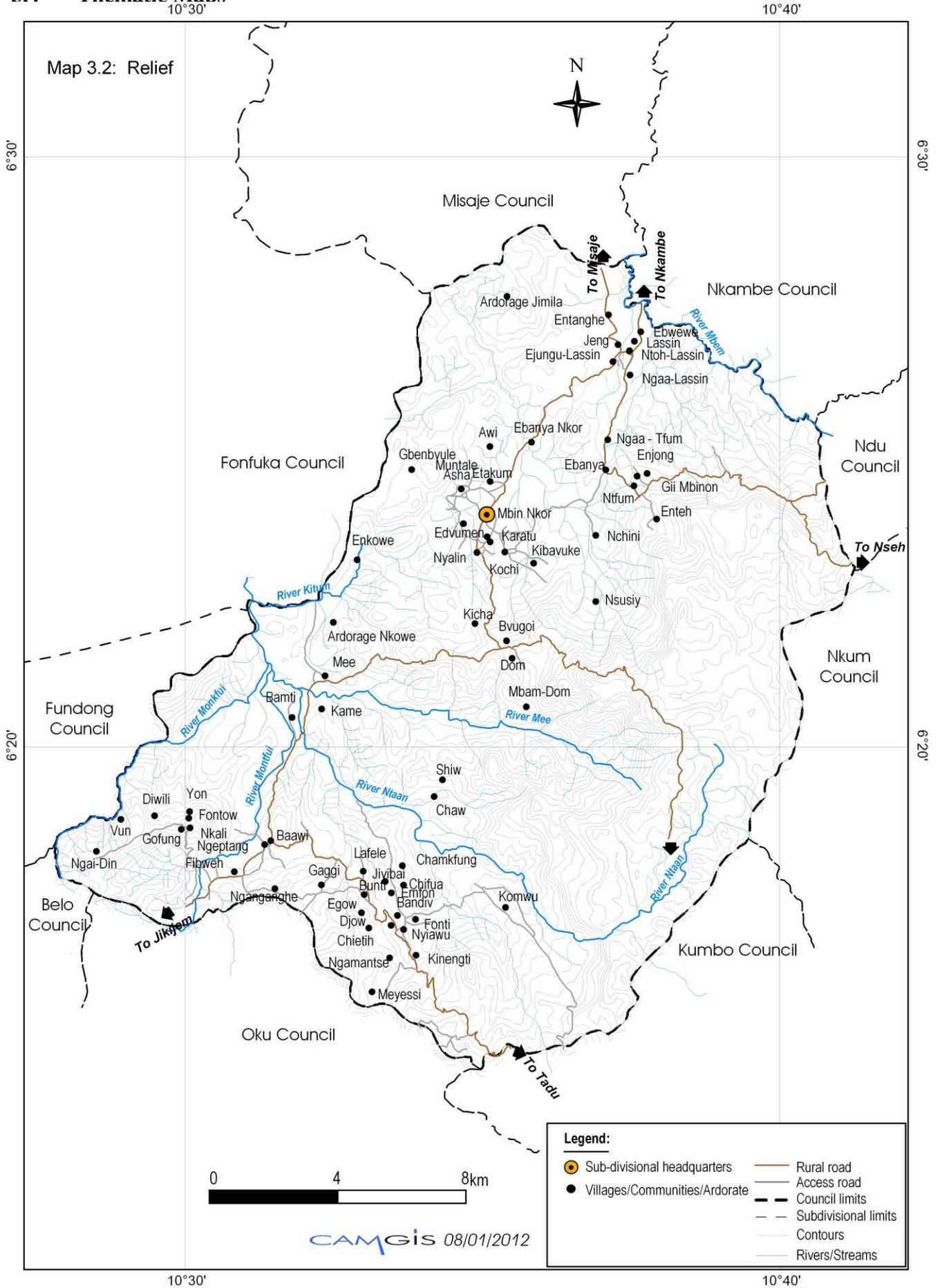
Nkor council has a wide variety of areas that need to be protected. The various areas range from forests to water bodies and mineral resources. The table 3.8 below gives a vivid description of those zones needing protection.

Table 3.8: Protected areas

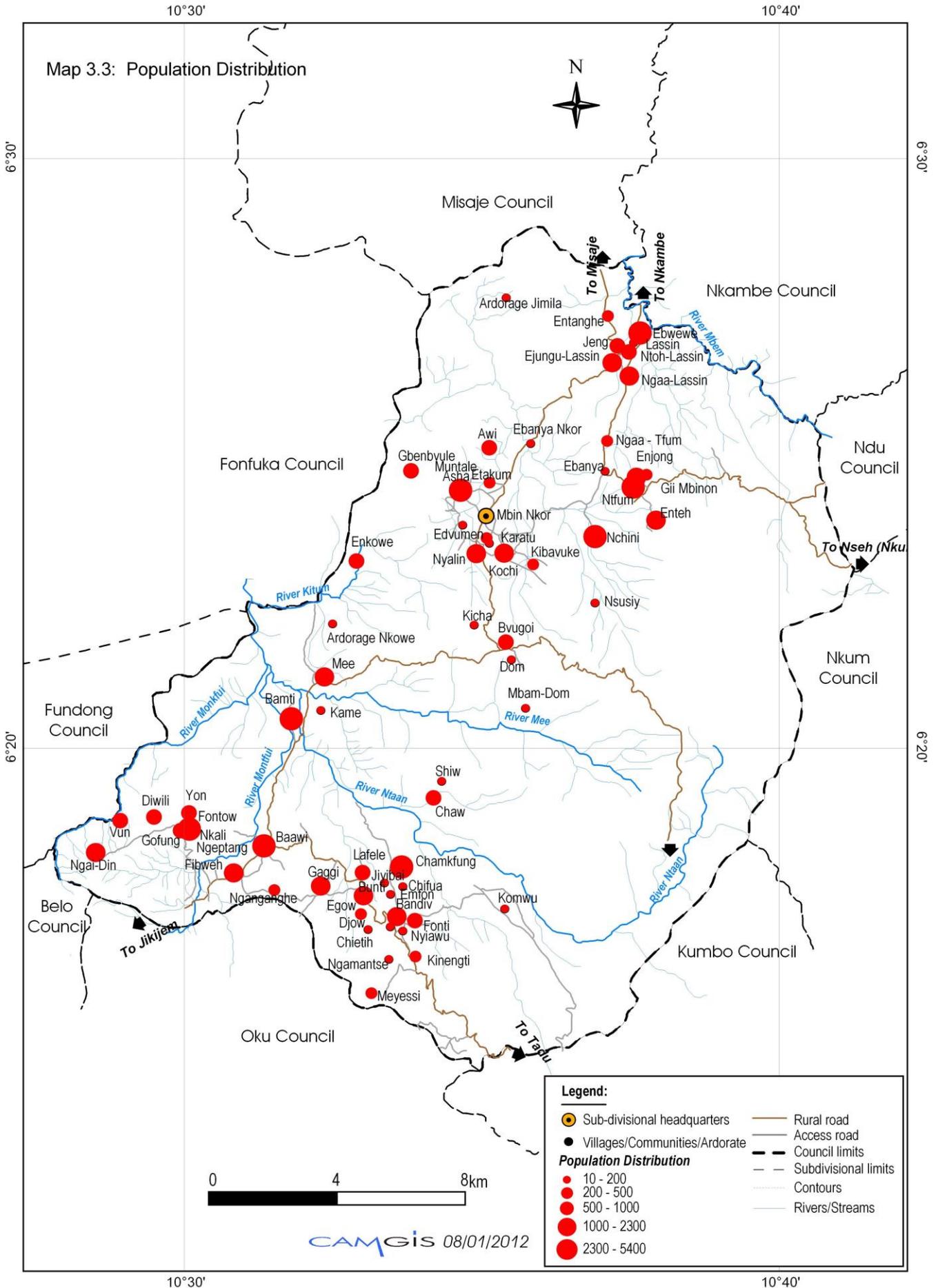
Zones	Location	Characteristics	Actual use	Potentials	Constraints/problems	Accessibility and control
Zone for mixed cropping	- Nearer the settlements, fertile hill slopes and on cultivated wetlands.	- Modified orthic soil - Penevoluted ferrallitic soil, regosolic and lithosolic soils (white clay soil) - Sandy soil, Humus or top soil	- Cultivation of food crops: Maize, beans, groundnuts, tubers, vegetable, fruits, cow peas, soya beans etc. - Cultivation of cash crops: coffee, oil palms	- Cattle pasture reserves, - Swamps, - Open fields	- Soil erosion, - Existence of cropper-herder conflicts ; - Heavily leached soils due to grazing, -Reduction in soil fertility,	Accessibility by: - Inheritance; - Tenancy agreements - Acquisition -Controlled by owners
Forest areas	- Dom/Enteh (forest reserve) - randomly dispersed (Artificial Eucalyptus and cypress forests)	- Trees - Shrubs, - Savannah , - Eucalyptus. -medicinal plants	- Exploitation of wood for fuel, - Harvesting of medicinal plants, - Hunting sites - Timber exploitation.	- Harvesting of medicinal plants and food items, - Hunting, - Sanctuary for animals/birds, Forest reserves,	- Uncontrolled bush fires; - Illegal harvesting of fuel wood (deforestation) ; - Bush fire burning down trees due to farming and hunting activities. - Deforestation for fire wood and building materials - Abusive use of non timber forest products. Hunting in protected areas.	- MINFOF - Council "Owners"
Water bodies/ Rivers	Nkor, .Lassin, Enkoweh, e t c.	- Fish ponds in Nkor, -Water catchments on hills surrounding Nkor, e t c.	- Fishing for domestic consumption and commerce - Construction of houses; - Cattle drinking points	- Drinking purposes - Fishing purposes, - Building	-Encroachment, especially on water catchments areas. - Poor management of catchments - Frequent landslides on stream/river banks - Drying off of water, leading to a drop in water level - Eradication of gallery forests along stream courses	Accessibility by: - Inheritance; - Tenancy - Acquisition Controlled by: -owners -MINEP. -MINFOF.
Protected areas	- At Palaces, Reserves and Catchments areas - Sacred groves and shrines	- Natural Forest - Endemic exotic/ local tree species (of medicinal plants, such as Prunus Africana)	- Sacred grooves - Water catchment sites - Authorized hunting areas - Authorized forest exploitation	- Natural forests provide high biodiversity - Pronus Africana, which is of high medicinal	- Threatened encroachment by croppers and herders - Loss of endemic biodiversity through bushfires. - Non application of Environment/Forestry Laws - Retreat of traditional	- MINEP/MINFOF - Traditional Authorities - Council

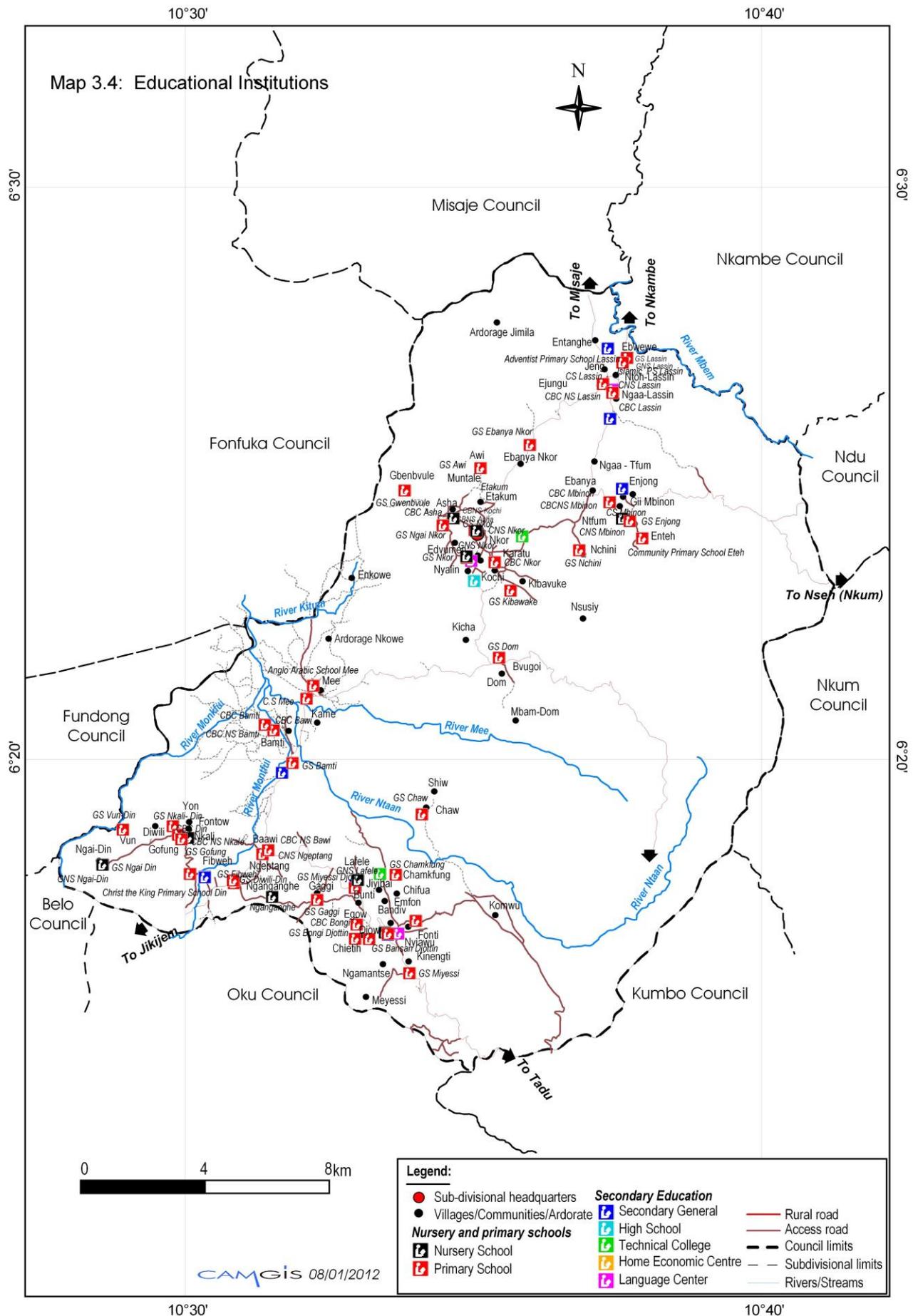
	<p>around palaces and sub-palaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other scattered sacred groves . 		<p>areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noni Traditional Religion 	<p>value for the treatment of prostrate ailments and other human diseases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Could be used for touristic sites -Water reservoirs for the communities 	<p>religion in the face of advancing christianinty</p>	
<p>Mineral resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On the way to Lassin, and sand deposits in the many rivers/streams found in the municipality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sand pits - Laterite quarries - Granitic stones -Basaltic stones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Road construction - Construction of houses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can employ many youths if developed. - Source of council revenue - Exploited by inhabitants for their welfare and construction of houses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Landscape exposure, - Erosion and road destruction. - Could destabilize the environment - Dangerous activity with possibility of causing some health hazards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traditional Authorities - Individuals - Council - MINIMIDT

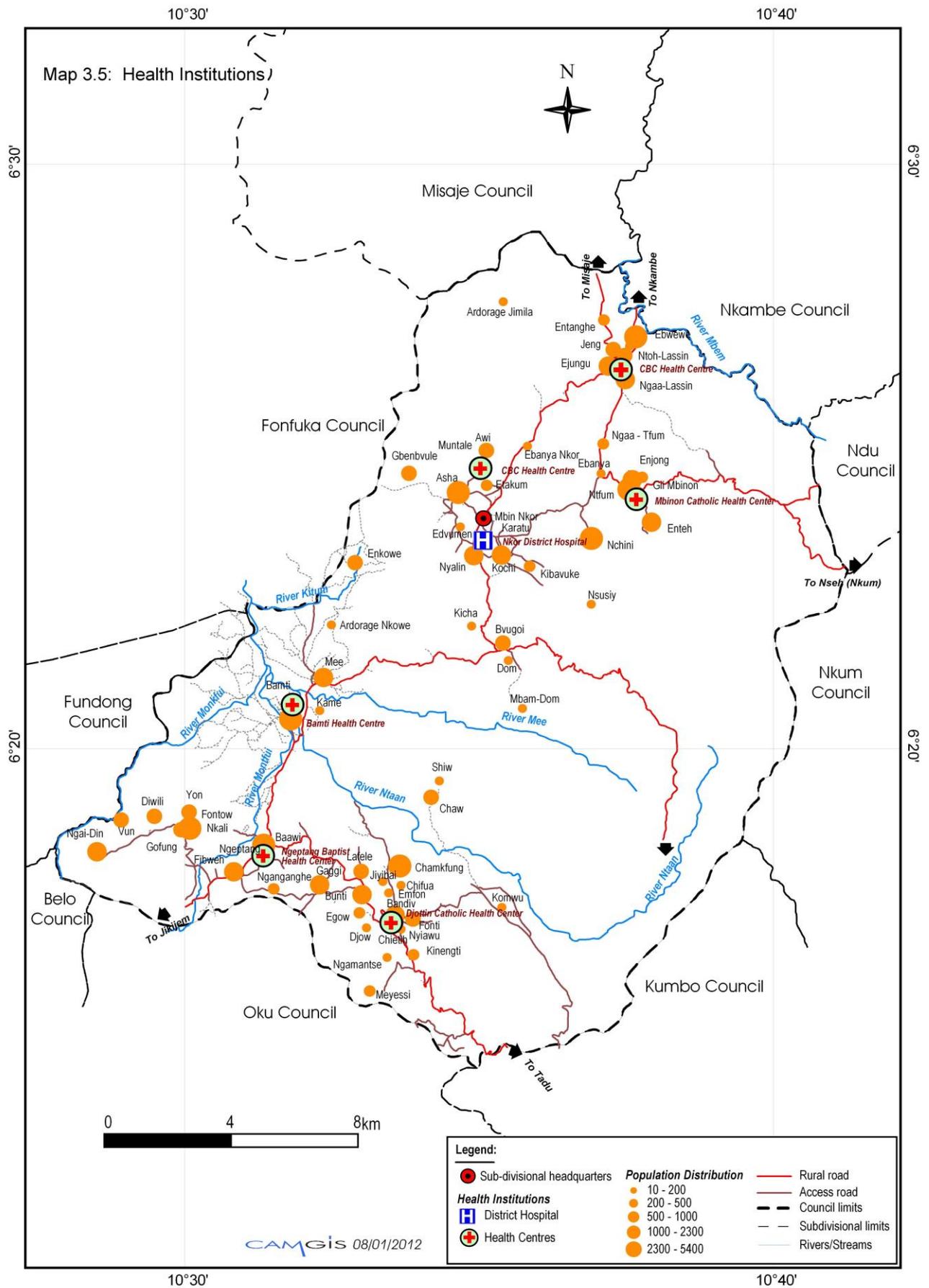
3.4 Thematic Maps

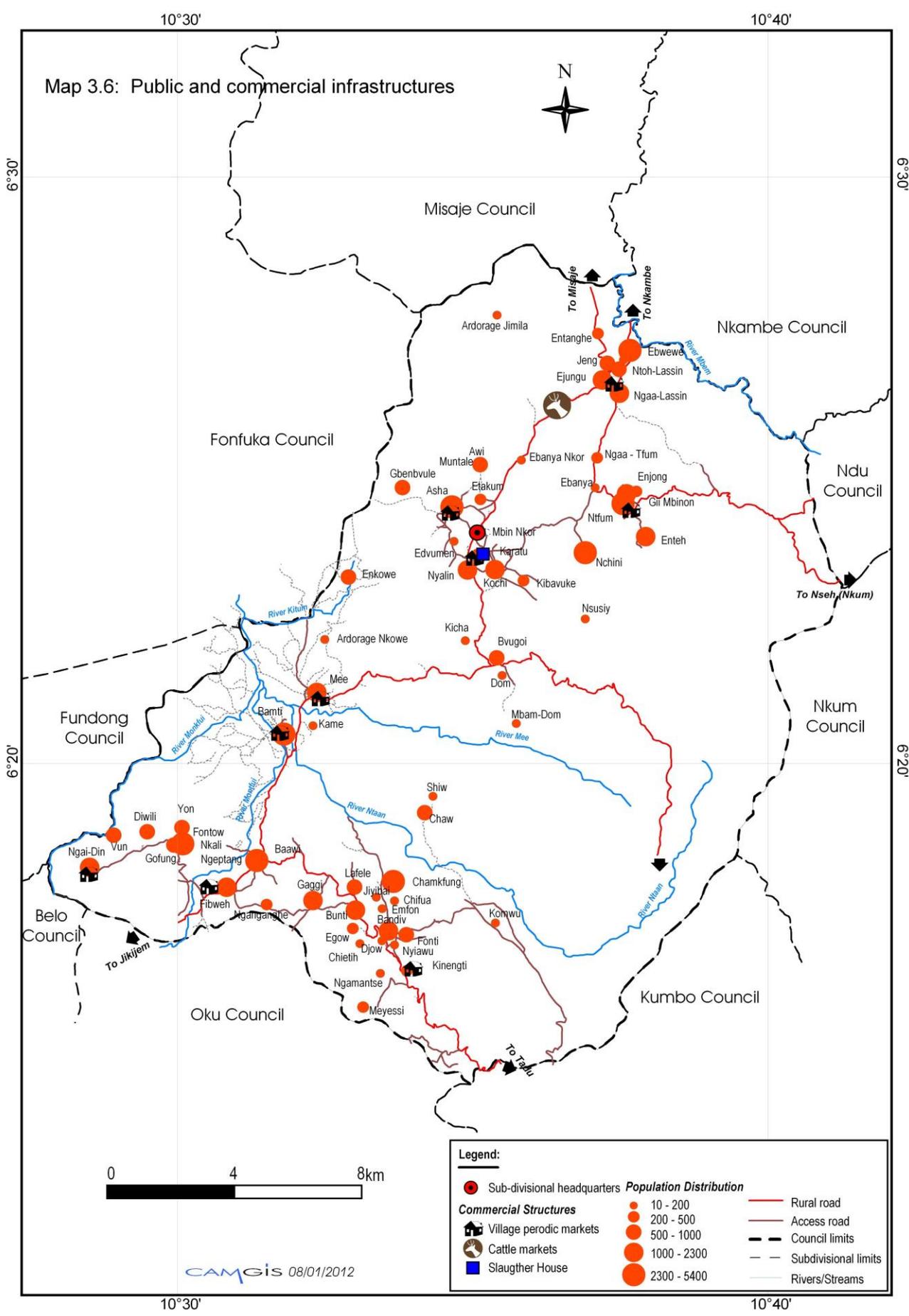


Map 3.3: Population Distribution

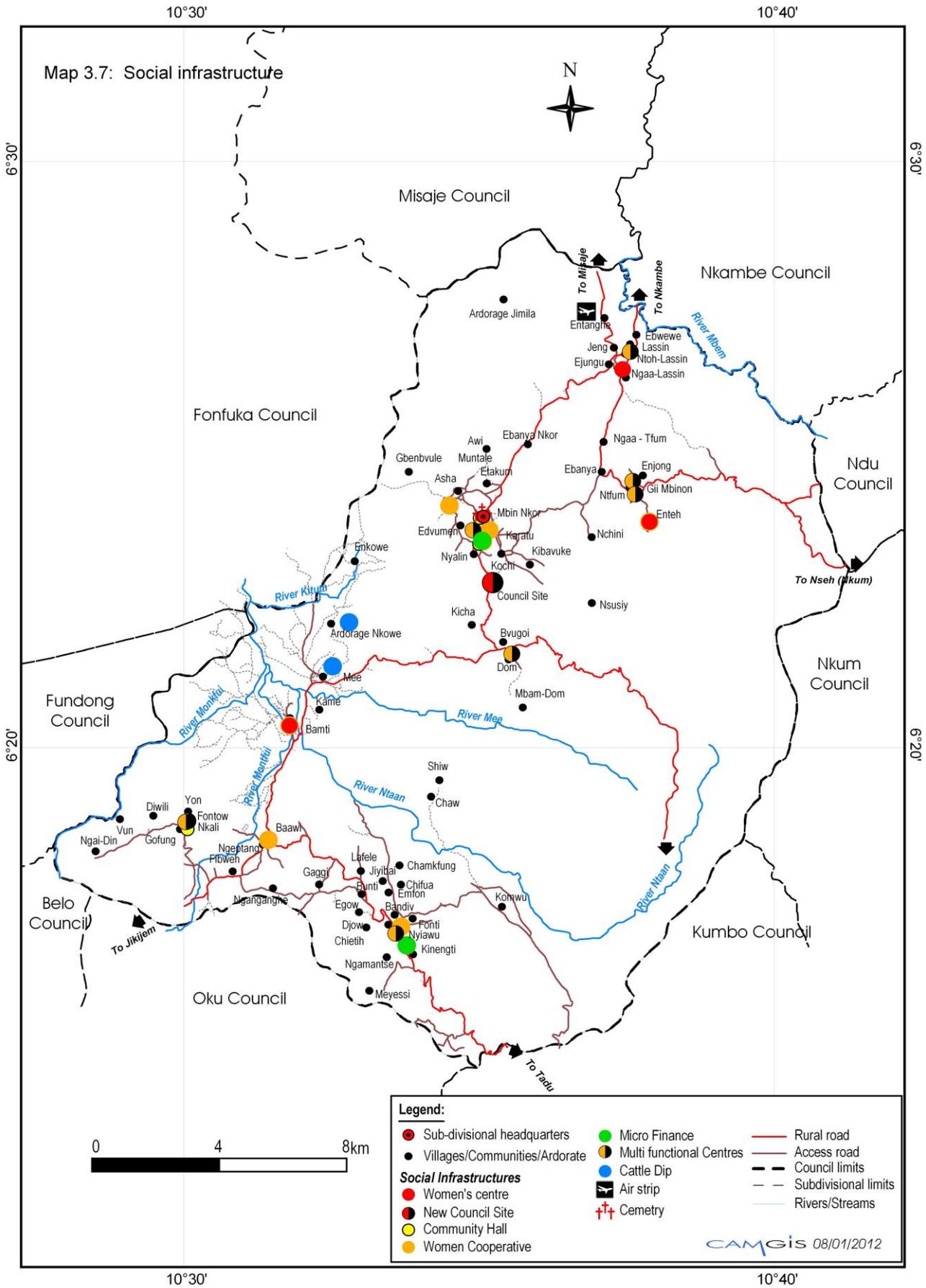


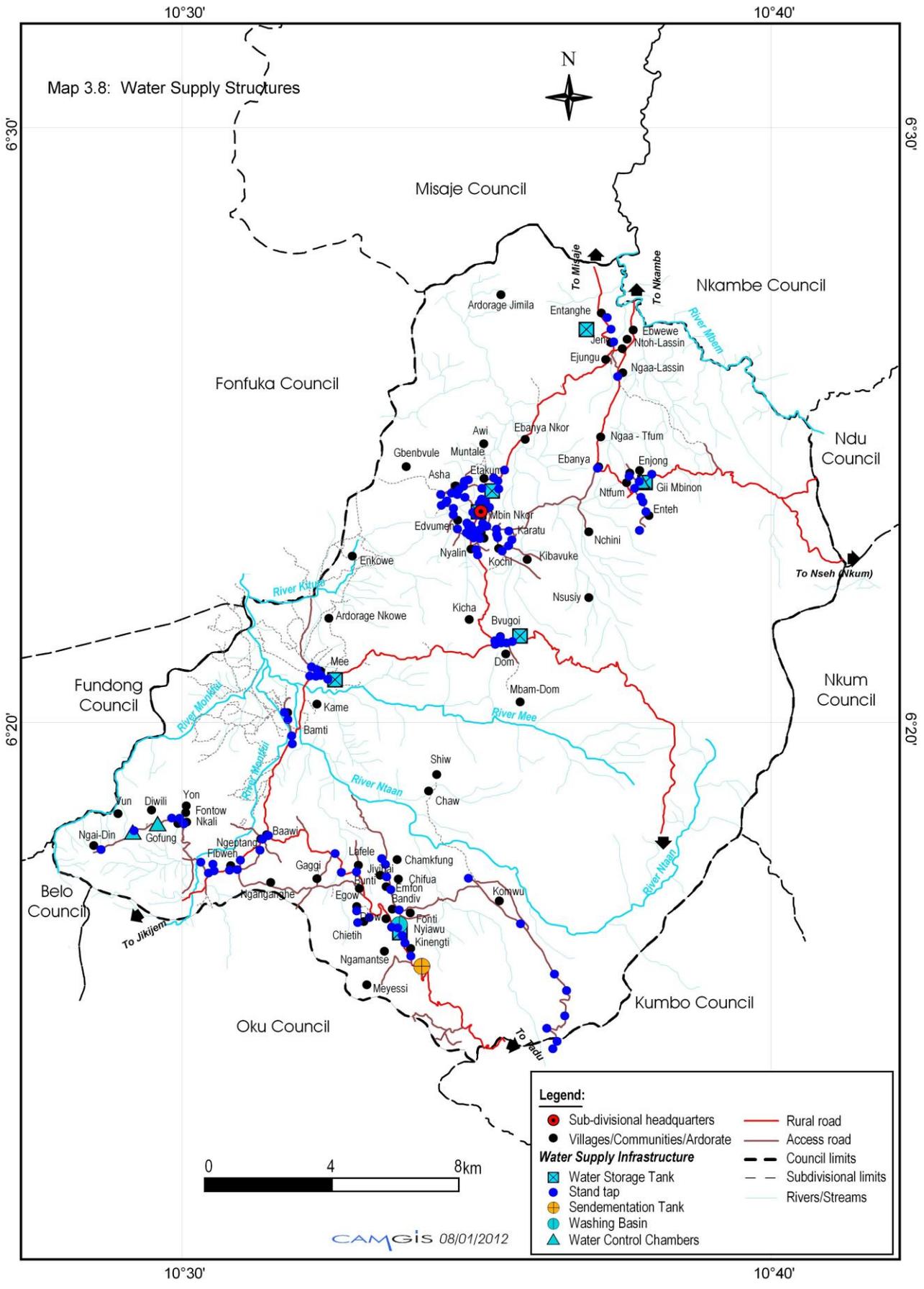


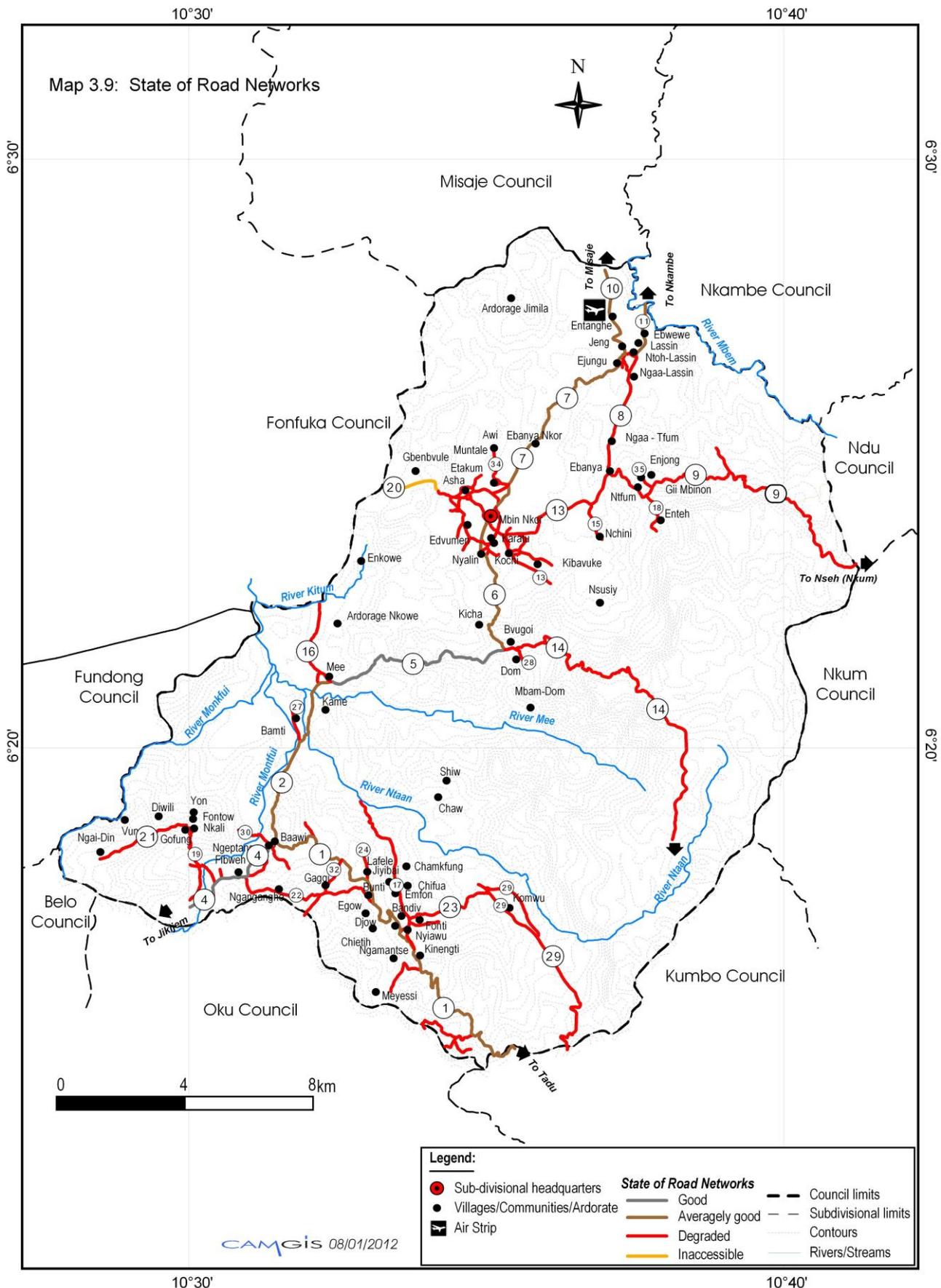


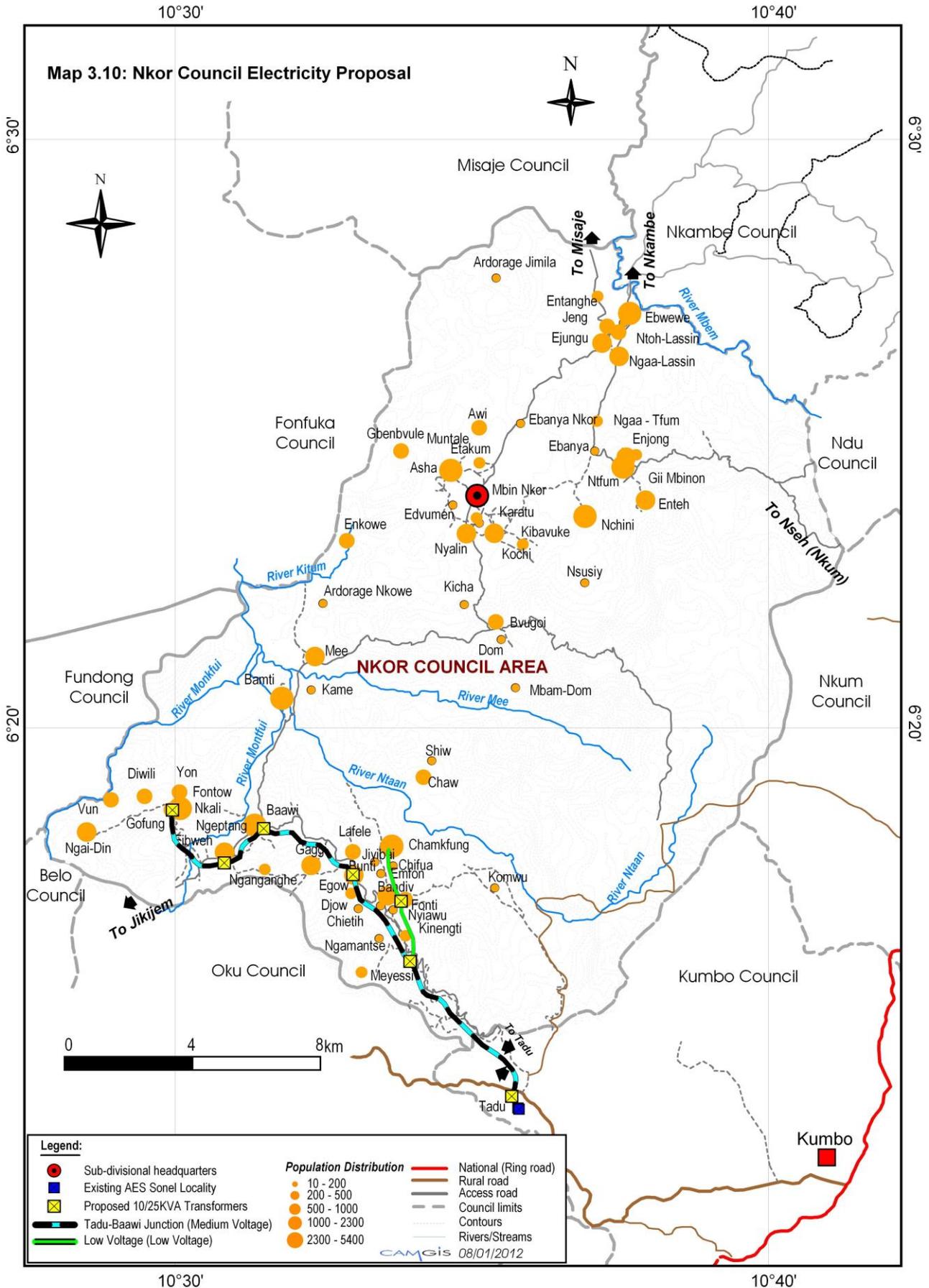


Map 3.7: Social infrastructure





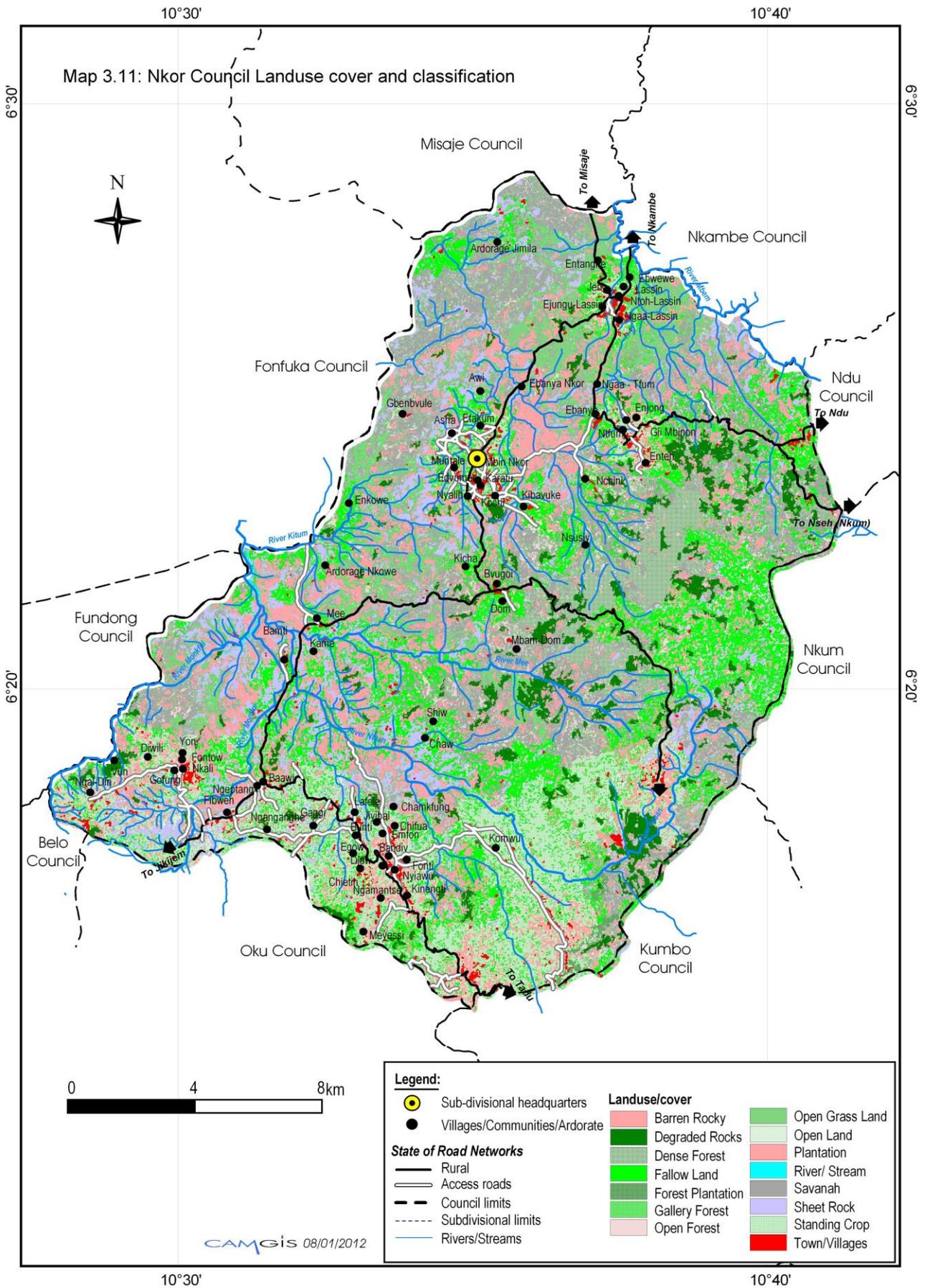




Map 3.10: Nkor Council Electricity Proposal

- Legend:**
- Sub-divisional headquarters
 - Existing AES Sonel Locality
 - X Proposed 10/25KVA Transformers
 - Tadu-Baawi Junction (Medium Voltage)
 - Low Voltage (Low Voltage)
- Population Distribution**
- 10 - 200
 - 200 - 500
 - 500 - 1000
 - 1000 - 2300
 - 2300 - 5400
- National (Ring road)
 - Rural road
 - Access road
 - Council limits
 - Contours
 - Rivers/Streams
- CAMGIS 08/01/2012

Map 3.11: Nkor Council Landuse cover and classification



CHAPTER FOUR: SUMMARY OF DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS

4.1 Consolidation of diagnosis information

4.1.1 Consolidated Nursery and Primary Schools

Table 4.1: Enrolment, Staffing and Equipment

ID	Schools	Year of creation	Number Students			Staffing			Number and equipment of classrooms					
			Girls	Boys	Total	Parent teacher	Contract	Civil Servant	bench/se ko/poto	Chairs	Plank/temporal	semi block	Block	Table - Desk
1	Government Schools													
	<i>Government Nursery School</i>													
1	GNS Ngai-Din	NA	35	41	76	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
2	GNS Bamti	NA	0	15	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	GNS Nkor	2003	35	41	76	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
4	GNS Lassin	NA	17	15	32	1	1	0		0	0	2	0	0
5	GNS Lafele	NA	25	30	55	2	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
6	GNS Djow Djottin	NA	15	10	25	2	0	0		0	0	2	0	0
	<i>Government Primary School</i>													
7	GS Gaggi	1971	148	156	304	1	2	1	0	0	0	6	0	0
8	GS Vun-Din	2005	48	74	122	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
9	GS Nkali- Din	2006	133	135	268	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
10	GS Ngai Din	1992	122	155	277	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	0
11	GS Diwili-Din	2010	27	40	67	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
12	GS Bamti	1981	190	189	379	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	8	5
13	GS Nkor	1971	188	227	415	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	12	0
14	GS Gwenbvule	2010	64	42	106	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
15	GS Kibawuke	2006	119	104	223	1	2	1	100	7	0	0	1	0
16	GS Ebanya Nkor	2003	106	87	193	0	2	1	30	0	0	0	2	0
17	GS Enjong	2006	103	117	220	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	GS Nchini	1981	96	111	207	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
19	GS Egai	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0

20	GS Awi	2005	8	4	12	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	GS Chaw	2004	96	91	187	1	2	0		0	0	2	2	1
22	GS Dom	1981	130	118	248	1	3	3		0	0	0	3	5
23	GS Lassin	1995	192	231	423	2	3	1		0	0	2	4	0
24	Kinengti													
25	GS Meyessi Djottin	2002	126	127	253	1	2	0		0	0	0	0	0
26	GS Meyessi	2002	102	112	214	1	3	0		0	0	3	0	0
27	GS Fibweh	2002	202	241	443	2	2	0		0	0	0	0	4
28	GS Gofung	2002	82	78	160	1	3	0		0	0	2	0	0
29	GS Khuefnyam Djottin	2006	27	35	62	1	1	0		0	0	2	0	0
30	GS Bansan Djottin	2010	18	22	40	1	0	0		0	0	1	0	0
31	GS Bongi Djottin	1992	53	54	107	1	2	1		0	0	0	0	0
32	GS Chamkung	1997	109	133	242	2	3	0		0	0	2	2	0
33	Nganganghe													
2	Catholic Schools													
	<i>Catholic Nursery School</i>													
34	CNS Nkor	NA	32	15	47	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
35	CNS Mbinon	NA	30	30	60	0	2	0	136	0	0	2	0	2
36	CNS Lassin	NA	42	29	71	0	2	0		0	0	0	2	0
	<i>Catholic Primary School</i>													
37	CS Ngeptang	1962	45	50	95	2	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	5
38	CNS Ngeptang	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	C.S Mee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	CS Nkor	1988	83	56	139	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
41	CS Mbinon	1948	73	60	133	0	4	0	102	0	0	7	0	6
42	CS Lassin	1943	84	75	159	2	3	0		0	0	0	6	0
43	CS Djottin	1931	131	156	287	2	4	0		0	0	7	0	6
3	Baptist Schools													
	<i>Baptist Nursery School</i>													
44	CBC NS Bawi	NA	13	15	28	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
45	CBC NS Nkale	NA	28	34	62	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	CBC NS Bamti	NA	12	15	27	1	0	0	50	0	0	2	0	0

47	CBNS Asha	NA	28	21	49	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	CBNS Kochi	NA	23	8	31	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
49	CBCNS Mbinon	NA	15	9	24	2	1	0	80	0	0	0	0	0
50	CBC NS Lassin	NA	24	21	45	0	2	0		0	0	1	0	0
Baptist Primary School														
51	CBC Bawi	1992	65	55	120	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	40
52	CBC Bawi-Din	1992	62	55	117	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
53	CBC Din	1946	31	36	67	2	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
54	CBC Bamti	1998	37	29	66	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
55	CBC Asha	1988	95	81	176	2	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
56	CBC Kochi	1994	63	67	130	2	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
57	CBC Mbinon	1997	59	60	119	0	4	0	70	0	0	4	0	2
58	CBC Lassin	1990	57	54	111	0	4	0		0	0	4	0	6
59	CBC Bong	1982	40	31	71	2	1	0		0	0	2	0	0
4 Other Private Schools														
60	Anglo Arabic School Mee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	Islamic PS Lassin	NA	17	13	30	0	1	0		0	0	1	0	0
62	Christ the King Primary School Din	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63	Community Primary School Eteh	NA	20	30	50	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
64	Adventist Primary School Etanghe - Lassin	NA	37	39	76	0	8	0		0	0	4	0	0

Table 4.2: School development and management of structures

ID	Village	General status of buildings			Student/Teacher Ratio	Student/classroom Ratio	Student/Bench Ratio	Developments							Management structure	
		Good	Average	Bad				Water point	Latrine	Garbage cans	Tree planting	Fence	Teacher's residence	Others	PTA	School Council
1 Government Schools																
Government Nursery School																
1	GNS Ngai-Din	0	2	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
2	GNS Bamti	0	0	0	0	0	0	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO			
3	GNS Nkor	0	2	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
4	GNS Lassin	0	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO

5	GNS Lafele	0	2	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
6	GNS Djow Djottin	0	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Government Primary School																
7	GS Gaggi	2	0	0	0	0	0	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
8	GS Vun-Din	2	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
9	GS Nkali- Din	0	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
10	GS Ngai Din	3	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
11	GS Diwili-Din	0	2	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
12	GS Bamti	4	0	0	0	0	0	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
13	GS Nkor	3	9	0	0	0	0	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
14	GS Gwenbvule	0	1	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
15	GS Kibawuke	1	0	0	0	0	0	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
16	GS Ebanya Nkor	2	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
17	GS Enjong	0	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
18	GS Nchini	2	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
19	GS Egai	0	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
20	GS Awi	0	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
21	GS Chaw	2	0	0	0	0	0	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
22	GS Dom	2	1	0	0	0	0	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
23	GS Lassin	4	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
24	Kinengti															
25	GS Meyessi Djottin	0	3	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
26	GS Meyessi	0	3	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
27	GS Fibweh	0	0	0	0	0	0	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
28	GS Gofung	0	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
29	GS Khuefnyam Djottin	0	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	
30	GS Bansan Djottin	0	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
31	GS Bongji Djottin	0	4	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
32	GS Chamkung	0	4	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
33	Nganganghe															
2 Catholic Schools																
Catholic Nursery School																

34	CNS Nkor	2	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
35	CNS Mbinon	0	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
36	CNS Lassin	0	2	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
Catholic Primary School																
37	CS Ngeptang	0	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
38	CNS Ngeptang	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	C.S Mee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	CS Nkor	7	0	0	0	0	0	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
41	CS Mbinon	0	0	0	0	0	0	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
42	CS Lassin	0	6	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
43	CS Djottin	0	7	0	0	0	0	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
3 Baptist Schools																
Baptist Nursery School																
44	CBC NS Bawi	0	2	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
45	CBC NS Nkale	0	2	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
46	CBC NS Bamti	0	2	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
47	CBNS Asha	0	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
48	CBNS Kochi	0	2	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
49	CBCNS Mbinon	0	0	0	0	0	0	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
50	CBC NS Lassin	1	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
Baptist Primary School																
51	CBC Bawi	0	40	0	0	0	0	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
52	CBC Bawi-Din	0	4	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
53	CBC Din	0	5	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
54	CBC Bamti	0	4	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
55	CBC Asha	0	5	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
56	CBC Kochi	0	5	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
57	CBC Mbinon	0	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
58	CBC Lassin	0	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
59	CBC Bong	0	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
4 Other Private Schools																
60	Anglo Arabic School Mee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

61	Islamic PS Lassin	0	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
62	Christ the King Primary School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63	Community Primary School	0	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
64	Adventist Primary School	0	0	0	0	0	0	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO

4.1.2 Consolidated Secondary general and technical education

Table 4.3: Secondary general and technical education-school enrolment, staffing and equipment

ID	Institution	Year of creation	Number Students			Staffing			Number and equipment of classrooms						General status of buildings		
			Girls	Boys	Total	Parent teacher	Contract	Civil Servant	bench/se ko/poto	Chairs	Plank/te mporal		Block	Table - Desk	Good	Average	Bad
1	G.H.S Nkor	1991	188	205	393	0	0	11	266	17	0	0	12	4	14	0	2
2	G.S.S. Lafele Djottin	2006	256	178	434	0	0	3	140	15	0	0	10	15	0	10	0
3	G.S.S. Din	2006	56	68	124	0	0	3	60	2	0	3	2	2	2	3	0
4	G.S.S Lassin	2008	33	49	82	0	0	2	60	5	0	2	2	5	2	2	0
5	G.S.S Ngeptang	2009	50	36	86	0	0	4	50	0	2	0	0	4	0	2	0
6	G.S.S. Mbinon	2010	40	35	75	0	0	2	50	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0
7	G.T.C. Nkor temporal site	2005	84	180	264	0	0	4	100	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	0
8	G.T.C. Nkor permanent site	2005	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
9	G.T.C. Jiyibai Djottin	2007	118	44	162	0	0	3	100	0	0	1	0	5	0	1	0
10	Christ the King Primary School Din																
11	Community Comprehensive College Din																
12	St Theresia Comprehensive High School	2009	96	37	133	10	7	0	132	0	17	17	7	0	0	0	0
13	St. Joseph's College Lassin	2009	100	88	188	0	11	0	106		0	0	7		4	3	0
14	CEAC Lassin	2007	11	10	21	2	0	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
15	Noni Literacy and production Center		0	0	0						0	0	1		1	0	0
16	S.I.L Office Lassin		0	0	0		0	0			0	0	1		1	0	0
17	Literacy Center	1991	0	0	0		0	0			0	0	1		1	0	0

Table 4.4: Secondary general and technical education-Development, Facilities and management

ID	Institution	Developments								Facilities					Management structure	
		No of Computer	Gas Cooker	Photo copiers	Sewing Machine	Generator_ solar energy	Water point	Latrine	Garbage cans	Football Field	Handball Field	Basketball Field	Volleyball Field	Football Field	PTA	School Council
1	G.H.S Nkor	5	0	1	0	2	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
2	G.S.S. Lafele Djottin	0	0	1	0	0	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
3	G.S.S. Din	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
4	G.S.S Lassin	0	0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
5	G.S.S Ngeptang	0	0	0	0	0	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
6	G.S.S. Mbinon	0	0	0	0	0	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
7	G.T.C. Nkor temporal site	3	0	0	2	2	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
8	G.T.C. Nkor permanent site	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
9	G.T.C. Jiyibai Djottin	4	0	1	0	0	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
10	Christ the King Primary School Din	0	0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
11	Community Comprehensive College Din	0	0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
12	St Theresia Comprehensive High School	0	0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
13	St. Joseph's College Lassin	0	0	0	0	0	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
14	CEAC Lassin	0		0		0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
15	Noni Literacy and production Center		0		0	1	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
16	S.I.L Office Lassin		0		0	1	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
17	Literacy Center		0		0	1	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES

4.1.3 Consolidated Health Infrastructure and needs

Table 4.5: Health - Personnel and infrastructure needs

Generality of the center					Staff					
ID	Health area	Health district	Centre status	Year of creation	Medical doctor	IDE	IB	AS	Matrone	Comis
1	Ngeptang Baptist Health Center	Nkor	Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Bamti Health Centre	Nkor	Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Nkor District Hospital	Nkor	Government	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	CBC Health Centre	Nkor	Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Mbinon Catholic Health Center	Nkor	Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Djottin Catholic Health Center	Nkor	Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4.6: Health - Equipment Needs

ID	Health Unit	Infrastructure				Equipements of the center				
		Number of buildings	State			Bed	Lab (Y/N)	Maternity (Y/N)	Pharmacy (Y/N)	Refrigerator
			Good	Average	Bad					
1	Ngeptang Baptist Health Center	1	0	P	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Bamti Health Centre	1	0	P	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Nkor District Hospital	0	0	P	0	0	YES	YES	YES	0
4	CBC Health Centre	1	0	P	0	0	YES	YES	YES	0
5	Mbinon Catholic Health Center	1	0	P	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Djottin Catholic Health Center	1	0	B	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4.7: Health - Rehabilitation, Management and creation of new Units

ID	Health Unit	Rehabilitation						Health data					Management of the Center	
		Water Point	Latrine	Reaforestation	Fenced	Waste treatment device	Lodging for Doctor	Level of sanitary cover	Level of visits	Average number of births	Level of vaccination cover	Epidemics	Existence of a management committee	Existence of a health committee
		(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(ii)	(Y/N)						(Y/N)	(Y/N)
1	Ngeptang Baptist Health Center	YES	YES	NO	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Bamti Health Centre	YES	YES	NO	NO	0	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Nkor District Hospital	YES	YES	NO	NO	F	YES	0	0	0	96%	intestinal Worm,Malar	YES	YES
4	CBC Health Centre	YES	YES	NO	NO	0	NO	0	0	0	0	0	YES	YES
5	Mbinon Catholic Health Center	YES	YES	NO	NO	0	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Djottin Catholic Health Center	YES	YES	NO	YES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

4.1.4 Consolidated Public and commercial infrastructure

Table 4.8a: Public and commercial infrastructure (Types of structures, and characteristics)

ID	Village	Type d'infrastructures						Realisation		Structure Characteristics		
		Warehouse	Market / Commercial complex	Motor park	Cattle park	Slaughter slab	Nursery	Enterprise	Source of financing	Nature	Market day	Actual state
1	Djottin Market	NO	Mixed Market	NO	Mixed Market	YES	0	Council	0	Periodic	0	Bad
2	Ngeptang-Din Market	NO	Mixed Market	NO	Mixed Market	NO	0	Council	Council PIB	Periodic	0	Average
3	Bamti Market	NO	Mixed Market	NO	Mixed Market	YES	0	Council	0	Periodic	0	Bad
4	Mee Market	NO	Mixed Market	NO	Mixed Market	NO	0	Council	0	Periodic	0	Bad
5	Asha Market	NO	Mixed Market	NO	Mixed Market	NO	0	Council	0	Periodic	0	Bad
6	Mbinon Market	NO	Mixed Market	NO	Mixed Market	NO	0	Council	0	Periodic	0	Bad
7	Ngai Market	NO	Mixed Market	NO	Mixed Market	NO	0	Council	0	Periodic	0	Bad

8	Lassin Market	NO	Mixed Market	NO	Mixed Market	YES	0	Council	0	Periodic	0	Bad
9	Lassin Cattle Market	NO	Cattle Market	NO	Mixed Market	NO	0	Council	0	Periodic	0	Bad
10	Nkor Market	NO	Mixed Market	NO	Mixed Market	YES	0	Council	0	Periodic	0	Bad
11	Nkor	NO	Slaughter House	NO	0	YES	0	Council	Council/GP- DERUDEP	Periodic	0	Good

Table 4.8b: Public and commercial infrastructure (Existing equipment, development and management)

ID	Village	Existing equipment						Existing developments									Management of the Center		
		Counter	Shop	Shed	Butchery	fish store	Cold store	Water point	Latrine	Waste treatment device	Reforestation	Electrification	Access ramps for handicaps	Office	Others	Management mode	Existence of a management committee	Monthly collection	
		N°	N°	N°	N°	N°		(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	(iv)	(Y/N)		
2	Djottin Market	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	0	NO	0	DIRECT	NO	NA	
4	Ngeptang-Din Market	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0	NO	0	DIRECT	NO	NA	
6	Bamti Market	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0	NO	0	DIRECT	NO	NA	
7	Mee Market	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0	NO	0	DIRECT	NO	NA	
8	Asha Market	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0	NO	0	DIRECT	NO	NA	
11	Mbinon Market	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0	NO	0	DIRECT	NO	NA	
17	Ngai Market	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0	NO	0	DIRECT	NO	NA	
25	Lassin Market	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	0	NO	0	DIRECT	NO	NA	
26	Lassin Cattle Market	0	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0	NO	0	DIRECT	NO	NA	
44	Nkor Market	0	1	0	1	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	0	NO	0	DIRECT	NO	NA	
45	Nkor	0	0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0	NO	0	DIRECT	NO	NA	

4.1.5 Consolidated Psychosocial infrastructure

Table 4.9: Social Structures - Types of existing infrastructure and needs

ID	Village	Type of infrastructure				Realisation		Characteristics of the Infrastructure			
		Community Hall (N°)	Women Centre (N°)	Social Center	Multi-functional center (N°)	Source of finance	Year constructed	Capacity	Number of buildings	Number of rooms/cases	Activity carried out
1	Fonti	0	0	Fonti CPMS LTD	0	0	0	NA	0	0	Fonti Palace
3	Ngeptang	0	0	Ngeptang -Din Cooperative Hall	0	0	0	NA	0	0	Festivital
4	Ngeptang	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NO	0	0	Traditional Shrine Ngeptang
5	Yon	0	0	NA	1	0	0	NO	0	0	Yon-Din - Palace
6	Fontoh	0	0	NA	1	0	0	NO	0	0	Fontoh Din Palace
7	Nkali	1	0	Community Hall Nkale Din	0	0	0	NO	0	0	Celebrations
8	Bamti	0	1	Bamti Women Cooperative	0	0	0	NA	0	0	Produce Transactions
9	Asha	0	0	Men Cooperative Asha	0	0	0	NA	0	0	Men Cooperative Asha
10	Ntfum	0	0	NA	1	0	0	NO	0	0	Ntumf Palace
11	Gii Mbinon	0	0	NA	1	0	0	NO	0	0	Gii Palace Mbinon
12	Enteh	0	1	Women Cooperative	0	0	0	NA	0	0	Produce Transactions
13	Kochi Nkor	0	0	Cooperative House	0	0	0	NA	0	0	Produce Transactions
18	Nkowe	0	0	Cattle Dip	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cattle dip
19	Nkowe	0	0	Cattle Dip	0	0	0	NA	0	0	Cattle dip
23	Ejungu	0	0	NA	0	Personal	0	NO	0	0	Airport
25	Lassin	0	0	NA	1	0	0	NO	0	0	Lassin Palace
26	Lassin	0	1	CEAC Lassin	1	0	0	NA	0	0	Women empowerment centre
27	Lassin	0	0	Air strip	0	0	0	NA	0	0	Air strip
32	Dom	0	0	NA	1	0	0	NO	0	0	Dom Palace
35	Mbin	0	0	NA	1	0	0	NO	0	0	Mbim Palace
36	Mbin	1	0	Catholic Hall	0	0	0	NO	0	0	Catholic Hall
37	Nkor	0	0	Nkor Catholic Cemetry	0	0	0	NO	0	0	Nkor Catholic Cemetry

38	Mbin Nkor	0	0	Nkor Cooperative Credit Union	0	0	0	NA	0	0	Nkor Cooperative Credit Union
39	Mbin Nkor	0	0	NA	0	Council//GP DERUDEP	2010	NO	1	0	Slaughtering animals
40	Mbin Nkor	1	0	Council Hall	0	Council	0	NO	0	0	Council Hall
43	Kinengti	0	0	NA	1	0	0	NO	0	0	Kinenti Palace Djottin
55	Chamkung Djottin	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	Loading/Uploading
56	Djottin	0	0	Noni Cooperative Union	0	0	0	NA	0	0	Produce Transactions

Table 4.10: Social Rehabilitation Needs and proposed new infrastructure

Village	Type of infrastructure					Rehabilitation needs							NEW INFRA STRUCTURE NEEDS				
	Community Hall	Women Center	Social Center	Multi-Functional Center	Grand Stand	Water point	Needs Water point	Latrine	Needs Latrine	Waste disposal	Needs Waste disposal	Playing ground	Community Hall	Women Center	Social Center	Multi-functional Center	Grand stand
Fonti	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gaggi	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ngeptang	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Yon	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Fontoh	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Nkali-Din	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
Banti	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Asha	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Ntfum	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gii Mbinon	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Enteh	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Kochi Nkor	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Kibavuke	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ngai	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0

Egow	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ngaa-Lassin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Nkowe	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Awi	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ebwuewe	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Jeng	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ejungu	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
Entanghe	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Chaw	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Nsusi Dom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mbam	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bvugoi	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ntoh (Laan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Muntale	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Vun Din	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gbenbvule	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Kinengti	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Meyessi	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Fibweh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lafele	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bandiv	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ebanya-Mbinon and Ngaa Mbinon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Ngaa - Lassin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Etakum	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gofung	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bunti	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Nyalin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Diwile	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Chamkung Djottin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0

Djottin	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Nganganghe	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0	0
	1	0	9	5	0	3	47	4	13	0	45	0	43	4	2	10	3

4.1.6 Consolidated Water Supply/needs

Table 4.11: Water Supply/needs

ID	Village	Population (a)	Water point name	FUNCTIONING OF EXISTING WATER POINT						NEW HYDRAULIC NEEDS			
				Water point type	State of work	Exploitation of work	Sufficient water quantity	Water quality	Maintenance and repairs	Borehole	Wells	Source	Others
1	Fonti	725	DJADA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
2	Gaggi	1615	Din Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
3	Ngeptang	2929	Din Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
4	Nkali	5507		none						0	0	0	Water Supply
5	Bamti	4800	Din Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
6	Mee	2100	Mee Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
7	Asha	3151	NADA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	1	5 Stand taps
8	Ntfum	3000	MBIDA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
9	Gii Mbinon	1545	MBIDA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
10	Enteh	2300	MBIDA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
11	Enjong	526	MBIDA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
12	Nchini	3586		none						0	0	0	Water Supply
13	Kochi	1547	NADA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	1	2standtaps
14	Kibavuke	475	NADA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	1	5Standtaps
15	Ngai-Din	2560		none						0	0	0	Water Supply
16	Egow	387	DJADA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
17	Ngaa-Lassin	1864	LADA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	N	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
18	Enkowe	700		none						0	0	0	Water Supply
19	Awi	1015		none						0	0	0	Water Supply
20	Ebwuewe-Lassin		LADA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
21	Jeng-Lassin	708	LADA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension

22	Ntoh-Lassin	690	LADA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
23	Ejungu-Lassin	1400	LADA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
24	Entanghe-Lassin	380		None						0	0	0	Water Supply
25	Chaw	650		none						0	0	0	Water Supply
26	Mbam-Dom	230		none						0	0	0	Water Supply
27	Bvugoi	698	DADA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	Yes	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
28	Muntale	303		none						0	0	0	Water Supply
29	Ebanya	141	MBIDA Water Supply	Water Supply						0	0	0	Extension
30	Vun Din	738		none						0	0	0	Water Supply
31	Gbenbvule	585		none						0	0	0	Water Supply
32	Kinengti	538	DJADA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	extension
33	Meyesse	350	DJADA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
34	Febweh	1357		none						0	0	0	Water Supply
35	Lafele	860	DJADA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
36	Bandiv	1661	DJADA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
37	Etakum	510	NADA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	5 stand taps
38	Gofung	775		none						0	0	0	Water Supply
39	Bunti	1286	DJADA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
40	Nyalin	2017	NADA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	1	7 stand taps
41	Ardorage Jimila									0	0	0	Water Supply
42	Diwile	819		none						0	0	0	Water Supply
43	Nsusi	150		none						0	0	0	Water Supply
44	Kichia	249		none						0	0	0	Water Supply
45	Chamkung	2850	DJADA Water Supply	Water Supply	to be rehabilitated	Exploited	No	Clear	Needs to be maintained	0	0	0	Extension
46	Nganganghe	285		none						0	0	0	Water Supply

4.1.7 Consolidated road Networks/infrastructures

Table 4.12: Roads Networks/infrastructures

Road ID	Designation	Road Class	Road Length (km)	Realisation		Rights of way			Management Committee (Y/N)	Remarks
				Source of financing	Year of realisation	Length (m)	Physical	Road Surface		
							State			
1	Din - Baawi Junction	Rural road	15			5	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
2	Baawi Junction - Bambti	Rural road	3.5	GP DERUDEP	2009/2010	5	Averagely good	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
3	Bamti - Mee	Rural road	2.4	PIB	2009/2010	5	Averagely good	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
4	Ngai - Baawi Junction	Rural road	3.8	PIB	2009/2010	5	Bad	Earth road	NO	Not accessible in rainy seasons
5	Mee - Dom	Rural road	6.6	PIB	2010/2011	8	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
6	Dom - Nkor	Rural road	4.1	PIB	2010/2011	5	Averagely good	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
7	Nkor - Lassin	Rural road	8.5	PIB	2005/2006	5	Averagely good	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
8.1	Lassin - Mbinon	Rural road		PIB	2005/2006	5	Averagely good	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
8.2	Lassin - Mbinon	Rural road		PIB	2005/2006	5	Averagely good	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
9	Mbinon - Limit Nkum Council	Rural road	9.8	PIB	2005/2006	5	Averagely good	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
10.1	Lassin - Limit Misaje Council	Rural road		PIB	2008/2009	5	Averagely good	Earth road	NO	Not accessible in the rainy season
10.2	Lassin - Limit Misaje Council	Rural road		PIB	2010/2017	6	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Not accessible in the rainy season
10.3	Lassin - Limit Misaje Council	Rural road		PIB	2010/2018	7	Averagely good	Earth road	NO	Not accessible in the rainy season
10.4	Lassin - Limit Misaje Council	Rural road		PIB	2010/2019	8	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Not accessible in the rainy season
11	Lassin - Limit Nkambe Council	Rural road	1.8	GP DERUDEP	2009/2010	5	Averagely good	Earth road	NO	Not accessible in the rainy season
12	Kochi - Kibavuke	Access road	2.5	0	0	3.5	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Not accessible in the rainy season
13	Kochi - Nchini Ebanya road	Access road	3.4	0	0	3.5	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Not accessible in the rainy season
14	Dom - Banten	Rural road	12.5	0	0	10	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Not accessible in the rainy season
15	Ebanya (Mbinon) - Nchini	Access road	2.5	0	0	3.5	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Not accessible in the rainy season
16	Mee - Enkowe	Access road	2.8	0	0	3.5	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Not accessible in the rainy season
17	Kinengti - Jihibai	Access road	2.6	0	0	3.5	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons

18	Mbinon H/C - Enteh	Access road	1.4	0	0	3.5	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
19	Nkali road	Access road	3.3	0	0	10	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Not accessible in rainy seasons
20.1	Asha - Gbenbvule	Footpaths	2.3	0	0	1	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Not accessible in rainy seasons
20.2	Asha - Gbenbvule	Footpaths	2.3	0	0	1	Inaccessible in all seasons	Earth road	NO	
21	Nkali - Ngai	Access road	3	0	0	10	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Not accessible in rainy seasons
22	Bunti - Gaggi - Febweh Bypass	Access road	4.9	0	0	3.5	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Not accessible in the rainy season
23	Bandiv - Nkfui	Access road	3.1	0	0	3.5	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Not accessible in the rainy season
24	Lafele road	Access road	1.1	0	0	3.5	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
25	Etakum-Asha-Muntale	Access road	3.9	0	0	10	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
26	Nyali - Market - Barracks	Access road	1.6	0	0	10	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
27	Banti junction - Banti Health Centre	Access road	1.3	0	0	10	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
28	Dom access road	Access road	0.7	0	0	3.5	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
29	Din - Mbam (Djottin-Komvuu)	Access road	9.9	0	0	10	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Accessible in dry seasons
30	Ngeptang access road 1	Access road	1.2	0	0	7	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
31	Ngeptang access road 2	Access road	1	0	0	7	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
32	Gaggi access	Access road	1.3	0	0	5	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
33	Rain Gate - Etakum Sub-chief	Access road	0.5	0	0	5	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
34	Etakum - Awi	Footpaths	1.1	0	0	1	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Not accessible in the rainy season
35	Gii Mbinon Access	Access road	0.8	0	0	5	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
36	Mbin Nkor - Asha	Access road	1.2	0	0	5	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons
37	Febweh - Yon	Access road	0.8	0	0	5	Degraded	Earth road	NO	Accessible in all seasons

4.1.8 Consolidated electricity supply needs

Table 4.13: Electricity supply needs for the Council area

ID	Village	Population (a)	Geographic coordinates of the village			NEW NEEDS				
						Transformers	Poles	Medium voltage	Low voltage	Estimated Number of connections to be made
			Latitude	Longitude	Altitude (m)	(i)	(in km)	(in km)		
1	Fonti	145	6.28462	10.56466	1440	1x25KVA				80
2	Gaggi	523	6.29436	10.53825	1320	3X25KVA				240
3	Ngeptang	586	6.30570	10.52238	1286	3X25KVA				240
6	Nkali	1101	6.31048	10.50145	1517	4X25KVA	50	4.95		320
7	Bamti	960	6.34165	10.53002	1069	3x25KVA				240
8	Mee	420	6.35346	10.53931	1092	2x25KVA	66	6.6		160
10	Asha	630	6.40619	10.57747	1241	4x25KVA	28	2.75		320
13	Ntfum	600	6.40711	10.62582	1493	3x25KVA				240
14	Gii Mbinon	309	6.40986	10.62676	1530	3x25KVA	55	5.5		240
15	Enteh	460	6.39774	10.63221	1577	2x25KVA	16	1.54		160
16	Enjong	105	6.41061	10.62957	1568	1x25KVA	22	2.2		80
17	Nchini	713	6.39313	10.61516	1298	2x25KVA	29	2.75		160
18	Kochi	310	6.38838	10.58968	1241	2X25KVA				160
19	Kibavuke	95	6.38527	10.59772	1250	1x25KVA	50	4.95		80
20	Ngai-Din	400	6.30379	10.47518	1690	2x25KVA				160
22	Egow	77	6.28645	10.54951	1439	1x10KVA				32
23	Ngaa-Lassin	373	6.43844	10.62477	1248	2x25KVA				160
24	Enkoweh	140	6.38622	10.54829	1050	1x25KVA				80
25	Awi	203	6.41820	10.58548	1251	1x25KVA				80
27	Jeng-Lassin	142	6.44698	10.62143	1243	1x25KVA				80
28	Ntoh-Lassin	138	6.44530	10.62465	1240	1x25KVA	94	9.35		80
29	Ejungu-Lassin	280	6.44222	10.61998	1233	2x25KVA				160
30	Entanghe-Lassin	76	6.45544	10.61872	1242	1x10KVA	25	2.42		32
31	Chaw	130	6.31933	10.56984	1503	1x25KVA				80
32	Mbam-Dom	46	6.34467	10.59572	2050	1x10KVA				32
33	Bvugoi	140	6.36329	10.59017	1551	1x25KVA	50	4.95		80
34	Muntale	61	6.39274	10.58473	1243	1x10KVA				32
35	Ebanya-Mbinon	28	6.41166	10.61798	1526	1x5kVA				16
36	Vun Din	148	6.31288	10.48202	1541	1x25KVA				80
37	Gbenbvule	117	6.41167	10.56353	1290	1x25KVA				80
39	Kinengti	108	6.27448	10.56478	1440	1x25KVA				80
41	Meyessi	70	6.26414	10.55241	1622	1x10KVA				32
42	Fibweh	271	6.29808	10.51388	1304	2x25KVA				160
43	Lafele	172	6.29819	10.54999	1296	1x25KVA				80

44	Bandiv	552	6.28571	10.55958	1411	3X25KVA				240
46	Etakum	102	6.40835	10.58553	1208	1x25kva				80
47	Gofung	155	6.31008	10.49899	1518	1x25KVA				80
48	Baawi		6.30685	10.52408	1097		137	13.64		
52	Bunti	257	6.29158	10.55025	1350	2x25KVA				160
60	Nyalin	403	6.38822	10.58188	1265	3X25KVA	124	9.9	1.21	240
63	Diwile	164	6.31390	10.49148	1525	1x25KVA				80
64	Nsusi	30	6.37438	10.61519	1415	1x5kVA				16
65	Kicha	50	6.36817	10.58132	1309	1x10KVA				32
66	Chamkung	570	6.29976	10.56094	1325	3X25KVA	41	4.07		240
67	Nganganghe	57	6.29327	10.52520	1450	1x10KVA				32
TOTAL							787	75.57	1.21	5536

4.1.9 Synthesis on vulnerable populations

Table 4.14: Vulnerable population

S/N	Localization	Category of vulnerability	No of vulnerable persons	problems/constraints	strengths	Needs
1	Asha	Blind Dumb Deaf Mental Epileptic Aged persons Orphans Mbororos, Fulani		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dependence on others - Communication difficulties - Communication difficulties - vagabond - Physically weak - Physically weak - Loneliness. - Insufficient care - Cropper-Herder conflicts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - move when guided - See and move around - See and move around - Never tired - Participates in Dev. Work - Experienced. Can advise - Work hard - Own cows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitation - ” - ” - Treatment and confinement - Treatment - Care - Education and care - Veterinary assistance
2	Awi	Blind Dumb Epileptic Aged persons Orphans Mbororos		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Problems of lack of vision - communication difficulties - Often sick - Weak - Lack basic needs - Modern cattle management - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Members of MBOSCUDA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assistance - Assistance - Treatment - Appropriate shelter - - Mobilization
3	Banti	Cripple Blind Dumb Deaf Mental Epileptic Leprosy Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos				
4	Bandiv	Blind Mental Epileptic Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - -Lack basic necessities - - Interaction with community is biased - - Inadequate care - School drop outs - Lack basic needs - Some are negatively complexed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gets assistance from the community - Physically unhandicapped - Participates in community work - Appreciative - Hard working 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - training - - Rehabilitation - Treatment - - Care , basic needs - Training and support - - Training to raise feeling of self worth
5	Bunti	Cripple Blind Dumb		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unable to move about - Unable to read and write - Unable to communicate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do craft work - Physically fit - Strong 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Education/training in craft - Education/Direction/ca

		Deaf Mental Epileptic Aged persons Orphans Needy persons		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unable to communicate - Unconfined - Unable to afford medication - Neglected - Illiteracy - Basic needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strong - strong - Physically fit - Have wisdom - Physically fit - Cooperative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - re - Education/Attention/care - Education/Attention/care - Medication/care - Care/medication - Care/medication - Education/care - Assistance with needs
6	Bvugoi	Leprosy Aged persons Orphans Needy persons		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No mobility/helpless - No mobility/very weak - No education/helpless - No mobility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Young and energetic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Crutches & artificial legs - Warm clothing. - Shelter - Scholarship/food/shelter - Shelter, basic needs
7	Chamkung	Blind Deaf Mental Epileptic Leprosy Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos	05 01 05 02 02 15 12 08 50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cannot work/walk - Difficulties of association - Helpless - - Gradual loss of reasoning - Movement, working - Lack basic survival needs - Feeding, clothing, drugs etc. - Lack education - Lack education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Does farm work - - - Can do manual work - Little services - Little services - Spirit of independence - Can do some work - Rear goats, cattle, sheep. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial assistance - Medical assistance - Financial, medical, etc. assistance. - Drugs (long term) - Medical care - Medical care - Food, clothing, education etc. - Basic needs, education - Education
8	Chaw	Cripple Blind Dumb Deaf Mental Epileptic Leprosy Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos		-	-	-
9	Diwile -Din	Cripple Deaf Epileptic Leprosy Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos	03 02 01 07 01 18 03 13	-	-	-
10	Ebwuwe	Cripple Blind Dumb Deaf Mental Epileptic Leprosy Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos		-	-	-
11	Ejungu	Cripple Blind Dumb Deaf Mental Epileptic Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos	01 01 02 01 01 02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inability to work - Inability to see - Inability to talk - Inability to hear - Inability to associate freely - Faint occasionally - Unable to work - Lack parental care - Abandonment - - Difficulties of association 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can see, hear and talk - Can move, hear and talk - Can see and walk - Can see, hear and talk - Physically fit - Physically fit - Wisdom and counsel - Physically fit - - - Physically fit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wholesome help - Health care - Health and food assistance - Educational assistance - Financial and medical assistance - Education
12	Enjong	Cripple Deaf Mental	01 01 03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cannot provide basic needs - Cannot hear - Cannot support 	-	-

				no dips for cattle. Insufficient water	Cattle, Family -	
20	Gii-Mbinon	Aged persons Orphans Needy persons	08 30 10			
21	Gofung	Cripple Dumb Deaf Mental Epileptic Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos	02 02 01 01 03 07 07 07 32	- Cannot move well - Communication difficulties - Communication difficulties - - Noisy, disturbs - Loss of memory - Weak and dependent on others - Lack parental care - Poor vision, difficulty with hearing - Cropper-herder conflicts, irregular supply of water,, no dip and no cattle market.	- Communicates - Physically fit - Do farming. - - Physically strong - On drugs but irregularly - Family members - Family assistance - - Land, manpower	- Crutches, tricycle - Financial assistance - Financial assistance/special education - Mental care - More medical assistance - Subsistence assistance - Education, healthcare, food etc. - Training, financial and material assistance. - Training in modern animal husbandry techniques, financial and material support.
22	Egow-Djottin	Cripple Blind Dumb Deaf Mental Epileptic Leprosy Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos		- Form not seen!!!	-	-
23	Jeng	Dumb Deaf Mental Epileptic Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos	03 01 01 01 320 70 60 100	- No access to education - No access to education - No healthcare - No healthcare - Lack of strength. Poverty - No access to education - Poverty - - accommodation	- Physically strong - Physically strong - Physically strong - - Little services like babysitting - Majority are young - Show willingness to change their status - Keep, cows, goats sheep etc.	- Provision for education - Provision for education - Provision for healthcare - Provision for healthcare - Subsistence needs and financial assistance. - Education, food, etc - Basic needs - - Education, provision for accommodation.
24	Kibavuke	Cripple Blind Dumb Deaf Mental Epileptic Leprosy Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos		-	-	-
25	Kicha	Cripple Blind Dumb Deaf Mental Epileptic Leprosy Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos		-	-	-
26	Kinengti-Djottin	Blind Epileptic Aged persons	02 01 06	- Depend on relatives - - Frequent epileptic crises - - Weak and dependent	- Have relatives - - Parents - - Children and friends	- Treatment and other basic needs - Medical assistance - - Care

		Orphans Needy persons	08 27	- No parental care. - - Insufficiency of basic needs - Poverty, poor health	- Care takers - - Relatives and friends	- Education, health, food, clothing etc. - Medical care, finances, education etc.
27	Kochi	Cripple Blind Dumb Deaf Mental Epileptic Leprosy Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos		- No form!!!	-	-
28	Lafele	Cripple Blind Dumb Deaf Mental Epileptic Leprosy Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos		- No form!!!	-	-
29	Mbam	Blind Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos	80	- No vision - Unable to work - No education - Poverty - Poor animal husbandry techniques	- Family - Family - Care givers - Part of community - Family and cattle	- Medical assistance. finances - Warm clothing and housing - Scholarship. Basic needs - Basic needs - Training and assistance with modern livestock keeping.
30	Mee	Blind Epileptic Leprosy Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos	42	- Inactive - Stigmatization, no medical care - Stigmatization - Insufficient care. Poor health - Insufficient care - Poverty - - Inferiority complex	- Relatives - - - Family - Youthfulness of many - Some are able to work - - Have families and cattle	- Holistic assistance - Holistic assistance - Holistic assistance - Basic needs, especially healthcare - Education and other basic needs - Financial and material assistance/education - Social integration. Veterinary services
31	Meyessi	Epileptic Aged persons Orphans Needy persons		- Frequent ill health - Weak and dependent - No education. Insufficient basic needs of food, clothing etc. - Insufficient basic needs of food, clothing etc. poverty.	- Relatives - Relatives - Care givers - - - community	- Medical care, food and clothing - Subsistence needs - Education, medical care and other basic needs, life skills - - Educational, financial and material assistance - -
32	Muntale	Cripple Blind Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos	36	- Inactive - No vision - - Sedentary - - Ill health, poor nutrition, irregular in school, - poor social interaction - Inferiority complex - - - Inferiority complex	- Relatives - Relatives - Relatives - - Care givers, some are physically fit and strong - Relatives - Have landed assets, Cattle, Family	- Crutches, wheel chairs, a trade financial assistance and life skills(special education) - Financial and material assistance - Provision of basic needs of food, clothing, education etc. - Provide in income generating skills, seed funding and material needs. - Education Veterinary services

33	Nchini	Cripple	01	- Difficulties with movement	- Strong	- Crutches, wheel chair and a trade
		Deaf	02	-	- Strong	- Education, a trade
		Epileptic	01	- Communication difficulties	- Able to work sometimes	- Drugs, clothing, etc
		Leprosy	02	- Needs to be constantly on drugs	-	-
		Aged persons	09	- Unable to walk	- Can do some handicraft work	- Medical assistance, financial support
		Orphans	14	- Cannot cater for themselves	- Have landed property	- Basic needs - clothing, food, shelter, care etc.
		Needy persons	10	-	-	- Basic needs – Education, food, shelter etc.
Mbororos	11	- Insufficient care. Lack basic needs	- Young and strong	- Holistic empowerment and care		
				- Poverty, poor social interaction	- Community, some own farms	- Social integration. Veterinary services
				- Marginalization	- Family and cattle	
34	Fonti	Blind	01	- Difficulty with moving around	- Family	- Financial assistance
		Dumb	01	- Communication difficulties	-	-
		Mental	03	- Lack of treatment	- Relatives	- Financial assistance
		Leprosy	02	- Lack of treatment	- Community, good physical body built	- Medical treatment and rehabilitation
		Aged persons	03	-	- Relatives	- Medical treatment and rehabilitation
		Orphans	10	- Weak, can not cater for themselves	- Their children , land	- Provision of basic needs and care
		Needy persons	20	- Lack basic needs and attention	- Hard working	- Provision of needs- education food, shelter, clothing etc.
				- Are despised	- Community, some own farms	- Education and training in income generation, provision of financial
35	Nгаа-Lassin	Cripple		- Down trodden	- Intelligent and ready to learn	- Professional training
		Dumb		- Detached	- Farming, hand work	- Special education
		Mental		- Aggressive	- Physically strong	- Treatment and rehabilitation
		Epileptic		- Involved in frequent fire accidents	- Children and manpower available	- Treatment, financial assistance
		Aged persons		- Dependent on others for needs	- Wisdom and counsel, have families	-
		Orphans		- Lack basic needs	- Care givers, responsible behaviour	- Provision of basic needs and financial assistance
		Needy persons		- Cannot cater for themselves	- Families	- Provision of basic needs, life skills, etc.
Mbororos		- Lack basic needs	-	- Provision of basic needs and financial assistance		
				- Powerless	- Own cows, have families	- Education, training in modern animal husbandry. Cultivation of improved pastures
				- Difficult inter-ethnic relationships. Un interested in education		
36	Nгаа-Mbinon & Ebanya-Mbinon	Cripple	01	- Restricted movement	- Can communicate	- Crutches, a wheel chair
		Blind	01	- Difficulties of communication	- Can speak	- Social, financial and medical
		Deaf	01	- Communication difficulties	- Can work	- Financial and medical assistance
		Mental	01	-	-	- Drugs/basic needs
		Aged persons	06	- Aggressive sometimes and	- Does farm work	- Basic needs
		Orphans	03	- Moves about carelessly	- Always willing to work	- Education, shelter, food etc.
		Needy persons	18	- Unable to help themselves	- Ready for school	- Clothing, food, shelter etc.
Mbororos		- No care	- Moves with a walking sticks	- Training in modern animal husbandry and financial assistance		
				- Lack power		
				- Complex		
				-		
37	Ngai-Din	Cripple		- Restricted movement	- Crutches and friends	- Medical care, crutches
		Dumb		- Difficulties of communication	- Physically strong	- Special education
		Epileptic		- Moody	- On drugs (tough irregular)	- Continuous medical follow up. Financial assistance.
		Aged persons		-	-	- Sustained financial assistance, and care
		Orphans		- Weak and sickly	- Support from relatives	- Education, care, support that is sustainable
Needy persons		- Assistance not sustainable	- Hard working, talented	- Provision of basic		
				- Inability to provide basic needs		

				-	- Support from relatives	needs, medical assistance.
38	Nganganghe	Mental Aged persons Orphans Needy persons	01 12 15 05	- No proper hygiene - Dependent - Unable to afford education. - Unable to make ends meet	- Physically strong - Some own farms - Youthfulness, hardworking. - Some do farming	- Medical care and rehabilitation - Education of children, housing. - Shelter, education, food etc. - Training in income generation, housing, education etc.
39	Ngeptang	Cripple Blind Dumb Mental Epileptic Leprosy Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos	97	- Difficulties in movement - Unable to walk around without support. - Communication difficulties - - Stigmatization, wander about - Stigmatization - Stigmatization - No social security - Uncertain future - Low self esteem - - Considered a troublesome minority	- Able to communicate - Able to communicate - - Can work on the farm and do handwork - Physically strong - - Ready for assistance - Ready for assistance - Do little services at home - Readiness to learn - Uncomfortable, want change - - Own cattle and have families	- Wheel chairs and crutches - Financial and material needs - - Treatment and rehabilitation - - Treatment and rehabilitation - - Social and medical assistance - Financial, medical assistance - Holistic care - Education, food, shelter,, etc - Training in income generation and social support - Pasture improvement, leadership training.
40	Nkale-Din	Cripple Blind Dumb Epileptic Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos	15	- Unable to move about freely - Cannot read, write or walk around unassisted - Communication difficulties - - Faints frequently, stigmatized - Poor health - - Unsustainable assistance from care givers - Inadequate social, financial etc assistance - Involved in many cropper-herder disputes	- Family assistance - Family assistance - - Improvise with signs - - Take medications when available. - Receptive of assistance - - Determination , youthfulness - - Receptive of various forms of assistance - Generate income from cattle	- Medical care, crutches - Appropriate education and financial assistance - Appropriate education and financial assistance - Medical and financial assistance - Medical assistance, social support - Financial, moral and material assistance - Financial, moral and material assistance -
41	Nsusi-Dom	Cripple Blind Dumb Deaf Mental Epileptic Leprosy Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos		- - - - -	-	
42	Ntfum	Cripple Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos	50	- Inability to walk freely - No social security - Insufficient basic needs - - Powerlessness - A marginalized minority	- Can crawl - Baby sitting and other little services - Care givers and relatives - Readiness to redress the situation - Have families and practice traditional animal husbandry	- Wheel chair and crutches - Financial, material and social assistance - Education, financial and a socially secure future - Education, income generation, material support - Education, veterinary services, pasture improvement etc.
43	Ntoh-Lassin	Mental Epileptic	02 04	- Reckless - Stigmatization	- Physically fit - Works hard when	- Medical assistance, rehabilitation

		Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos	28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dependent on others to meet basic needs - Under privileged, neglected - - Voiceless - Difficulty of association with non-fulani - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - well - Physically weak - - Young and ambitious - - Strong survival traits - Physically fit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Medical and financial assistance - Health and food assistance - - Education, health, food etc. assistance. - - Social security, - Education, veterinary services
44	Nyalin	Cripple Blind Dumb Deaf Epileptic Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos	02 03 01 01 04 60 403 141 60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mentally sound - Capable of verbal communication - Communication difficulties - Communication difficulties - Weak and stigmatized - - Weak and dependent - Underprivileged - - Down trodden - - Detached 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can crawl - Physically fit - - Physically fit - Capable of farming - Take medication when available - Little home services - Hard working and strong spirited - Willing to collaborate for change - Value family and rear cattle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Crutches and wheel chairs - Special education, financial and material assistance - Medical care, finances - Financial, material support - Medical financial assistance - - Healthcare, food , shelter etc. - Education and training. Finances and basic needs - Basic needs, income generation and seed funds - Education, training in modern techniques of animal husbandry.
45	Vun-Din	Blind Dumb Deaf Mental Epileptic Aged persons Orphans Needy persons Mbororos	01 02 03 05 03 07 03 13 204	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor health, difficulty with movement - Poor communication and education - Poor health , communication and education, - Poor health and living conditions - Poor feeding, health. - Inadequate education, poor accommodation, poor feeding - Poor accommodation, feeding , etc. - Segregation, inferiority complex 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capable of verbal communication - Physically fit - - Young - Strong - - Good communicators - - Wisdom is shared - Strong and determined in the face of challenges - - Humble - - Live simple lives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Education and healthcare - - Education and financial assistance - Medical care, education, etc. - Healthcare and rehabilitation - - Healthcare improve living standard - Healthcare, feeding, basic needs - Education, accommodation, feeding, rehabilitation etc - - Provision of food, shelter, healthcare etc. - - Education and socialization

4.2 Main problems identified per sector

Table 4.15: Main problems identified per sector

N°	Sector	Problem	Causes	Effects	Solution	Potentials
1	Basic Education	Multiple classes in the same classrooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-construction of the nursery school - Insufficient classrooms and benches - Low enrolment in both the nursery and primary school - Limited number of teachers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor performance in examinations, resulting in high dropout rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construct classrooms - Provision of benches - Post more trained teachers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability of local building materials (Bamboos, sand, Stones, trees, water, Food crops, Grass, sticks) - labour, - land, - Man power - Parents - PTA exists in school - Retired trained teachers - working tools for construction
		No access to nursery schools in some localities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - absence of nursery schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-school children whose parents want them to have nursery education must trek to the Catholic Nursery School - Most children end up beginning primary school without the rudimentary knowledge that should have been gained in nursery school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construct nursery schools in these localities 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unsanitary environment - Uncontrolled defecation by the school community during school hours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poorly constructed pit latrines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure to diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dig a new pit latrine to replace poorly constructed one 	
		Congestion and overcrowding in the classrooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient benches - Insufficient classrooms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor performance in examinations, resulting in - high dropout rate - Crowding on benches - Multiple classes in a room for a teacher 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construct classrooms - Provision of benches 	
		No access to general knowledge books that	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Absence of a school library 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children's knowledge is limited to what they learn from their difficulty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construct and equip libraries in schools 	

N°	Sector	Problem	Causes	Effects	Solution	Potentials
		are not prescribed in the school curriculum		available textbooks - Poor performance in examinations, resulting in high dropout rate - No access to textbooks for children from poor parents		
		Inability to teach computer science & other science subjects	- Unavailability of electricity	- no practical in computer science - Ignorance of ICTs	- electrify the school - purchase computers	
		Inability to effectively compete in athletic events and team sports	- Insufficient and undulating play grounds - Non-construction of handball, and volleyball pitches - Non-levelling of football field	- Children's athletic abilities are left underdeveloped - Difficulty of keeping football in field	- Construct recreational, athletic and team sports facilities in the school - Post a sports teacher to the school	
		Non-extension of the minimum package to private schools	- Government policy	- Poor performance in examinations, resulting in high dropout rate	- Extend the minimum package to private schools	
		Non-teaching of the Noni language	- Unwillingness of trained personnel to teach due to low salaries proposed to them	- Poor mastery of foreign languages	- Employ a Noni language PTA teacher	
		Unfinished school building	-	- No office for the head teacher - Unbearable noise in the classroom when it rains - Dusty floors, cold classrooms	- Construct administrative blocks in school	
		Insufficient trained teachers	- Non-posting of sufficient trained teachers to affected schools	- Insufficient number of trained teachers posted to the school - Poor performance in examinations, resulting in high dropout rate	- Post more trained teachers to schools - Employ trained PTA teachers	
2	Public Health	Inability to get timely medical attention	- Insufficient infrastructure, staff &	- Inadequate attention given to patients	- Allocation of sufficient staff & equipment to the hospital	- Council - Tools - Labour

N°	Sector	Problem	Causes	Effects	Solution	Potentials
			equipment at the sub divisional hospital			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sticks - Bamboo - Grass - Council labour - Fon - Council - Sub divisional health institutions
		Deplorable hygiene & sanitation practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Droppings from stray animals, - Unavailability of pit latrines in some compounds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure to diseases spread by flies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of pit latrines in the compounds - Confine domestic animals 	
		Prevalence of common diseases like malaria,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overgrown footpaths - No mosquito nets - Stagnant water around houses - Poor environmental sanitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Possibility of snakebites - Mosquito bites that result in malaria - A lot of illnesses - Reduction in the active labour force, many orphans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regularly clear footpaths - Use mosquito nets - Good drainage system 	
		Loose sexual behaviour that could lead to HIV/AIDS prevalence/incidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient moral/religious & HIV/AIDS education - infidelity, blood transfusion and sex workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rampant predisposing behaviour - strained relationships due to witchcraft accusations - Native Doctors grow rich from exploiting patients. - Stigmatization of people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intensify HIV and AIDS sensitization. - Testing before marriage - Chastity and fidelity in marriage - Care and support AIDS patients 	
3	Public Works	Poor road connectivity between the quarters and between villages and neighbouring localities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The quarters are dispersed and connected only by foot paths. - The motorable roads are poorly maintained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only bikes ply the road and with difficulty, in the rainy season. - Transportation charges are high. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construct motorable inter-quarter roads. - Maintain existing road with well-constructed gutters for runoff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manpower, sand, stones, laterite, working tools
		Impassable roads with temporary bridges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Blocked culverts - Pot holes - Non-construction of permanent bridges by the government - poor maintenance of existing roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rampant accidents - Muddy/dusty roads - Difficulty in transportation of farm products. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - constant maintenance - To construct road network - Provide culvert and gutters 	
4	Water	Potable	- Deforestation	- Exposure to water	- Encourage	- Development

N°	Sector	Problem	Causes	Effects	Solution	Potentials
	and Energy	water available is insufficient, flows irregularly and not easily accessible to everyone	on catchments by croppers.	borne diseases. - Indigenes cover long distances to get drinking water, sometimes from streams	farmers at catchments to do bee farming - Delimit and protect catchments	associations - ANCO programme, - CDP,DDMIN EE - AES-SONEL network in Oku - waterfalls - -Solar insolation - - Biomass
		Irregular flow of water	- Poor water network maintenance -	- Exposure to water-borne diseases	- Pay water levy regularly - Provide regular and sufficient water to the community	
		Absence of standpipes in certain areas	- Non-extension of potable water to these areas	- Exposure to water borne diseases. - Indigenes cover long distances to get drinking water, sometimes from streams	- Extend potable water to these areas	
		Inability to use electrically powered equipment	- Unavailability of electricity - Non exploitation of the new and renewable energy potentials of Lower Noni	- nocturnal crimes - inability to follow TV news	- Apply for electricity through council - Explore use of solar energy and biogas potential	
		Inefficient use of firewood	- Total dependence on the inefficient traditional fireside	- too much smoke in our kitchens/houses - respiratory sicknesses - poor eye sight	- Build improved fire sides following appropriate education	
5	Agriculture and Rural Development	Absence of farm-to-market roads	- Non construction of such roads by the government	- High harvest losses	- Construction of farm to market roads	- Council, CIGs, D.O, land, manpower, MINADER service in Nkor
		Low yields	- Poor soils - Poor-performance-farming tools and poor quality seeds. - Bad farming practices	Under and malnutrition	- Provide improved seed for cultivation. - Use of organic manure - Crop rotation - Mixed cropping - Plant cover crops	
		Inability to purchase quality farm inputs	- Insufficient financial resources - Non availability of quality seeds	Low yields	- Organise the readily availability of quality farm inputs	

N°	Sector	Problem	Causes	Effects	Solution	Potentials
		Bad farming practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ignorance - Insufficient staff at the SDDARD and APs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low yields - Destruction of the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recruit more staff - Train farmers on good farming practices 	
		Cropper-herder conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non demarcation of grazing land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Destruction of crops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Divide land between croppers and herders. 	
		Low supervision service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient staff at the SDDARD and APs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application of bad farming methods - Low yields 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recruitment of more staff by the state 	
		Poor quality of farm equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient financial means for purchasing modern farm equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Small farm sizes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide modern farm equipment. 	
6	Commerce	Informal sale of foodstuffs on the school field on Sunday after church.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-existence of a formal market in some places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Location of the market shifts to the side of the field whenever there is an event on the field after church service - Risk of motor bike accidents - Low commercial development in some localities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Allocate land for the construction of a suitable market - Sensitization on sales of goods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traditional authority, sticks, bamboo, peace plant for land delimitation and enclosure for subsequent construction of market - Council
		Low sales of goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unavailability of a market - No stable price - No cooperation between sellers - No price control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Long distances to neighboring markets - Sellers are exploited - corruption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction suitable markets - Price control - Sensitization on sales of goods 	
7	Transport	Use of a road junction as a parking place for bikes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-existence of a motor bike park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Predisposition to accidents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create a temporary park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land, Peace plant, Traditional Authority - Council - Work tools, manpower. Leadership.
		High transport fares	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bad roads and the absence of a motor park. - Lack of transporters within the locality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Few vehicles/bikes ply the roads so those who do charge high. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain old roads and dig new ones 	
8	Culture	Inability to meet as a community in one designated place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unavailability of a community hall - Negligence of parents 	community meetings take place in school premises when the pupils are not present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construct cultural hall - Revival of culture through cultural festivals - Traditional titles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land, local building materials, labour and work tools available for

N°	Sector	Problem	Causes	Effects	Solution	Potentials
			and community - No cultural festivals		should be merited not bought	building cultural halls - Our rich culture - Old men and old women - Noni is written
		Sales of traditional titles and antiquities	- Too much love for money	-	-	
		Death of some praise worthy cultural practices like story-telling, riddles etc	- Failure of elite to use the mother tongue in their homes - No cultural festival - Youth behaviour - Politicizing of culture by traditional leaders - Church and Christianity - Lack of community hall - Lack of unity	- children do not know our cultural wealth - Low community spirit - Broken relationship from top to bottom - Misuse of traditional titles	- Mother tongue (Noni) should be taught in school. - Revival of cultural festivals - Fons should be apolitical. - Develop a sense of belonging - Respect culture - Rehabilitate the cultural hall	
9	Animal Husbandry, Fishery and Animal Industries	Conflictual use of grazing and farming areas by herders and croppers	- Non-demarcation of farming and grazing land.	- Frequent copper-herder conflicts	- Demarcation of farming and grazing lands. - Proper council management of transhumance issues. - Population respect of transhumance calendar.	- Government, Traditional Authority - Chiefs of agric posts and veterinary services - Gendarmerie Brigade - Land peace plant - services of Government/Elite experts
		Insufficient knowledge of modern animal husbandry techniques	Lack of good information on modern animal rearing practices	- Inefficient free-range animal rearing techniques	- Veterinary services (sub-divisional) to provide drugs at affordable prices. - Provide training on, and assist in the implementation of improved pasture use.	
		Stealing of animals	Poor housing of animals	Reduction of farmer's income	- Create anti-gang to reduce stealing rate. - Provide training on, and assist in the proper housing of animals	

N°	Sector	Problem	Causes	Effects	Solution	Potentials
10	Secondary Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient infrastructure and equipment for effective teaching and learning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The school is not electrified. - No Science laboratory - Majority of the insufficient classrooms are made of only semi-permanent materials - Not enough latrines - only one water point for the school - No administrative block equipped with a staff room and library 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Computer science and other practical courses requiring use of electric-drive machines are not taught. - There is scramble for space and desks by students - Students who cannot queue for the limited latrines defecate randomly - Erratic and insufficient water availability - Teachers do not have a place to share ideas and relax between classes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Electrify the school, initially by using a good generator. - Construct, equip and staff a science laboratory - Provide more buildings of permanent material and desks with chairs. - Dig more latrines - Ensure water runs continuously and increase stand pipes in the school. - Construct an administrative block to house a staff room and library. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minihydro potential of Nkor council area - Local building materials and manpower - Local building materials and manpower - Manpower - Water management committee and school authorities - Local building materials and manpower
11	Urban development	Haphazard urban expansion	Non-actualization and non-enforcement of the Nkor town plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Future implementation of an actualized Nkor town plan will require the destruction of a lot of houses and the displacement of several sections of the potable water supply network 	Actualize and implement the Nkor town plan, without further delay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nkor Council - Nkor CDP - Land - Manpower - Divisional Delegation of MINDUH
12	Forestry and fauna	Scarcity of medicinal plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-domestication and non-cultivation of medicinal plants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - People have to search far and wide to obtain medicinal plants - Loss of biodiversity 	Create a medicinal plant garden in every quarter of every village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability of land and manpower. - Localizability of medicinal plant species
		Wanton bushfires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pyromania - Ill-informed desire to regenerate pasture at the onset of the rains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Loss of biodiversity - Erosive agents like wind and runoff at the onset of the rains have impacted negatively on the land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Criminalize wanton bush burning - Sensitize the population on the necessity for environmental protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Divisional Delegation of MINFOF - Law enforcement officers - Council and DO
		Scarcity of some animal species	Poaching	Loss of biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize the population on the necessity for environmental protection 	
13	Territorial Administration	Ripple effects of deficiencies in	Much needed government services are absent or	Widespread ignorance of nationally available sectorial provisions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Request for more government services at the sub-divisional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council - Elite in collaboration with other Nkor

N°	Sector	Problem	Causes	Effects	Solution	Potentials
	ation and Decentralization	government service provision at the Sub-divisional Headquarters in Nkor	inadequately available to the locality		Headquarters	elite - Availability of unemployed educated manpower
14	Higher education	Few intellectually apt youths from the Nkor Council area are able to access higher education	Most family's inability to defray the full cost of higher education	Stagnation of the intellectual and economic development of the municipality	Create a Council Scholarship Fund to support intellectually capable but economically disadvantaged youths	Council, Village Development-oriented Organizations, International Funding Organizations, Foreign Governments
15	Social Affairs	Inability to seek timely and professional redress of social problems by the underprivileged (women and the handicapped)	Non availability of government social affairs services	Social Problems abound at family and community	- Train and use traditional setups to handle social issue in certain localities in conformity with the laws governing this sector - The Traditional Council, and village development association should be trained on basic human rights and social provisions	- Council - External Non-Governmental Organizations and charities
16	Women Empowerment and the Family	Inadequate assistance to the unempowered and physically handicapped women	Unempowered women perpetuate unempowerment through their daughters	Women empowerment centre	- Creation of a village centres for women economic empowerment. - And adult literacy	- Council - External Non-Governmental Organizations and charities
17	Youth Affairs	Youth delinquency	- High level of youth unemployment - Low wage paid to youth hired to work, - Youth exclusion from decision-making	Youth are unruly	- Create multi-disciplinary projects for community development and involve youth volunteering and skill development.	- Building of positive Community attitude in youths. - Council - Community - External Non-Governmental Organizations and charities

N°	Sector	Problem	Causes	Effects	Solution	Potentials
18	Sports and Physical Education	Value of sports and physical Education at community level is unrecognized.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No community sporting events - insufficient sports infrastructure - No Training centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sporting events are not regularly organized at Kochi community level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create community sports associations and organize sporting competitions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community. - land for sports infrastructure - possibility of sports teacher at CBC Kochi
19	Communication	Inability to engage in timely internal or external communication using ICTs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor reception of Radio and telephone networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Timely communication is not possible by phone, radio or by post to residents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Setting up a community communication relay centres. - Provide electric power 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council - Government - Nearby Orange antenna
20	Employment and Professional Training	Unskilled manpower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of professional training institution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unskilled young graduates idle about or migrate to the nearby urban centres - unemployment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creation of jobs - Create industry to employ the youths. - Create professional training institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dynamic youth population
21	Small and Medium-size Enterprises, Social Economy and Handicraft	<p>Poor quality of craft works</p> <p>Complaints of high industrial and commercial tax policy that stifle business take off and growth.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traditional transmission of skills not systematized - Scale of production unprofitable - Laborious manner of processing goods. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Locally made goods compete unfavourably with imported goods in the market. - Disinterest of youth in traditional craft work - Short life span of enterprises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organization of training seminars/workshops for crafts people and SMEs for the dissemination of technical and scientific know-how - Organization of training seminars/workshops on business management skills for crafts people and SMEs - Institutionalization of an industrial and commercial tax policy that is commensurate with business income 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Possibility of employment of technical manpower at the level of the Council that will provide technical advice to the craftsmen and SMEs- in Kochi. - Availability of a technical school in Nkor - Availability of some technically qualified elites who hail from Noni Subdivision - Presence of many crafts people and raw materials (e.g. raffia for fiber).
22	Scientific Research and Innovation	Research results are not utilized locally	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-existence of research structures - Non-existence of demonstration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No Scientific research or demonstration is ongoing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create demonstration centres - Utilization of research results. - Dissemination of research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land for demonstration - Availability of some scientifically qualified elites who hail from

N°	Sector	Problem	Causes	Effects	Solution	Potentials
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> on farms. - insufficient identification of and protection of medicinal plants 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> information through seminars and workshops - identification and protection of local medicinal plants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noni Subdivision - possibility of council sponsorship of various research projects
23	Tourism and Leisure	Unexploited touristic sites.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Significance of tourism and its economic and development potentials not well understood by the population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only rudimentary ecotourism by buyam-sellams as they move from one locality to another. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construct good road to link touristic sites. - Exploit the beautiful scenery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presence of touristic scenery sites like the traditional shrines.
24	Industry, Mines and Technological Development	Undeveloped sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No industries and modern technological equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The use of rudimentary tools used in, artisan work and housing construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide potable water and electricity for industrial development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land for industry location - Diverse types of power supply (solar and hydro potentials exist)
25	Post and Telecommunication	Inability to engage in punctual communication exchanges between Nkor and the rest of the world by phone, radio or Internet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unavailability of the CAMTEL network - No post office in Kochi or Nkor - Absence of Tele-centres - Intermittent mobile telephone coverage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To make calls, one moves in search of network availability. - Incoming calls are received only when receiver is in area of network availability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Installation of telecommunication antenna especially for CAMTEL Network which is completely absent. - Opening of a tele-centre in Kochi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - -existence of a huge market for telecommunication services. - -Existence of local private, public agents in need of telecommunication services.
26	State Property and Land Tenure	Traditional system of land tenure operates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ignorance of State laws in this domain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The existence of land litigation/housing problems within the village are managed traditionally and by the Nkor land commission which includes the sub divisional Administration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Educate community on land laws to check litigations and abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The laws exist. - The council and sub-divisional administration exist in Nkor.
27	Labour and Social Security	low salaries for the few informal sector, usually unskilled workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No formal contracts of employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exploitation of workers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Educate employers and employees to establish work contracts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Divisional services of Labour and Social security at Kumbo exists.

N°	Sector	Problem	Causes	Effects	Solution	Potentials
28	Environment and Nature Protection	Farming in water catchment areas	Non-demarcation of water catchments	- Reduction in the volume of streams	- Demarcate water catchments - Plant water-friendly trees	- Peace plant Traditional Authority Council
		Depletion of soil fertility	The practice of burning buried grass, commonly referred to as “ANKARA” destroys soil fertility	- Reduced farm harvest	- Stop the Ankara farming system	- Water-friendly trees. - Nkor Agricultural sector services

4.3 Needs identified per sector

Table 4.16: Needs identified per sector

Sector	Needs
Basic Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New schools (23) - Employment of more teachers - Construction of classrooms (76) - Renovation of classrooms (119) - Construction of administrative blocks (40) - Water connections (48) - Gymnasium (37) - Playgrounds (17) - Sport complexes (21) - Modern pit toilets (20) - School band 17) - Computer centres (40) - Fences (15) - Jerseys and foot wear (13) - Desks (1 945) - Office chairs (teachers) (203) - Kids table (68) - Kids chairs (708) - Trash cans (45) - Tables (138)
Secondary Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creation of schools - Upgrading of schools - Employment/recruitment of more teachers - Classrooms (Block of 02 classrooms) (24) - Administrative block (7) - Workshops (18) - Libraries - Improved pit toilets - Computer labs - Benches - Computers (61) - Photocopiers - Playing grounds (4) - Tables - Table chairs - Duplicating machines - Installation or extension of water (5) - Installation of electricity (5)
Public Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health centres (13) - Renovation of Nkor district hospital - Construct incinerator at Nkor hospital - Delivery room and theatre at Nkor hospital - Lodging facility for the doctor - Employment of more health personnel - Standby generator to Nkor district hospital - Equipment of Banti health centre - Construction of an incinerator at the hospital - Delivery room at the Nkor Sub-divisional hospital - A theatre at the nearby Nkor Sub-divisional hospital - Refrigerator to hospital and health centres (6) - Laboratories (5) - Hospital beds - Modern pit toilets (6)
Water and Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extension of the electricity to the sub-division - Installation of electrical energy in Nkor town and villages (19)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extend water supply (10) - Rehabilitation and extension water supply scheme (2) - Potable water supply system (5) - New catchments (3) - Wells/boreholes equipped with manual pump (5) - Protect catchment - Stand taps (68) - Form and train water committee (45)
Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of roads - Open up new farm to market roads and maintain existing ones (57 km) - Identification, training and installation of road management committees (46 km) - Rehabilitation and maintenance of roads (66 km) - Construction of bridges (31) - Construction of culverts (101)
Environment and Nature Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Map out protected areas to avoid encroachment - Creation of community forest (1) - Identify and plant environmentally friendly trees and create Nkor town green (1) - Plant water friendly trees along water courses (19) - Train sanitary inspectors on environmental hygiene and sanitation (10) - Delimit and fence water catchments (12) - Inventory of protected areas in the municipality - Sensitisation workshops on environmental education (45) - Waste disposal units - Sensitisation and training of communities on natural resource management, soil conservation and agro-forestry practices (45) - Organisation of clean-up campaign (120) - Best clean village competition (10) - Construction and equipment of the delegation - Institution of a sub-divisional delegation - Recruitment of environmental experts in the municipality
Agriculture and rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quality planting materials: 50 000 yellow yams sets to yams farmers ,5 tons of improved maize seeds, One ton of improved beans seeds, 10 tons of solanum potato seeds and 0.5 ton of upland rice seeds - Quality inputs: 2 000 bags of fertilizers, 1 000 litres of insecticides, 1 000 litres of fungicides, - Capacity building of farmers on the judicious use of pesticides (45) - Capacity building of farmers on soil degradation factors and good agricultural practices (45) - Capacity building of farmers on improved farming techniques (45) - Open up new farm to market roads and maintain existing ones (43km) - Functional market information systems (1) - Road maintenance committees (45) - Community storage infrastructures (45) - Capacity building of farmers on storage, processing and handling of small scale postharvest systems (45) - Construction and equipment of the SDDARD - Construction and equipment of the APs - Creation of new agricultural posts in the municipality (1) - Transfer of enough qualified staff to the Sub-Division (1) - Equipment pool for the mechanisation of agriculture
Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paddocks - Improved pasture lands - Cattle dip - Improved and adapted breeds for increased livestock production - Training on pasture improvement (45) - More livestock extension workers - Built capacity of farmers on fish pond construction and fish farming (10) - Easy access to fingerlings - Assess development needs of the animal products industries in the municipality - Promote economic operators to set up animal industries - Construction livestock markets (2) - Construction and equipment of the SDDL - Construction and equipment of zootechnical centres (5)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creation of new Zoo technical and Veterinary control centres in the municipality - Recruitment of more livestock, fisheries and animal staff in the municipality
Urban Development and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elaboration of the master plan - Set standards for houses to be built near the road - Sensitisation campaigns on the application of master plan
State property and land tenure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize the populations about the land certificate importance and procedures (45) - reduction of costs and delays in the acquisition of land certificates - Construction of land service - Institution of a sub-divisional delegation and the recruitment of land experts in the municipality
Forestry and Wild life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Map out natural forests to avoid encroachment - Inventory of natural forests and protected areas in the municipality - Create community forest - Create communal forests - Sensitize and train communities on natural resource management practices and sustainable livelihood alternatives - Identify and develop strategies to check against poaching and ensure illegal exploitation of forests - Purchase of means of movement (vehicle) - Purchase of motorcycles (5) - Construction of a sub delegation of forestry and wild life - Institution of a sub delegation and control post - Recruitment of forestry and wildlife experts in the municipality
Territorial administration and decentralization and maintenance of order /Nkor Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Train council executive and personnel on new responsibilities and sharing of responsibility (6) - Train councillors on budget elaboration procedures for their effective participation to budget sessions (6) - Construct and equip the services of the forces of law and order (2) - Transfer of personnel (forces of law and order) - Acquire vehicles for forces of law and order (2)
Higher education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of professional higher institutions - Propose sites for creation of new schools - Submit proposals and lobby for creation and opening to Government
Social Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inventory of social affairs institutions , needs and structures in municipality - Tricycles - Prostheses - White cane - Crushes - Identify active disadvantaged and vulnerable groups and assess needs especially orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) - Design projects and programmes to intensify sensitisation and education campaigns to promote and empower the vulnerable and disabled groups - Construct and equip the service of social affairs - Recruitment of social workers in the municipality
Women Empowerment and the Family	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction and equipment of women's empowerment centre (2) - Identify and follow up active women groups and assess needs - Deliver empowerment packages - Design projects and programmes to intensify sensitisation and education campaigns to promote and empower the woman - Construction and equipment of sub delegation of women empowerment and the family - Transfer of personnel
Youth affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carry out feasibility studies and assess youth needs of the various communities - Design appropriate programmes and projects for the rural and urban youth - Carry out training and provide necessary assistance to youth - Construction of multifunctional youth centres (4) - Survey youth population in villages, assess youth infrastructural needs
Commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Set up one stop shop business registration centres in the municipality - Construction of market (11) - Construction of market hangars (including counters) - Construct offices in markets (11) - Construction of shops

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creation of sheds in markets - Water connection and taps (7) - Construction of modern toilets (9) - Fencing of markets (11) - Construct access ramp for handicap in markets (11) - Provide waste treatment device (11) - Install electricity in markets (11) - Construction of warehouses in markets (10) - Link business operators to credible microfinance institutions
Employment and Vocational Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create arts and crafts centres (2) - Develop programmes and projects from the natural potentials found in the municipality (agriculture, craft, self-employment,...) (4) - Create holiday jobs for students (1 000) - Construct vocational training centres (2) - Creation of professional training centres - Institution of a sub delegation and the recruitment of employment and vocational training experts in the municipality. - Construct the services of the delegation
Sports and Physical education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of a sport complex - Construction of stadia in villages (29) - Assess the sports and infrastructural needs of the Nkor Council and schools and carry out feasibility studies - Purchase of prizes and cups for the organisation of inter-village competitions (15) - Construction and equipment of the sport and physical education service in the municipality - Creation of a sports and physical education service in the sub division - training and recruitment of sports and physical education staff in the municipality
Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of motor parks (2) - Provide basic public facilities in parks - Reduction of the number of check points - Encourage the organisation of the transporter's association - Organise sensitisation campaigns on road safety and sanction defaulters
Industries, Mines and technological development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carry out sensitization of potential investors - Carry out necessary arrangements and allocate industrial zone in the municipality - Set up one stop shop business registration centres in the municipality - Carry out the inventory of quarries of the municipality - Sensitise and train communities on sustainable quarry management practices - Ensure that environmental procedures are followed during exploitation (supervision and control visits)
Small and medium Size enterprise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carry out sensitization of potential investors - Sensitisation on creation of one stop shop of small and medium size enterprise - Carry out training on business skills and provide necessary assistance - Lobby for financial institutions that can support the establishment of small and medium enterprises
Scientific Research and innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construct a research centre within the municipality - Participatory diagnosis of problems in the municipality - Analysis of problems identified - Demonstration centres for problems without solution - Analyse results and make it available to the users - Organisation of field days
Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of touristic sites (15) - Inventory of touristic sites in Nkor - Inventory of available touristic establishments - Sensitization of potential investors - Construction of roads to touristic sites (15 km)
Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of cultural halls (26) - Completion of uncompleted cultural halls - Put in place a strategy to organize cultural festivals - Organize cultural festivities (10) - Construction of cultural centres (museum) (1)
Post and telecommunication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invite other network operators to establish themselves in the municipality (2) - Lobby with network operators for the installation of transmission centres (antennas) in high

	Culture	-Asha cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
7	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Asha sales point -Asha Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000
8	Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development	1.Plant water-friendly trees on the Kishakale water catchments 2. Delimit and fence in the water catchments on the Kishakale hills.	500.000 2.000.000

AWI-NKOR

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Public Works	1.Construct the following roads: -Nkor-Awi centre road (5km) -Awi-Eleh road (4kn) -Awi-Bandule-Kichinye road (4km) 2.Construct the following bridges approx. 4 metres span each: -Bridge over River Kiwahwah on the Awi-Nkor road- -Bridge over River Kiwahwah at Tatakum in Awi -Bridge over River Munta on the Awi-Lassin road -Bridge over Nkangla stream on the Awi-Kichinye road -Small bridge on the Awi centre-Eleh road	100.000.000 80.000.000 80.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 7.500.000
2	Basic Education	At GS Awi, construct and equip: -02 classrooms -An administrative block, complete with a library and staffroom -A computer centre -Toilets -A standpipe Equipment of the library Provision of 60 bench-desk combination Provision of 02 teachers' tables and two teachers' chairs	16.000.000 25.000.000 25.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 5.000.000 1.800.000 500.000
3	Public Health	Create, construct and equip Awi Government Integrated Health Centre, and staff it with qualified health personnel.	140.000.000
4	Energy and Water Resources	1.Construct a potable water supply system for Awi 2. Electrify Awi by exploiting the minihydro potentials of Kiwahwah falls, or constructing the Muntale-Awi MV line (3km) and LV distribution network.	20.000.000 45.000.000
5	Commerce	Construct Awi market, complete with public toilets and motor park	10.000.000
6	Art and Culture	Construct: -Awi cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
7	Transport	Construct two motor parks in Awi, one at the market, the other at the community hall	2.000.000
8	Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development	1.Train sanitary inspectors on so that they can be able to enforce environmental hygiene and sanitation, and proper waste disposal 2. Plant water-friendly trees on any catchments and water sources existing in Awi.	500.000 3.000.000

BAMTI-NKOR

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Energy and Water Resources	Construct the Bami overside potable water supply system 2Build Baawi-Bamti MV line (5km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Nkor Council area	10.000.000 75.000.000
2	Public Works	Construct Cusanghe-Bamti-Vun road (8km) Construct the following bridges: -Mentua bridge -Kame bridge -Kibung bridge -Tangheseng bridge -Cusanghe bridge -Fidig bridge -Montfui bridge	160.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 30.000.000
3	Basic & Secondary Education	Construct: - 02 classrooms at CBC School Bamti -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library Equipment of the Library Provision of 60 bench-desk combinations Provision of two teachers' tables and two teachers' chairs	16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000 5.000.000 1.800.000 250.000
4	Public health	Equip Bamti Catholic Health Centre	20.000.000
5	Art and Culture	-Construction of Bamti community hall, complete with utilities and a public library -Public toilets	25.000.000 3.500.000
6	Commerce	-Plan and construct Bamti market, complete with utilities -Public toilets	50.000.000 5.000.000
7	Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development	1.Train sanitary inspectors on so that they can be able to enforce environmental hygiene and sanitation, and proper waste disposal 2.Demarcate grazing lands and carry out pasture improvement 3.Intitute and enforce measures designed to prevent wanton bushfires 4. Construct an impounding structure for stray animals	500.000 5.000.000 500.000 1.500.000
8	Transport	Construction of a motorbike/motor park at: -Bamti sales point -Bamti Community hall	5.000.000 1.500.000

BANDIV-DJOTTIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Public Works	-Rehabilitate Kinengti-Nyiwaw-Bandiv-Emfon-Jiyibai-Bamti Road (12km) -Construct Bandiv- Ekola road(2km)	18.000.000 40.000.000
2	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Bandiv Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
3	Energy and Water Resources	-Rehabilitate 04 nonfunctioning standpipes in Bandiv -Extend the potable water supply network of Bandiv to Edaah, Nkfunenuwi, Mfuyi and Emboujjoh quarters, and construct a standpipe in each of them -Construct Kinengti-Bandiv MV line (2km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Djottin	300.000 10.000.000 30.000.000
4	Basic Education	At CNS Bandiv, construct: -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library	16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
5	Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development	-Train sanitary inspectors so that they can be able to enforce environmental hygiene and sanitation, and proper waste disposal - Plant water-friendly trees on all catchments and water sources existing in Bandiv -Delimit and fence all water catchments/sources existing in Bandiv	500.000 1.500.000 2.500.000
6	Commerce	Construction of:	

		-Bandiv sales point , complete with utilities, -public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
7	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Bandiv sales point -Bandiv Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000
8	Art and Culture	Construct: -Bandiv cultural hall, complete with utilities -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000

BUNTI-DJOTTIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1.	Public Works	1.Rehabilitate the following roads: -Bunti-Kinengti road (4km) -Bunti-Gaggi road (2km) -Bunti-Lafele road (2km) 2. Build six bridges on roads linking Bunti to neighbouring localities	5.200.000 2.600.000 2.600.000 75.000.000
2.	Basic Education	At GS Meyessi located in Bunti, construct and equip: 02 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library	16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
3.	Public Health	-Lobbying for the creation of Bunti Government Integrated Health Centre -Construction of the health centre -Equipment of the health centre -Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
4.	Energy and Water Resources	-Extend the potable water supply network of Bunti to needy quarters and build standpipes in each of them -Construct the Kinengti-Bunti MV line (4km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Nkor Municipality.	4.000.000 60.000.000
5.	Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development	1)training of sanitary inspectors so that they can be able to enforce environmental hygiene and sanitation, and proper waste disposal 2. Plant water-friendly trees on all catchments and water sources existing in Bun	500.000 1.500.000
6.	Commerce	Construction of: -Bunti sales point , complete with utilities -public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
7.	Art and Culture	Construct: -Bunti cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
8.	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Bunti sales point -Bunti Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000

BVUGOI-DOM

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Art and Culture	-Construct Bvugoi community hall, complete with utilities and equipped public library -Equipment of the library -Public toilets	25.000.000 5.000.000 3.500.000
2	Public works	-Rehabilitate Engeiy – Kifume – Entow road (2km) -Construct Bvugoi –Banten road (9km) -Construct Bvugoi – Mbam - Chaw road (12km)	2.600.000 180.000.000 240.000.000
3	Public health	-Equipment of Dom Health Centre -Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	40.000.000 200.000
4	Basic education	Construction and equipment of GS Dom : -03 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library	24.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000

5	Energy and Water Resources	-Build another water catchment and storage tank for the Dom potable water supply system -Construct the Nyalin-Bvugoi MV line(5km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Nkor Council area	20.000.000 75.000.000
6	Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development	-Reforestation of deforested areas on the Bui-Mbeim catchment -Enforce environmental hygiene and sanitation around Bvugoi settlement	5.000.000 500.000
7	Commerce	Construction of: - Bvugoi sales point , complete with utilities, - public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
8	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Bvugoi sales point -Bvugoi Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000

CHAMKFUNG-DJOTTIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Public Works	Construct the following roads/bridges: -Chamkung-Mee road (12km) -Chifua-Chamkung road (1.5km) -Chamkung-Etakum(Djottin)-Nyiawu road (2.5km) -Ngashing-Bawe road (1.5km) -Chifua-Lafele bridge link Rehabilitation of the Chamkung –Mungri road (3km)	240.000.000 30.000.000 50.000.000 30.000.000 15.000.000 5.000.000
2	Energy and Water Resources	1. Construct a new potable water storage tank at a suitable spot in Chamkung, and extend the potable water supply network to all needy quarters in the locality. 2.Construct the Bandiv- Chamkung MV (2km) line and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Djottin	15.000.000 30.000.000
3	Basic , Secondary and Technical Education	Lobbying for the creation of GNS Chamkung Construction of : Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library	200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
4	Commerce	Construction of: -Chamkung sales point , complete with utilities -public toilets -A storage facility for agricultural products and farm inputs	10.000.000 3.500.000 10.000.000
5	Art and Culture	Construct: -Chamkung cultural hall, complete with utilities -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
6	Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development	1.Create a community forest 2.Train sanitary inspectors so that they can be able to enforce environmental hygiene and sanitation, and proper waste disposal 3. Plant water-friendly trees on all catchments and water sources existing in Chamkung (1 seedling costs 500fcfa) 4.Delimit and fence in all water catchments/sources existing in Chamkung	2.000.000 500.000 1.500.000 2.500.000
7	Public Health	-Lobbying for the creation of Chamkung Government Integrated Health Centre -Construction of the health centre -Equipment of the health centre -Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
8	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Chamkung sales point -Chamkung Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000

CHAW-DOM

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
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1	Public Works	Construct the following roads : -Chaw-Mbam road -Chaw-Djottin road (6km) -Chaw-Komwe-Mbiim road (7km) -Chaw – Banti road (7km)	120.000.000 140.000.000 140.000.000
2	Basic Education	-Lobby for the creation of GNS Chaw Construction of : -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library	200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
3	Public Health	Lobby for the creation of Chaw Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
4	Energy and Water Resources	1. Construct a potable water supply system in Chaw consisting of: - A catchment - Transport pipelines and distribution network - A reservoir - standpipes - Control structures like valves, stopcocks and interruption chambers, whichever is necessary 2. Construct Chamfung-Chaw MV line (6km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Noni Subdivision	25.000.000 90.000.000
5	Commerce	Construction of: -Chaw sales point , complete with utilities -public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
6	Art and Culture	Construct: -Chaw cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
7	Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development	1. Plant water-friendly trees on all water sources and catchments existing in Chaw. 2. Delimit and fence in all water catchments 3. Train sanitary inspectors on the environmental hygiene and sanitation, and its enforcement	2,000,000 6,000,000 500,000
8	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Chaw sales point -chaw Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000

DIWILE-DIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Public works	Construct the following roads: Diwile-Gofung road (4km) Diwile-Vun road(2.5 km) Diwile-Ngai road (3km)	80.000.000 50.000.000 60.000.000
2	Energy and Water Resources	-Construct Diwile potable water supply system - Construct Gofung-Diwile MV line(4km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Nkor Council area	20.000.000 60.000.000
3	Basic Education	At GS Diwile, build -02 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library	16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
4	Public Health	-Lobbying for the creation of Diwile Government Integrated Health Centre -Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre -Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
5	Commerce	Construction of: -Diwile sales point , complete with utilities, -public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
6	Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development	-Plant of vertiver grass on landslides prone areas and reforest deforested spring sources	5,000,000

7	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Di8wile sales point -Diwile Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000
8	Art and Culture	Construct: -Diwile cultural hall, complete with utilities -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000

EBANYA-MBINON

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Health	-Lobbying for the creation of Ebanya-Mbinon Government Integrated Health Centre -Construction of the health centre -Equipment of the health centre -Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
2	Education	Lobbying for the creation of GNS Ebanya-Mbinon Construction of : -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library	200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000 5.000.000
3	Energy and Water Resources	-Extend the Mbinon potable water supply system to Ebanya-Mbinon -Build 02standpipes in Ebanya-Mbinon -Build Ngaa-Lassin-Ebanya-Mbinon MV line (5km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Mbinon	3.500.000 500.000 75.000.000
4	Public Works	Rehabilitate the: -Enjungwu-Ebanya Mbinon-Mbinon market road (8km) -Ebanya(Mbinon)-Nchini road (4km) -Reconstruct Ebanya(Mbinon)-Nkor road (6km) -Construct Ebanya(Mbinon)-Dashin-Nkor farm-to-market road (3km)	10.400.000 5.200.000 90.000.000 45.000.000
5	Art and Culture	Construct: -Ebanya-Mbinon cultural hall, complete with utilities -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
6	Commerce	Construction of: -Ebanya-Mbinon sales point , complete with utilities, -public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
7	Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development	-Plant water-friendly trees on all water sources and catchments existing in Ebanya-Mbinon -Delimit and fence in all water catchments	1.500.000 2.000.000
8	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Ebanya-Mbinon sales point -Ebanya-Mbinon Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000

EBWUEWE-LASSIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Public works	Construct the following bridges, each of which has an approximate span of 4m: -Kinkai -Kishi -Kijum -Mondvum -Kintfu Construct Shejoh- Mondvum road (2km)	15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 40.000.000
2	Energy and Water Resources	-Rehabilitation of 02 stand pipes in Ebwuewe -Construction of the Mbabi-Ebwuewe MV line (10km) and LV distribution network (1.5km), within the	300.000 150.000.000
3	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Ebwuewe sales point -Ebwuewe Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000
4	Public Health	-Lobbying for the creation of Ebwuewe Government Integrated Health Centre -Construction of the health centre -Equipment of the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000

		-Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000
5	Education	Lobbying for the creation of GNS Ebwuewe Construction of : -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library	200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
6	Art and Culture	Construct: -Ebwuewe cultural hall, complete with utilities -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
7	Commerce	Construction of: -Ebwuewe sales point , complete with utilities, -public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
8	Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development	-Train sanitary inspectors on the enforcement of environmental hygiene and sanitation, and its enforcement -Train farmers on farming techniques that conserve soil fertility	500.000 500.000

EGOW-DJOTTIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Egow sales point -Egow Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000
2	Art and Culture	Construct : -Egow community hall, complete with utilities and public library -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
3	Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development	-Train sanitary inspectors so that they can be able to enforce environmental hygiene and sanitation, and proper waste disposal - Plant water-friendly trees on all catchments/sources existing in Egow -Delimit and fence in all water catchments/sources in Egow	500.000 2.000.000 3.500.000
4	Commerce	Construction of: -Egow sales point , complete with utilities, -public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
5	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Egow Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
6	Basic Education	-Lobbying for the creation of GNS Egow Construction of : -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library	200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
7	Energy and Water Resources	-Extend the potable water supply network of Egow to needy quarters and build new standpipes and requisite network control structures -Construct Bandiv-Egow MV line (2km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Djottin	20.000.000 30.000.000
8	Public Works	-Construct 04 bridges in Egow -construct Egow-Djow road(1km)	60.000.000 20.000.000

ENJONG

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Basic Education	1.At GS Enjong construct -02 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library	16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
2	Energy and Water Resources	1.Extend the Mbinon potable water supply network to the needy quarters listed below Build 07 standpipes distributed thus: - 01 at Folam - 01 at Enjong - 01 at Esaba	2.500.000 250.000 250.000 250.000

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 01 at Mbun - 01 at Fofamile - 01 at Echipgii - 01 at Enkiele 	<p style="text-align: right;">250.000 250.000 250.000 250.000</p>
		2. Construct Gii-Enjong MV line (1.5km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Nkor Council area	22.500.000
3	Public Works	Rehabilitate the following roads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All interquarter roads in Enjong (2.5km) - Enjong-Mboya road (6km) - Enjong-Mbinon market road (1.5km) 	<p style="text-align: right;">3 .750. 000 9.000.000 2.250.000</p>
4	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Enjong Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	<p style="text-align: right;">200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000</p>
5	Culture	Construct: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Enjong cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets 	<p style="text-align: right;">20.000.000 3.500.000</p>
6	Commerce	Construction of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Enjong sales point , complete with utilities, -public toilets 	<p style="text-align: right;">10.000.000 3.500.000</p>
7	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Enjong sales point -Enjong community hall 	<p style="text-align: right;">1.500.000 1.500.000</p>
8	Environment and Nature Protection	1.Plant water friendly trees on all water sources and catchments/sources existing in Enjong 2. Delimit and fence in all the water catchments/sources	<p style="text-align: right;">2.000.000 4.000.000</p>

ENJUNGWU- LASSIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1.	Public works	Construction of the following inter-community bridges and farm-to-market bridges: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1] Enjungwu to Tukur 2] Enjungwu to Ngaa 3] Lassin market to Ngaa 4] Lassin market to Enjungwu 5] Lassin market to Jeng 6] Lassin Market to Kalaba and to Tukur Rehabilitation of existing roads in Enjungwu (3km)	<p style="text-align: right;">90.000.000 4.000.000</p>
2	Arts and Culture	1] Construction of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a modern community hall, complete with utilities - modern toilets at the community hall 2] Rehabilitation of the Sub-Palaces (2)	<p style="text-align: right;">20 000 000 3.500.000 20.000.000</p>
3.	Commerce	Construction of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lassin market in Enjungwu , complete with utilities, -public toilets 	<p style="text-align: right;">300.000.000 7.000.000</p>
4	Energy and Water Resources	1] Extension of the potable water supply network to the cattle market 2] Construction of Ntoh-Enjungwu MV line (1km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Lassin	<p style="text-align: right;">2.500.000 15.000.000</p>
5.	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Enjungwu Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	<p style="text-align: right;">200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000</p>
6.	Basic Education	At CS Lassin, construct: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -an administrative block, complete a staff room and library - an equipped computer centre - a standpipe At CNS Lassin, construct: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construct an administrative block, complete with a staff room and library 	<p style="text-align: right;">25 000 000 25.000.000 250.000 25.000.000</p>
7.	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Enjungwu sales point -Enjungwu community hall -Enjungwu Community hall 	<p style="text-align: right;">1.500.000 1.500.000</p>
8.	Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable	1.Plant water-friendly trees on all water sources and catchments existing in Enjungwu 2.Delimit and fence in all water catchments	<p style="text-align: right;">500 000 2 000 000</p>

	Development		
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ENKOWE- NKOR

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Basic Education	Lobbying for the creation of GNS Enkoweh	200.000
		At GNS Enkoweh, construct:	
		Two classrooms	16.000.000
		-Toilets	3.500.000
		-A stand tap	250.000
		-The administrative block, complete with a library	25.000.000
		2.Lobby for the creation of GS Enkoweh	200.000
		Construct and equip :	16.000.000
		- 02 classrooms	25.000.000
		-an administrative block, complete with a library	25.000.000
2	Public Works	Construct the Mee - Enkoweh -Nkor road (8km)	160.000.000
3	Transport	Construct a motor park at :	
		-Enkoweh cattle market	1.500.000
		-Enkoweh produce sales point	1.500.000
		-Enkoweh community hall	2.000.000
4	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Enkoweh Government Integrated Health Centre	200.000
		Construction of the health centre	100.000.000
		Equipment of the health centre	40.000.000
		Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000
5	Culture	Construct Enkoweh Community Hall, complete with utilities	25.000.000
		Public toilets	3.500.000
6	Energy and Water Resources	Construct a potable water supply system for Enkoweh	20.000.000
		Build Mee-Enkoweh MV line (2km) and LV distribution network	20.000.000
7	Commerce	Build Enkoweh cattle market, complete with a motor park and utilities	10.000.000
		Public toilets	3.500.000
		Build Enkoweh farm produce sales point, complete with utilities	10.000.000
		Public toilets	3.500.000
8	Environment and Nature Protection	1.Plant water-friendly trees on existing spring sources in Enkoweh	3.000.000
		2. Delimit and fence all the 06 water sources	9.000.000

ENTEH- MBINON

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Basic Education	1.At GS Enteh:	
		Construction and equipment of :	
		-04 classrooms	32.000.000
		-02 Toilets	7,000.000
		-A stand tap	500.000
		-An administrative block, complete with a library	25.000.000
2	Energy and Water Resources	1. .Extension of the Mbinon potable water supply system to the following 09 quarters, and build 09 standpipes as indicated below:	2,500,000
		01 at Kemagi	
		01 at Kii,	250,000
		01 at Kilum	250,000
		01 at Efakichine	250,000
		01at Fochang	250,000
		01 at Jolum	250,000
		01 at Ntele	250,000
		01 at Mundun	250,000
		01 at Enteh central	250,000
		2. .Construct a water catchment for Enteh community	250,000
		3. Build Gii-Enteh MV line (1.5km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Nkor Council area	2,000,000
			25,000,000
3	Public Works	Construct the Following road:	
		Enteh-Fofueng- Banten road (8km)	80,000,000
		Enteh-Mbinon market road (1.5km)	30,000,000
		Enteh-Dashin Farm road (5km)	100,000,000
		Enteh-Nchine road	20,000,000

4	Public Health	Lobby for the creation of Enteh Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200,000 100,000,000 40,000,000 200,000
5	Culture	Construct: -Enteh cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets	20,000,000 3,500,000
6	Commerce	Construction of: -Enteh sales point , complete with utilities, -public toilets	10,000,000 3,500,000
7	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: Enteh sales point Enteh Community hall	1,500,000 1,500,000
8	Environment and Nature Protection	1.Plant water-friendly trees on all water sources and catchments existing in Enteh 2.Delimit and fence in all water catchments/sources	1.500.000 2.500.000

ETAKUM- NKOR

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Energy and Water Resources	1. Water: Extension of the potable water supply network of Etakum Construct 09 standpipes distributed as follows: -01 at the Presbyterian Church -01 at the Church of Christ -01 at the Efa-Etakum Sub-palace -01 between Barracks and Etombu quarters -05 at Ebanya and Ebaigi quarters	2.750.000 2.250.000
		2. Energy: Construct Lassin-Etakum MV line and the LV distribution network, within the framework of the overall electrification of Nkor town (10km)	150.000.000
2	Basic Education	1 At GS Ebanya, construct: -02 more classrooms -The administrative block -The computer centre -Toilets	16.000.000 25.000.000 25.000.000 3.500.000
3	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Etakum Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
4	Public Works	1. For intra-Etakum roads: -Resurface and eliminate blind corners (2km) -Build gutters (2km) • Build new culverts and rehabilitate/unblock existing ones (05)	3.000.000 3.000.000
		2. Construct the following farm roads: • Etakum-Ebanya farm road (1.0km) • Etakum-Engew farm road (0.75km) • Etakum-Dashin farm road (0.75km)	2.500.000 20.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000
5	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Etakum sales point -Etakum Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000
6	Commerce	Construction of: -Etakum sales point , complete with utilities, -Public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
7	Environment and Nature Protection	Implant lightning arrestors at suitable points in the lightning-prone: -Ebanya, Dashin and Engew farmlands	5.000.000
		-Egbewe, Esanghe and Ebanya grazing lands Enforcement of environmental hygiene and sanitation	5.000.000 500 000
8	Culture	Construct: -Etakum cultural hall, complete with utilities -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000

ETANGHE- LASSIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1.	Water and energy	Construction of the Jeng-Entanghe MV line and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Lassin (2.5km)	37.500.000
2.	Education	Lobbying for the creation of GNS Entanghe	200.000

		Construction of : -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library	16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
3.	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Entanghe Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
4.	Public works	-Construction of bridges in Kfumehnjoh, Njakwu, Etojoh, Hall, Saking Rehabilitation of Entanghe-Jeng road (1.5km)	75.000.000 2.000.000
5.	Environment and Nature Protection	Enforcement of environmental hygiene and sanitation	500.000
6.	Commerce	Construction of: -Entanghe sales point , complete with utilities, -Public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
7.	Culture	Construct: -Entanghe cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets Control of the sale of artifacts	20.000.000 3.500.000 500.000
8.	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Entanghe sales point -Entanghe Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000

FEBWEH- DIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Public Works	Rehabilitate : -Febweh—Ngeptang [2km] -Febweh—Nkali-Din[2km]	2.600.000 2.600.000
2	Energy and Water Resources	1.Construct the potable water supply system of Febweh 2.Construct Ngeptang-Febweh MV line (1km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Nkor Council area	20.000.000 15.000.000
3	Public Health	Lobby for the creation of Febweh Government Integrated Health Centre Construct the health centre Equip the health centre Lobby for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
4	Basic Education	Lobbying for the creation of GNS Febweh Construction of : -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library	200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
5	Environment and Nature Protection	Train sanitary inspectors on the enforcement of environmental hygiene and sanitation Train farmers on farming techniques that conserve soil fertility	500.000 500.000
6	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Febweh sales point -Febweh Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000
7	Commerce	Construct : -Febweh sales point, - public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
8	Culture	-Construct Febweh Community hall, complete with a public library and utilities, -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000

FONTI- DJOTTIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Energy and Water Resources	1.Extend the potable water supply of Fonti by : -Extending the distribution pipeline and constructing another storage tank at a suitable spot -Constructing 07 additional standpipes -Constructing an interruption chamber at a suitable spot 2Construct Fonti-Kinengti MV line (1.5km) and LV distribution network,	8.000.000 1.750.000 750.000 22.500.00

		within the framework of the electrification of Djottin	
2	Public Works	1.Construct the following roads: -Fonti-Base road (1.5km) -Fonti-Balele road (2.5km) -Fonti-Chifua road (2km) -Eyaiy-Kitfumen(Djottin) road (1.5km) 2.Construct the following bridge & culvert: -Mgengen bridge -Gwenkfuene culvert	30.000.000 50.000.000 40.000.000 30.000.000 15.000.000 2.000.000
3	Basic Education	1.Lobbying for the creation of GNS Fonti Construction of : -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library	200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
4	Culture	Construct: -Fonti cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
5	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Fonti Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
6	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Fonti sales point -Fonti Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000
7	Commerce	Construction of: -Fonti sales point , complete with utilities -public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
8	Environment and Nature Protection	1.Train sanitary inspectors so that they would be able to enforce environmental hygiene and sanitation, and proper waste disposal 2. Plant water-friendly trees on all catchments and water sources existing in Fonti 3 Delimit and fence in all water sources/catchments existing in Fonti	500.0000 1.500.000 2.500.000

GAGGI- DJOTTIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Basic Education	At GS Kfunyam, construct: 02 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library	16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
2	Energy and Water Resources	-Construct new water catchments at Gaggi and Bawe -Extend the potable water supply network of Gaggi to Efelele, Bali, Bansan, Kinewnew, Mbokow Yiang and Tambon Kfunyam, and build a standpipe in each locality -Construct Gaggi-Bunti MV line (2km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Djottin	5.000.000 15.000.000 30.000.000
3	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Gaggi Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
4	Public Works	-Construct bridges on/at: Kinewnew Nkfumen Yiang Bali Efelele Gaggi below the Catholic mission -Reconstruct Shikichow-Yiang-Bali road (4km)	15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 80.000.000
5	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Gaggi sales point -Gaggi Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000
6	Environment and Nature Protection	-Train sanitary inspectors so that they can be able to enforce environmental hygiene and sanitation, and proper waste disposal - Plant water-friendly trees on all catchments/sources existing in Gaggi - Delimit and fence in all water catchments/sources in Gaggi	500.000 1.500.000 2.500.000
7	Commerce	Construct: -Gaggi cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000

8	Culture	- Construct: -Gaggi cultural hall, complete with utilities and library -Public toilets - Development of a culture curriculum for Nursery, Primary and Secondary/Technical schools	20.000.000 3.500.000 1.500.000
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GBENVULE- NKOR

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Public Works	Construct the Nkor – Gbenbvule road, with a branch road to the Fulani population concentration area (10km)	200.000.000
2	Education	1.At GS Gbenbvule: -Finish the existing three-classroom block built by the PTA -Construction of three more classrooms Construction of toilets Provision of 150 desk-bench combinations Provision of 06 teachers' tables and 06 teachers' chairs -Construct the administrative block, complete with a library and staffroom	15.000.000 24.000.000 3.500.000 750.000 750.000 25.000.000
3	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Gbenbvule Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
4	Commerce	Construction of: -Gbenbvule sales point , complete with utilities, -Public toilets at the sales point -Gbenbvule cattle market, complete with utilities -Public toilets at the cattle market	10.000.000 3.500.000 10.000.000 3.500.000
5	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Gbenbvule sales point -Gbenbvule Community hall -Gbenbvule cattle market	1.500.000 1.500.000 1.500.000
6	Energy and Water Resources	1. Construct 07 wells equipped with manual pumps, including three for the three schools. 2.Harness the mini-hydro potentials of Kiwawah and Kimangong falls construct MV transmission line to Nkor 3.Organize training seminars on : -the use and production of improved wood stoves - the production of biogas from local agricultural, domestic, human and animal wastes	105.000.000 800.000.000 500.000 500.000
7	Culture	Construct: -Gbenbvule cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
8	Environment and Nature Protection	Plant water-friendly trees on all water sources existing water sources in Gbenbvule Delimit and protect all water sources in Gbenbvule	1.500.000 2.500.000

GII- MBINON

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Commerce	Construction of: -Mbinon market , complete with utilities, -public toilets -Motor park	100.000.000 3.500.000 5.000.000
2	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Gii Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
3	Education	Lobbying for the creation of GNS Gii-Mbinon Construction of : -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library	200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
4	Public Work	Construction of Gii-Elang farm-to- market road (1.5km)	30.000.000

5	Culture	Construct public toilets at Mbinon Community hall	3.500.000
6	Water and Energy	Extend the potable water supply to six quarters in Gii, and construct six stand pipes	7.500.000
7	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Mbinon market -Mbinon Community hall	5.000.000 1.500.000
8	Environment and Nature Protection	Planting of environmentally friendly trees on water catchments in Gii	1.500.000

GOFUNG

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Energy and Water Resources	Construct the potable water supply system of Gofung	20.000.000
		Construct Nkali-Gofung MV line (2km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Nkor Council area	30.000.000
2	Public Works	Construct: - Nkali-Diwile road[2.5km] -Gofung-Ngai road[8km]	50.000.000 160.000.000
		At GS Gofung, construct: -02 equiped classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library	16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
4	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Gofung Government Integrated Health Centre	200.000
		Construction of the health centre	100.000.000
		Equipment of the health centre	40.000.000
		Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000
5	Commerce	At Gofung, construct: -A Sales point, complete with utilities -Toilets at the sales point -A cattle market -Toilets at the cattle market	10.000.000 3.500.000 10.000.000 3.500.000
		Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Gofung sales point -Gofung Community hall -Gofung cattle market	1.500.000 1.500.000 1.500.000
		Construct: -Gofung cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
		1.Plant water-friendly trees on all water sources/catchment existing in Gofung 2. Delimit and fence in all water sources/catchments in Gofung 2.Construct an impounding structure for stray animals	2.000.000 4.000.000 1.500.000

JENG- LASSIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Public works	Construction of 02 Farm- to -market roads in Jeng (2.0 km)	40.000.000
		Construction of Jeng-Ardo Jemila roar (3km)	60.000.000
		Rehabilitation of Jeng-Lassin market road (1.5km)	2.600.000
2	Water and Energy	Extension of the potable water supply network to needy areas in Jeng	5.000.000
		Construction of one more drinking water storage tank (15m3)	3.500.000
3	Education	Lobbying for the creation of GNS Jeng-Lassin	200.000
		Construction of : -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library	16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
		Construct: -Jeng cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets Reconstruction of Jeng Sub-palace, a cultural spot	20.000.000 3.500.000 10.000.000
		Lobbying for the creation of Jeng Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
6	Transport	Lobbying for the creation of a driving school in Jeng	200.000

		Construction and equipment of the driving school a driving school	50.000.000
		Construction of appropriately sized motorbike/motor park at: -Jeng cattle market	1.500.000
		-Jeng food market	1.500.000
		-Jeng community centre	1.500.000
7	Environment and Nature Protection	Creation of a tree nursery	500.000
		Delimitation and fencing in of water catchments /sources	2.500.000
8	Commerce	Construction of : -Jeng cattle market, complete with utilities	10.000.000
		-Public toilets at Jeng cattle market	3.500.000
		-Jeng food market, complete with utilities	10.000.000
		-Public toilets at Jeng food market	3.500.000

KIBAVUKE- NKOR

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Education	1.At GS Kibavuke, construct: -02 more classrooms -a computer centre -an administrative block ,complete with a library and staffroom - A stand tap	16 000 000 25 000 000 25 000 000 250 000
2	Energy and Water Resources	1.Extend the potable water supply network of Kibavuke to Nkun and Mbung quarters and build 05 standpipes, a reservoir and a catchment in Echung, and the transport and distribution pipelines 2.Rehabilitate 04 existing standpipes 3.Construct the Kochi- Kibavuke MV line (1km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Nkor Council area 4. Organize training seminars on : -the use, and production, of improved wood stoves - the production of biogas from local agricultural, domestic, human and animal wastes	10 000 000 600 000 15 000 000 500 000 500 000
3	Public Works	1.Backfill the branch road to GS Kibavuke, and raise it to the level of the Kibavuke-Kibavuke road 2.Construct the following roads: -Kibavuke market-Nkun-Nchine road (4 km) -Nkun-Echung-Kibavuke market road (2 km) -Kibavuke-Etem-Mundim-Kinkoli road (3 km) 3. Resurface Kochi-Kibavuke market road (1 km)	7.500 000 80 000 000 30 000 000 60 000 000 1 300 000
4	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Kibavuke Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200 000 100 000 000 40 000 000 200 000
5	Culture	Construct: -Etakum cultural hall, complete with utilities -Public toilets	20 000 000 3 500 000
6	Commerce	-Construct Kibavuke market, which once existed, and whose site is already known, complete with utilities -Public toilets	10 000 000 3 500 000
7	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Kibavuke sales point -Kibavuke Community hall	1 500 000 1 500 000
8	Environment and Nature Protection	1.Plant water-friendly trees on all water sources and catchments/sources existing in Kibavuke 2. Delimit and fence in all water catchments/sources 3. Train sanitary inspectors on environmental hygiene and sanitation	2 000 000 5 000 000 500 000

KICHA- NKOR

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Public Works	Construct the following roads : - Ekola-Kichia-Bvugoi road (5km) - Kichia-Embeiy road(4km) - Kichia-Mee road(7km) - Kichia-Enkoweh road(6 km)	45.000.000 80.000.000 140.000.000 120.000.000

2	Basic Education	Lobbying for the creation of GNS Kichia Construction of : -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library	200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
3	Energy and Water Resources	1.Construct a potable water supply system in Kichia consisting of: -A catchment -A transport pipeline -A reservoir -A distribution network -10 standpipes -Control structures like valves, stopcocks, air-release valves, interruption chambers, whichever is necessary 2.Construct the 1.0km MV branch line to Kichia from the Nkor-Bvugoi MV line, as well as the LV distribution network, all within the framework of the electrification of Noni Subdivision 3.Organizetwo training seminars on: -The construction and use of improved firesides and woodstoves -The production and use of biogas	20.000.000 15.000.000 500.000 500.000
4	Culture	Construct: -Kichia cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
5	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Kichia Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
6	Environment and Nature Protection	1. Plant water-friendly trees on all water sources existing in Kichia. 2. Delimit and fence in all water sources 3. Train sanitary inspectors on environmental hygiene and sanitation	500.000 1.500.000 500.000
7	Commerce	Construction of: -Kichia sales point , complete with utilities, -public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
8	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Kichia sales point -Kichia Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000

KINENGTI- DJOTTIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Energy and Water Resources	-Extend the potable water supply network of Kinengti to needy quarters and build new standpipes and requisite network control structures -Build the Tadu-Kinengti MV line (9.5km)and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Djottin	20.000.000 150.000.000
2	Public Works	Rehabilitation of Tadu -Djottin road (9.5km)	20.000.000
3	Culture	Construct: -Djottin cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets	50.000.000 5.000.000
4	Environment and Nature Protection	-Train sanitary inspectors so that they can be able to enforce environmental hygiene and sanitation, and proper waste disposal - Plant water-friendly trees on all catchments and water sources existing in Kinengti -Delimit and fence in all water sources/catchments existing in Kinengti	500.000 1.500.000 2.500.000
5	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Djottin market -Djottin Community hall	5.000.000 2.500.000
6	Commerce	-Plan and construct Kinengti Daily Market, complete with utilities - public toilets	150.000.000 7.000.000
7	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Kinengti Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
8	Basic/Secondary Education	Lobbying for the creation of GS Djow Construct: 02 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap	200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000

		-An administrative block, complete with a library Lobbying for the creation of GNS Djow Construction of : -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library 02 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap - At St.Theresia Girls Vocational School, construct: -04 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library Construct, equip and staff GSS Kinengti	25.000.000 200.000 16 000 000 500.000 500.000 20.000 16.000.000 25.000.000 25.000.000 15.000.000 200.000 16.000.000
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KOCHI- NKOR

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Basic Education	1. AT GNS Kochi Construct: -Two classrooms -Toilets -The administrative block, complete with a library -The computer centre	16.000.000 3.500.000 25.000.000
2	Culture	Construct: -Kochi cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
3	Energy and Water Resources	1.Extend the potable water supply system in Kochi 2.Build standpipes distributed as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01 at Kitukentoh • 01 at Santoh 2. Build new catchments at Kishakale, Echung and Ekagi , the corresponding reservoirs, and connect them to the existing system 3. Build Nyalin-Kochi MV line (1.0km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the Electrification of Nkor town, which could be done using either the mini-hydro potentials of Mbinon and Nkor or the AES-SONEL grid 4. Organize seminar on the construction and use of improved firesides and wood stoves, and biogas	2.500,000 250.000 250.000 7.500.000 20.000.000 1.000.000
4	Public Health	1.Build and equip a delivery room and a theatre at the nearby Nkor District Hospital 2. Build an incinerator at the hospital 2.Lobbying for sufficient qualified medical personnel to be posted to the hospital	
5	Commerce	Construction of: -Kochi sales point , complete with utilities, -public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
6	Public Works	1.Construct the following roads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Branch road from Kochi palace to the Nkor-Dom road (800m) - Kochi palace- Etem road (800m) - Mundim-Etem-Kibavuke road (2.5km) - Kochi palace-Egangba-Nkor market road (1.5km) 2.Rehabilitate the Nkor market- kochi palace-former-Kibavuke-market road (3km)	16.000.000 16.000.000 50.000.000 30.000.000 4.000.000
7	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Kochi sales point -Kochi Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000
8	Environment and Nature Protection	1.Plant water-friendly trees on all water sources and catchments existing in Kochi 2. Delimit and fence in all the water catchments 3.Train sanitary inspectors on environmental hygiene and sanitation	1.500.000 3.000.000 500.000

LAFELE-DJOTTIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
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1	Public Works	1.construct : - bridges i. The Chifua – Lafele bridge ii. Lafele–Chamkung bridge - roads i. Lafele- Mbayam road (1.5km) ii. Lafele – Bongki road (2.5km) iii. Lafele – Efelele road (1.5km) iv. Lafele – Nkvumene road (1.5km)	15.000.000 15.000.000 30.000.000 50.000.000 30.000.000 30.000.000
2	Energy and Water Resources	1. Extend the potable water supply network to needy localities in Lafele and build 7 standpipes. 2. Rehabilitate the existing 06 standpipes 3. Build Chamkung-Lafele MV line (1.5km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Nkor Council Area. 4. Organize training seminars on : – the use and production of improved wood stoves – the production of biogas from local agricultural, domestic, human and animal wastes	10.000.000 500.000 22.500.000 500.000 500.000
3	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Lafele Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
4	Basic/Secondary/Technical Education	1. At GSS Lafele construct: -02 classrooms -an administrative block, complete with a library -a physical/ biological science laboratory -Toilets 2. At GS Lafele: -Rehabilitate existing structures Construct: -02 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library Construction of : -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library	16.000.000 25.000.000 80.000.000 3.500.000 24.000.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000 5.000.000 1.800.000 250.000 25.000.000
5	Culture	Construct: -Lafele cultural hall, complete with utilities -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
6	Commerce	Construction of: -Lafele sales point , complete with utilities, -public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
7	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Lafele sales point -Lafele Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000
8	Environment and Nature Protection	1.Plant water-friendly trees on all water sources and catchments existing in Lafele 2. Delimit and fence in all water catchments/sources in Lafele 3. Train sanitary inspectors so that they will be able to enforce environmental hygiene and sanitation, and proper waste disposal	1.500.000 2.000.000 500.000

MBAM- DOM

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Public works	-Construct Mee bridge at Mbam (~ 4m long) -Construct Mbam-Chaw road -Construct Mbam-Mee road (5km)	25.000.000 80.000.000
2	Environment and Nature Protection	Train sanitary inspectors on the enforcement of environmental hygiene and sanitation Train farmers on farming techniques that conserve soil fertility	500.000 500.000
3	Culture	-Construction of Mbam community hall, complete with utilities and a public library	25,000,000

		-Public toilets	3.500.000
4	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Mbam Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
5	Basic education	Lobbying for the creation of GNS Mbam Construction of : -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library Lobbying for the creation of GS Mbam Construction and equipment of : -02 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library Equipment of the Library Provision of 50 bench-desk combinations Provision of two teachers' tables and two teachers' chairs	200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000 5.000.000 200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000 5.000.000 1.800.000 250.000
6	Energy and Water Resources	-Construct Mbam potable water supply system -Construct Bvugoi-Mbam MV line(3km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of electrification of Nkor Sub-Division	20.000.000 45.000.000
7	Commerce	Construction of: -Mbam sales point , complete with utilities, -public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
8	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Mbam sales point -Mbam Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000

MEE- NKOR

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Public Works	1.Construct the following roads: -Mee-Kitafiko road (2.5km) -Mee-Kitum sand deposits road -Mee-Enkoweh farms road -Mee-Mbam road 2.Rehabilitate and build drainage structures on the: - Mee-Nkor road - Mee-Bamti-Ngeptang-Djottin –Tadu road 3. Construct the following bridges: -Katifiko bridge -Kichichi bridge	50.000.000 35.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000
2	Culture	-Construction of Mee community hall, complete with utilities and a public library -Equipment of the library -Public toilets	25.000.000 2.500.000 3.500.000
3	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Mee Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
4	Energy and Water Resources	1.Rehabilitate and extend the potable water supply system of Mee 2. Construct the Bamti-Mee MV line (1.0km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Noni Subdivision	5.000.000 15.000.000
5	Basic Education	Lobbying for the creation of GNS Mee Construction of : -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library	200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
6	Commerce	Construction of: -Mee Market , complete with utilities, -public toilets	40.000.000 5.000.000
7	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Mee sales point	1.500.000

		-Mee Community hall	1.500.000
8	Environment and Nature Protection	1.Plant water-friendly trees on existing water catchments and spring sources in Mee 2. Delimit and fence in all water catchments/sources	2.500.000 5.000.000

MUNTALE- NKOR

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Public Works	1.Construct the following roads: -Muntale-Ebanya(Nkor) road (5 km) -Muntale-Awi road (4km) -Muntale-Kichinye road (2 km) -Muntale-Lassin road (6 km)	100.000.000 80.000.000 40.000.000 120.000.000
		2.Construct the following bridges at approx. 4 m span: -Bridge over River Monta -Bridge over River Fodanda -Bridge at Forjiw -Bridge over River Forgokoi -Bridge over River Nsenseh	15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000
2	Transport	-Build one 'motor park' at the Muntale Community Hall - Build another one at Muntale sales point	1.500.000 1.500.000
3	Basic Education	Lobbying for the creation of GNS Muntale Construction of : -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library Lobbying for two trained teachers to be posted to GNS Muntale. Lobbying for the creation of GS Muntale Construction and equipment of : -02 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library Equipment of the Library	200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000 200.000 200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.00
4	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Muntale Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
5	Energy and Water Resources	Construct a complete potable water supply system for Muntale Construct the Lassin-Muntale MV line (5km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Nkor Council area	20.000.000 75.000.000
6	Commerce	Construction of: -Muntale sales point , complete with utilities, -public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
7	Culture	Construct: -Muntale cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
8	Environment and Nature Protection	-Delimit, fence in, and plant water-friendly trees on all existing spring sources in Muntale -Prohibit and enforce the ban on deforestation of gallery forests, wanton bushfires, encroachment on water sources and catchments, and the Ankara farming system	5.000.000 1.500.000

MEYESSE- DJOTTIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Energy and Water Resources	1.Extend the potable water supply system of Meyesse and build 10 additional standpipes 2.Construct the Meyesse –Egow MV line (4km) and the LV distribution network , within the framework of the electrification of Djottin	15.000.000 60.000.000
2	Public Works	1.Construct the following roads: -Meyesse-Bandiv road (3.5km) -Bandiv-Chiete -Meyesse road (4 km) -GS Meyesse-Eyang-Bandiv road (4.5km) -Chiete-Meyesse-Lum road (2.75km) 2.Construct the following bridges:	70.000.000 80.000.000 90.000.000 55.000.000

		-Nguonshe bridge -Duar I bridge -Shimeh I bridge -Duar II bridge -Shimeh II bridge -Legode bridge 3. Construct a warehouse for the storage of agricultural produce	15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 10.000.000
3	Basic Education	1. Lobby for Creation of GNS Meyesse: 1.1 Construct and equip: -two classrooms -the administrative block, complete with a library -the computer centre - 2.3 Lobbying for 03 more trained teachers to be posted to the school	200.000 16.000.000 25.000.000 200.000
4	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Meyesse Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
5	Commerce	Construct: -Meyessi cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
6	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Meyesse sales point -Meyesse Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000
7	Culture	Construct: -Meyesse cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
8	Environment and Nature Protection	1. Train sanitary inspectors so that they can be able to enforce environmental hygiene and sanitation, and proper waste disposal 2. Plant water-friendly trees on all catchments and water sources existing in Meyesse 3. Delimit and fence all water sources/catchments in Meyesse	500.000 1.500.000 2.500.000

NCHINI- MBINON

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Energy and Water Resources	Construct a potable water supply system for Nchine-Mbinon, consisting of : - A catchment - A transport pipeline - A reservoir - A distribution network - 0 9 standpipes - Control structures consisting of valves stopcocks, and interruption chambers, whichever is necessary. Construct Ebanya-Mbinon-Nchine-Mbinon MV line (3km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Nkor council area	20.000.000 45.000.000
2	Public Works	Construct: -Mundim-Mbuh-Nchine-Mbinon road (~ 5km long) -Ebanya -Mbinon-Nchine-Mbinon road (~ 3km long) -Nchine-Mbinon-Kibavuki road (~ 4km long) -Nchine-Mbinon-Fofueng (Dirri) road (~ 9km long)	100.000.000 60.000.000 80.000.000 180.000.000
3	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Jeng Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
4	Education	Lobbying for the creation of GNS Nchine-Mbinon Construction of : -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library At GS Nchine-Mbinon, construct : -02 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library	200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000 200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000

			25.000.000
5	Commerce	Construction of: - Nchne sales point , complete with utilities, - public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
6	Culture	-Construct Nchine-Mbinon community hall, complete with utilities, museum and public library -Equipment of the library and museum -Public toilets	25.000.000 8.000.000 3.500.000
7	Environment and Nature Protection	- Plant water-friendly trees on all water sources and catchments existing in Nchine-Mbinon - Delimit and fence in all water catchments	1.500.000 3.000.000
8	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Nchine-Mbinon sales point -Nchine-Mbinon Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000

NGAA- LASSIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Energy and Water Resources	Extension of the potable water supply pipeline network of Lassin to Ngaa-Lassin locality Construction of 06 standpipes distributed as follows: -01 at the Ngaa Sub-palace -01 at Waikinghaw(up) -01 at Ekidewah -01 below the Baptist mission -01 above St. Joseph College Lassin -01 at the small Christian community prayer group	2.500.000 250.000 250.000 250.000 250.000 250.000 250.000
2	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Ngaa-Lassin sales point -Ngaa-Lassin Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000
3	Education	Lobbying for the creation of GNS Ngaa-Lassin Construction of : -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library Lobbying for the creation of GS Ngaa-Lassin Construction and equipment of : -02 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library	200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000 200.000 200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
4	Environment and Nature Protection	Plant water-friendly trees on all water sources and catchments existing in Ngaa-Lassin Delimit and fence in all water catchments/sources	1.500.000 2.500.000
5	Public works	Construction of the following 05 bridges : -At Ebai -Ngaa-Enjungu bridge link -Ngaa-cattle market bridge link -Ngaa-CS Lassin bridge link -Ngaa-Lassin market bridge link .Rehabilitation of intra-Ngaa-Lassin roads (2.5km) Build the following 05 culverts: -Besides the CBC church -At Waikinghaw -Above the bone specialist's compound -Besides St Joseph's College Lassin -At Kimunengha	15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 3.250.000 1.500.000 1.500.000 1.500.000 1.500.000 1.500.000
6	Public health	Lobbying for the creation of Ngaa-Lassin Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	00.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
7	Commerce	Construction of: -Ngaa-Lassin sales point , complete with utilities,	10.000.000

		-Public toilets	3.500.000
8	Culture	Construct: -Nгаа-Lassin cultural hall, complete with utilities, craft centre and museum -Public toilets	30.000.000 3.500.000

NGAI- DIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Public Works	1. Construct the following roads: Ngai-Nkali-Din road link (4km) Ngai-Akeh farm-to-market road(1.5km)	80.000.000 30.000.000
2	Energy and Water Resources	1.Construct a potable water supply system in Ngai consisting of: - A catchment - A water supply system - A storage tank - Standpipes 2.Construct Vun-Ngai MV (2km) line and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Nkali- Vun- MV (5km)	20.000.000 30.000.000
3	Public health	Lobbying for the creation of Ngai- Din Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
4	Education	Lobbying for the creation of Government Technical College Ngai-Din Construction and equipment of : -02 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library At GNS Ngai, construct: -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library Lobbying for two trained teachers to be posted to the school. At GS Ngai, construct: -02 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library	200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000 200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
5	Commerce	Construction of: -Ngai sales point at Kfvuy, complete with utilities, -public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
6	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Ngai sales point at Kfvuy -Ngai Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000
7	Culture	Construct: -Ngai- Din cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
8	Environment and Nature Protection	1..Plant water-friendly trees on all water sources /catchments existing in Ngai and delimit and fence them all in 3. Train sanitary inspectors on the enforcement of environmental hygiene and sanitation	4.000.000 500.000

NGANGANGHE- DIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Basic Education	Lobbying for the creation of GNS Nganganghe Construction of : -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library Lobbying for two trained teachers to be posted to GNS Nganganghe- Lobbying for the creation of GS Nganganghe Construction of :	200 000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000 200.000 200.000

		-02 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library Lobbying for two trained teachers to be posted to the school	16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000 200.000
2	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Nganganghe Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
3	Public Works	Maintain the following roads: -Nganganghe-Gaggi road (1.5km) Nganganghe-Febweh road (1.5km) -Construct all intra-Nganganghe roads and bridges (2.5km)	22.500.000 22.500.000 50.000.000
4	Energy and Water Resources	-Construct Nganganghe potable water supply system -Construct Gaggi-Nganganghe MV line (2km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Nkor Council area	20 000 000 30.000.000
5	Environment and Nature Protection	-Train sanitary inspectors who shall enforce environmental hygiene and Sanitation -Plant water-friendly trees on all catchments/sources existing in Nganganghe -Delimit and protect all existing catchments and spring sources yet to be tapped	500.000 1.500.000 2.500.000
6	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Nganganghe sales point -Nganganghe Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000
7	Commerce	Construction of: -Nganganghe sales point, complete with utilities, -public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
8	Culture	Construct: -Nganganghe cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000

NGEPTANG- DIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Energy and Water Resources	1.Extend the potable water supply system of Ngeptang by constructing: -01 catchment -A new and larger storage tank -Distribution pipelines to needy quarters, accompanied by the construction of standpipes 2.Construction of the Bunti-Baawi-Ngeptang MV line (12km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Nkor Council area	10.000.000 180,000,000
2	Public Works	Construct the following road links: Ngeptang-Bale (2km) Medino-Vun-Tfung-Calvary road (5km) Lower Gwan-CS Ngeptang-Bale-Bawe bridge road (4m) Bawe Cooperative Hall-Enwa road (2km) Nding River-Baptist Health Centre-Enwa road (2km) Bawe Church junction-CBC School Bawe-Kame road (2km) Bawe junction –Kfei farming area road(2km)	40,000,000 100,000,000 15,000,000 40,000,000 40,000,000 40,000,000 40,000,000
3	Education	At Baawi Baptist Nursery School construct: -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library At Baawi Baptist Primary School construct: -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library At Catholic Nursery School Ngeptang Construct: -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library	16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000 25.000.000 3.500.000 15.000.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000 16.000.000

		At Catholic Primary School Ngeptang, construct: -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library Lobbying for the creation of Ngeptang Government Bilingual Primary School(GBPS) -At GBPS Ngeptang, construct: -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library At GSS Ngeptang -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library Lobbying for trained teachers to GSS Ngeptang	3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000 250.000 16.000.000 250.000 25.000.000 13.000.000 8.000.000 8.000.000 500.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 16.000.000 250.000
4	Commerce	Construction of: -Ngeptang Market , complete with utilities, -public toilets -A store for goods/personal items in transit	150.000.000 7.000.000 5.000.000
5	Public Health	At the CBC Health Centre in Ngeptang, construct buildings for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff quarters including a medical doctor's residence A theatre, a laboratory, a maternity, and a pharmacy including an incinerator Lobbying for more qualified staff to be posted to the centre, including a resident medical doctor Construction of a water storage tank Construction of an incinerator	100,000,000 80,000,000 200,000 2.5,000,000 1.500.000
6	Transport	Construct a motor/motorbike park at: - Baawi –Din junction - Ngeptang market -Ngeptang community hall Construct public toilets at Baawi-Din junction park	1.500000 5.000.000 1.500.000 3.500.000
7	Culture	Construct: -Ngeptang cultural hall, complete with utilities -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
8	Environment and Nature Protection	1.Train sanitary inspectors on the enforcement of environmental hygiene and sanitation, and proper waste disposal 2.Demarcate grazing lands and carry out pasture improvement 3.Intitute and enforce measures designed to prevent wanton bushfires 4. Construct an impounding structure for stray animals	500.000 1.500.000 1.500.000

NKALI- DIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Public Works	Construct: Nkali-Din-Ngeptang road (4km) Nkali-Din-Gofung road (4km)	80.000.000 80.000.000
2	Energy and Water Resources	1.Build another catchment for Nkali-Din and connect it to the existing potable water supply system 2. Construct Ngeptang-Nkali-Din MV line (3.5km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Nkor council through connection to the AES-SONEL grid existing either in Oku or Tadu	3.500,000 52.500.000
3	Public Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobby for the creation of Nkali-Din Government Integrated Health Centre Construct the health centre Equip the health centre Lobby for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre 	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
4	Basic Education	At GS Nkali: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct and equip : - 02 classrooms - toilets - stand tap - an administrative block, complete with a library 2.At CBC Din:	16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000 16.000.000 3.500.000

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct and equip : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 02 classrooms - toilets - A stand tap - an administrative block, complete with a library 	250.000
5	Commerce	Construct: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a sales point in Nkali-Din -modern toilets at the sales point 	10.000.000 3.500.000
6	Culture	Finish and equip Din community hall with 100 benches Construct a modern toilet at Nkali-Din sales point	10.000.000 3.500.000
7	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Nkali-Din sales point -Nkali-Din Community hall 	1.500.000 1.500.000
8	Environment and Protection of Nature	1.Designate and develop a waste disposal site 2.Train sanitary inspectors on so that they can be able to enforce environmental hygiene and sanitation, and proper waste disposal 3.Demarcate grazing lands and carry out pasture improvement 4.Intitute and enforce measures designed to prevent wanton bushfires 5. Construct an impounding structure for stray animals	500.000 500.000 2.000.000 500.000 1.500.000

NSUSIY- DOM

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Public Works	Construct the following roads : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nsusiyy-Bvugoi road (3km) - Nsusiyy-Nchine road (3km) - Nsusiyy-Kibavuke road (3.5km) - Nsusiyy-Fofueng road (8km) 	60.000.000 60.000.000 70.000.000 160.000.000
2	Basic Education	Lobbying for the creation of GNS Nsusiyy Construction of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a librar 	200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
3	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Nsusiyy Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
4	Energy and Water Resources	1.Construct a potable water supply system in Nsusiyy consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A catchment - A transport pipeline - A reservoir - A distribution network - standpipes - Control structures like valves, stopcocks, interruption chambers, etc, whichever is necessary 2.Construct the Nchine-Nsusiyy MV line (3km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Noni Subdivision	20.000.000 45.000.000
5	Commerce	Construction of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Nsusiyy sales point , complete with utilities, -public toilets 	10.000.000 3.500.000
6	Culture	-Construction of Mbam community hall, complete with utilities and a public library -Public toilets -Equipment of the library	25,000,000 3.500.000 2.000.000
7	Environment and Nature Protection	1. Plant water-friendly trees on all water sources existing in Nsusiyy. 2. Delimit and fence in all the water sources 3. Train sanitary inspectors on the enforcement of environmental hygiene and sanitation	1.500.000 2.500.000 500.000
8	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Nsusiyy sales point -Nsusiyy Community hall 	1.500.000 1.500.000

NTFUM- MBINON

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Culture	Construct:	

		-Ntfum cultural hall in the palace, complete with utilities, -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000
2	Commerce	Construction of: - Ntfum sales point , complete with utilities, -public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
3	Public Health	Lobby for the creation of Ntfum Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
4	Water and Energy	Extend the Mbinon potable water supply system to unsupplied areas in Ntfum and build 08 standpipes	5.000.000
5	Basic Education	Lobby for the creation of GNS Ntfum	200.000
		Construction of : -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library	16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
		Lobby for the creation of GS Ntfum At GS Ntfum, construct: -02 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library	200.000 200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 1 800 000 15.000.000
		At CBC Ntfum, construct -02 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library	16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000
6	Public Works	Rehabilitate the following roads: - Ntfum-Ebanya-Mbinon road (1.5kkm) -Ntfum-Mbinon-market road (0.75km) Construct a direct road from Ntfum to Enjong (3km)	2.000.000 1.000.000 60.000.000
7	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/parking lot at: -Ntfum sales point -Ntfum Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000
8	Environment and Nature Protection	1.Plant environmentally-friendly trees on all water sources and catchments existing in Ntfum	1.500.000
		2.Delimit and fence in all water catchments and sources	4.000.000

NTOH- LASSIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Public Works	Construction of the following 05 bridges -Kinkai -Kishi -Kijum -mondvum -Kekiem (linking GS Lassin to GSS Lassin) Construction of Shejoh- Mondvum road (2km)	15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 15.000.000 7.800.000 40.000.000
2	Education	At GNS Ntoh-Lassin, construct of : -02 classrooms -Toilets -01 stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library Lobbying for two trained teachers to be posted to the school. At GS Lassin, construction of : -02 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library Lobbying for two trained teachers to be posted to the school Purchase: -Jerseys and footwear for team sports -A school band	16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000 200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 15.000.000 500.000 200.000 500.000
3	Water Resources	Rehabilitation of 03 stand pipes in Ntoh-Lassin	750.000

	and Energy	Construction of the Ntoh-Lassin-Ntoh-Lassin MV line and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Lassin (1.0km)	25.000.000
4	Transport	Lobbying for the creation of a driving school in Ntoh Construction and equipment of the driving school Construction of appropriately sized motorbike/motor park at: - Ntoh community centre	200.000 50.000.000 2.500.000
5	Public Health	Lobbying for the creation of Ntoh-Lassin Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
6	Culture	Construct: -Ntoh cultural hall , complete with utilities, -Public toilets	30.000.000 3.500.000
7	Commerce	-----	
8	Environment and Nature Protection	Train sanitary inspectors on the enforcement of environmental hygiene and sanitation Train farmers on farming techniques that conserve soil fertility	500.000 500.000

NYALIN-NKOR

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Public Health	Construct and equip a hospital in Nkor to the level of the National Standard of a District Hospital Equipment of the hospital Lobby for the Deployment of sufficient trained medical personnel and qualified support staff to the hospital Construction of an incinerator at the hospital	200.000.000 500.000.000 500.000 2.000.000
2	Basic, Secondary and Technical Education	At GS Nkor, construct: - An administrative block, complete with a library - An equipped computer centre - Toilets Purchase sportswear and school band At GNS Nkor, construct: - 02 classroom block - Toilets At GTC Nkor (eventually GTHS): -Design a befitting structure, complete with enough classroom space, toilets, administrative bloc, workshops for Civil Engineering Technology and Building construction, Electrical and Electronic Technology, Mechanics and workshop practice, Textile Technology, Food and Nutrition and Home Economics, a computer centre, etc -Lobbying for qualified teachers to be posted to the school At GHS Nkor, construct: -an administrative block, complete with a library -a physical/ biological science laboratory -Toilets -03 stand taps - -02 classrooms Rehabilitate dilapidated structures Lobbying for two trained teachers to be posted to the school -	25.000.000 40.000.000 3.500.000 1.000.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 5.000.000 350.000.000 200.000 500.000 500.000 25.000.000 30.000.000 3.500.000 750.000 16.000.000 10.000.000 200.000
3	Energy and Water Resources	1.Extend the potable water supply network of Nyalin Build the following stand taps: - 04 at GS and GNS Nkor - 03 at GHS Nkor - 01 in the quarter above GHS Nkor, along the Nkor-Dom road - 01 in the new layout along Nkor-Ekewjoh road - 01 around the Noni Language Literacy Centre in Nkor 2.Construct the Etakum-Nyalin MV line (1.5km) and LV distribution network	2.500.000 1.000.000 750.000 250.000 250.000 250.000 20.000.000
4	Public works	Construction of Nyalin-Enkoveh-Mee farm-to-market road(9km) Rehabilitate: Nyalin-Dom-Mee stretch of the Noni ring road (9km) Nyalin-Kinkoli-Kochi road (1.5kn)	180.000.000 12.000.000 2.000.000
5	Culture	Finish the NDA town hall by plastering and painting the walls, cementing	50.000.000

		and tiling the floor, fitting the ceiling and toilets, providing sound equipment, chairs and other accessories	
6	commerce	-Plan and construct a befitting market for Nkor, complete with utilities - Public toilets at the market	300.000.000 7.000.000
7	Transport	Construct a motor / motorbike park at: -Nkor market -Nkor town hall	5.000.000 5.000.000
8	Environment and Nature Protection	1.Plant water-friendly trees on the Eshejoh water catchment 2. Delimit and fence in the water catchment	500.000 1.500.000

VUN- DIN

Priority	Priority Sector	Prioritized sectoral micro-projects	Cost Estimates (FCFA)
1	Public works	-Construct all the following access roads/bridges linking Vun to neighbouring localities: Vun-Gofung (2km) Vun-Ngai(2km) Vun-Diwile (2km)	40.000.000 40.000.000 40.000.000
2	Energy and Water Resources	-Construction Vun potable water supply system -Construct Gofung-Vun MV line (1.5km) and LV distribution network, within the framework of the electrification of Din	20.000.000 22.500.000
3	Health	Lobbying for the creation of Vun Government Integrated Health Centre Construction of the health centre Equipment of the health centre Lobbying for qualified staff to be posted to the health centre	200.000 100.000.000 40.000.000 200.000
4	Environment	-Plant of vertiver grass at landslide-prone areas -Reforest deforested spring sources	1.500.000 1.500.000
5	Basic Education	- Lobbying for the creation of GNS Vun – At GNS Vun, construct: -Two classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -The administrative block, complete with a library Lobbying for two trained teachers to be posted to the school. At G.S Vun, construct: -02 classrooms -Toilets -A stand tap -An administrative block, complete with a library Lobbying for two trained teachers to be posted to the school Purchase: -Jerseys and footwear for team sports -A school band	200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000 200.000 16.000.000 3.500.000 250.000 25.000.000 200.000 500.000 500.000
6	Transport	Construction of an appropriately-sized motorbike/motor park at: -Vun sales point -Vun Community hall	1.500.000 1.500.000
7	Commerce	Construction of: -Vun sales point , complete with utilities, -public toilets	10.000.000 3.500.000
8	Culture	Construct: -Vun cultural hall, complete with utilities, -Public toilets	20.000.000 3.500.000

CHAPTER FIVE: STRATEGIC PLANNING

5.1 Vision and objectives of the CDP

The vision of the council development plan is a strategic planning of all the development activities that will take place in the council in the future in order to have a clear view on the development of the municipality.

This vision can be attained through the following objectives:

- Obtain relevant information on the council area which can be used for realistic planning and monitoring of council development
- Carry out a participatory diagnosis at all levels of the council (urban space and villages)
- Describe the economic potentials found within the council area,
- Identify and assess all micro- projects and their cost estimates
- Localize all structures identified using GPS,
- Identify the various problems and constraints that hinder the development of the council
- Identify and analyse the different economic and social development actors of the council
- Identify adequate solutions to problems and constraints of the council, taking in account all the socio-environmental aspects
- Identification of priority intervention areas on the bases of village priority projects and those of urban space
- Elaborate a strategic tri-annual plan
- Presentation of financing sources of the council and their mobilization circuits
- Present the annual investment plan for the execution of the activities during the first year
- Define the a participatory monitoring and evaluation mechanism for the implementation of the plan

5.2 Logical framework by sector

Table 5.1: Logical framework by sector

1. Agriculture and Rural Development

	Strategy: Modernisation and mechanisation of agricultural production	Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Modernisation and mechanisation of agricultural production in Nkor municipality	Favorable climatic conditions -Council is able to mobilise enough financial resources to defray the cost of the agricultural modernisation and mechanisation programme	At least 75% of the croppers in Nkor council, as well as the elite and entire private sector, are sensitized enough to be able to see the necessity for modernisation and mechanisation of agricultural activities in the municipality	-List of attendants at agricultural sensitisation seminars
Specific objective	Increase agricultural production in Nkor municipality by 75% by 2017 by promoting modernisation and mechanization of agro-pastoral activities	-Favorable climatic conditions -Council is able to mobilise enough financial resources to defray the cost of the agricultural modernisation and mechanisation programme	-At least 05 farm tractors, whether purchased or rented, are available in the municipality by 2017 - Council payment of at least 50% subsidies for phytosanitary products, beginning 2012	-Council and Administrative reports on developments in the agricultural sector in the municipality -Agricultural production statistics for the municipality
Results (Strategic axes)	1) Agricultural productivity in the municipality is improved	Croppers are updated on improved farming techniques	At least 50% of croppers increase their productivity yearly by at least 10%, thanks to mechanisation and the use of subsidised phytosanitary products	Annual reports on agricultural production in Nkor area
	2) Marketing facilities for agricultural products improved	Traditional and administrative authorities make land available for the construction of new markets	An increase in the number of market structures	Council annual report, Field Visit Reports
	3) Post harvest technology for agric products in the municipality is improved	The field technicians are updated on the technologies	At least 80% of croppers are able to process and preserve their products	Croppers records, Reports of the SDDA

	4) The services of agriculture and rural development in the municipality are constructed and equipped and adequately staffed	The credits are available and disbursed	At least 08 structures are constructed and equipped	Field Visits, Annual Report of the SDDA	
	5) Beginning 2012, at least one farm tractor is purchased or rented for the council area by the council, some elite or some local investor	The appropriate equipment are available	At least 80% of farmers engage in mechanisation	Reports of the SDDA	
Results	Activities	Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount
1) Agricultural production and productivity in the municipality is improved	Intensify use of improved planting material through subventions				
	Palms	No	20,000	500	10,000,000
	Maize	kg	5,000	300	1,500,000
	Beans	kg	1,000	300	300,000
	Plantains	No	10,000	150	1,500,000
	Cassava cuttings	No	50,000	100	5,000,000
	Vegetables (pepper, carrots, cabbage, tomato...)	Sachets	400	1,000	400,000
	Intensify use of fertilizers through subvention	Bags	2,000	8,000	16,000,000
	Intensify the judicious use of insecticides through subvention	litres	1,000	3,000	3,000,000
	Intensify the judicious use of fungicides through subvention	Kg	1,000	2,000	2,000,000
	Intensify the judicious use of nematicide through subvention	kg	200	2,000	400,000
	Capacity building of croppers on the judicious use of pesticides	No	52	100,000	5,200,000
	Build capacity of croppers on soil degradation factors and good agricultural practices	No	52	100,000	5,200,000
	Build capacity of producers on improved farming techniques	No	52	100,000	5,200,000
2) Marketing facilities for agricultural products improved	Open up new farm to market roads and maintain existing ones	km	43		
	Set up functional market information systems	No	1	25,000,000	25,000,000
	Set up road maintenance committees	No	52	50,000	2,600,000
	Feasibility study cost	No	1		
	Tendering Cost	No	5	500,000	2,500,000
	Supervision cost		1	2,760,000	2,760,000
3) Post harvest technology for agricultural products in the municipality is improved	Build community storage infrastructures for foodstuffs	No	52	20,000,000	1,040,000,000
	Build capacity of producers on storage, processing and handling of small scale postharvest systems	No	52	100,000	5,200,000
	Feasibility study cost	No	1	52,000,000	52,000,000
	Tendering Cost	No	10	500,000	5,000,000
	Supervision cost	No	1	104,000,000	104,000,000
	Construct and equip the SDDARD	No	1	50,000,000	50,000,000
	Construct and equip the APs	No	2	50,000,000	100,000,000
	Lobby for the creation of new agricultural posts in the municipality	No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Lobby for the transfer of enough qualified staff to the Sub-Division	No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Feasibility study cost	No	1	7,500,000	7,500,000
4) The services of agriculture and rural development in the municipality are constructed and equipped and adequately staffed	Tendering Cost	No	2	500,000	1,000,000
	Supervision cost	No	1	15,000,000	15,000,000
5) The mechanisation of	Purchase a pool of farm equipment	No	1	50,000,000	50,000,000

agriculture in the municipality is improved	Carry out feasibility studies on the creation of an equipment pool, and the construction of a depot for phytosanitary products, to facilitate modernisation and mechanisation of agriculture in the council area	No	1	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Tendering Cost	No	1	500,000	500,000
	Supervision cost	No	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
TOTAL					1,530,260,000

2. Basic Education

Strategy: Lay a solid foundation for the development of human capital through the implementation of quality elementary education covering primary and junior secondary levels		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective, Specific objective	Lay a solid foundation for the development of the human capital of Nkor council through the implementation of accessible quality elementary education at the nursery and primary levels	The number of quality nursery and primary schools constructed, adequately equipped and sufficiently staffed with trained teachers	Educational statistics of the municipality held at the level of the IBE	No form of social unrest, no wars and no inflation -Council is able to mobilise enough financial resources to pay for its quality Basic Education programme	- Peace reigning all over the national territory, accompanied by affordable prices for foodstuffs and other necessities - Size of the council budget allocated to Basic Education every year henceforth	- Normal activity of the population -The number of projects realised in the domain of Basic Education every year
Specific objective	Improve access to quality basic education in Nkor municipality such that by 2017 all children of school age should be within walking distance of a school	Illiteracy level in the municipality well below 5% by 2035	Reports, interviews	No form of social unrest, no wars and no inflation -Council is able to mobilise enough financial resources to pay for its quality Basic Education programme	Peace reigning all over the national territory, accompanied by affordable prices for foodstuffs and other necessities	Normal activity of the population
Results (Strategic axes)	1) Number of Government primary, Nursery and Special needs schools increased and existing ones improved upon, with the overall scolarisation rate increased to at least 95% by 2035	At least 04 Government Nursery schools and 05 Government primary schools are created, constructed, adequately equipped and sufficiently staffed	-Decision creating schools, -School records, - IBE reports, -Field inspection reports	Traditional and civil authorities collaborate fully with the council	- Land made available by Traditional and civil authorities for the construction of new schools	-Administrative documents, -Land certificates

	2) Number of trained nursery and primary teachers in Nkor municipality increased	Government recruits and posts sufficient trained teachers to all the primary and nursery schools in Nkor council area	Decision posting trained teachers to the schools, -Assumption of duty certificates delivered to the teachers	- Admission into Teachers' Training Colleges is done yearly - Trained Teachers are recruited into the Public Service yearly	- Annual Statistics on admissions into Teachers' Training Colleges, -Comprehensive statistics on the number of trained teachers recruited into the Public Service every year	- Admission lists of Teachers' Training Colleges, -Public Service recruitment list for trained teachers
	3) All schools have enough basic infrastructure (Playing grounds, classrooms, benches, toilets, offices,...), with dilapidated structures renovated	-At least (10) playing grounds are constructed, (38) classrooms are constructed, at least 20 administrative buildings are constructed, 77 toilets are constructed, 1390 benches are provided -At least 109 classrooms are renovated, 10 schools receive playing toys and tools, 174 plastic plates are provided	-Receipts, -Pro-forma invoices -IBE reports, -Field inspection reports -Delivery reports	- Traditional and administrative authorities collaborate fully with the council -State, PNDP and FEICOM allocate sufficient resources to the council for Basic Education projects - Beneficiary population mobilises their counterpart contribution in time	-Land made available by Traditional and civil authorities for the construction of new schools -Amount allocated for Basic Education projects in Nkor council by the State, PNDP and FEICOM -Resources mobilised by the beneficiaries	-Administrative documents, -Land certificates, - State/PNDP/ FEICOM budgets
Results	Activities		Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount
1) Number of Government Primary, Nursery and Special Needs schools increased, and scolarisation rate raised to at least 95% by 2035	Carry out feasibility studies		No	1	500,000	500,000
	Propose sites for creation of new schools		L/S	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Submit proposals for creation, construction and equipment of new schools to Government		No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
2) Number of trained teachers in Nkor municipality increased	Lobby for deployment of more trained teachers to the municipality		No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
3) All schools have enough basic infrastructure (classrooms, benches, toilets, HM office) and old structures renovated to suit the needs of children with disabilities	Construction of classrooms		No	76	16,000,000	1,216,000,000
	Renovate classrooms		No	119	5,000,000	595,000,000
	Construction of administrative blocks		No	40	30,000,000	1,200,000,000
	Water connections		No	48	3,000,000	144,000,000
	Construct gymnasium		No	1	15,000,000	15,000,000
	Construct playgrounds		No	17	1,000,000	17,000,000
	Construction of sport complexes		No	21	10,000,000	210,000,000
	Construction of modern pit toilets		No	20	3,000,000	60,000,000
	Purchase school band		No	4	500,000	2,000,000
	Construct and equip computer centres		No	40	25,000,000	100,000,000
	Construction of fences		No	15	10,000,000	150,000,000
	Purchase (sets) jerseys and foot wear		No	13	200,000	2,600,000
	Purchase of desks		No	1,945	25,000	48,625,000
Purchase of office chairs for teachers		No	203	5,000	1,015,000	

Purchase of kids' table	No	68	30,000	2,040,000
Purchase of kids' chairs	No	708	3,000	2,124,000
Purchase of trash cans	No	45	20,000	900,000
Purchase of teachers' tables	No	138	25,000	3,450,000
Feasibility study cost	No	1	180,737,500	180,737,500
Tendering Cost	No	10	500,000	5,000,000
Supervision cost	No	1	361,475,000	361,475,000
Total				4,296,154,000

3. Secondary Education

Strategy: Develop human capital through the institution of : -Quality senior secondary education based on a balance between general education and technical education -Vocational training that would: 2. Equip beneficiaries with marketable skills 3. Empower the beneficiaries to be able to create employment		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Develop the human capital of Nkor municipality through the institution of : -Quality senior secondary education based on a balance between general education and technical education -Vocational training that would: .Equip beneficiaries with marketable skills .Empower the beneficiaries to be able to create employment	The number of quality secondary and technical schools renovated or constructed, adequately equipped and sufficiently staffed with trained teachers	Educational statistics of the municipality held at the level of the Bui DDMINESEC	No form of social unrest, no wars and no inflation -Council is able to mobilise enough financial resources to pay for its quality Secondary and Technical Education programme	-Peace reigning all over the national territory, accompanied by affordable prices for foodstuffs and other necessities - Size of the council budget allocated to Secondary and Technical Education every year	- Normal activity of the population -The number of projects realised in the domain of Secondary and Technical Education every year
Specific objective	Improve access to quality Secondary and Technical Education within the Nkor Municipality such that by 2017 at least 80% of all intelligent primary school graduates find admission into secondary or technical schools	The number of quality secondary and technical schools renovated or constructed, adequately equipped and sufficiently staffed with trained teachers	DDMINESEC reports, -Interviews and end-of-course results	- No form of social unrest, no wars and no inflation -Council is able to mobilise enough financial resources to pay for its quality Secondary and Technical Education programme	-Political, economic and social stability - Size of the council budget allocated to Secondary and Technical Education every year	-Normal activity of the population -The number of projects realised in the domain of Secondary and Technical Education every year
Results (Strategic axes)	1) Number of Gov. Secondary and Technical Schools increased , resulting in at least 80% of all intelligent primary school graduates gaining admission into secondary or technical schools by 2017	At least 02 new GTC created, 3 GSS's upgraded to GHS.s and two GTC's upgraded to GTHS's	-Decision creating schools, -School records, -BUI DDMINESEC reports, -Field inspection Reports -Contract award documents, -Pictures of completed structures, -Supervision reports	No form of social unrest, no wars and no inflation -Council is able to mobilise enough financial resources to pay for its quality Secondary and Technical Education programme -Traditional and civil authorities collaborate with the council fully	-Political, economic and social stability - Size of the council budget allocated to Secondary and Technical Education every year -Land made available by Traditional and civil authorities for the construction of new schools	-Normal activity of the population -The number of projects realised in the domain of Secondary and Technical Education every year -Administrative documents, -Land certificates, - State/PNDP/ FEICOM budgets

	2) Number of trained secondary and technical school teachers and qualified administrative staff in Nkor municipality increased, such that every secondary or technical school has at least 80% of its personnel needs by 2017	Government recruits and posts sufficient trained teachers and qualified administrative staff to all secondary and technical schools in Nkor council area	-Decision posting trained teachers and qualified administrative staff to the schools in the municipality, -Assumption of duty certificates delivered to the teachers and administrative staff -BUI DDMINESEC reports	-Admission into Advanced Teachers Training Colleges (ENS and ENSET), and schools for the training of administrators (CEFAM, ENAM), is done yearly - Trained Teachers and qualified administrators are recruited into the Public Service yearly	Annual Statistics on admissions into Teachers' Training Colleges and schools of administration -Comprehensive statistics on the number of trained teachers and qualified administrators recruited into the Public Service every year	-Admission lists of Teachers' Training Colleges and schools of administration, -Public Service recruitment list for trained teachers and qualified administrators -Availability of enough trained teachers and school administrators in the municipality
	3) All schools have basic infrastructure (classrooms, benches, toilets, Admin blocks, laboratory/workshops library etc.) and adequate equipment by 2017	At least 40 chairs, at least 535 benches, at least 40 tables, at least 18 workshops, at least 09 toilets, at least 07 administrative blocks, at least 08 photocopiers, at least 08 duplicating machines, at least 03 libraries, at least 28 classrooms, at least 6 computer laboratories, at least 04 playing grounds, at least 05 science laboratories are available by 2017	Receipts, Pro-forma invoices, Bui DDMINESEC reports, Inspection reports, Delivery reports	No form of social unrest, no wars and no inflation -Council is able to mobilise enough financial resources to pay for its quality Secondary and Technical Education programme -Traditional and civil authorities collaborate with the council full	Political, economic and social stability - Size of the council budget allocated to Secondary and Technical Education every year -Land made available by Traditional and civil authorities for the construction of new school infrastructure	Normal activity of the population -The number of projects realised in the domain of Secondary and Technical Education every year -Administrative documents, -Land certificates, - State/PNDP/ FEICOM budgets
	4) Water and electricity supplied to all the secondary and technical schools in the Municipality by 2017	-At least (4) secondary schools are supplied with electric generators - All the secondary and technical schools have potable water	Contract award documents, project provisional and final reception reports, pictures, Field visits reports, Bui DDMINESEC reports	No form of social unrest, no wars and no inflation -Council is able to mobilise enough financial resources to pay for the school electrification and potable water supply programme	Political, economic and social stability - Size of the council budget allocated for the electrification and supply of potable water to Secondary and Technical schools every year	Normal activity of the population -The number of secondary and technical school electrification and potable water supply projects realised every year - State/PNDP/ FEICOM budgets
	5) All secondary and technical School infrastructure and equipment in Nkor municipality are adapted to meet the needs of students with disabilities by 2017	students with disabilities are able to move around with ease in all secondary and technical schools in Nkor municipality by 2017	Council Reports, Bui DDMINESEC Field visits, Pictures of structures	No form of social unrest, no wars and no inflation -Council is able to mobilise enough financial resources to pay for the secondary and technical school infrastructure adaptation programme	Political, economic and social stability - Size of the council budget allocated for the Secondary and Technical school infrastructure adaptation programme every year	Normal activity of the population -The number of secondary and technical school infrastructures adapted for students with disabilities every year - State/PNDP/ FEICOM budgets
Results	Activities		Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount

1) Number of new secondary and technical schools are created, constructed, equipped and staffed, while some existing GSS's and GTC's are upgraded to GHS's and GTH's respectively	Propose sites for the creation of new secondary and technical schools, as well as GSS's and GTC's to be upgraded to GHS's and to GTHS's respectively, and submit proposal to Government	No	1	200,000	200,000
	Lobby for creation, construction, equipment, opening and staffing of the schools	L/S	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Award contracts for the construction and equipment of infrastructures (building of 02 classes)	No	3	18,050,000	54,150,000
	Carry out feasibility studies	No	1	800,000	800,000
	Tender for the project	No	3	500,000	1,500,000
	Follow-up of project	No	1	1,600,000	1,600,000
2) Number of trained secondary and technical school teachers and qualified school administrative staff in Nkor municipality increased	Lobby for the deployment of more trained secondary and technical school teachers and qualified school administrative staff in the municipality	L/S	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
3) All schools have basic infrastructure (classrooms, benches, toilets, Administrative block, laboratory/workshop s library etc.) and equipment	Construction of classrooms (Block of 02 classrooms)	No	34	18,050,000	613,700,000
	Construction of administrative block	No	7	20,000,000	175,000,000
	Construction of workshops	No	8	25,000,000	200,000,000
	Construction of libraries	No	10	25,000,000	250,000,000
	Construction of improved pit toilets	No	4	3,500,000	14,000,000
	Construction of computer labs	No	8	25,000,000	200,000,000
	Purchase of benches	No	535	30,000	16,050,000
	Purchase of computers	No	61	500,000	30,500,000
	Purchase of photocopiers	No	8	1,000,000	8,000,000
	Construction of playing grounds	No	4	5,000,000	20,000,000
	Purchase of tables	No	40	15,000	600,000
	Purchase of table chairs	No	40	10,000	400,000
	Purchase of duplicating machines	No	8	500,000	4,000,000
	Feasibility study cost	No	1	400,000	400,000
Tendering Cost	No	10	500,000	5,000,000	
Supervision cost	No	1	500,000	500,000	
4) Water and electricity supplied to majority of schools in the municipality	Carry out potable water network extensions and construction of secondary and technical school water points	No	5	3,000,000	15,000,000
	Carry out electrification of secondary and technical schools	No	5	5,000,000	25,000,000
	Carry out feasibility studies	No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Tendering Cost	No	5	500,000	2,500,000
	Follow up execution of works	No	1	4,000,000	4,000,000
Total					1,648,900,000

4. Public Health

Strategy: The provision of accessible quality health services and care to all by improving supply and financing demand, in keeping with the following three MDGs in the domain of health: -Reduction of child mortality -Improvement of maternal health -Combating of HIV/AIDS, malaria and other		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification

Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Provision of accessible quality health services and care in Nkor municipality designed to: -Reduce child mortality, -Improve maternal health -Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases, in keeping with MDGs in the domain of health.	Annual infant and maternal mortality statistics, epidimological data on HIV/AIDS and data on the incidence and prevalence of malaria and other diseases in NKor council	Hospital/Health centre reports of Nkor council -Bui DDMINSANTE reports,	-No natural disaster or outbreak of any new viral disease - Council is able to mobilise enough financial resources to pay for its quality health programme	-Number of people carrying out their normal activities -Size of the council budget allocated for quality health services and care every year	Hospital/Health centre reports of Nkor council -Bui DDMINSANTE reports, -Bui DDMIMIMDT Reports - State/PNDP/ FEICOM budgets
Specific objective	Improve access to quality health services and care within the Nkor council such that by 2017, such health services care should be available in all the major poplation concentration centres of the municipality	-Thenumber of existing health institutions renovated, upgraded, equipped and adequately staffed with trained health personnel -The number of new health institutions created, constructed, adequately equipped and staffed with sufficient trained medical personnel	-Copies of contracts executed -Picyures of structures realised -Minutes of provisional and final reception of projects -Reports of Bui DDMINSANTE	-No natural disaster or outbreak of any new viral disease - Council is able to mobilise enough financial resources to pay for the health infrastructure development programme - Traditional and civil authorities collaborate with the council fully	Number of people carrying out their normal activities -Size of the council budget allocated for quality health services and care every year	Hospital/Health centre reports of Nkor council -Bui DDMINSANTE reports, -Bui DDMIMIMDT Reports - State/PNDP/ FEICOM budgets -Administrative documents, -Land certificates
Results (Strategic axes)	1) Number and quality of Gov. health centres increased, and Private health centres equipped	(1) MHC is constructed in Ngeptang area, at least 13 Government health centres are created, constructed, equipped and adequately staffed, 10 heath posts are created, constructed. equipped and staffed	-Decision creating health centres, -Health district records, -BUI DDMINSANTE reports, -Field inspection reports	-Adequate collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health - Council is able to mobilise enough financial resources to pay for the health infrastructure development programme - Traditional and civil authorities collaborate with the council fully	-Number of successful meetings held with the Ministry of Public Health and content of discussion -Size of the council budget allocated for quality health services and care every year - Land made available by Traditional and civil authorities for the construction of new health infrastructure	-Meeting reports - Hospital/Health centre reports of Nkor council -Bui DDMINSANTE reports, -Administrative documents, -Land certificates - State/PNDP/ FEICOM budgets
	2) Number of health personnel of all categories in Nkor municipality increased	Government recruits and posts sufficient trained health personnel to all heath institutions in Nkor council area	Decision posting heath personnel to health institutions in Nkor municipality	Trained unemployed medical personnel are available	-Number of qualified health personnel recruited and posted to Nkor municipality -Copies of certificates of assumption of duty	-District medical annual reports -Bui DDMINSANTE reports
	3) All health institutions have enough basic infrastructure and equipment	At least 01generator, 01 ambulance and toilet with six squatting holess are provided	Receipts, Pro-forma invoices Delegation reports, Inspection reports Delivery reports	Adequate resources are mobilised by the state, council, PNDP and the population	Number of integrated health centres renovated or constructed and equipped	-District annual reports -Bui DDMINSANTE reports
Results	Activities		Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount
1) Number and quality of Gov.	Propose sites for the creation , construction, equipment and staffing of 13 new health centres and submit proposal to the government		No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000

health centres increased	Renovate Nkor district hospital	No	1	10,000,000.	10,000,000
	Construct incinerator at Nkor hospital	No	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Build and equip delivery room and theatre at Nkor hospital	No	1	30,000,000	30,000,000
	Carry out feasibility studies	No	1	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Construct lodging facility for the doctor of Nkor District Hospital	No	1	30,000,000	30,000,000
2) Number of health personnel in Nkor municipality increased	Lobby for deployment of more qualified health personnel to Nkor municipality	L/S	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
3) All health institutions have enough basic infrastructure	Provide standby generator to Nkor district hospital and health centres	No	4	6,000,000	6,000,000
	Equip Bamti health centre	No	1	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Provide refrigerator to hospital and health centres	No	6	500,000	3,000,000
	Construct and equip laboratories	No	5	10,000,000	50,000,000
	Purchase hospital beds				
	Construction of modern toilets	No	6	3,000,000	18,000,000
	Feasibility study cost	No	1	4,350,000	4,350,000
	Tendering Cost	No	3	500,000	1,500,000
Supervision cost	No	1	8,700,000	8,700,000	
TOTAL					711,025,000

5. COMMERCE

Strategy: Promote commercial development by providing market infrastructure		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Promote the commercial development of Nkor council by providing market infrastructure	Number of markets constructed and provided with utilities, public toilets and motor park	-Copies of market construction contracts executed -Minutes of provisional and final reception of projects	-Stable political and economic environment - Council is able to mobilise enough financial resources to pay for the market infrastructure development programme - Traditional and civil authorities collaborate with the council fully	-Peace reigns through out the national territory - Size of the Council is able to mobilise enough financial resources to pay for the market infrastructure development programme - Land made available by Traditional and civil authorities for the construction of new market infrastructure	-Normal activity of the population -Administrative documents, -Land certificates - State/PNDP/ FEICOM budgets
Specific objective	Assure the development of the commercial sector of Nkor council, such that by the end of 2017 at least 50% of the major markets in the municipality would have been constructed and supplied with utilities, with each market having public toilets and a motor park	Number of markets constructed and provided with utilities, public toilets and motor park	Copies of market construction contracts executed -Minutes of provisional and final reception of projects	Council is able to mobilise enough financial resources to pay for the market infrastructure development programme - Traditional and civil authorities collaborate with the council fully	Size of the Council is able to mobilise enough financial resources to pay for the market infrastructure development programme - Land made available by Traditional and civil authorities for the construction of new market infrastructure	-Administrative documents, -Land certificates -State/PNDP/ FEICOM budgets

Results (Strategic axes)	1) Business related infrastructure is radically improved upon and facilitative services are made available in the municipality	Build at least 04markets having public toilets, warehouses, motor park and utilities	Copies of market construction contracts executed -Minutes of provisional and final reception of projects	Council is able to mobilise enough financial resources to pay for the market infrastructure development programme - Traditional and civil authorities collaborate with the council fully	-Size of the Council is able to mobilise enough financial resources to pay for the market infrastructure development programme -- Land made available by Traditional and civil authorities for the construction of new market infrastructure	- State/PNDP/ FEICOM budgets -Administrative documents, -Land certificates
	2) Business registration procedures within the municipality are facilitated	Registration procedures facilitated	Field reports and feedback from business people	Presence of political will	Availability of facilitative texts and measures	Feedback from councillors and private operators
	3) Capital flow towards the private sector is facilitated and increased	Number and amount of credit facilities granted to business men	-Tax registry, records, -Number of contracts executed by local contractors, thanks to local microfinance funding - Records of Microfinance institutions	Stable political and economic environment	Absence of any form of social unrest	Normal activity of the population
Results	Activities		Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount
1) Business registration procedures within the	Carry out market feasibility studies		No	4	1,000,000	4,000,000
	Set up one-stop business registration centre in the municipality		No	1	500,000	500,000
2) Business related infrastructure and services are made available in the municipality	Construction of Laasin market		No of sheds	500	500,000	250,000,000
	Construction of Ngebtang market		No of sheds	400	500,000	200,000,000
	Construction of Nkor market		No of sheds	400	500,000	200,000,000
	Construction of Djottin market		No of sheds	300	500,000	150,000,000
	Construction of Bamti market		No of sheds	300	500,000	150,000,000
	Construction of Mee market		No of sheds	100	500,000	50,000,000
	Construction of Mbinon market		No of sheds	100	500,000	50,000,000
	Construction of Ngai market		No of sheds	100	500,000	50,000,000
	Construction of sale points (hangars) at Dom, Bawe, Nkali, Gofung		No	4	20,000,000	80,000,000
	Construction of ware houses at Lassin, Nkor, Bamti, Ngebtang, Djottin and Mbinon		No	6	25,000,000	150,000,000
	Provision of waste disposal equipments in markets or sales points: Lassin(20), Nkor(20), Ngebtang(20), Djottin(20), Bamti(15), Dom(5), Nkali(5), Gofung(5), Ngai(5), Mbinon(5) and Bawe(50)		No	165	10,000	1,650,000
	Construction of toilets in markets: Lassin markets(03), Nkor(02), Ngebtang(02), Djottin(02) and Bamti (02)		No	11	5,000,000	55,000,000
Construction of toilets in markets and sale points (Bawe, Nkali, Dom, Ngai, Gofung, Mbinon)		No	6	1,000,000	6,000,000	
Construction of local sale points with timber and zinc (Gaggi, Jow, Asha, Diwilw-Din, Febueh, Enteh, Enjong, Nchini, Kochi, Ngaa, Awi, Ebweuwe, Jeng, Entanghe-Lassin, Chaw-Dom, Mbam-Dom, Ntoh-Lassin, Vun-Din, Lafele, Ebanya Mbinon, Etakum, Chamkung and Nganganghe)		No	23	400,000	9,200,000	
Construction of offices in markets (Lassin, Nkor, Gebtang, Djottin, Bamti, Mee, Mbinon and Ngai)		No	8	5,000,000	40,000,000	

	Construction of shops in markets: Lassin(04), Nkor(04), Djottin (03), Gebtang (03) and Bamti(03)	No	17	10,000,000	170,000,000
	Water connection and taps	No	7	3,000,000	21,000,000
	Fencing of markets	No	11	15,000,000	165,000,000
	Carry out feasibility studies	No	1	24,400,000	24,400,000
	Build partnerships and lobby for funding	No	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
3) Increase level of capital to private operators	Link private operators to credible microfinance institutions	No	1	1,000,000	1,000,000
TOTAL					1,832,750,000

6. Arts and Culture

Strategy: Uphold multicultural values and norms and thereby prevent the gradual disappearance of our multicultural heritage		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Facilitate the upholding of the multicultural values and norms of Nkor municipality, thereby preventing the gradual disappearance of that multicultural heritage	-Number of cultural halls renovated or constructed -Number of cultural events organized, at the level of both the municipality and the villages	Council reports on cultural activities in Nkor municipality	Stable political and economic environment	Absence of any form of social unrest	Normal activity of the population
Specific objective	Arrest the falling cultural standards within the municipality by facilitating cultural revival and invigoration	Number of cultural halls renovated or constructed -Number of cultural events organized, at the level of both the municipality and the villages	Council reports on cultural activities in Nkor municipality	Stable political and economic environment	Absence of any form of social unrest	Normal activity of the population
Results (Strategic axes)	1) Community hall for cultural activities are constructed	Assist in the construction of at least (6) Community halls	-Supervision reports -Pictures of constructed community cultural halls -Field visit reports of the Bui Divisional Delegation of Arts and Culture	-The beneficiary communities have already earmarked land for the construction of their halls -Beneficiaries are able to mobilise counterpart funds	-Signed site allocation documents, -Land certificate -Bank book showing the amount of available counterpart funds	-Allocated land demarcated with the peace plant -Bank book showing the amount of available counterpart funds
	2) Completing unfinished cultural halls	At least 03 uncompleted community halls are completed	-Supervision reports -Pictures of completed structures -Field visit reports -Reports of the Bui Divisional Delegation of Arts and Culture	Beneficiaries are able to mobilise counterpart funds	Bank book showing the amount of available counterpart funds	Confirmation of the relevant microfinance institution
	3) Organization of cultural festivals increased	At least (6) cultural events are organized yearly	-Council report on cultural activities in the municipality -Reports of the Bui Divisional Delegation of Arts and Culture	Stable political and economic environment	Absence of any form of social unrest	Normal activity of the population
	4) Cultural centres increased	At least (1) cultural centres is put in place by 2014	Council report on cultural activities in the municipality -Reports of the Bui Divisional Delegation of Arts and Culture	-The beneficiary communities have already earmarked land for the construction of their halls -Beneficiaries are able to mobilise counterpart funds	-Signed site allocation documents, -Land certificate -Bank book showing the amount of available counterpart funds	-Allocated land demarcated with the peace plant -Bank book showing the amount of available counterpart funds

Results	Activities	Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount
1) Culture is promoted within the municipality through the construction of community cultural halls	Construction of cultural halls	No	26	50,000,000	1,300,000,000
	Feasibility studies	No	1	65,000,000	65,000,000
	Tendering cost	No	8	500,000	4,000,000
	Supervision and follow up of contract	No	1	130,000,000	130,000,000
2) Cultural activities are encouraged in some villages through the completion of uncompleted cultural halls already initiated by the villagers	Completion of uncompleted cultural halls	No	1	25,000,000	25,000,000
	Carry out feasibility studies	No	1	1,250,000	1,250,000
	Tendering process	No	1	500,000	500,000
	Follow up execution works	No	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
3) Organization of cultural festivities	Put in place a strategy to organize cultural festivals	No	1	200,000	200,000
	Organize cultural festivities	No	10	500,000	5,000,000
4) Cultural centres increased	Construction of cultural centres (museum)	No	1	50,000,000	50,000,000
	Feasibility studies	No	1	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Tendering cost	No	1	500,000	500,000
	Supervision and follow up of contract	No	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
TOTAL					1,596,450,000

7. Employment and Vocational Training

Strategy: Provide job opportunities to youths/capacity building in acquiring the required skills		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Provide employment to majority of the youths in the municipality	At least 95% of youths are trained and are working by 2035	Reports on employment rates, reports of training centres, visits	Sufficient training provided	Availability of training institutions	Enrolments in training institutions
Specific objective	Improve on employment and vocational training within the municipality			Favourable government policy	Recruitment of personnel	Recruitment lists
Results (Strategic axes)	1) Youth employment opportunities in the municipality are created and increased	At least (100) youths are trained and employed	Reports from delegation of Employment and vocational training, Supervision report	Favourable government and donor partners	75% of the resources required are put in place	"Bank receipts
	2) The number of professional and vocational training centres is increased	At least (4) professional and vocational centres are created	Quality of services rendered by youths, Number of youths effectively engaged in vocational activities	Favourable government policy	75% of the required personnel are recruited	Staff registers "
	3) The services of employment and vocational training are functional with adequate personnel in the municipality	Number of youths recruited	Job adverts	Construction site available, sufficient credit available	Traditional and civil authorities make construction sites available, amount allocated by the state and resources mobilised by the population	Recruitment lists
Results	Activities	Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount	
1) Youth employment	Arts and crafts centres created	No	2	50,000,000	100,000,000	
	Carry out needs assessment in the municipality	No	1	200,000	200,000	

opportunities in the municipality are created and increased	Develop programmes and projects from the natural potentials found in the municipality	No	4	5,000,000	20,000,000
	Create holiday jobs for students	No	1,000	50,000	50,000,000
2) The number of professional and vocational training centres is increased	Construct vocational training centres	No	2	50,000,000	100,000,000
	Carry out field inspection and feasibility studies	No	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Lobby for the creation of professional training centres	No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Tendering cost	L/S	1	500,000	500,000
	Supervision cost	No	1	10,000,000	10,000,000
3) The services of employment and vocational training are functional with adequate personnel in the municipality	Lobby for the institution of a sub delegation and the recruitment of experts	L/S	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Construct the services of the delegation	No	1	50,000,000	50,000,000
	Carry out feasibility studies	No	1	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Tendering cost	No	1	500,000	500,000
	Supervision cost	No	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
TOTAL					347,700,000

8. Environment , Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development

Strategy: Ensure the sustainable management of depletable natural resources, environmental conservation and protection, the protection of water catchments, water sources and water ways, and the greening of our cities, towns, villages and settlements		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Ensure the sustainable management of depletable natural resources, environmental conservation and protection, the protection of water catchments, water sources and water ways, and the greening of all human habitats in Nkor Council	The number of environmental sensitisation seminars organised yearly -Municipal order outlawing environmentally harmful agro-pastoral practices -Municipal order listing protected plant and animal species	-Seminar related invitations and literature -Hard copies of environmentally focussed municipal orders -Council reports on environmental activities	- Total support of the population for the council's environmental protection programme	- Seminar attendance sheets -Feedback from interviews	- Council reports on environmental activities
Specific objective	Rigorous pursuit of the sustainable management of depletable natural resources, environmental conservation, preservation of biodiversity and control of environmental pollution in human habitats in Nkor council	-The number of environmental sensitisation seminars organised yearly -Municipal order outlawing environmentally harmful agro-pastoral practices -Municipal order listing protected plant and animal species -List of degraded sites to be restored	Council reports on the implementation of Council environmental policy by the population	Population collaborates fully with the council -Council is able to mobilise enough resources to finance its environmental protection programme	Council reports on the implementation of Council environmental policy by the population -Size of council allocations for environmental protection every year	Feedback from the population obtained by way of interviews State/PNDP/FE ICOM budgets
Results (Strategic axes)	1) Protection of the urban environment by enforcing environmental hygiene and sanitation	-Number sanitary inspectors employed -Number of municipal garbage dumps created in the municipality	Municipal order creating the garbage dumps	Population collaborates fully with the council	Council reports on waste disposal in urban and semi-urban areas in the municipality	Feedback from the population obtained by way of interviews
	2) Promote environmentally sustainable development	Number of municipal orders outlawing environmentally harmful agro-pastoral practices	Hard copies of environmentally focussed municipal orders	Population collaborates fully with the council	Reports on waste disposal in urban and semi-urban areas in the municipality	Hard copies of environmentally focussed municipal orders

	3) Sensitisation and environmental education/information/communication	Number of environmental sensitisation seminars held yearly	Attendance lists of environmental education seminars organised by the council	Population collaborates fully with the council	Council reports on the implementation of Council environmental policy by the population	Feedback from the population obtained by way of interviews
	4) Pursuit of environmental conservation, sustainable management of biodiversity and rehabilitation of degraded land	-List of protected species -List of sites to be restored or already restored	Council reports on the progress of environmental conservation/restoration work , as well as biodiversity management, in the municipality	Population collaborates fully with the council	Council reports on the implementation of Council environmental policy by the population	Feedback from the population obtained by way of interviews
	5) Rational management of depletable natural resources	-Number of water catchments, water sources and water ways protected - Municipal order governing the exploitation of forest reserves	-Council reports -Bui DDMINEE reports	Population collaborates fully with the council	Council reports on the implementation of Council environmental policy by the population	Feedback from the population obtained by way of interviews
Results	Activities		Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount
1) Protection of the urban environment by enforcing environmental hygiene and sanitation	Create town green at Nkor		No	1	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Plant ornamental trees in streets of highly populated areas		No	2000	500	1,000,000
	Construction of a solid waste disposal unit at Nkor		No	1	18,000,000,	18,000,000
	Construction of a sewage treatment unit at Nkor		No	1	20,000,000	20,000,000
	Purchase of a solid waste collection van		No	1	40,000,000	40,000,000
	Purchase of a sewage collection van		No	1	40,000,000	40,000,000
	Construction of incinerators in health units		No	7	2,000,000	14,000,000
	Construction of public toilets in market centres		No	6	4,000,000	24,500,000
	Purchase of trash cans		No	45	50,000	2,250,000
	Carry out clean-up campaign		No	120	50,000	6,000,000
Carry out best village competition		No	10	1,000,000	10,000,000	
2) Promote environmentally sustainable development	Inspection of classified establishments		Lumpsum	9	2,000,000	2,000,000
3) Sensitisation and environmental education/information/communication	Train sanitary inspectors on environmental hygiene and sanitation		No	10	100,000	1,000,000
	Creation of village environmental management committees		No	45	100,000	4,500,000
	Organise sensitisation workshops on environmental education		No	45	100,000	4,500,000
	Sensitize and train communities on natural resource management, soil conservation and agroforestry practises		No	45	100,000	4,500,000
4) Pursuit of environmental conservation, sustainable management of biodiversity and rehabilitation of degraded land	Map out protected and ecologically fragile areas either to avoid degradation or restotre degraded sites		Lump sum	1	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Create a community forest at Dom		Lump sum	1	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Create a communal forest at Nkor		Lump sum	1	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Effect research and locate animal and plant species that need to be protected		Lump sum	1	10,000,000	10,000,000
5) Rational namagement of depletable natural resources	Delimit and protect water cathments, water sources and waterways		Lump sum	1	40,000,000	40,000,000
	Regutalte exploitation of forest reserves		Lump sum	1	4,500,000	4,500,000
	Feasibility studies cost		Lump sum	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Tendering cost		Lump sum	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Supervision cost		Lump sum	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
TOTAL						276,250,000

9. Forestry and Wild Life

Strategy: Conserve , protect and diversify the available plant and animal species		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Planting of more trees, fighting against poaching, and ensuring a sustainable protection of the forest reserves in Nkor council	Forest resources are increased by 25% by 2035	Annual report from forestry post	Proper collaboration with the local population	Number of turn outs in meetings	Attendance sheets and minutes
Specific objective	Improve forestry and wildlife practices in the municipality			Proper collaboration with the local population	Number of turn outs in meetings	Attendance lists
Results (Strategic axes)	1) Natural forests and all protected areas in municipality are properly managed	Natural forests and protected areas are properly managed	Field reports	Permits are issued in accordance with the regulations	Number of permits issued	MINFOF permit register
	2) Community and communal forest reserves are created within the municipality and well maintained	At least (6) community forest are created	Project documents, field visits and reports from communities	Proper collaboration from the local population	Number of turnouts in meetings	Attendance lists, Minutes
	3) Wildlife and forest endangered species are protected in the forest	All endangered species within protected areas are preserved	Reports from forest control post	Proper collaboration from the local population	Number of turnouts in meetings	Attendance lists, Minutes
	4) Forests and wildlife experts are increased within the municipality.	At least (4) forest control guards are recruited and posted to Nkor	Report from the Regional delegate of forestry and wild life	Proper collaboration from the local population	Number of turnouts in meetings	Attendance lists, Minutes
Results	Activities		Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount
1) Natural forests and all protected areas in municipality are properly managed	Map out natural forests to avoid encroachment		No	1	12,000,000	12,000,000
	Carry out an inventory of natural forests and protected areas in the municipality		No	1	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Carry out feasibility studies		No	1	4,000,000	4,000,000
	Tendering cost		No	1	500,000	500,000
	Supervision cost		No	1	1,200,000	1,200,000
2) Community and communal forest reserves are created within the municipality and well maintained	Create community forest		No	3	10,000,000	30,000,000
	Create communal forests		No	3	10,000,000	30,000,000
	Sensitise and train communities on natural resource management practices and sustainable livelihood alternatives		No	46	100,000	4,600,000
	Carry out feasibility studies		No	1	4,000,000	4,000,000
	Tendering cost		No	2	500,000	1,000,000
	Supervision cost		No	1	6,000,000	6,000,000
3) Endangered wildlife and forest species are protected in the forest	Identify and develop strategies to check against poaching and illegal exploitation of forests		No	1	800,000	800,000
4) Forests and wildlife experts are increased within the municipality and are provided with adequate delegation and means.	Purchase of means of vehicle		No	1	30,000,000	30,000,000
	Purchase of motorcycles		No	5	3,000,000	15,000,000
	Construction of a sub delegation of forestry and wild life		No	1	50,000,000	50,000,000
	Lobby for the institution of a sub delegation and control post		No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Lobby for the recruitment of forestry and wildlife experts in the municipality.		No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Carry out feasibility studies		No	1	4,750,000	4,750,000
	Tendering cost		No	4	500,000	2,000,000

Supervision cost	No	1	9,500,000	9,500,000
TOTAL				210,350,000

10. Higher Education

Strategy: Develop human capital by: -Instituting professionally focussed university education -Providing continuing education opportunities, supplemented with a system of evaluating know-how acquired through experience		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Develop the human capital of Nkor municipality by encouraging and facilitating the pursuit of professionally focussed university education	At least 60 % of A Level holders are enrolled in higher education by 2035, thanks to Council scholarships for bright students from poor families	Higher education enrollment reports and registration lists	A good number of students in Nkor council pass the A'Level examination	A'Level result statistics in the municipality, and nationwide	Universities/Higher Education Establishments
Specific objective	Improve access to professionally focussed university education by youths from the municipality, thanks to council support to smartstudents from poor families	-Council reports -University enrolment reports	List of council scholarship holders who are attending higher education schools of professional training	There are smart A'leve holders from the municipality whose parents are too poor to sponsor their university education	-A'Level result statistics in the municipality, and nationwide	Higher education enrolment statistics
Results (Strategic axes)	Grant at least 20scholarships every year to poor but competent youths who have admission into higher institutes of professional training	Number of Councilscholarship holders	Municipal Decision granting the scholarships	Existence of a scholarship Committee at the level of the council	Municipal order appointing members of the Scholarship Committee	Minutes of the proceedings of the Nkor Council Scholarship Committee
Results	Activities	Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount	
Council promotes professional training in university for poor students from the municipality	Setting up of Nkor Council Scholarship Committee	No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000	
	Carry out feasibility studies	No	1	500,000	500,000	
	Sponsor at least 20 students in professional schools	No	20	2,000,000	40,000,000	
	Pay sitting fees of the Scholarship Committee	No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000	
TOTAL					44,500,000	

11. Labour and Social Security

Strategy: Ensure peace and stability in the labour market		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Ensure that the rights of employees and employers are protected and operate respecting the labour code in Nkor council	90 % of workers and pensioners in the council area receive appropriate treatment by 2035	Labour and social security reports	Good labour/social policies implementations and follow up	Improved working conditions	Quarterly reports from the social security services

Specific objective	Improve the labour and social security conditions of workers in the municipality	75% of pensioners in the council area receive their dues immediately after work carrier Pensioners' pay slips	Labour and social security pay registers	Payment procedures and contracts are strictly followed	When pensioners receive their dues	Pay slips
Results (Strategic axes)	1) The labour rights of workers in the municipality are protected	All the workers' rights are protected	"Pensioners and workers' pay slips	Workers' unions Good sectorial strategy	Creation of centres at council level Field observation	Official investment gazette "
	2) Social security measures ensured within the municipality	All social security measures are ensured	"Pensioners' pay slips	Payment procedures and contracts are strictly followed	When pensioners receive their dues	Pay slips
	3) Child labour within the municipality is reduced	Some of the child labour within the municipality is reduced	Labour and social security pay registers	Good labour/social policies implementations and follow up	Improved working conditions	Quarterly reports from the social security services
Results	Activities		Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount
1) The labour rights of workers in the municipality are protected	Carry out sensitisation workshop on the Labour code rules and regulations		No	5	500,000	2,500,000
	Carry out regular inspection tours		No	10	400,000	4,000,000
2) Social security measures ensured within the municipality	Carry out sensitisation workshop on social security measures		No	5	500,000	2,500,000
	Carry out control missions on social security measures application		No	10	400,000	4,000,000
3) Child labour within the municipality	Carry out sensitisation workshop on child labour		No	5	500,000	2,500,000
	Carry out control missions to work units		No	10	400,000	4,000,000
TOTAL						19,500,000

12. State Property and Land Tenure

Strategy: Education and sensitization of the population of the 1974 Land Tenure decrees and procedures applicable to Land certificate		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Ensure that Cameroonians acquired land titles and ensure effective site surveys in Nkor council	75% of the population are aware of the procedures of land acquisition	Reports	Collaboration with local population	Application for land documents	Land and survey reports
Specific objective	Land tenure system is improved in Nkor municipality	75% of the population acquired land legally	Land tenure reports	Collaboration with local	Application for land documents	Land and survey reports
Results (Strategic axes)	1) Land conflicts are reduced by the demarcation of landed properties	Number of people going to court for landed conflicts reduced	Register for court cases	Government policy	Application for land certificates documents	"Lands/ survey reports,
	2) Lands services are provided, constructed and well staffed in the council	A land service is created and staffed	Staff list, Reports from land service	Construction site available, sufficient credit available	Traditional and civil authorities make construction site available	D.O. Office records
Results	Activities		Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount
1) Land conflicts are reduced by the demarcation of landed properties	Sensitize the populations about the land certificate importance and procedures		No	45	300,000	13,500,000
	Lobby for the reduction of costs and delays in the acquisition of land certificates		L/S	1	2,000,000	2,000,000

2) Lands services are provided, constructed and well-staffed in the council	Construction of land service	No	1	50,000,000	50,000,000
	Lobby for the institution of a sub-divisional delegation and the recruitment of land experts in the municipality.	No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Carry out feasibility studies for proposed site	No	1	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Tendering process	No	1	500,000	500,000
	Follow up execution works	No	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
TOTAL					75,500,000

13. Livestock , Fishry and Animal Industries

Strategy: Improve livestock and fishery production, provision of structures and modern pasture techniques		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Ensure sufficient supply of livestock and birds in the market, Farm inputs and ameliorated species are made available to farmers, Sufficient veterinary officers are at the disposal of livestock farmers in Nkor council	25% increase in livestock production by 2035	MINEPIA sub-divisional delegation reports	Ability of the local population to adopt innovations	Number of people who apply the techniques by 2035	Annual reports from livestock
Specific objective	Improve the income levels of livestock farmers from livestock production, fisheries and animal industry activities in the municipality	75% of the breeders change from traditional to modern production techniques by 2035	MINEPIA sub divisional delegation reports	Collaboration of the local population	Number of participants	Attendance sheets and minutes
Results (Strategic axes)	1) Livestock production in the municipality is improved	Increase in number of animals reared	Report of sub delegation of livestock and animal industry	Collaboration of the local population	Number of participants	Attendance sheets and minutes
	2) Fisheries production in the municipality is improved	Increase in number and productivity of fish farmers	Report of sub delegation of livestock and animal industry	Collaboration of the local population	Number of participants	Attendance sheets and minutes
	3) Animal industries in the municipality developed	Animal industries meet up with modern standards	Favourable climate	Abundant healthy pastures	Field observations	Favourable climate
	4) Marketing facilities and infrastructure for livestock products improved	Increase in number of marketing facilities	Favourable climate	Abundant healthy pastures	Field observations	Favourable climate
	5) The services of the livestock, fisheries and animal industries sector in the municipality are constructed, equipped and adequately staffed	Improve in infrastructure	"Field observations	MINEPIA sub divisional delegation reports	Abundant healthy pastures	Field observations
Results	Activities	Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount	
1) Livestock production in the municipality is improved	Construct paddocks	No	5	1,000,000	5,000,000	
	Improve on pasture lands	ha	5	500,000	2,500,000	
	Construct cattle dip	No	5	15,000,000	75,000,000	
	Intensify use of improved and adapted breeds for increased livestock production through subvention	No	1	20,000,000	20,000,000	
	Train communities on pasture improvement	No	45	100,000	4,500,000	
	Lobby for the recruitment of more livestock extension workers	No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000	
	Tendering cost	No	3	500,000	1,500,000	
	Supervision cost	No	1	8,250,000	8,250,000	
2) Fisheries production in the municipality is	Built capacity of farmers on fish pond construction and fish farming	No	10	100,000	1,000,000	
	Facilitate access to fingerlings	No	1	10,000,000	10,000,000	

improved	Provide adequate technical support	No	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
3) Animal industries in the municipality developed	Assess development needs of the animal products industries in the municipality	No	1	500,000	500,000
	Carry out feasibility studies for the creation of animal industries in the municipality	No	1	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Promote economic operators to set up animal industries	No	1	500,000	500,000
4) Marketing facilities and infrastructure for livestock products	Organise and construct livestock markets	No	2	20,000,000	40,000,000
	Carry out feasibility studies	No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Tender cost	No	2	500,000	1,000,000
	Supervision cost	No	1	4,000,000	4,000,000
5) The services of livestock, fisheries and animal industries sector in the municipality are constructed, equipped and adequately staffed	Construction and equipment of the SDDL	No	1	50,000,000	50,000,000
	Construction and equipment of zoo-technical centres	No	5	50,000,000	250,000,000
	Lobby for the creation of new Zoo technical and Veterinary control centres in the municipality	No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Lobby for the recruitment of more livestock, fisheries and animal staff in the municipality	No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Carry out feasibility studies	No	1	15,000,000	15,000,000
	Tender cost	No	4	500,000	2,000,000
	Supervision cost	No	1	30,000,000	30,000,000
TOTAL					534,750,000

14. Industry, Mines and Technological Development

Strategy: Improvement in the domain of industry, Promote creation of industrial free zones and promote creativity leading to inventions and industrial development		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improve on the development of activities in this service within the Council area	Industrial activities and mining within the Council area doubled by 2035	Delegation reports	Financial, material and human resources available	60% the necessary resources are provided on time	Personnel lists, Bank receipts, Material lists
Specific objective	Improve the industrial base of Nkor municipality	-	-	-	-	-
Results (Strategic axes)	1) Heavy industry registration procedures within the municipality are facilitated	Number of heavy industries registered and created	Field observation, Activity reports	Financial, material and human resources available	60% the necessary resources are provided on time	Personnel lists, Bank receipts, Material lists
	2) The quarry exploitation and management conditions are improved	Number of quarries ameliorated	Field observation, Activity reports	Financial, material and human resources available	60% the necessary resources are provided on time	Personnel lists, Bank receipts, Material lists
Results	Activities		Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount
1) Heavy industry registration procedures within the municipality are facilitated	Carry out studies		No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Carry out sensitization of potential investors		No	1	300,000	300,000
	Carry out necessary arrangements and allocate industrial zone in the municipality		No	1	500,000	500,000
	Set up one stop shop business registration centres in the municipality		No	1	500,000	500,000
2) The quarry exploitation and management conditions are improved	Carry out the inventory of quarries of the municipality		No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Sensitise and train communities on sustainable quarry management practices		No	52	100,000	5,200,000
	Ensure that environmental procedures are followed during exploitation (supervision and control visits)		No	10	500,000	5,000,000
TOTAL						15,500,000

15 Post and Telecommunications

Strategy: Increase the telephone coverage percentage of landlines to 45, mobile lines to 65 and provide 40 000 villages with modern means of telecommunication		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Ensure a vast coverage of the whole municipality in terms of communication network and postal services	At least 80% of the municipality is covered with communication networks and postal services	Post/telecommunication reports, Field observation	Favourable political and economic environment	Political/economic stability	Normal activity of the population
Specific objective	Improve access to post and telecommunication facilities and services	80 % of all villages under the Council area have good radio and television signals , 70 % of each villages in the council area have good telephone coverage	Post/telecommunication reports, Field observation	Collaboration with telecommunication companies	50 % of the resources needed are provided	Field observation, Post & telecommunication reports and contract documents
Results (Strategic axes)	1) The number of telecommunications networks are increased	Increase in telephone coverage	Post/telecommunication reports, Field observation	Collaboration with telecommunication companies	50 % of the resources needed are provided	Field observation
	2) The reception signal strengths of the existing networks are increased	Effective reception of radio and telephone calls	Field observation	Renovation work for existing equipment done	90 % of equipment renovated	Reports and field observation
	3) The cost of telecommunications are reduced	Increase in number of users	Field observation,, Reports	Collaboration with telecommunication	75 % of population can afford credits and increases usage	Reports and field observation
Results	Activities		Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount
1) The number telecommunications networks are increased	Invite other network operators to install in municipality		No	2	200,000	400,000
2) The reception signal strengths and coverage of the existing networks are increased	Lobby with network operators for the installation of transmission centres (antennas) in altitude areas		No	3	1,000,000	3,000,000
3) The cost of telecommunications are reduced	Lobby for the significant reduction of communication costs (network operators)		No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
TOTAL						5,400,000

16 Public Works

Strategy: -Rehabilitate 2000km of tarred roads and tar 3500km of earth roads by 2020 -Ensure that 55% of our road network is in good condition by implementing an appropriate intervention strategy		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Ensure that every rural road in Nkor council is passable all-year-round, and every urban road tarred	All rural communities in the municipality are reachable by all-year-round passable roads by 2020	-Field observations, -Bui DDMTP reports -Council reports	Financial and technical resources are available	Size of council budget allocated for road construction/maintenance every year	Reports on resource mobilisation State/PNDP/FEICOM budgets

Specific objective	Road network in the municipality is improved	At least (3) new roads are dug leading to communities that are currently inaccessible by vehicle	Administrative reports	Stable socio-political environment Availability of resources	Absence of any form of socio-political unrest Size of council budget allocated for road construction/maintenance every year	Normal activity of the citizens Report on resource mobilisation State/PNDP/FEICOM budgets
Results (Strategic axes)	1) All communities of the municipality have access roads	At least (3) new roads are dug leading to inaccessible communities	-Field visit reports -Administrative reports -Council reports	-Stable socio-political environment -Availability of resources -Population collaborates fully with the council	-Absence of any form of socio-political unrest -Size of council budget allocated for road construction/maintenance every year -Population's willingness to sacrifice land for road network extension	Council reports on the implementation of its road development programme - Report on resource mobilisation State/PNDP/FEICOM budgets
	2) The numbers of access roads and farm-to-market roads in the municipality are increased	All the access roads leading to communities and farm-to-market roads are dug	-Field visit reports -Administrative reports -Council reports	-Stable socio-political environment -Availability of resources -Population collaborates fully with the council	- Absence of any form of socio-political unrest -Size of council budget allocated for road construction/maintenance every year -Population's willingness to sacrifice land for road network extension	Council reports on the implementation of its road development programme - Report on resource mobilisation State/PNDP/FEICOM budgets
	3) All existing motorable roads are rehabilitated and regularly maintained	All roads are regularly maintained and pliable all-year-round	-Field visit reports -Administrative reports -Council reports	-Stablesocio-political environment - Availability of resources	- Absence of any form of socio-political unrest -Size of council budget allocated for road construction/maintenance every year	Council reports on the implementation of its road development programme - Report on resource mobilisation State/PNDP/FEICOM budgets
	5) All bridges and culverts identified on the major access roads are constructed	All culverts and gutters constructed on all the roads in the municipality by 2017	-Field visit reports -Administrative reports -Council reports	-table socio-political environment -Availability of resources	-Absence of any form of socio-political unrest -Size of council budget allocated for road construction/maintenance every year	Council reports on the implementation of its road development programme - Report of resource mobilisation State/PNDP/FEICOM budgets
Results	Activities	Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount	
1) All communities of the municipality have access roads	Carry out feasibility studies and assess road infrastructure needs of the various communities	No	1	7,500,000	7,500,000	
	Lobby for funding	L/S	1	5,000,000	5,000,000	
	Tendering process	L/S	2	1,000,000	2,000,000	
2) The number of access roads and farm-to-market roads in the municipality is increased	General road rehabilitation on rural roads	km	75	7,000,000	525,000,000	
	Rehabilitate degraded and inaccessible	km	23	7,000,000	161,000,000	
	Open up new farm to market roads and maintain existing ones	km	25	8,000,000	200,000,000	
	Assess road needs of the various communities and carry out studies	No	1	1,000,000	1,000,000	
	Tender for the opening and construction	No	2	1,000,000	2,000,000	
	Follow up execution works	No	1	50,000,000	50,000,000	
	Identify, train and install road management committees in concerned communities	No	46	200,000	9,200,000	
3) All existing motor-able roads are regularly maintained	Regular rehabilitation and maintenance of roads	km	75	4,000,000	300,000,000	
	Carry out feasibility studies on identified roads	No	1	7,500,000	7,500,000	
	Tendering process	No	2	1,000,000	2,000,000	
	Follow up execution of works	No	1	20,000,000	20,000,000	
4) All bridges and culverts identified on	Construction of big bridges	No	4	65,000,000	260,000,000	
	Construction of small bridges	No	27	20,000,000	540,000,000	
	Construction of culverts	No	101	1,750,000	176,750,000	

the major access roads are constructed	Carry out feasibility studies on identified roads	No	1	19,375,000	19,375,000
	Tendering process	No	1	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Follow up execution of works	No	1	40,000,000	40,000,000
TOTAL					2,329,325,000

17 Scientific Research and Innovation

Strategy: Animation, coordination and control of scientific research activities all over the national territory in order to promote the socio-cultural and economic development of the population.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Make the results of scientific research and innovation available to the inhabitants of Nkor council area	The application of the results of agro-pastoral research so far obtained by Cameroonian researchers results in a 75% increase in agro-pastoral production in Nkor Municipality by 2017	-Council reports - NW Regional Delegation of MINRESI reports on its collaboration with Nkor Council -Reports of the Sub-Delegation of MINADER in Nkor	Favourable government /council policy	At least one Trial and Demonstration Centre established in Nkor municipality	-Municipal order creating the TDCs -Field reports -Council reports -MINRESI reports -MINADER reports
Specific objective	The results of scientific research are felt by the population of the municipality through the creation of Trial and Demonstration centres	At least one Trial and Demonstration Centre set up	-MINRESI reports -Council reports -MINADER reports	-Favourable government /council policy	-Municipal orders creating the TDCs - Records of the allocation and disbursement of operational funds and material resources to the TDCs -Existence of trained staff	-Effective existence of the TDCs as attested by field reports
Results (Strategic axes)	1) A Technical Assistance Agreement is signed between Nkor Council and the North West Regional Centre for Scientific Research and Innovation	Signed document containing the terms of the Technical Assistance Agreement	-Council budget allocating funds to defray the cost of the programme -MINRESI reports	Both parties scrupulously respect the terms of the Technical Assistance Agreement	-Reports of work effected in Nkor municipality by the NW Regional Centre for Research and Innovation	-Receipts of payments actually made for services rendered
	2) At least four Trial and Demonstration staff recruited by Nkor Council are trained by the NW Regional centre for Scientific Research and Innovation	-Municipal recruitment decisions/employment contracts of the staff -Syllabus of the training programme -End-of-training report prepared by the trainees	-List of council staff -Council pay roll	Council commits the resources that would enable the trained staff get down to serious work as soon as their training is completed	Monthly reports of the work effected by the trained staff on the field	Reports of Council deliberations on the field reports
	3) Research results are disseminated to the farmers through field demonstrations and provision of technical assistance	At least two Trial and Demonstration centres set up in Nkor municipality with the technical assistance of the NW Regional Centre for Scientific Research and Innovation	-Survey report on every TDC site -Technical design of each TDC site -Progress reports on the development of each TDC site -Finally, quarterly reports on the functioning of each TDC prepared by the staff in charge of the centres	Land for each TDC site is regularly acquired	Municipal order setting up each TDC and stipulating compensation for any displaced/expropriated individuals	Council Notice Board -The newspaper "Noni Today"
Results	Activities		Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount
1) At least two Trial and Demonstration Centres are	Negotiation and signing of a Technical Assistance Agreement between Nkor council and the NW Regional Centre for Scientific Research and Innovation		No	1	500,000	500,000

established in Nkor municipality	Recruitment of suitable council staff who shall be trained to set up and run the TDCs	No	1	500,000	500,000
	Training of the recruited staff by the NW Regional Centre of MINRESI	No	1	1,500,000	1,500,000
	Survey and location of the sites for the TDC	No	1	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Acquisition of the sites by the Municipality	No	2	2,500,000	5,000,000
	Design, layout and development of each site, complete with a meteorological and hydrometric station	No	2	5,000,000	10,000,000
	Technical assistance of the NW Regional Centre of MINRESI	No	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
2) Research results are disseminated to the farmers through field demonstrations and provision of technical assistance	Participatory diagnosis of agro-pastoral problems in the municipality	No	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Analyse the problems identified	No	1	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Practical Scientific investigation of identified unsolved agro-pastoral problems, effected at the level of the TDCs	No	1	20,000,000	20,000,000
	Analyse results of experimental scientific investigations and make them available to the users	No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Technical assistance of the NW Regional Centre of MINRESI	No	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Organize field days	No	15	500,000	7,500,000
TOTAL					64,000,000

18 Energy and Water Resources

Strategy: -Have an installed electricity generating capacity of 3000MW by 2020 through the implementation of the energy maintenance, rehabilitation/refurbishment and new-plant construction programmes -Raise the rate of access to safe drinking water to 75% by 2020 by: -Rehabilitating existing obsolete potable water supply infrastructure, -Extending existing largely inadequate networks -Encouraging the realisation of large-scale connection programmes		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Ensure access to potable water and sufficient energy by all inhabitants of Nkor council	All communities have good quality water supply and electricity	-Council reports, -Field observations -Bui DDMINEE reports	Availability of financial resources	-90 % of beneficiary community members contribute for water and electrification projects	-Community contribution records and account book, with the confirmation of the micro-finance institution -State, PNDP and FEICOM budgets
Specific objective	Improve access to potable water and electricity in all communities of the municipality	-Adequate water and electrical energy are available to all inhabitants of Nkor municipality by 2035, -All water sources are adequately	-Council reports, -Field observation - Bui DDMINEE reports	Availability of financial resources	-90 % of beneficiary community members contribute for water and electrification projects -size of council budget allocated	-Community contribution records and account book, with the confirmation of the micro-finance institution -State, PNDP and FEICOM budgets

Results (Strategic axes)	1) All communities of the municipality have access to electricity	All the six population concentration areas have access to electricity by 2025	-Field visit reports, -Council reports - Bui DDMINEE reports	Availability of financial resources	-90 % of beneficiary community members contribute for electrification projects -size of council	-Community contribution records and account book, with the confirmation of the micro-finance institution -State, PNDP and FEICOM budgets
	2) All communities of the municipality have access to potable water	All inhabited areas have access to potable water by 2020	-Field visit reports, -Council reports -- Bui DDMINEE reports	Availability of financial resources	-90 % of beneficiary community members contribute for potable water projects -size of council	Community contribution records and account book, with the confirmation of the micro-finance institution -State, PNDP and FEICOM budgets
Results	Activities		Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount
1) All communities of the municipality have access to electricity	Electrification of Semdzem, Kuvlu and Beshi		Lumpsum	1	100,000,000	100,000,000
	Electrification of Mbohya and Mbinom		Lumpsum	1	110,000,000	110,000,000
	Electrification of Lassin		Lumpsum	1	60,000,000	60,000,000
	Electrification of Nkor		Lumpsum	1	90,000,000	90,000,000
	Extend electricity to the various villages		No	4	300,000,000	300,000,000
	Carry out feasibility studies in various communities		Lumpsum	1	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Tendering cost		No	7	1,000,000	7,000,000
	Supervision cost (3%)		No	1	16,000,000	14,400,000
2) All communities of the municipality have access to potable water	Construction of new catchments		No	6	2,000,000	12 000 000
	Construction of stand taps		No	68	300,000	20 400 000
	Protection of catchments		No	10	300,000	3 000 000
	Extension of water supply networks		m	3500	1,600	5 600 000
	Construction of new water supply system		No	5	30,000,000	150 000 000
	Construction of modern wells with manual pump		No	5	8,000,000	40 000 000
	Formation and training of water		Lumpsum	1	4,000,000	4 000 000
	Carry out feasibility studies in various communities		Lumpsum	1	10000 000	10 000 000
	Tender cost		No	5	1,000,000	5 000 000
	Supervision cost		No	1	6,930,000	6 930 000
Supervision cost		No	1	7,320,000	7,320,000	
TOTAL						948,330,000

19 Women Empowerment and the Family

Strategy: -Promotion and protection of women's rights. -Economic empowerment of women. -Promotion and protection of the girl-child.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	-Elimination of all forms of discrimination, -Promotion and protection of families, -Promotion and protection of workers rights, -Economic empowerment of women in Nkor council	Reports	Available market to consumers	Percentage of items sold in the market	Reports	Reports
Specific objective	Promote adequate empowerment of the woman and the family	(5) Women centres created, (100) women and girls trained	Reports, observation	Decentralised credits are allocated and transferred or the council commits a	Amount put into service	Reports, Observation,

Results (Strategic axes)	1) Functional women's empowerment centre is instituted in Nkor	At least (5) centres are created within the Municipality by 2014	Report from Regional delegation of women's empowerment and the family, Field visit	Facilities are put in place	Number of defaulters sanctioned	reports, observation
	2) Women groups and networks are adequately promoted and assisted	At least (5) networks and (10) active groups are created	Field reports from the council and Regional delegation of womens empowerment and the family	Facilities are put in place	Number of defaulters sanctioned	reports, observation
	3) Projects to empower the woman and the girl child in the municipality are designed and implemented	At least 10 capacity building workshops for 54 villages/communities are organised, Sensitisation and education of women in all the 45 villages/communities in Nkor	Field reports from the council and Regional delegation of womens empowerment and the family	Decentralised credits are allocated and transferred or the council commits a budget allocation for construction	Resources put into service	Reports, Observation,
Results	Activities		Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount
1) A functional Women's empowerment centre is instituted in Nkor	Construction and equipment of women's empowerment centre		No	2	100,000,000	200,000,000
	Carry out feasibility studies		No	1	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Tendering cost		No	2	500,000	1,000,000
	Follow up execution of works		No	1	20,000,000	20,000,000
2) Women groups and networks are adequately promoted and assisted	Identify and follow up active women groups and assess needs		No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Deliver empowerment packages		No	15	100,000	1,500,000
3) Projects to empower the woman and the girl child in the municipality are designed and implemented	Design projects and programmes to intensify sensitisation and education campaigns to promote and empower the woman		No	1	20,000,000	20,000,000
	Follow up execution		No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
4) A Sub delegation is constructed, equipped and well-staffed	Construction and equipment of sub delegation of women's empowerment and the family		No	1	50,000,000	50,000,000
	Carry out feasibility studies		No	1	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Lobby for the transfer of personnel		No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Tendering cost		No	1	500,000	500,000
	Follow up execution of works		No	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
TOTAL						316,500,000

20 Youth and Civic Education

Strategy: Reduce youth unemployment and enhance participation in development within the Council area		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Focuses on activities of youths, improve on their wellbeing, youth empowerment and the development of the society	75% of qualified youth are employed	Employment lists of organizations	Stable socio political and economic environment	Normal daily activities of the population	Field observations
Specific objective	Improve on the employment opportunities of the youth in Nkor municipality	Increase in number of enterprises and organizations within the Council area	Field observation	Favourable socio political environment	Normal daily activities of the population	Field observation

Results (Strategic axes)	1) All active youths in the communities of the municipality are empowered through training and assistance	At least 5 support programs for youths are implemented (INJES, CENAJES, PAJER-U, PIF-MAS, MYEC)	Training report, field visits	Government and donor policies	Recruitment decisions	Recruitment lists
	2) A functional youth and animation centre is constructed	At least 01 functional youth and animation centre is constructed and goes operational within the municipality	Field visit, reception report	Favourable socio political environment	Normal daily activities	Field observations
Results	Activities		Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount
1) All active youths in the communities of the municipality are empowered through training and assistance	Carry out feasibility studies and assess youth needs of the various communities		No	1	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Design appropriate programmes and projects for the rural and urban youth		No	1	600,000	600,000
	Carry out training and provide necessary assistance		No	45	100,000	4,500,000
2) All villages/quarters have multifunctional youth centres	Construction of multifunctional youth centres		No	4	75,000,000	300,000,000
	Survey youth population in villages, assess youth infrastructural needs		No	1	500,000	500,000
	Carry out feasibility studies		No	1	15,000,000	15,000,000
	Tender for the process		No	1	500,000	500,000
	Follow up execution works		No	1	30,000,000	30,000,000
TOTAL						352,100,000

21 Small and Medium Size Enterprises, Social Economy and Craft

Strategy: Promote small and medium size enterprises as the basis for our economic development		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Implementation of government policies by promoting small and medium size enterprises social economy and handicraft	80% of activities in the domain are identified and controlled.	Reports	Collaboration with local population	Attendance at workshops	Attendance sheets
Specific objective	Create an enabling environment in Nkor municipality for the development of small and medium size enterprises	80% of small operation are sensitized on the activities	Reports, Workshop attendance	Collaboration with individuals of the sector	Attendance and participation	Attendance sheet.
Results (Strategic axes)	1) Small and medium size enterprises registration procedures within the municipality are facilitated	More than (40) handicraft men and enterprises have been registered with the council, Handicraft Exhibition	Report from the council, Registration forms and documents from DDMINPEMEESA	Collaboration with individuals of the sector	Attendance and participation	Attendance sheet.
	2) Small and medium size enterprises promoters are trained and have easy access to credit facilities	At least (5) promoters have been trained, (10) enterprises have been financed	Report from the council, Registration forms and documents from DDMINPEMEESA	Collaboration with individuals of the sector	Attendance and participation	Attendance sheet.
Results	Activities		Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount
1) Enterprises registration procedures within the municipality are facilitated	Carry out sensitization of potential investors		No	1	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Sensitisation on creation of one stop shop of small and medium size enterprise		No	1	1,000,000	1,000,000
2) Small and medium size enterprises	Carry out training on business skills and provide necessary assistance		No	4	100,000	100,000

promoters are trained and have easy access to credit facilities	Lobby for financial institutions that can support the establishment of small and medium enterprises	No	1	500,000	500,000
TOTAL					2,600,000

22 Social Affairs

Strategy: Ensure the protection of the rights of all citizens in order to guarantee social peace		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Protection and promotion of children's rights, promotion and protection of the disabled and elderly persons, and keeping up fight against social exclusion in Nkor council	Vulnerable population is adequately taken care of in the Council area by 2035	MINAS report	Engagement of the sector	Project initiated by the sector	MINAS report
Specific objective	Improve the services of social affairs and social work in the municipality	All vulnerable people in the Council area are identified and needs identified by 2035	MINAS report	Engagement of the sector	Inventory list, Project initiated by the sector	MINAS report
Results (Strategic axes)	1) Social affairs services are well coordinated in the municipality	At least (100) applications of needy persons studied by 2014	Application register	Engagement of the sector	Project initiated by the sector	MINAS report
	2) Social affairs groups and networks are adequately assisted	Number of tricycles and other needs	Field reports and support forms	Engagement of the sector	Project initiated by the sector	MINAS report
	3) Projects to enforce social work in the municipality are designed and implemented	Applications for assistance to needy persons	Project proposals and filed reports	Engagement of the sector	Project initiated by the sector	MINAS report
	4) The social affairs services is constructed and the number of social workers in the municipality is increased		Reports, Field visits, Transfer decisions	Engagement of the sector	Project initiated by the sector	MINAS report
Results	Activities	Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount	
1) Social affairs services are well coordinated in the municipality	Carry out an inventory of social affairs institutions , needs and structures in municipality	No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000	
	Organise coordination mechanisms and build partnerships	No	3	500,000	1,500,000	
	Lobby for funding assistance	No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000	
2) Social affairs groups and networks are adequately assisted	Purchase tricycle	No	30	200,000	6,000,000	
	White cane	No	15	7,000	105,000	
	Purchase of crushes	No	100	50,000	5,000,000	
	Identify active disadvantaged and vulnerable groups and assess needs especially orphans and vulnerable children (OVC)	No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000	
	Feasibility study cost	No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000	
	Tendering Cost	No	2	500,000	1,000,000	
	Supervision cost	No	1	500,000	500,000	
3) Projects to enforce social work in the municipality are designed and implemented	Design projects and programmes to intensify sensitisation and education campaigns to promote and empower the vulnerable	No	3	1,005,000	3,015,000	
	Follow up execution	No	45	50,000	2,250,000	
4) The social affairs services is constructed and the number of social workers in the	Construct and equip the service	No	1	80,000,000	80,000,000	
	Lobby for the recruitment of social workers in the municipality.	No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000	
	Feasibility study cost	No	1	2,500,000	2,500,000	

municipality is increased	Tendering Cost	No	1	500,000	500,000
	Supervision cost	No	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
TOTAL					117,370,000

23 Sports and Physical Education

Strategy: Promote the all-round development of the human body and mind		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Sporting infrastructure in the municipality is developed, Encourage youths to practice sports and the creation of active keep fit clubs	Regular organization of sport competitions in main sport domains within Nkor by 2035	Sports delegation		Promote competitiveness in the domain of sports	Regular organization of sport competitions in main sport domains within Nkor by 2035
Specific objective	Improve access to sports and physical education infrastructure in the municipality	Participants actively participate in sports competitions	Field reports			Participants actively participate in sports competitions
Results (Strategic axes)	1) The sports and physical education infrastructural needs of the various communities in the municipality are assessed	At least (6) sport complexes are constructed in (6) villages	Field reports and Assessment reports	Financial resources available	80% of the resources needed are disbursed	Bank receipts
	2) Youth inter village sports competition are organised	At least (45) villages take part in sporting activities	Field Reports	Local socio political stability	Active participation in competitions	Field reports and observation
	3) The services of the sports and physical education sector in the municipality are constructed, equipped and adequately staffed	At least 05 structures of sports and physical education is constructed	Approval letter, supervision report, reception report, field visits	Financial resources available	80% of the resources needed are disbursed	Bank receipts
Results	Activities		Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount
1) The sports and physical education infrastructural needs of the various communities in the municipality are assessed	Construction of a sport complex		No	1	300,000,000	300,000,000
	Construction of stadia in villages		No	29	50,000,000	1,450,000,000
	Assess the sports and infrastructural needs of the Nkor Council and schools and carry out feasibility studies		No	1	3,000,000	3,000,000
	Lobby for funding assistance		L/S	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Tendering process		No	10	500,000	5,000,000
	Follow up execution works		No	1	175,000,000	175,000,000
2) Youth inter village sports competition are	Purchase of prizes and cups		No	15	50,000	750,000
	Hold meetings and organise inter village competitions		No	45	500,000	22,500,000
3) The services of the sports and physical education sector in the municipality are constructed, equipped and adequately staffed	construction and equipment of the sport and physical education service in the municipality		No	1	50,000,000	50,000,000
	Carry out feasibility studies on the construction and equipment of the sport and physical education sector in the municipality		No	1	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Lobby for the creation of a sports and physical education service in the sub division		No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Lobby for partnerships and funding		L/S	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Tender the process		No	1	500,000	500,000
	Follow up execution works		No	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Lobby for the training and recruitment of sports and physical education staff in the municipality		L/S	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
TOTAL					2,028,250,000	

24 Urban Development and Housing

Strategy: Ensure the development of planned urban and semi-urban centres		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	A well organised and well planned urban space and quality houses in Nkor council	75% of constructions are planned	Town planning reports	collaboration with the population	75% of the population respect	Reports, Field observation
Specific objective	Improve on housing conditions and planning in Nkor urban zone	60% of houses possess legal permits and documents	Town planning reports	Collaboration with local population	80% of the population obtain legal construction documents	Town planning , Home identification documents
Results (Strategic axes)	1) The master plan of Nkor town is elaborated	Nkor urban master development plan	Master plan document	Collaboration with the council and population	Funds available	DDMINDUH, Master plan document, Reports
	2) Proper houses are built in Nkor municipality	Quality houses constructed within the municipality	Town Planning Field observation	Collaboration with the council, DDMINDUH and population	75% of the population comply with construction regulations	MINDUH Reports, Council reports
Results	Activities		Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount
1) The master plan of Nkor town is elaborated	Elaborate the master plan		No	1	30,000,000	30,000,000
	Carry out feasibility studies		No	1	1,500,000	1,500,000
	Tendering cost		No	1	500,000	500,000
	Supervision cost		No	1	3,000,000	3,000,000
2) Proper houses are built in Nkor municipality	Set standards for houses to be built near the road		No	1	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Carry out sensitisation campaigns on the application of master plan		No	15	25,000	375,000
TOTAL						24,875,000

25 Territorial Administration and Decentralisation

Strategy: To ensure resourceful and qualified staff for work in a convenient environment		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Ensure participatory governance, security, accountability and good governance	At least 75% of the personnel are ready, willing and able to perform described duties by 2035	Field observations and result of council from periodic reports	Expertise is gotten from LSO and/or elsewhere	A volunteer is present	Field observation
Specific objective	Improve on the administration services, good governance and security of populations	Complete document are available	Expertise is gotten from LSO and/or elsewhere, The document is in accordance with the state law	A volunteer is present, Comparison with the state law, Field observation such as management /staff meetings	Field observation, Minutes of meetings	Complete document are available
Results (Strategic axes)	1) The state management is de-concentrated	All the sectors are being managed by the council	Reports	Expertise is gotten from LSO or elsewhere, The document is in accordance with the state law	A volunteer is present Comparison with the state law	Field observation
	2) The forces of law services are constructed, equipped and adequately staffed	At least a gendarmerie post and a police post are constructed and equipped	Reports	Documentation is available, Work is completed to standard	The document is in accordance with the state law, Management is competent	Field observation such as management /staff meetings

	3) Adequate means of intervention are provided to forces of law and order	At least 02 vehicles are put at the disposal of the 02 forces unit	Reports	Resources are available	Amount allocated	State budget
Results	Activities		Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount
1) The council management is de-concentrated	Train council executive and personnel on new responsibilities and sharing of responsibility		No	6	500,000	3,000,000
	Demarcation of the new council site		No	1	1,500,000	1,500,000
	Tendering Cost		No	1	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Construction of New Council office		No	1	100,000,000	100,000,000
	Supervision cost		No	2	4,000,000	4,000,000
	Train councillors on budget elaboration procedures for their effective participation to budget sessions		No	6	500,000	3,000,000
2) The forces of law services are constructed, equipped and adequately staffed	Construct and equip the services		No	2	60,000,000	120,000,000
	Lobby for the transfer of personnel		No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Feasibility study cost		No	1	6,000,000	6,000,000
	Tendering Cost		No	1	500,000	500,000
	Supervision cost		No	2	12,000,000	24,000,000
3) Adequate means of intervention / Transportation are provided to forces of law and order	Acquire vehicles		No	2	25,000,000	50,000,000
	Tendering Cost		No	1	500,000	500,000
	Supervision cost		No	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
TOTAL						320,500,000

26 Tourism and Leisure

Strategy: Promotion of tourism and leisure		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Promote tourism and leisure in Nkor council by developing existing touristic sites and creating new ones	Number of natural touristic sites developed and artificial ones created by 2020	-Number of signatures in Visitors' books,	Touristic sites are appealing to visitors	Number of visitors received per touristic site	Visitors books
Specific objective	Improve access to information on the touristic potentials of the Nkor municipality	-Quantity of informative brochures published and circulated -At least 75% of tourists have prior knowledge of the potentials	-Number of signatures in Visitors books -Feedback from tourists	Touristic sites are appealing to visitors	-Number of visitors received per touristic site as attested by the visitors' book ,	Feedback from the tourists
Results (Strategic axes)	1) Touristic sites are developed	At least (4) touristic sites are developed	-Field visit reports, -Council reports on the development of the tourism sector in the municipality	Touristic sites are appealing to visitors	-Number of visitors received per touristic site,	Feedback from the tourists
	2) High standard touristic establishments (hotels, restaurant) are developed	Number of quality hotels constructed	-Field visit reports	Touristism establishments are appealing to visitors	Number of visitors received per tourism	-Visitors book -Feedback from the tourists
	3) Access to touristic sites is facilitated	Roads are dug leading to all touristic sites	-Field visit reports, -Council reports	Availability of resources	Size of the council budget allocated for tourism development each year	State, PNDP and FEICOM budgets
Results	Activities	Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount	
1) Touristic sites	Development of touristic sites	No	15	1,500,000	22,500,000	

are developed	Make an inventory of touristic sites in Nkor	L/S	1	500,000	500,000
	Carry out feasibility studies	No	1	1,125,000	1,125,000
	Lobby for funds	L/S	1	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Tendering process	No	1	500,000	500,000
	Follow up execution of works	L/S	1	2,250,000	2,250,000
2) High standard touristic establishments (hotels, restaurant) are developed	Make an inventory of available touristic establishments	L/S	1	500,000	500,000
	Sensitize potential investors	L/S	1	300,000	300,000
3) The access to touristic sites are facilitated	Construction of roads to touristic sites	Km	15	1,000,000	15,000,000
	Carry out feasibility studies for access roads	No	1	750,000	750,000
	Lobby for funds	L/S	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Tendering process	No	1	500,000	500,000
	Follow up execution of works	No	1	1,500,000	1,500,000
TOTAL					57,425,000

27 Transport

Strategy: Intensify the registration of transporters, education of the population on various categories of transportation documents, as well as pursue a vigorous campaign on road		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	-Ensure efficient and adequate transport services for the public, control and maintain order within the transport sector, and ensure the safety of travellers in Nkor municipality	The entire Council area has quality transportation services by 2020	-Bui DDMTP reports, -Field observation -Council reports	Favorable socio-economic environment, coupled with political stability	Noform of social unrest whatsoever	Population carries out its activities normally
Specific objective	Transport infrastructure, facilities and services in the municipality are improved upon	People and goods are easily transported to, and within, all the villages of the Nkor council by 2020	- Bui DDMTP reports, -Field observation -Council reports	Favorable socio-economic environment, coupled with political stability	Noform of social unrest whatsoever	Population carries out its activities normally
Results (Strategic axes)	1) All motor parks in the municipality are located, constructed and organised	At least 04 motor parks are created, constructed and well organised	-Field visit reports -Council reports	Availability of financial resources	Size of the council budget allocated for transport infrastructure annually	State, PNDP, FEICOM budgets
	3) All actors in the transport sector collaborate fully to reduce the number of check points in the municipality	Control points are reduced	-Field observations -Council reports	Existence of political will at the level of the council	Municipal order stipulating the location of check points in Nkor council area	- Field observations -Council reports -Feedback from transporters
	4) All actors collaborate fully to increase safety in the transport sector in the municipality (elimination of overloading, high transportation costs, etc)	Security of travellers is ensured	-Field observation Drastic reduction in road accidents	General satisfaction of the population	Drastic reduction in the number of complaints brought to the Gendarmerie Brigade per year	Feedback from the population
Results	Activities	Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount	
1) All motor parks in the municipality are located, constructed and organised	Construction of motor parks	No	2	50,000,000	100,000,000	
	Carry out feasibility studies	No	1	5,000,000	5,000,000	
	Provide basic public facilities in parks	L/S	1	15,000,000	15,000,000	
	Lobby for funding and partnerships	L/S	1	2,000,000	2,000,000	
3) All actors in the transport sector collaborate fully to reduce the number of check points in the municipality	Collaboration and planning meetings	No	6	50,000	300,000	

4) All actors collaborate fully to increase security in the transport sector in the municipality	Encourage the organisation of the transporter's association	No	3	50,000	150,000
	Organise sensitisation campaigns on the subject matter and sanction defaulters	No	60	50,000	3,000,000
TOTAL					125,450,000

28 Communication

Strategy: Promotion of communication through community radios/TV and non-audio visual/Press Organs		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification		Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification		
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification	Assumptions	Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Information flow improved	At least 50% of the population are informed on major issues by 2035	Testimonies	At least 50% of the population are informed on major issues by 2035	Normal daily activities of the population	Field observations
Specific objective	Improve on communication coverage within the municipality	Communication network cover at least 75% of the municipality by 2035	Testimonies, Reports	Stable economic environment	Normal daily activities of the population	Field observation
Results (Strategic axes)	1) More relay antennae are mounted in difficult zones in order to ensure effective coverage of network	At least 03 antenna are installed	Field reports, Reports from delegate of communication, Pictures	Favorable policy framework, Stable economic environment	Normal daily activities of the population	Field observations
	2) Create a community radio	At least one community radio is created	Field reports, Reports from delegate of communication, Pictures			
Results	Activities	Unit	Quantity	Unit cost	Total amount	
1) More relay antennae are mounted in difficult zones in order to ensure effective coverage in network	Lobby for the construction of relay antennas	No	3	200,000	600,000	
2) Create a community radio	Construct and equip Nkor Council Community radio	No	1	20,000,000	20,000,000	
	Recruit qualified staff for the radio	No	1	6,000,000	6,000,000	
	Carry out feasibility studies	No	1	1,000,000	1,000,000	
	Carry out necessary arrangement to get the approval of the MINCOM	No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000	
	Tendering cost	No	1	500,000	500,000	
	Supervision cost	No	1	2,000,000	2,000,000	
TOTAL					32,100,000	

5.3 Land use plan and management of the council space

Nkor council area has a total surface area of 31,744 hectares, 23.4% of which comprises of agricultural land, including plantations. Grassland constitutes about 27.2%, including savannah grassland; 11.0% of area is covered by open forest, dense forest and gallery forest. The built-up area is 1.9%. Satellite images show that the area covered by water bodies is about 22 hectares i.e. some 0.1% of the total council space. The main rivers and water bodies in this division are Rivers Mee, Ntaan, Montfui, Monkfui, and Kitum.

5.3.1 Landforms

Landscape of the Nkor council area is dominated by denudational hills. The only other major geomorphic class is dissected hills. This class can be found at two areas towards west of Oku and one dissected streak running through the center from northeast to south west. The north-eastern and central area is densely drained by several small streams.

In the Nkor council area, gentle to less than 10% slopes occur in the Mee, Bamti and Enkoveh areas. Greater than 20% slopes are seen towards Oku and Nkum councils. Many villages of the council area are located on medium and low slope category areas flanked by steep slopes.

Table 5.3 and figure 5.1 below shows the area of each land-use and land-cover classes and percentage of its occupation in the Nkor council area.

Table 5.3: Area of Landuse / Landcover classification

CLASS	SUB_CLASS	AREA (m2)	AREA (Hectares)	Percentage (%) Coverage
Agriculture Land	Fallow Land	59,369,740	5,937	18.7
	Plantation	11,207,516	1,121	3.5
	Standing Crop	3,739,922	374	1.2
	Sub-total	74,317,178	7,432	23.4
Built Up Land	Town	1,439,550	144	0.5
	Village	4,692,297	469	1.5
	Sub-total	6,131,847	613	1.9
Forest	Dense Forest	18,163,915	1,816	5.7
	Forest Plantation	727,265	73	0.2
	Gallery Forest	10,333,057	1,033	3.3
	Open Forest	5,638,794	564	1.8
	Sub-total	34,863,031	3,486	11.0
Grass Land	Open Grass Land	20,472,251	2,047	6.4
	Savannah	65,893,700	6,589	20.8
	Sub-total	86,365,951	8,637	27.2
Others	Barren Rocky	50,679,679	5,068	16.0
	Degraded Rocks	17,118,412	1,712	5.4
	Open Land	12,490,762	1,249	3.9
	Sheet Rock	35,253,879	3,525	11.1
	Sub-total	115,542,732	11,554	36.4
Water Bodies	River/ Stream	218,317	22	0.1
	TOTAL		31,744	100.0

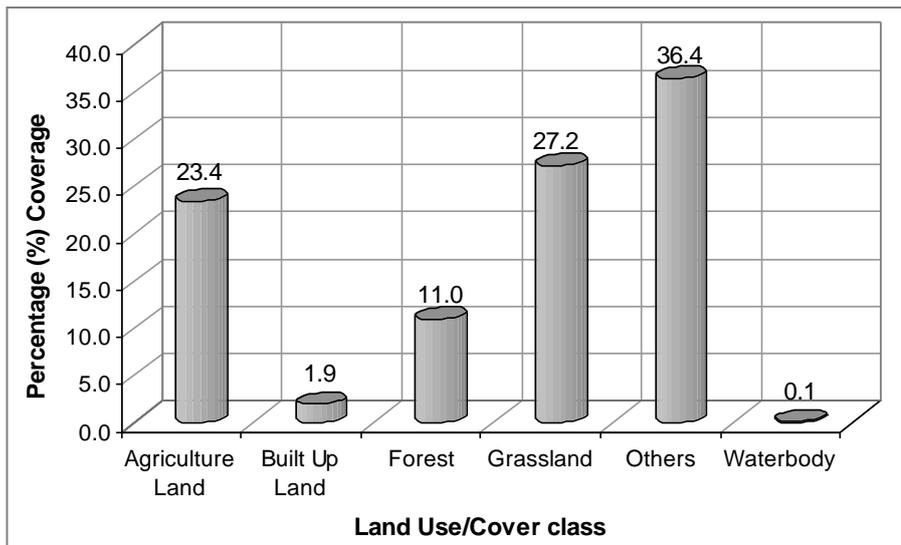


Table 5.4: Matrices for Analyzing Land use Zoning: Problems, constraint, strength and potential

Zones	Natural resource	Location	Potentials	User	Controller	Mode of Management access	Trends	Constraints/problems	Action to be taken
Zone for mixed cropping	Sandy- reddish soil and clay soil, traces of alluvial soil (fertile soil)	- Nyalin, Etakum, Asha, Kochi Etakum/Asha	- Available for production of Maize, plantains, plums, okro, mangoes, banana, raffia palms, palm trees, cola nuts, guavers, etc.	- Crop cultivators	- Acquisition of land inheritance or purchase - Controlled by owners	- MINDAF - Owners	- Bush fire - deforestation	- Soil erosion due to hilly nature has reduced soil fertility - Eucalyptus have contributed to soil infertility in some places - No farm inputs	- Sensitization - Procedures to obtain land titles
Pasture zone	Shrub-like savannah with a few trees dotted here and there found on the hilly sides	- Etakum/Asha /Kochi	- Available for Cattle, goats, sheep and pig rearing	- Livestock rearing , soft grass is used for roofing	- -Free uncontrolled grazing	- MINDAF	-	- Conflicts between herders and croppers - Bushfires during the dry season laterize the soil and destroy crops sometimes	- Sensitization - Involvement of all technical services
Forest areas	- Eucalyptus forests dotted here and there, interspersed with fruit trees and fig trees - Raffia palm bushes - 1 hectares of palm plantation	- Etakum/Asha /Kochi/Nyalin	- Timber and wood production - Production of palm wine and bamboos - Production of palm oil	- Owners - Timber exploiters -	- -Eucalyptus reduces soil fertility	- MINFOF - Owners	-	- Timber, wood, palm trees, bamboos, palm oil, raffia palm, non-timber forest products like bush mangoes and bush plums	- Sensitisation on sustainable harvesting/management
Water bodies/ Rivers	- Bochiewi stream - River Kitfumen - River Kinjoya, Muum stream, Muum Fish Pond - River Kibah - Kinkoli stream	- Etakum Asha Kochi Nyalin	- Available for fish production(tilapia and mudfish) and sand extraction	- -Fishermen - -Sand excavators -	- Inheritance and purchase - Controlled by the council and quarter heads - Controlled by owner	- -Nkor Council - -Quarter heads	-	- The stream overflows its banks and pollutes raffia wine - Unscientific methods of fish production are used	- Protection of catchments - Creation of washing points for cars and bikes - Education and sensitization of the population
Mineral resources	- Sand at Kinkoli stream and River Kibah in Kochi	- Nyalin - Kochi - Asha	- Sand	- Builders for construction	- Inheritance , council, Fon/quarter head	- MINMEE - Council	-	- Difficult to extract in the rainy season	- Council should get involved for taxes and control - Encourage Local Communities through CIGs in Sustainable management
Granitic outcrops	- Granitic outcrops on the road to Lassin	- Etakum	- Granitic outcrops	- Builders for construction	- Owned and controlled by MINIMITD and the Council	- MINMEE - Council	-	- Lack of modern tools for extraction - The actual quarry site is inaccessible by vehicle	- Encourage Local Communities through CIGs to be involved in Sustainable management, - Council/ environment should get involved for taxes and control

Source: CAMGIS January 2012

CHAPTER SIX: OPERATIONAL PLANNING

6.1 Council Development Plan Budget

The CDP budget stands at the sum of **1 324 550 000** FCFA (One billions three hundred and twenty four millions five hundred and fifty thousands francs CFA). This budget is distributed in six different sectors as follow:

Table 6.1: Summary distribution of the CDP budget per sectors

No	SECTOR	AMOUNT (FCFA)
2.1	Basic Education	296 250 000
2.2	Water and energy	223 000 000
2.3	Public Works	70 500 000
2.4	Commerce	506 000 000
2.5	Culture	72 000 000
2.6	Territorial administration and decentralisation	156 800 000
TOTAL		1 324 550 000

6.2 Triennial planning of priority projects

Table 6.2: Distribution of the CDP budget per sectors

1. Basic Education

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources		Sources of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		2012	2013	2014	Human	Material		Financial (FCFA)
- Construct and equip 02 classrooms, provide potable water and construct a toilet with 3 squatting holes at GS Enjong	02 classrooms, potable water extension and toilet are constructed at - GS Enjong	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT	x			Members tender board	Paper computer printer technical equipment	20 000 000	Council budget PNDP Beneficiary contribution
		Execution of the project	- 2 Classrooms - 60 benches - 2 teacher tables, 2 chairs and 2 small cupboards - Water stand tap - A toilet with 3 squatting holes	Minutes of provisional and final reception of the project	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT	x			- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building material - Equipment		
Construct and equip 02 classrooms, provide potable water and construct a toilet with 3 squatting holes at - GS Engai	02 classrooms, potable water extension and toilet are constructed at - GS Engai	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT				Members tender board	Paper computer printer technical equipment	20 000 000	Council budget PNDP Beneficiary contribution

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		2012	2013	2014	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
		Execution of the Project document project	- 2 Classrooms - 60 benches - 2 teacher tables, 2 chairs and 2 small cupboards - Water stand tap - A toilet with 3 squatting holes - Minutes of reception of the project	Minutes of provisional and final reception of the project	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT	X			- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building material - Equipment		
- Construct and equip 02 classrooms, provide potable water and construct a toilet with 3 squatting holes at GS Kfunyam	02 equipped classrooms, potable water extension and a toilet are constructed at GS Kfunyam	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT	X			Members tender board	Paper computer printer technical equipment	20 000 000	Council budget PNDP Beneficiary contribution
		Execution of the project	- 2 Classrooms - 60 benches - 2 teacher tables, 2 chairs and 2 small cupboards - Water stand tap - A toilet with 3 squatting holes - Minutes of reception of the project		- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT	X			- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building material - Equipment		
- Construct and equip 02 classrooms, provide potable water and construct a toilet with 3 squatting	02 equipped classrooms, potable water extension and a toilet are constructed at GS Gofung	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT	X			Members tender board	Paper computer printer technical equipment	20 000 000	Council budget PNDP Beneficiary contribution

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		2012	2013	2014	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
holes at GS Gofung		Execution of the project	- 2 Classrooms - 60 benches - 2 teacher tables, 2 chairs and 2 small cupboards - Water stand tap - A toilet with 3 squatting holes - Minutes of reception of the project		- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT	X			- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building material - Equipment		
- Construct and equip 02 classrooms, provide potable water and construct a toilet with 3 squatting holes at GNS Ntoh-Lassin	02 equipped classrooms, potable water extension and a toilet are constructed at GNS Ntoh-Lassin	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT	X			Members tender board	Paper computer printer technical equipment	20 000 000	-Council budget -PNDP & Beneficiary contribution
		Execution of the project	- 2 Classrooms - 60 benches - 2 teacher tables, 2 chairs and 2 small cupboards - Water stand tap - A toilet with 3 squatting holes	Minutes of provisional and final reception of the project	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT	X			- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building material - Equipment		
- Construct and equip 02 classrooms, provide potable water and construct a toilet with 3 squatting	02 equipped classrooms, potable water extension and a toilet are constructed at GNS Dom	Feasibility studies	- Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT	X			Members tender board	Paper computer printer technical equipment	20 000 000	-Council budget -PNDP & Beneficiary contribution

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		2012	2013	2014	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
holes at GNS Dom		Execution of the project	- 2 Classrooms - 60 benches - 2 teacher tables, 2 chairs and 2 small cupboards - Water stand tap - A toilet with 3 squatting holes	Minutes of provisional and final reception of the project	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT	X			- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building material - Equipment		
Construct and equip 02 classrooms, provide potable water and construct a toilet with 3 squatting holes at GS Gbenbvule	Construct and equip 02 classrooms, provide potable water and construct a toilet with 3 squatting holes at GS Gbenbvule	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT		X		Members tender board	Paper computer printer technical equipment	25 000 000	-Council budget -PNDP & Beneficiary contribution
		Execution of the project	- 2 Classrooms - 60 benches - 2 teacher tables, 2 chairs and 2 small cupboards - Water stand tap - A toilet with 3 squatting holes	Minutes of provisional and final reception of the project	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT		X		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building material - Equipment		
Construct and equip 02 classrooms, provide potable water and construct a toilet with 3 squatting holes at GS	Construct and equip 02 classrooms, provide potable water and construct a toilet with 3 squatting holes at GS Bansan	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT		X		Members tender board	Paper computer printer technical equipment	20 000 000	-Council budget -PNDP & Beneficiary contribution

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		2012	2013	2014	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
Bansan		Execution of the project	- 2 Classrooms - 60 benches - 2 teacher tables, 2 chairs and 2 small cupboards - Water stand tap - A toilet with 3 squatting holes	Minutes of provisional and final reception of the project	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT		X		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building material - Equipment		
Construct and equip 02 classrooms, provide potable water and construct a toilet with 3 squatting holes at GS Enteh	Construct and equip 02 classrooms, provide potable water and construct a toilet with 3 squatting holes at GS Enteh	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT		X		Members tender board	Paper computer printer technical equipment	20 000 000	-Council budget -PNDP & Beneficiary contribution
		Execution of the project	- 2 Classrooms - 60 benches - 2 teacher tables, 2 chairs and 2 small cupboards - Water stand tap - A toilet with 3 squatting holes	Minutes of provisional and final reception of the project	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT		X		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building material - Equipment		
Construct and equip 02 classrooms, provide potable water and construct a toilet with 3 squatting holes at GNS	Construct and equip 02 classrooms, provide potable water and construct a toilet with 3 squatting holes at GNS Enkweh	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT		X		Members tender board	Paper computer printer technical equipment	20 000 000	-Council budget -PNDP & Beneficiary contribution

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		2012	2013	2014	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
Enkoweh		Execution of the project	- 2 Classrooms - 60 benches - 2 teacher tables, 2 chairs and 2 small cupboards - Water stand tap - A toilet with 3 squatting holes	Minutes of provisional and final reception of the project	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT		X		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building material - Equipment		
Construct and equip 02 classrooms, provide potable water and construct a toilet with 3 squatting holes at GS Febweh	Construct and equip 02 classrooms, provide potable water and construct a toilet with 3 squatting holes at GS Febweh	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT			X	Members tender board	Paper computer printer technical equipment	20 000 000	-Council budget -PNDP & Beneficiary contribution
		Execution of the project	- 2 Classrooms - 60 benches - 2 teacher tables, 2 chairs and 2 small cupboards - Water stand tap - A toilet with 3 squatting Holes	Minutes of provisional and final reception of the project	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT			X	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building material - Equipment		
Construct and equip 02 classroom at - GS Nkali	02 classrooms are constructed and equipped at GS Nkali.	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT	x			Members tender board	Paper computer printer technical equipment		Council budget
		Execution of the project	- 02 constructed Classrooms	Minutes of provisional and final reception of the project	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT	x			- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building material - Equipment	16 000 000	PIB

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		2012	2013	2014	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
Construction of classrooms and toilets (2 each) at - GS Chaw, - GS Meyesse, - GS Djottin,	02 Classrooms are constructed at each of the following schools - GS Chaw, - GS Meyesse, - GS Djottin,	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT	x			Members tender board	Paper computer printer technical equipment	53,200,000	FEICOM
		Execution of the project	- Classrooms - Water - Toilets	Minutes of provisional and final reception of the project	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT	x			- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building material - Equipment		
Supply of 60 benches to GS Nkali	60 benches are supplied to GS Nkali	Execute the supply of benches	60 Benches	Minutes of reception of the 60 benches	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT	x			- carpenters - technicians	Timber Nails Equipment	1 800 000	PIB
Furniture of tables/chairs at GS Nkali	2 Tables & 2 chairs supplied at GS Nkali	Execute the supply of tables & chairs	2 Tables & 2 chairs	Minutes of reception of the 2 tables and 2 chairs	- Mayor - MINEDUB - MINEPAT	x			- carpenters - technicians	Timber Nails Equipment	250 000	PIB
GRAND TOTAL											296 250 000	

2. Water and energy

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		2012	2013	2014	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
Extension of potable water supply network from Ngaa-Lassin to Ngaa sub-palace and construction of 06 standpipes (Lassin)	Ngaa-Lassin to Ngaa sub-palace potable water is extended	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEE - MINEPAT		x		- Engineers - Technicians - LSO - Consultant - PNDP	Paper computer printer technical equipment	8 000 000	Council budget: PNDP: 7.600.000 Beneficiaries: 400.000
		Execution of the project	- Water supply network - Standpipes	Minutes of reception of the project	- Mayor - MINEE - MINEPAT		x		- Engineers - Technicians	- Pipes - Digging equipment - Connecting equipment		

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		2012	2013	2014	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
Construction of potable water supply at Bamti-overside, complete with a catchment, reservoir, network and 06 standpipes	Bamti-Overside water supply is constructed	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEE - MINEPAT		x		- Engineers - Technicians - LSO - Consultant PNDP	Paper computer printer technical equipment	15 000 000	Council budget: 0 PNDP: 14.250.000 Beneficiaries: 750.000
		Execution of the project	- Water supply network - Standpipes	Minutes of reception of the project	- Mayor - MINEE - MINEPAT		x		- Engineers - Technicians	- Pipes - equipment - Connecting equipment - Cement - Stones - iron		
Construction of Entanghe potable water system and construction of 03 standpipes	Entanghe water supply is constructed	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEE - MINEPAT		x		- Engineers - Technicians - LSO - Consultant - PNDP	Paper computer printer technical equipment	10 000 000	Council budget: 0 PNDP:9.500.000 Beneficiaries: 500.000
		Execution of the project	- Water supply network - Standpipes	Minutes of reception of the project	- Mayor - MINEE - MINEPAT		x		- Engineers - Technicians	- Pipes - equipment - Connecting equipment - Cement - Stones - iron		
Construction of the potable water supply system at Ekoweh	Enkeweh water supply is constructed	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEE - MINEPAT		x		- Engineers - Technicians - LSO - Consultant - PNDP	Paper computer printer technical equipment	15 000 000	Council budget: 0 PNDP: 14.250.000 Beneficiaries: 750.000

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		2012	2013	2014	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
		Execution of the project	- Water supply network - Standpipes	Minutes of reception of the project	- Mayor - MINEE - MINEPAT		x		- Engineers - Technicians	- Pipes - equipment - Connecting equipment - Cement - Stones - iron		
Construction of the potable water supply system of Chaw (Dom)	Chaw water supply is constructed	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEE - MINEPAT		x		- Engineers - Technicians - LSO - Consultant - PNDP	Paper computer printer technical equipment	10 000 000	Council budget: 0 PNDP:9.500.000 Beneficiaries: 500.000
		Execution of the project	- Water supply system - Standpipes	Minutes of reception of the project	- Mayor - MINEE - MINEPAT		x		- Engineers - Technicians	- Pipes - equipment - Connecting equipment - Cement - Stones - iron		
Construction of the Tadu-Djottin MV line, complete with LV distribution network in Djottin	Tadu-Djottin MV line is constructed, complete with the LV distribution network in Djottin	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEE - MINEPAT		x		- Engineers - Technicians - LSO - Consultant - PNDP	Paper computer printer technical equipment	150 000 000	Council budget: 0 PNDP: 142.500.000 Beneficiaries: 7.500.000
		Execution of the project	- MV line - Distribution network	Minutes of reception of the project	- Mayor - MINEE - MINEPAT		x		- Engineers - Technicians	- Poles - Digging equipment - Connecting equipment		
Extension of the Nkor potable water supply network from Etakum to Ebanya-Nkor and construction of 04 standpipes	Ebanya-Nkor potable water supply is extended	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINEE - MINEPAT		x		- Engineers - Technicians - LSO - Consultant - PNDP	Paper computer printer technical equipment	15 000 000	Council budget: 0 PNDP:14.250.000 Beneficiaries: 750.000

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		2012	2013	2014	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
		Execution of the project	- Potable water supply - Standpipes	Minutes of reception of the project	- Mayor - MINEE - MINEPAT		x		- Engineers - Technicians	- Pipes - equipment - Connecting equipment - Cement - Stones - iron		
GRAND TOTAL											223,000,000	

3. Public works

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		2012	2013	2014	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
Construction of the Kekiim bridge (4m long) from GS Ntoh-Lassin to GSS Lassin (Jeng)	Kekiim bridge is constructed	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINTP - MINPAT	x			LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer	15 000 000	-Council -CAC
		Execution of the project	Constructed Kekiim bridge (4m long)	Minutes of reception of the project	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM, Consultant	x			- Engineers - Technicians	- Building materials and equipment		
Rehabilitation of Jeng-Ardo Jimira (3km) Road in Lassin	Jeng-ArdoJimira road is rehabilitated	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINTP - MINPAT	x			LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer	4 000 000	-Council -CAC
		Execution of the project	- Rehabilitated roads	Minutes of reception of the project	- Mayor - MINTP - MINEPAT	x			- Engineers - Technicians	- Grader - Compacter - Bulldozer - Equipment		
Rehabilitation of Mundim-Etem-Ebanya-Mbinon (6.5km)Road in Nkor	Mundim-Etem-Ebanya-Mbinon road is rehabilitated	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board	- Mayor - MINTP - MINPAT	x			LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer	7 800 000	-Council -CAC

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		2012	2013	2014	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
				- Public notice								
		Execution of the project	- Rehabilitated roads	Minutes of reception of the project	- Mayor - MINTP - MINEPAT	x			- Engineers - Technicians	- Grader - Compacter - Bulldozer - Equipment		
Rehabilitation of Engei - Kefume-Entoh road (2km) in Dom.	Engei -Kefume-Entoh road is rehabilitated	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINTP - MINPAT	x			LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer	2 600 000	-Council -CAC
		Execution of the project	- Rehabilitated roads	Minutes of reception of the project	- Mayor - MINTP - MINEPAT	x			- Engineers - Technicians	- Grader - Compacter - Bulldozer - Equipment		
Rehabilitation of Chamkung-Mengei road (2km) in Djottin.	Rehabilitated Chamkung-Mengei road	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINTP - MINPAT	x			LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer	9 100 000	-Council -CAC
		Execution of the project	- Rehabilitated roads	Minutes of reception of the project	- Mayor - MINTP - MINEPAT	x			- Engineers - Technicians	- Grader - Compacter - Bulldozer - Equipment		
Rehabilitation of Ngeptang-Ngai-Din road (8km) in Din.	Ngeptang-Ngai-Din road is rehabilitated	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINTP - MINPAT	x			LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer	15 000 000	-Council -CAC
		Execution of the project	- Rehabilitated roads	Minutes of reception of the project	- Mayor - MINTP - MINEPAT	x			- Engineers - Technicians	- Grader - Compacter - Bulldozer - Equipment		
Rehabilitation of Mee-Enkoveh road and construction of temporary bridges	Mee- Enkoveh road is rehabilitated and temporal bridges constructed	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board	- Mayor - MINTP - MINPAT	x			LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer	5 000 000	-Council -CAC

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		2012	2013	2014	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
				- Public notice								
		Execution of the project	- Rehabilitated roads	Minutes of reception of the project	- Mayor - MINTP - MINEPAT	x			- Engineers - Technicians	- Grader - Compacter - Bulldozer - Equipment		
Rehabilitation of Bamti-Vun (8km) road	Rehabilitated Bamti-Vun (8km) road	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINTP - MINPAT			x	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer	12 000 000	Council budget PNDP
		Execution of the project	- Bridge - Minutes of reception of the project		- Mayor - MINTP - MINEPAT			x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Grader - Compacter - Bulldozer - Equipment		
GRAND TOTAL											70 500 000	

4. Commerce

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		2012	2013	2014	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
Construction of a well-planned weekly market complete with utilities, public toilets and motor park at Lassin	Lassin weekly market is constructed	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINCOMMERCE - MINEPAT			x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	Papers, Computer, Printer Work tools	300 000 000	Council budget: 0 PNDP: 255.000.000 Beneficiaries: 45.000.000
		Execution of the project	- Market - Public toilet - Utilities - Motorpark	Minutes of reception of the project	- Mayor - MINCOMMERCE - MINEPAT			x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building materials - and equipment		

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		2012	2013	2014	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
Construction of sales point in Bvugoi	Sales point is constructed in Bvugoi	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINCOMMERCE - MINEPAT			x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	Papers, Computer, Printer Work tools	6 000 000	Council budget: 0 PNDP:5.100.000 Beneficiaries: 900.000
		Execution of the project	- Sales point	Minutes of reception of the project	- Mayor - MINCOMMERCE - MINEPAT			x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building materials - and equipment		
Construction of well-planned weekly market at new site in Nkor, complete with utilities, public toilets and motorpark	Nkor new market is constructed	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINCOMMERCE - MINEPAT			x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	Papers, Computer, Printer Work tools	200 000 000	Council budget: 0 PNDP: 170.000.000 Beneficiaries: 30.000.000
		Execution of the project	- Market - Public toilet - Utilities - Motor park	Minutes of reception of the project	- Mayor - MINCOMMERCE - MINEPAT			x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building materials - and equipment		
									GRAND TOTAL		506 000 000	

5. Culture

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		2012	2013	2014	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
Construction of community hall at - Fonti (Djottin) - Ekoweh - Bvugoi (Dom)	Community halls are constructed at - Fonti (Djottin) - Ekoweh - Bvugoi (Dom)	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINTP - MINEPAT			x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	Papers, Computer, Printer Work tools	72 000 000	Council budget PNDP
		Execution of the project	- Community halls	Minutes of reception of the project	- Mayor - MINTP - MINEPAT			x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Building materials - and equipment		

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		2012	2013	2014	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
									GRAND TOTAL		72 000 000	

6. Territorial administration, decentralization and forces of law and order (Nkor Council Office)

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule			Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		2012	2013	2014	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
Construction of Council Multipurpose Offices in Nkor	Council Office at Nkor is constructed	Feasibility studies	Project document	-Tender document -Note convening the Tender Board - Public notice	- Mayor - MINTP - MINEPAT	x			- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	Papers, Computer, Printer Work tools	156 800 000	FEICOM
		Execution of the project	- Town halls	Minutes of reception of the project	- Mayor - MINTP - MINEPAT	x			- Engineers - Technicians	- Building materials - and equipment		
									GRAND TOTAL		156 800 000	

6.3 Annual Investment plan (AIP)

The Council Annual Investment Plan (AIP) is a document that presents the council's plan of work to be realized, when and how much is allocated to each aspect or project for that fiscal year. For the Nkor council the AIP has an investment plan of priority projects and an operational plan for the vulnerable population.

6.3.1 Available council resources

Resource Mobilisation - Everyone seems to be talking about it, but what is it? It seems that there is no accepted definition. Classical definitions are:

- Resources = means of supplying what is needed or a stock that can be drawn on
- Mobilisation = moving these call up, assemble, prepare, for warfare etc

The theory of Resource Mobilisation argues that a social movement cannot be sustained simply by discontent with existing structures. It must manipulate discontent and efficiently manage it through the aggregation and distribution of resources (money and labour). For it to succeed there must be an adequate resource base. This can come from the council and its partners directly or 'sponsors'- people or groups outside that may be sympathetic to the 'cause' (conscience supporters), share common goals, or have a vested interest in its success. Resource Mobilisation emphasises the interaction between resource availability, the goal preferences of the council.

In economics, resources are often referred to as the **factors of production** - a short list that includes:

- **Land** (acreage and raw materials)
- **Labour** (unskilled, semiskilled, professional)
- **Capital** (machines, factories, transportation equipment, and infrastructure) and
- **Entrepreneurship** (organizing the other factors of production and risk-taking)

The combination of **Land, Labor, Capital, and Entrepreneurship** will lead to the production/development of educational structures, dig roads, produce sufficient food, carry out capacity building, etc. or any other good or service.

However, the council lives in a world of **scarce** resources. **Scarcity** refers to a physical condition where the quantity desired of a particular resource exceeds the quantity available in the absence of a **rationing system**.

In the case of final goods, **Needs** represent those goods and services required for human survival. Needs are determined by nature, climate and region, and are often finite. Human **Wants or Desires** refer to everything else. Human wants are determined by society and the culture in which an individual lives. These wants are indeed unlimited and represent the source of the problem facing all economic systems.

6.3.1.1 What are resources?

Resources are the means an organisation has at its disposal to allow it to operate. They include:

- Money/Finance/Funds
- Incomes/revenues e.g. from services, products, taxes, subscription, registration
- Loans e.g. from banks, donor agencies, credit unions, microcredits, International Financing Institutions

- Grants e.g., from donor agencies, Embassies,
- Donations e.g. from individuals, companies, charities
- Human resources
- Material, equipment, logistics resources (land, equipment, infrastructure etc.)

For the council to survive it should be self sustaining; that is it should be able to provide its key services/products within its own resources, and be able to mobilise its resources to ensure continued survival.

This implies that the council should know:

- What are its key or core, final products/services,
- What resources are needed to supply these,
- What is the cost of supplying these,
- Who is mobilising the resources and managing them.

Based on the above theory the LSO and the Council Executive met to evaluate the resources that shall be used for the AIP and the Triennial programme.

The problems encountered were:

- Some of the sector heads did not come for the planning workshops or provide their budget allocations,
- Some of those present did not have amounts allocated to their departments,
- NGO's and other development partners had no facts and figures or merely refuse to provide the information,
- The Council were still to provide definitive figures in respect of foreable investments,

Faced with these difficulties, the LSO and participants and PNDP proceeded with the little information as seen in the table below to establish figures related to the resources required.

Table 6.3: Resource mobilization for annual investment planning

Donor	Type of Resources	Amount (FCFA)	When?	Donor condition
PNDP	Grant	116,000,000	By August	Elaborate CDP Tender
FEICOM	Annual funds (quarterly contribution)	200,000 000	Quarterly	Tender above 5,000,000
	Project funds	400,000,000	January	
BIP	Grant (Public investment)	129,300,000	June	Tender above 5,000,000
Council	Council revenues	119,000,000	March	Tender above 5,000,000
Total		1,006,300,000		

6.3.2 Annual program of priority projects

The annual program of priority projects earmarked for the first year in the ten 10 sectors is as shown in tables 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6 below.

6.3.2 Annual Investment Plan AIP of priority projects (First Year)

Table 6.4: Annual Investment Plan for priority projects (First Year) in Education

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
Construction of a two-classroom block at GS Nkali-Din	- Two-classroom block constructed at GS Nkali-Din	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE	x				Members of the Tender Board, PNDP	Papers, pens Computer, Printer	16 000 000	PIB
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Paper, computer, printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE		x			LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes of the Tender Board's deliberations and decisions	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen, Computers, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pens		
		Execution of the construction of a two-classroom block at GS Nkali-Din	Two- classroom block constructed at GS Nkali-Din	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Consultant, Contractor, Mayor, IBE		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building materials and equipment		
		Follow-up of the execution of the construction	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor Mayor, IBE		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Consultant, Contractor, Mayor, IBE				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
Supply of 60 bench-desk combinations to GS Nkali-Din	60 bench-desk combinations supplied to GS Nkali-Din	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE	x				Members of the Tender Board	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer	1,800, 000	PIB
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Paper, computer, printer		

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
				Today									
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE		x			LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE	Papers, pens, Computers, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes of the Tender Board's deliberations and decisions	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pens		
		Supply of 60 bench-desk combinations to GS Nkali-Din	60 bench-desk combinations supplied to GS Nkali-Din	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Timber - Nails		
		Follow-up of the supply process	Follow-up reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor Mayor, IBE		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE				x	- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
Supply of two sets of teacher's table and chair to GS Nkali-Din	Two sets of teacher's table and chair supplied to GS Nkali-Din	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE	x				LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE	Papers, pens Computer, Printer	250 000	PIB
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Paper, computer, printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Minutes	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Mayor, IBE, Tender Board		x			LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers Computers, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers		
		Supply of two sets of teacher's table and chair	Two sets of teacher's table and	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians	- Timber, Nails - upholstery		

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
		to GS Nkali-Din	chair supplied to GS Nkali-Din							- Architects	materials		
		Follow-up of the supply process	Follow-up reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
Construction and equipment of a two-classroom block at GS Enjong-Mbinon	- Two-classroom block constructed at GS Enjong-Mbinon, and equipped as follows: - 60 bench-desk combination s supplied - 02 sets of teacher's table and chair supplied. - 02 trash cans and 02 small cupboards supplied	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	x				LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	Papers, pens Computer Printer	16 000 000	PNDP: 14,400,000 Beneficiary contribution: 1,600,000 :
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			Mayor, IBE	Paper, computer, printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes of the Tender Board's deliberations and decisions	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen		
		Construction and equipment of a two-classroom block at GS Enjong-Mbinon.	Two-classroom block constructed and equipped at GS Enjong-Mbinon	Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building materials and equipment		
		Follow-up of the execution of the construction	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE,				x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics		

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
					PNDP					- Architects			
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes at GS Enjong - Mbinon	Toilet with three squatting holes constructed at GS Enjong	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	x				LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	Papers, pens Computer, Printer	1,500,000	PNDP: 1,350,000 Beneficiary contribution: 150,000
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			Mayor, IBE	Paper, computer, printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen		
		Construction of the toilet	Toilet with three squatting holes constructed at GS Enjong	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Building materials and equipment		
		Follow-up of the execution of the toilet construction.	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics				
Extension of the Mbinon potable water supply system to GS Enjong – Mbinon and construction of one functioning standpipe at the school	Mbinon potable water supply system extended to GS-Enjong-Mbinon and one functioning stand tap	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	x				LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	Papers, pens Computer, Printer	2,500,000	PNDP: 2,375,000 Beneficiary contribution: 125,000
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Paper, computer, printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes	Note convening the	LSO, Members of		x			LSO, Consultant,	Papers, pens,		

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
constructed at the school			of the analysis of bids	Tender Board	the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE, PNDP					Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE	Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen		
		Extension of the Mbinon potable water supply system to GS Enjong –Mbinon and construction of one functioning standpipe at the school	One functioning standpipe constructed at GS Enjong	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Building materials and equipment		
		Follow-up of the execution of the extension works	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
	Construction and equipment of a two-classroom block at GNS Ntoh-Lassin		Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	x				LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	Papers, pens Computer Printer	
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Paper, computer, printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen		
		Construction and equipment of a two-classroom block at GNS Ntoh-Lassin	Two-classroom block constructed and equipped at GS Enjong-Mbinon	Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Building materials and equipment		
											16,000,000		PNDP: 14,400,000 Beneficiary contribution: 1,600,000

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
		Follow-up of the execution of the construction	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes at GNS Ntoh-Lassin	Toilet with three squatting holes constructed at GNS Ntoh-Lassin	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	Papers, pens Computer, Printer	1,500,000	PNDP: 1,350,000 Beneficiary contribution: 150,000
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Paper, computer, printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen		
		Construction of the toilet	Toilet with three squatting holes constructed at GNS Ntoh-Lassin.	Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE		x			- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Building materials - and equipment		
		Follow-up of the execution of the toilet construction	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
Extension of the Lassin potable water supply system to GNS Ntoh-Lassin and	Lassin potable water supply system extended to	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	x				LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	Papers, pens Computer, Printer		
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe	Mayor, IBE		x				Paper, computer, printer		

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
construction of one functioning standpipe at the school	GNS-Ntoh Lassin and one functioning stand tap constructed at the school			-Notice posted in Noni Today								2,500,000	PNDP: 2,375,000 Beneficiary contribution: 125,000
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen		
		Extension of the Lassin potable Water supply system to GNS Ntoh-Lassin and construction of one functioning standpipe at the school	One functioning standpipe constructed at GNS Ntoh-Lassin	Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Building materials and equipment		
		Follow-up of the execution of the extension works	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
Construction and equipment of a two-classroom block at GS Engai - Nkor	Two-classroom block constructed at GS Engai-Nkor, and equipped as follows: - 60 bench-desk combinations supplied - 02 sets of teacher's table and chair supplied.	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, PNDP Mayor, PNDP	x				LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	Papers, pens Computer, Printer	PNDP: 14,400,000 Beneficiary contribution: 1,600,000	
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Paper, computer, printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen		

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
	- 02 trash cans and 02 small cupboards supplied.	Construction and equipment of a two-classroom block at GS Engai - Nkor	Two-classroom block constructed and equipped at GS Engai-Nkor	Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Building materials and equipment		
		Follow-up of the execution of the construction	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Logistics		
Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes at GS Engai - Nkor	Toilet with three squatting holes constructed at GS Engai - Nkor	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	x				LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	Papers, pens Computer, Printer	1,500,000	
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Paper, computer, printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen		
		Construction of the toilet	Toilet with three squatting holes constructed at GS Engai - Nkor.	Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Consultant, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Building materials and equipment		
		Follow-up of the execution of the toilet construction.	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
Beneficiary contribution: 150,000													

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
Extension of the Nkor potable Water supply system to GS Engai-Nkor and construction of one functioning standpipe at the school	Nkor potable water supply system extended to GS Engai-Nkor and one functioning stand tap constructed at the school	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	x				LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	Papers, pens Computer Printer	2,500,000	PNDP: 2,375,000 Beneficiary contribution: 125,000
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Paper, computer, printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen		
		- Extension of the Nkor potable Water supply system to GS Engai-Nkor and construction of one functioning standpipe at the school	One functioning standpipe constructed at GS Engai-Nkor	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Building materials and equipment		
		Follow-up of the execution of the extension works	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Logistics		
Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics				
Construction and equipment of a two-classroom block at GNS Dom, and equipped as follows: - 60 bench-desk combinations supplied - 02 sets of	Two-classroom block constructed at GNS Dom, and equipped as follows: - 60 bench-desk combinations supplied - 02 sets of	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	x				LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	Papers, pens Computer, Printer	16 000 000	PNDP: 14,400,000 Beneficiary contribution: 1,600,000
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, IBE		x			- Mayor, IBE	- Paper, computer, printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, IBE		x			- Mayor, IBE	- Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE,		x			- LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board,	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
	teacher's table and chair supplied. - 02 trash cans and 02 small cupboards supplied.				PNDP					Mayor, IBE			
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	- Papers, pen		
		Construction and equipment of a two-classroom block at. GNS Dom	Two-classroom block constructed and equipped at GNS Dom	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Consultant, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building materials and equipment		
		Follow up the execution of the construction	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- - Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- - Logistics		
Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes at GNS DOM	Toilet with three squatting holes constructed at GNS DOM	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	x				LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	Papers, pens Computer, Printer	1,500,000	PNDP: 1,350,000 Beneficiary contribution: 150,000
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, IBE		x			- Mayor, IBE	Paper, computer, printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, IBE		x			- Mayor, IBE	- Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			- LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	- Papers, pen		
		Construction of the toilet	Toilet with three squatting holes constructed at GNS DOM	Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building materials and equipment		
		Follow up the execution of the toilet construction.	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
Extension of the Dom potable Water supply system to GNS Dom and construction of one functioning standpipe at the school	Dom potable water supply system extended to GNS Dom and one functioning stand tap constructed at the school	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	x				LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	Papers, pens Computer, Printer	2,500,000	PNDP: 2,375,000 Beneficiary contribution: 125,000
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Paper, computer, printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen		
		- Extension of the Dom potable Water supply system to GNS Dom and construction of one functioning standpipe at the school	One functioning standpipe constructed at GNS Dom	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Building materials and equipment Constituent parts of a stand tap.		
		Follow-up of the execution of the extension works	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians Architects	Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Consultant, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians Architects	Logistics		
Construction and equipment of a two-classroom block at GS Kfunyam-Djottin	Two-classroom block constructed at GS Kfunyam-Djottin, and equipped as follows:	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	x				LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	Papers, pens Computer Printer	16,000,000	PNDP: 14,400,000 Beneficiary contribution: 1,600,000
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Paper, computer, printer		

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
	- 60 bench-desk combination s supplied - 02 sets of teacher’s table and chair supplied. - 02 trash cans and 02 small cupboards supplied.	Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	- Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			- LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen, Computer - Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	- Papers, pen		
		Construction and equipment of a two-classroom block at GS Kfunyam- Djottin,	Two-classroom block constructed and equipped at GS Kfunyam- Djottin	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Building materials and equipment -Upholstery materials -Working tools and equipment		
		Follow-up of the execution of the construction	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP			x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP			x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes at GS Kfunyam- Djottin	Toilet with three squatting holes constructed at GS Kfunyam- Djottin	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	x				LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	Papers, pens Computer, Printer	1,500,000	
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Paper, computer, printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	- Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			- LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Public notice	Mayor, IBE, PNDP	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	- Papers, pen		
		Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes	Toilet with three squatting holes	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE,		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians	- Building materials		

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
		holes at GS Kfunyam-Djottin	constructed at GS Kfunyam- Djottin		PNDP					- Architects	and equipment		
		Follow-up of the execution of the toilet construction.	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
Extension of the Djottin potable water supply system to GS Kfunyam-Djottin and construction of one functioning standpipe	Djottin potable water supply system extended to GS Kfunyam and one functioning stand tap constructed at the school	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	x				LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	Papers, pens Computer, Printer	2,500,000	PNDP: 2,375,000 Beneficiary contribution: 125,000
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Paper, computer, printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, IBE		x			- Mayor, IBE	- Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			- LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	- Papers, pen		
		Extension of the Djottin potable water supply system to GS Kfunyam-Djottin and construction of one functioning standpipe	One functioning stand tap constructed at GS Kfunyam- Djottin	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Project materials - and equipment - Constituent parts of a stand tap. -Working tools and equipment		
		Follow -up of the execution of the extension works	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians Architects	Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians Architects	Logistics		

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
Construction and equipment of a two-classroom block at GS Gofung-Din	Two-classroom block constructed at GS Gofung-Dinn, and equipped as follows: - 60 bench-desk combinations supplied - 02 sets of teacher's table and chair supplied. - 02 trash cans and 02 small cupboards supplied.	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	x				LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	Papers, pens Computer, Printer	16,000,000	PNDP: 14,400,000 Beneficiary Contribution 1,600,000
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Paper, computer, printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, IBE		x			- Mayor, IBE	- Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			- LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE	Papers, pen, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	- Papers, pen		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen, Computer - Printer		
		Construction and equipment of a two-classroom block at GS Gofung-Din,	Two-classroom block constructed and equipped at GS Kfunyam-Djottin	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Project materials And equipment -Upholstery materials -Working tools		
		Follow up the execution of the construction	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics				
Construction of a water point for GS Gofung, complete with one functioning standpipe	Water point for GS constructed, complete with one functioning stand tap	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	x				LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	Papers, pens Computer, Printer		
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Paper, computer, printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, IBE		x			- Mayor, IBE	- Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Members of the Tender Board,		x			- LSO, Consultant, Members of the	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
			bids		Mayor, IBE, PNDP					Tender Board, Mayor, IBE		2,500,000	PNDP: 2,375,000 Beneficiary contribution: 125,000
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen, Computer - Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	- Papers, pen		
		Construction of a water point for GS Gofung, complete with one functioning standpipe	Water point for GS Gofung constructed, complete with one functioning stand tap	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Project materials - Constituent parts of a stand tap. - Iron rods -Working tools and equipment		
		Follow-up of the execution of waterworks	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians Architects	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes at GS Gofung -Din	Toilet with three squatting holes constructed at GS Gofung - Din	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	x				LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE, PNDP	Papers, pens Computer, Printer	1,500,000	PNDP: 1,350,000 Beneficiary contribution: 150,000
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE	Paper, computer, printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, IBE		x			Mayor, IBE,	- Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			- LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	Papers, pen, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, PNDP		x			Mayor, PNDP	- Papers, pen		
		Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes at GS Gofung -Din	Toilet with three squatting holes constructed at GS	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x			- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Project materials - and equipment		

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
			Gofung -Din.								-Working tools and equipment		
		Follow-up of the execution of the toilet construction.	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP			x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, IBE, PNDP			x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
Construction of a two-classroom block at each of : - GS Chaw, - GS Meyesse, - GS Djottin	02 Classrooms each are constructed at - GS Chaw, - GS Meyesse, - GS Djottin	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, IBE, FEICOM					LSO, Consultant, Mayor, IBE, FEICOM	Papers, pens Computer, Printer	53 200 000	FEICOM
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor, IBE					Mayor, IBE	Paper, computer, printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor, IBE					- Mayor, IBE	- Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE, FEICOM					- LSO, Consultant, Members of the Tender Board, Mayor, IBE, FEICOM	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, FEICOM		x			Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, pen, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, FEICOM		x			- Mayor, FEICOM	- Papers, pen		
		Execution of the construction of two-classroom blocks at each of (GS Chaw, GS Meyesse, GS Djottin)	Two-classroom block constructed and equipped at each of : - GS Chaw, - GS Meyesse, GS Djottin	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Mayor, IBE, FEICOM, Contractor		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Project materials and equipment -Working tools and equipment		
		Follow up the execution	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM, Contractor		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM, Contractor				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM,				x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics				

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
					Contractor					- Architects			
										- SUB-TOTAL	138, 050, 000		

Table 6.5: Territorial Administration and Decentralization (Nkor Council Office)

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
Building of Council Multipurpose Offices in Nkor	Multipurpose Council Office at Nkor is built	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM,	x				LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer	156 800 000	FEICOM
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor		x			Mayor	Papers, Computer, Printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor		x			Mayor	- Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Mayor, Tender Board. FEICOM		x			LSO, Mayor, Consultant, Tender Board. FEICOM	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, FEICOM		x			Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, FEICOM		x			- Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, pen		
		Execute the building of the Council Multipurpose Offices in Nkor	Council Multipurpose Offices	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM, Contractor		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Project materials and equipment - Working tools		
		Follow up the execution	Field visits	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Mayor, PNDP, Contractor		x	x		- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, FEICOM				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, FEICOM				x	- Engineers - Technicians - Architects	- Logistics		
TOTAL											156 800 000		

Table 6.6: Annual Investment Plan of priority projects (First Year) Public Works

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
Rehabilitation of 6.5km (Jeng-ArdoJimira) Road in Lassin	Jeng-ArdoJimira road is rehabilitated	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM,		x			LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer	4 000 000	-Council -CAC
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor			x		Mayor	Papers, Computer, - Printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor			x		Mayor	- Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Minutes	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Mayor, Tender Board. FEICOM			x		LSO, Mayor, Consultant, Tender Board. FEICOM	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Public notice	Mayor, FEICOM		x			Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, FEICOM		x			- Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, pen		
		Execution of the rehabilitation of Jeng-Ardo Jimira road	Jeng- Ardo Jimira road rehabilitated	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM, Contractor			x	x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Project materials - and equipment - Working tools		
		Follow up the execution	Field visits	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Mayor, PNDP, Contractor			x	x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, FEICOM				x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, FEICOM				x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics		
Construction of the Kekiim bridge (4m long) from GS Ntoh-Lassin to GSS Lassin (Jeng)	Kekiim bridge is constructed	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM,		x			LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer		
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor			x		Mayor	Papers, Computer, Printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor			x		Mayor	- Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Mayor,			x		LSO, Mayor,	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance		
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)			
			analysis of bids		Tender Board. FEICOM					Consultant, Tender Board. FEICOM		15 000 000	-Council -CAC		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, FEICOM		x			Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer				
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, FEICOM		x			- Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, pen				
		Execution of the construction of Kekiiim bridge	Kekiiim bridge constructed	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM, Contractor			x	x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Project materials - and equipment - Working tools and equipment				
		Follow up the execution	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM, Contractor			x	x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics				
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, FEICOM				x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics				
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, FEICOM				x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics				
Rehabilitation of Mundim-Etem-Ebanya-Mbinon road (6.5km)	Mundim-Etem-Ebanya-Mbinon road is rehabilitated	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM,		x			LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer				
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor			x		Mayor	Papers, Computer, Printer				
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor			x		Mayor	- Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)				
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Mayor, Tender Board. FEICOM			x		LSO, Mayor, Consultant, Tender Board. FEICOM	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer				
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, FEICOM		x			Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer				
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, FEICOM		x			- Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, pen				
		Execute the rehabilitation of Mundim-Etem-Ebanya-Mbinon the road	Mundim-Etem-Ebanya-Mbinon road rehabilitated	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM, Contractor			x	x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Bulldozer - Grader - Equipment	7 800 000	-Council -CAC		

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
		Follow up the execution	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM, Contractor			x	x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, FEICOM				x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, FEICOM				x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics		
Rehabilitation of Engei -Kefume-Entoh road (2km) in Dom.	Engei -Kefume-Entoh road is rehabilitated	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM, Consultant		x			LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer	2 600 000	-Council -CAC
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor			x		Mayor	Papers, Computer, Printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor			x		Mayor	- Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Mayor, Tender Board. FEICOM			x		LSO, Mayor, Consultant, Tender Board. FEICOM	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, FEICOM			x		Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, FEICOM			x		LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, pen		
		Execute the rehabilitation of Engei -Kefume-Entoh	Engei - Kefume-Entoh road rehabilitated	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM, Contractor			x	x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Bulldozer - Grader - Equipment		
		Follow up the execution	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM, Contractor			x	x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, FEICOM				x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, FEICOM				x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics		
Rehabilitation of Chamkung-Mengei road (2km) in Djottin.	Chamkung-Mengei road rehabilitated	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM,		x			LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	- Papers - Computers, Printer		
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe	Mayor			x		Mayor	Papers, Computer, Printer		

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
				-Notice posted in Noni Today									
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor			x		Mayor	- Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Mayor, Tender Board. FEICOM			x		LSO, Mayor, Consultant, Tender Board. FEICOM	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, FEICOM		x			Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, FEICOM		x			LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, pen		
		Execution the rehabilitation of Chamkung-Mengei road road	Chamkung-Mengei road rehabilitated	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM, Contractor			x	x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Bulldozer - Grader - Equipment	9 100 000	-Council -CAC
		Follow-up of the execution of the rehabilitation	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM, Contractor			x	x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, FEICOM				x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, FEICOM				x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics		
Rehabilitation of Ngeptang-Ngai-Din road (8km) in Din.	Ngeptang-Ngai-Din road is rehabilitated	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM,		x			LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	- Papers - Computers, Printer		
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor			x		Mayor	-Papers, -Computer, Printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor			x		Mayor	Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Mayor, Tender Board. FEICOM			x		LSO, Mayor, Consultant, Tender Board. FEICOM	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, FEICOM			x		Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, FEICOM			x		LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, pen		
		Execution of the rehabilitation of Ngeptang-Ngai-	Ngeptang-Ngai-Din road rehabilitated	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM,			x	x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Bulldozer - Grader - Equipment	15 000 000	-Council -CAC

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
		Din road			Contractor								
		Follow-up of the road rehabilitation works	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM, Contractor			x	x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, FEICOM				x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Contractor, Mayor, FEICOM				x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics		
SUB-TOTAL											53 500 000		

6.3.3 Annual Operation plan for vulnerable group – The Fulani

The AOP seen below is that of an Ardorate (*Enkoweh Community*) - one of the vulnerable communities studied during the village diagnosis.

Table 6.7: Annual Operation plan for vulnerable group in Enkoweh Community

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
Rehabilitation of Mee-Enkoweh road and construction of temporary bridges	Mee- Enkoweh road is rehabilitated and temporal bridges constructed	Elaboration of tender document	Tender document	Tender document reception minutes	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM, Consultant		x			LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	- Papers - Computers, Printer		
		Call for tenders	Public notice	-Nkor Council Notice Board -Radio Oku/Nkambe -Notice posted in Noni Today	Mayor			x		Mayor	-Papers, -Computer, Printer		
		Reception of tenders	Received tenders	Duplicates of receipts	Mayor			x		Mayor	Receipt booklet, pen, stamp(s)		
		Analysis of bids	Detailed minutes of the analysis of bids	Note convening the Tender Board	LSO, Mayor, Consultant, Tender Board. FEICOM			x		LSO, Mayor, Consultant, Tender Board. FEICOM	Papers, pens, Computer, Printer		
		Award of contract	Minutes	Public notice	Mayor, FEICOM		x			Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, Computer, Printer		
		Signature of contract	Signed contract	Notification	Mayor, FEICOM		x			LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM	Papers, pen		
		Execute the rehabilitation of Mee- Enkoweh	Mee- Enkoweh road rehabilitated	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, FEICOM, Contractor			x	x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Bulldozer - Grader - Equipment	5 000 000	-Council -CAC

Project (or Micro Project)	Expect Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Responsible	Schedule (year quarters)				Resources			Sources of Finance
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial (FCFA)	
		road, complete with the construction of temporal bridges	and temporary bridges constructed										
		Follow up the execution	Field visit reports	-Project Logbook -Progress reports	LSO, Mayor, FEICOM, Contractor			x	x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics		
		Provisional reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Consultant, Contractor, Mayor, FEICOM				x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics		
		Final reception	Minutes	-Project Logbook	LSO, Consultant, Contractor, Mayor, FEICOM				x	- Engineers - Technicians	- Logistics		
SUB-TOTAL											5 000 000		

6.4 Environmental management framework

Organic Law No. 96/12 of 05th August 1996 on Environmental Management in Cameroon stipulates in chapter 11, Article 17, that the promoter or owner of any project which may endanger the environment owing to its dimension, nature or impact of its activities on the natural environment, shall carry out an impact assessment, in conformity with the prescriptions of the specifications. This assessment shall determine the direct and indirect incidence of the said project on the ecological balance of the area where the project is located, the physical environment and quality of life of the population, and the impact on the environment in general. To this effect, a subsequent text of application, Ministerial Order No. 0070/MINEP of 22nd April 2005, specifies the categories of projects liable to either a detailed or summary Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

The environmental aspects are not usually given much attention while preparing development plans. This has led to haphazard and uncontrolled development activities leading to overuse, congestion, incompatible land use and creating high risk environments to the city and rural dwellers. Deterioration of the natural and socio-economic living conditions specifically includes:

- Overcrowding,
- Congestion,
- Lack of sufficient water supply,
- Unhygienic living conditions,
- Air and noise pollution.

The best use of the land needs to be assessed in terms of not only the economic aspects but also in terms of the environmental aspects in order to ensure sustainable developments because the environment constitutes the base on which all activities are carried out.

Lack of proper land use control results in poor land use compatibility with houses being constructed haphazardly on areas such as steep slopes and marshy areas which are highly prone to disaster.

The overall objective of the Council Developmental Plan is to incorporate environmental considerations for improving environmental quality.

The specific objectives are: -

- To map the characteristics and environmental profile so as to identify the environmental pollution hot spots;
- To prepare an environmental management plan that includes rehabilitation and mitigation measures; and
- To recommend guidelines for environmentally compatible land use planning.

6.4.1 Potential impacts and Socio- environmental management plan

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

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

6.4.1.1 The main potential impacts and Mitigation measures

Table 6.8: Main potential impacts and mitigation measures

MICRO PROJECTS DEALING WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OR REHABILITATION OF BASIC COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE (e.g. Schools, classrooms, health centers, markets, warehouses, community halls, women training centers etc)		
Types of micro projects	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Mitigation measures
<p><u>Education</u> Construct 02 classroom block, extension of water/toilet at</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GNS Dom - GS Nkali - GSEnjong - GS Enjong - GS Engai - GS Kfunyam - GS Gofung - GNS Ekoweh - GS Gbenbvule - GS Bansan - GS Enteh - GS Febweh - GS Ntoh-Lassin Enjong - GS Chaw, - GS Myesi, - GS Djottin, - GS Meyissi <p><u>Commerce</u> - Construction of a well-planned weekly market complete with utilities, public toilets and motor park at Lassin - Construction of sales point in Bvugoi - Construction of well-planned weekly market at new site in Nkor, complete with utilities, public toilets and motorpark</p> <p><u>Culture</u> Construction of community hall at</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fonti (Njottin) - Ekoweh - Bvugoi (Dom) <p><u>Territorial administration, decentralization</u> - Construction of Council Multipurpose Offices Nkor</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risks related to the acquisition of lands for the localization of the micro project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize and inform the affected persons on the necessity of the site and the choice criteria. - Obtain Land donation attestation signed by the village chief and the proprietor of the site
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conflicts related to the choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for site use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inform the affected persons ; - Census (Count the persons) / affected homes and evaluate their property. - Compensate affected persons in conformity with the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms or clauses.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conflicts related to the use, and non durability or fragility of the work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish use rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diverse impacts related to the choice of site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Systematically avoid setting up works in sensitive zones such as ; swampy areas, sacred zones, rivers, parks and protected areas, used zones, mountain sides etc ;
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Erosion due to the use of borrowed pit or zones/ gravel quarry or sand and /or the excavation of the Project site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restore the borrowed zones while respecting the natural sloping nature of the land. - Re-afforestation in the affected zones ; - Planting of grass (vegetative cover) in the affected zones ;
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impacts related to pollution due to waste oil from vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use adapted engines and change filters regularly ; - Put in place engine oil reception tanks and get them returned to specialized enterprises.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and circulation of machines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respect the project site security rules and regulations (wearing of masks, boots.) - Watering the works with water from a permanent water source.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-afforestation around the works.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The increase in the prevalence rate of STD/HIV/AIDS, and eventually on poaching 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs and HIV/AIDS, and on poaching through bill boards and meetings
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accident risks related to diverse movements and works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respect the distance between the road and the site. - Put project site sign boards; - Observe basic security rules (putting on the appropriate uniforms, speed limitation, etc.) - Ensure site security
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The increase of revenue within the micro project zone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The recruitment of personnel on the basis of competition and transparency; - Favour the recruitment of the local population for mobilized labour as well as the use of labour intensive techniques (HIMO). ;
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pollutions related to waste generated during the works. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avoid depositing waste matter within the river channel (at least keep 100m distance from the river) - Deposit within the old borrowed zones
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impacts related to solid waste generated as a result of work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preview garbage cans for the evacuation of solid wastes which will be taken to be emptied ;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impacts related to domestic wastes. (Used water, excreta, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preview a good drainage system especially for used water
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement in the access to basic services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Train the management committee on key issues including, maintenance and the management of works - Preview a water point to improve on the utilization of the work.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Floods and water stagnation risks around the work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preview a simplified network for the purification of rain water, including its evacuation.
HYDRAULIC PROJECTS/ WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS		
(e.g. Wells, bore holes, rehabilitation of water catchment areas, Protected water catchment areas source, extension of potable water supply, Rehabilitation and extension of water supply, Rehabilitation of storage tank, Rehabilitation of water network etc)		
Types of micro project	Potential Socio-environmental impacts	Mitigation measures
<p><u>Water and Energy</u></p> <p>a) Water</p> <p>Extension of potable water supply network from Nгаа-Lassin to Nгааh sub-palace and construction of 06 standpipes (Lassin)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of potable water supply at Bamtioverside, complete with a catchment, reservoir, network and 06 standpipes - Construction of Entanghe potable water system and construction of 03 standpipes - Construction of the potable water supply system at Ekoweh - Construction of the potable water supply system of Chaw (Dom) - Extension of potable water supply to Ebanya-Nkor and construction of 04 standpipes <p>b) Electricity</p> <p>Extension of the AES Sonel electricity grid to the sub-division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of the Tadu-Njottin MV line, complete with LV distribution network in Djottin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize and inform affected persons on the necessity of a site and choice criteria. - Obtain a land donation attestation, signed by the village chief and proprietor of the site.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inform affected persons; - Count the persons / homes affected and evaluate their property. - Compensate those affected in conformity with the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conflicts related to the use, and the non durability or fragility of the work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish use rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diverse impacts related to the choice of site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Systematically avoid to localize or set up works within sensitive zones such as marshy zones, sacred zones, River channels, protected parks, used zones, mountain sides, flanks of mountains, etc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pollution of water points either by phytosanitary products or latrines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forbid farming with phytosanitary products around the immediate borders of the site (maintain a distance of at least 300 metres) - Maintain latrines at least 50 m from the water point
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impacts related to the pollution due to waste oil from vehicles or machines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use adapted machines/ change filters - Put in place recuperation tanks of machine oils and get them returned to specialized enterprises.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and the circulation of machines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respect of security rules and regulations at the site (the wearing of masks, boots) - Watering the works with water from permanent water courses.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-forestation beyond the works or come to a consensus as to a site to carry out the re-forestation exercise.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The increase in the prevalence rate of STDs/HIV/AIDS and eventually on poaching. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs, HIV, poaching through billboards and meetings.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accident risk emanating from the works. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Put sign boards at the site; - Observe basic security rules (wearing the appropriate uniforms, speed limitation, etc.) - Ensure security at the site
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The increase of revenue within the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Favour the recruitment of local labour as well as the use of labour intensive techniques(HIMO) 	

	micro-project zone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recruitment to be done on the basis of competency and transparency
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impacts related to waste matter generated during the works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avoid the deposit of waste matter in river channels (at least 100m distance from the river) - Deposit in old borrowed zones.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Floods and standing water risks around the works. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preview a simplified rain water purification network including a means of an eventual evacuation into lost and well secured wells
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risks of contamination and the infiltration of dirty and muddy water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Render secure water points by building a fence around; Render impermeable the sides with tiles or marble stones
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Perturbation of water quality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regular physico-chemical water treatment.
INTERCONNECTING PROJECTS		
(Rehabilitation of rural path, maintenance of rural roads, extension of rural road, construction of bridges, culverts, extension of electricity network, farm to market roads etc)		
Types of micro project	Potential Socio-environmental impacts	Mitigation measures
Rehabilitation of roads: - Jeng-ArdoJimira (3km), - Mundim-Etem-Ebanya-Mbinon (6.5km), - Mee-Enkoweh (3km), - Engei -Kefume-Entoh road (2km) - Chamfung-Mengei (7km) - Ngeptang-Ngai-Din (8km) - Banti-Vun (8km) - Construct Kekiim bridge (4m long) from GS Ntoh-Lassin to GSS Lassin (Jeng)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential socio-environmental impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Socio-environmental Mitigation Measures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize and inform affected persons on the necessity of a site and choice criteria. - Obtain a land donation attestation, signed by the village chief and proprietor of the site.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of the site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Count the persons / homes affected and evaluate their property. - Compensate those affected in conformity with the involuntary displaced and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conflicts related to the use, and non durability or fragility of the work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish usage rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diverse impacts related to the choice of site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Systematically avoid to localize works within sensitive zones such as marshy zones, sacred zones, water courses, protected parks, used zones, & mountains sides, etc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impacts related to the pollution due to waste oil from vehicles or machine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use adapted machines - Put in place recuperation tanks of machine oils and get them returned to specialized enterprises
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and the circulation of machines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respect of security rules and regulations at the site (the wearing of masks, boots) - Watering the works with water from permanent water courses.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-afforestation around the works
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The increase in the prevalence rate of STDs/HIV/AIDS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs, HIV, poaching through billboards and meetings. - Put bill boards for prevention.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accident risks related to works. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Put site sign boards; - Observe basic security rules (the wearing of the appropriate uniforms, speed limits, etc.)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The increase of revenues within the micro-project zone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The recruitment of personnel on the basis of competence and transparency ; - Favour the recruitment of local labour as well as the use of labour intensive techniques (HIMO); 	

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

Source: CAMGIS January 2012

6.4.2 Simplified Socio-environmental management Plan

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

Table 6.9: Simplified Socio-environmental management Plan

Environmental measures	Tasks	Actors to be put in place	Period	Follow up Actors	Cost	Observations
Recruitment of a Council Development officer/ Task or duty as a member of the steering Committee of the CDP		Council (Council Tender board)	2011 (March-May)	Municipal councilors ; PNDP	PM (Contract Award, Tender)	
Training of Council Development officer on environment issues and on the social and environmental management framework of the PNDP	Prepare the terms of Reference (ToR)	PNDP	2011-2012	Delegation MINEP ; Delegation MINAS ; PNDP ; Council	Incorporated into PNDP budget	
Use of socio –environmental Screening form for micro projects (during feasibility studies)		Consultant in-charge of feasibility studies for micro-projects	2011-2014	Delegation MINEP ; Delegation MINAS ; PNDP ; Municipal councilors; Council Development officer	PM (Contract Award, Tender)	Related cost should be included in the micro project conception cost.
Training of COMES (Council sessions extended to sector ministries) on safeguards policies and on social and environmental aspects to be taken into consideration		PNDP, Council	2011-2012	Delegation MINEP ; Delegation MINAS ;	Incorporated into the PNDP budget	
Provision to carry out simplified environmental impact studies	-Prepare the ToR ; - Make sure ToR is approved; - Recruit a consultant ; - Carry out the studies	PNDP, Council (municipal councilors)	2011-2014	Delegation MINEP ; Delegation MINAS ; PNDP ; Council Development officer ; Municipal councilors	It cost at least 7millionsFCFA for a simplified study, and around 8 to 10 million FCFA for detailed study	In case of resettlement, the cost is to be borne by the Mayor.
Provision to compensate displaced persons		Council/ municipal councilors		-Council -MINDAF -MINAS	To be evaluated	The cost is to be borne by the Mayor
Follow up on the social and	- Extraction of	Council	During Work	Delegation	Integrated within the	

environmental management plan, the contractors (entrepreneur) and also the environmental measures of projects retained	environmental measures of the MPs - Elaborate a follow up plan of the measures	Development officer/ Steering committee of the CDP	execution 2011-2014	MINEP ;MINAS ; PNDP ; Municipal Councilors	council budget	
Respect of environmental clauses contained in the tender document and the micro project environmental measures.	-Include the clauses in the Tender document ; - Put operational the clause	-Council, PNDP -Entrepreneurs or contractors		Delegation MINEP ; Council development officer ; Municipal Councilors	PM,(contract award - Integrated in the Micro-project cost)	

Source: CAMGIS January 2012

6.5 Procurement or contract award plan

The preparation of a contract award plan entails stating dates as to when the activities of the projects identified and programmed particularly in the AIP are expected to start and finish. Unfortunately, with the application of the 2004 constitution, not all the sectors have been decentralized *“financially.”* Certain projects, as seen in the investment plan for the council, are awarded at the level of the central administration (Yaoundé), while others are at the Regional level (Bamenda). Hence, difficulties faced in preparing an all inclusive contract award plan. Consequently, the contract award plan presented herein below excludes those projects tendered and awarded at the levels of Yaoundé and Bamenda respectively.

Table 6.10: Contract award plan

1. Education

Project	Elaboration of Request for Financing		Elaboration of the Project Convention		Actors Involved	Partners	Selection Method	Amount	Preparation of Tender Documents		Call for Proposals		Technical and Financial Evaluation	
	Start	End	Start	End					Start	End	Start	End	Start	End
EDUCATION														
Construction and equipment of 02 classroom block, at GS Enjong -Mbinon	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	16,000,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012
- Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes at GS Enjong - Mbinon	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	1,500,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012

Extension of Mbinon Water supply to GS Enjong -Mbinon and construction of one functioning standpipe	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	2,500,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012
Construction and equipment of 02 classroom block, at GNS Ntoh-Lassin	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	16,000,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012
Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes at GNS Ntoh-Lassin	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	1,500,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012
Extension of Lassin potable Water supply to GNS Ntoh-Lassin and construction of one functioning standpipe	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	2,500,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012
Construction and equipment of 02 classrooms at GS Engai - Nkor	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	16,000,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012
Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes at GS Engai - Nkor	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	1,500,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012
Extension of Nkor potable Water supply to GS Engai – Nkor and construction of one functioning standpipe	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	2,500,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012
Construction and equipment of 02 classroom at GNS Dom	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	16,000,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012
Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes at GNS DOM	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	1,500,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012
Extension of Dom potable water supply to GNS DOM and construction of one functioning standpipe	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	2,500,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012

Construction and equipment of 02 classrooms at GS Kfunyam- Djottin	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	16,000,000	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012
- Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes at GS Kfunyam- Djottin	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	1,500,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012
Extension of Djottin Water supply to GS Kfunyam- Djottin and construction of one functioning standpipe	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	2,500,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012
Construction and equipment of 02 classroom at GS Gofung- Din	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	16,000,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012
Construction of a water point for GS Gofung, complete with one functioning standpipe	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	2,500,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012
Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes at GS Gofung- Din	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	1,500,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012
Construction of 02 classroom at GNS Nkali - Din	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	16,000,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012
Supply 60 desk-bench combinations 02 small cupboards and 02 trash cans to GS Nkali - Din	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	1,800,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012
Supply of: 02 teacher tables and 02 teacher chairs, at GS Nkali - Din	13/3/2012	15/3/2012	16/3/2012	22/3/2012	Council Technician	LSO, Consultant, Mayor, PNDP	Call for Tenders	250,000	30/3/2012	3/4/2012	07/4/2012	27/4/2012	7/5/2011	15/5/2012
SUB-TOTAL (EDUCATION)								138,050,000						

1. Public Works

Project	Elaboration of Request for Financing		Elaboration of the Project Convention		Actors Involved	Partners	Selection Method	Amount	Preparation of Tender Documents		Call for Proposals		Technical and Financial Evaluation	
	Start	End	Start	End					Start	End	Start	End	Start	End
PUBLIC WORKS														
Rehabilitation of (Jeng-ArdoJimira) road (6.5km) in Lassin	13/6/2012	14/6/2012	15/6/2012	22/6/2012	Council Technician	Consultant, Council	Call for Tenders	4,000,000	30/6/2012	16/7/2012	17/7/2012	17/8/2012	18/8/2012	25/8/2012
Construction of the Kekiim bridge (4m long) from GS Ntoh-Lassin to GSS Lassin (Jeng)	13/6/2012	14/6/2012	15/6/2012	22/6/2012	Council Technician	Consultant, Council	Call for Tenders	15,000,000	30/6/2012	16/7/2012	17/7/2012	17/8/2012	18/8/2012	25/8/2012
Rehabilitation of Mundim-Etem-Ebanya-Mbinon road (6.5km)	13/6/2012	14/6/2012	15/6/2012	22/6/2012	Council Technician	Consultant, Council	Call for Tenders	7,800,000	30/6/2012	16/7/2012	17/7/2012	17/8/2012	18/8/2012	25/8/2012
Rehabilitation of Mee-Enkoweh Ardorate road (3km) in Nkor	13/6/2012	14/6/2012	15/6/2012	22/6/2012	Council Technician	Consultant, Council, MINTP	Call for Tenders	5,000,000	30/6/2012	16/7/2012	17/7/2012	17/8/2012	18/8/2012	25/8/2012
Rehabilitation of Engei - Kefume-Entoh road (2km) in Dom.	13/6/2012	14/6/2012	15/6/2012	22/6/2012	Council Technician	Consultant, Council	Call for Tenders	2,600,000	30/6/2012	16/7/2012	17/7/2012	17/8/2012	18/8/2012	25/8/2012
Rehabilitation of Chamfung-Mengei road (7km) in Djottin	13/6/2012	14/6/2012	15/6/2012	22/6/2012	Council Technician	Consultant, Council	Call for Tenders	9,100,000	30/6/2012	16/7/2012	17/7/2012	17/8/2012	18/8/2012	25/8/2012
Rehabilitation of Ngeptang-Ngai-Din road (8km) in Din.	13/6/2012	14/6/2012	15/6/2012	22/6/2012	Council Technician	Consultant, Council	Call for Tenders	15,000,000	30/6/2012	16/7/2012	17/7/2012	17/8/2012	18/8/2012	25/8/2012
SU-BTOTAL (PUBLIC WORKS)								58, 500,000						
SUMMARY														
Education								138, 050, 000						
Public Works								58, 500,000						
GRAND TOTAL								196, 550, 000						

Micro Projects	Non objection Period		Negotiation of the Contract		Award of the Contract		Period of Execution		Provisional Reception	Final Reception	
	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Date	Start	End
Construction and equipment of 02 classroom block, at GS Enjong -Mbinon	7/5/2012	14/5/2012	20/5/2012	21/5/2012	21/5/2012	6/6/2012	21/6/2012	6/9/2012	15/9/2012	15/9/2012	25/11/2012
- Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes at GS Enjong -Mbinon	7/5/2012	14/5/2012	20/5/2012	21/5/2012	21/5/2012	6/6/2012	21/6/2012	6/9/2012	15/9/2012	15/9/2012	25/11/2012
Extension of Mbinon potable water supply to GS Enjong –Mbinon, and construction of one functioning standpipe	7/5/2012	14/5/2012	20/5/2012	21/5/2012	21/5/2012	6/6/2012	21/6/2012	6/9/2012	15/9/2012	15/9/2012	25/11/2012
Construction and equipment of 02 classroom block, at GNS Ntoh-Lassin	7/5/2012	14/5/2012	20/5/2012	21/5/2012	21/5/2012	6/6/2012	21/6/2012	6/9/2012	15/9/2012	15/9/2012	25/11/2012
Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes at GNS Ntoh-Lassin	7/5/2012	14/5/2012	20/5/2012	21/5/2012	21/5/2012	6/6/2012	21/6/2012	6/9/2012	15/9/2012	15/9/2012	25/11/2012
Extension of Lassin potable water supply to GNS Ntoh-Lassin, and construction of one functioning standpipe	7/5/2012	14/5/2012	20/5/2012	21/5/2012	21/5/2012	6/6/2012	21/6/2012	6/9/2012	15/9/2012	15/9/2012	25/11/2012
Construction and equipment of 02 classrooms at GS Engai - Nkor	7/5/2012	14/5/2012	20/5/2012	21/5/2012	21/5/2012	6/6/2012	21/6/2012	6/9/2012	15/9/2012	15/9/2012	25/11/2012
Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes at GS Engai - Nkor	7/5/2012	14/5/2012	20/5/2012	21/5/2012	21/5/2012	6/6/2012	21/6/2012	6/9/2012	15/9/2012	15/9/2012	25/11/2012
Extension of Nkor potable water supply to GS Engai – Nkor, and construction of one functioning standpipe	7/5/2012	14/5/2012	20/5/2012	21/5/2012	21/5/2012	6/6/2012	21/6/2012	6/9/2012	15/9/2012	15/9/2012	25/11/2012
Construction and equipment of 02 classroom at GNS Dom	7/5/2012	14/5/2012	20/5/2012	21/5/2012	21/5/2012	6/6/2012	21/6/2012	6/9/2012	15/9/2012	15/9/2012	25/11/2012
Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes at GNS DOM	7/5/2012	14/5/2012	20/5/2012	21/5/2012	21/5/2012	6/6/2012	21/6/2012	6/9/2012	15/9/2012	15/9/2012	25/11/2012
Extension of Dom potable water supply to GNS DOM and construction of one functioning standpipe	7/5/2012	14/5/2012	20/5/2012	21/5/2012	21/5/2012	6/6/2012	21/6/2012	6/9/2012	15/9/2012	15/9/2012	25/11/2012
Construction and equipment of 02 classrooms at GS Kfunyam- Djottin	7/5/2012	14/5/2012	20/5/2012	21/5/2012	21/5/2012	6/6/2012	21/6/2012	6/9/2012	15/9/2012	15/9/2012	25/11/2012
- Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes at GS Kfunyam- Djottin	7/5/2012	14/5/2012	20/5/2012	21/5/2012	21/5/2012	6/6/2012	21/6/2012	6/9/2012	15/9/2012	15/9/2012	25/11/2012
Extension of Djottin potable water supply to GS Kfunyam- Djottin, and construction of one functioning standpipe	7/5/2012	14/5/2012	20/5/2012	21/5/2012	21/5/2012	6/6/2012	21/6/2012	6/9/2012	15/9/2012	15/9/2012	25/11/2012

Construction and equipment of 02 classroom at GS Gofung- Din	7/5/2012	14/5/2012	20/5/2012	21/5/2012	21/5/2012	6/6/2012	21/6/2012	6/9/2012	15/9/2012	15/9/2012	25/11/2012
Construction of a water point for GS Gofung, complete with one functioning standpipe	7/5/2012	14/5/2012	20/5/2012	21/5/2012	21/5/2012	6/6/2012	21/6/2012	6/9/2012	15/9/2012	15/9/2012	25/11/2012
Construction of a toilet with three squatting holes at GS Gofung- Din	7/5/2012	14/5/2012	20/5/2012	21/5/2012	21/5/2012	6/6/2012	21/6/2012	6/9/2012	15/9/2012	15/9/2012	25/11/2012
Rehabilitation of Jeng-Ardo Jimira road (6.5km) in Lassin	16/8/2012	24/8/2012	31/8/2012	1/9/2012	1/9/2012	15/9/2012	30/9/2012	15/11/2012	16/11/2012	17/11/2012	25/11/2012
Construction of the Kekiim bridge (4m long) linking GS Ntoh-Lassin to GSS Lassin (Jeng)	16/8/2012	24/8/2012	31/8/2012	1/9/2012	1/9/2012	15/9/2012	30/9/2012	15/11/2012	16/11/2012	17/11/2012	25/11/2012
Rehabilitation of Mundim-Etem-Ebanya-Mbinon road (6.5km)	16/8/2012	24/8/2012	31/8/2012	1/9/2012	1/9/2012	15/9/2012	30/9/2012	15/11/2012	16/11/2012	17/11/2012	25/11/2012
Rehabilitation of Mee- Enkoweh Ardorate road (3km) in Nkor	16/8/2012	24/8/2012	31/8/2012	1/9/2012	1/9/2012	15/9/2012	30/9/2012	15/11/2012	16/11/2012	17/11/2012	25/11/2012
Rehabilitation of Engei -Kefume-Entoh road (2km) in Dom.	16/8/2012	24/8/2012	31/8/2012	1/9/2012	1/9/2012	15/9/2012	30/9/2012	15/11/2012	16/11/2012	17/11/2012	25/11/2012
Rehabilitation of Chamfung-Mengei road (7km) in Djottin	16/8/2012	24/8/2012	31/8/2012	1/9/2012	1/9/2012	15/9/2012	30/9/2012	15/11/2012	16/11/2012	17/11/2012	25/11/2012
Rehabilitation of Ngeptang-Ngai-Din road (8km) in Din.	16/8/2012	24/8/2012	31/8/2012	1/9/2012	1/9/2012	15/9/2012	30/9/2012	15/11/2012	16/11/2012	17/11/2012	25/11/2012

Source: CAMGIS February 2012

CHAPTER SEVEN: MONITORING AND EVALUATION SUMMARY

7.1 Composition, allocation of steering Committee of the CDP

The Nkor Council is set to see the take off of the AIP. The implementation of the CDP is a matter for the expertise of the local ministerial services with an adequate program of development/capacities. However, considering the specificity of the plan, the technical support proves to be necessary. So for the success of its implementation, the involvement of all local development actors is indispensable. This, the Council is set to ensure is done through the M&E.

7.1.1 Monitoring and Follow-up Committee

Initially during the diagnosis, the committee put in place to follow-up the study was called the Council Streeing Committee. During the implementation this committee changes to the Monitoring and follow-up Committee. This committee was put in place by a municipal order. The committee is the watchdog of the CDP from its elaboration to the execution phase. It is therefore an organ that will ensure the proper implementation of the CDP. The members of this committee are:

Table 7.1: The members of this committee:

SN	Position	Name	Gender
1	Chairman	Nailong Sabastine Chefor	Male
2	Secretary	Tata Micheal Mnulali	Male
3	Member	Nforya Oliver Laban	Male
4	Member	Yufui Christopher	Male
5	Member	Ndi Margerate Laam	Female
6	Member	Mangew Protus Wantoh	Male

Source: Nkor Council 2011

7.1.2 Village Follow-up Committee (FC)

The Follow-up Committee is mainly responsible for coordinating and managing activities to be undertaken within the village, besides acting as liaison between village and development agencies. To do this, they have to:

- Ensure that they source up internal and external resources;
- Ensure transparency in resource use (present management reports to the assembly of the village);
- Ensure proper implementation of actions contained in the Nkor Council Development Plan that concern village;
- Raise awareness on the contribution (financial, material and human) of the village residents;
- Monitor the implementation of micro-projects;
- Evaluate the micro-projects on completion;
- Promote synergies in development activities

The members of this committee were made up of:

- 01 President
- 01 Vice President
- 01 Secretary
- 01-Assistant Secretary
- 01 Treasurer

- 02 Auditors
- 01 responsible for monitoring, a municipal councilor (in case there is one, and if and only if he/she took part in the workshops)

7.1.3 The Actors

The actors who are indispensable for the success of the setting/implementing CDP among others include:

- Every actor who has a role to play in the process of setting up of the operational the plan
- The Municipal Council;
- The Local services;
- The Council Supervisory Authorities
- The Decentralized State Services;
- The Population (through the civil society experts);
- The professional organizations and associations;
- The private sector (suppliers of services, economic operators, etc);
- The development partners of the council (NGO, project, international institutions of financing of the development, etc.).

7.1.4 The Roles of Actors

Table 7.2: The Roles of actors in the implementation of a CDP

Actors	Responsibilities
Council Executive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To search for financings - To appreciate the quality of the information providers - To follow the implementation of the projects - To assure the management, the maintenance and the sustainability - To assure the mastery of work
Municipal Counsellor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To stimulate the involvement of the populations through the sensitizations - To watch at the annual programming of the activities - To follow the evolution of the implementation of the plan through the local ministries
Council services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To elaborate the technical and financial files of the projects - To elaborate the terms of reference and the files of offer - To follow the realization of the projects
Supervisory Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To facilitate and to watch at the involvement of the technical services - To contribute in search of solutions in case of blockage - To watch at the annual programming of the activities
Government services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To bring some information (governmental program, norms...) - To counsel the ministries in their respective domain of activity - To bring financial and technical supports for the execution and the follow-up assessment of the projects - To attend the local services in the installation of projects - To appreciate the quality of the information providers - To attract the attention of the ministries in relation to the difficulties of implementing the plan - To participate at the sittings of assessment and auto-evaluation of the plan
Private Sector /NGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bring financings for the exploitation of the public utilities, commercial or other activity generators of incomes - To put at the disposal of the services for survey controls, etc.... - To reinforce the capacities of the local ministries and technical services of the council
Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribute to the realization of the plan by the human, material and financial resource mobilization - To assure that the council annual work plan is realised
Professional Organizations and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mobilize and to inform the populations - To bring financings - To execute some projects being a matter for their expertise

associations	- To facilitate studies and control - To participate at the development of the yearly activity program
Council Follow up Committee	- Assists in the monitoring of the implementation of projects within the planned developmental program
Village Follow-up Committee (FC)	- Coordinating and managing activities to be undertaken within the village, besides acting as liaison between village and development agencies

Source: CAMGIS January 2012

7.1.5 The Council Development Plan Implementation Stages

The setting in operation of the development scheme will be concretized through the following stages:

- The diffusion of the content of the CDP,
- The development of the yearly programs of the CDP,
- The installation of the micro-projects,
- The development of the strategies of mobilization of the corresponding resources,
- The execution of the projects.

A) The diffusion of the content of the CDP;

The diffusion of the content of the CDP consists to put at the disposal of the different actors of the council the important actions kept for the development of the council. Thus the CDP documents will be put at the disposal of the population for consultation.

B) The development of the yearly (AIP) programs of the CDP

The CDP permits the Council to specify the actions to be done in all domains as well as their years of execution. The yearly programs are extracted from the multi-year program. They must indicate the activities precisely to be done, the period of realization, the necessary means as well as the persons responsible for each activity.

These yearly programs are then elaborated by the local ministries subject to the adoption by the Local Council. After its adoption, the yearly investment budget of the Council is elaborated. It completes the budget of work and together it constitutes the annual budget of the Council.

C) The installation of the micro projects

This stage permits the Council to have technical and financial files for the different scheduled project. For the installation of the micro projects, the Mayor could contact the decentralized state services or NGO.

D) Setting up of a communication strategy and the necessary resource mobilization

The communication occupies an important place in the setting in operation the plan. A good internal and external communication strategy permits to assure a better involvement of the actors at the execution of the plan and also to negotiate with other actors the necessary resource mobilization.

A strategy of communication should be put in place by the local ministries.

The mobilization of resources is necessary for the financing of the important projects, in the process of setting in operation of the CDP. To this effect, the council must:

- To reinforce its capacity of investment while mastering its loads of work and while improving its level of mobilization of revenue from taxes and non fiscal;
- To reinforce the involvement of the private actors (elite of council area or, economic operators etc) for the financing of the activities of the plan through the grants, the voluntary subscriptions,
- To seize the opportunities that the stat offers;
- To reinforce the involvement of communities directly beneficiary for the realization of the investments and other;
- To contact decentralized cooperation. It must identify other partners of the North and the South to reinforce the impact of this decentralized cooperation;
- To put in operation a process of very active and attractive communication of the partners to be interested at the projects brought out from the plan.

7.2 Indicators for monitoring and evaluation compared to AIP and sectorial policies

7.2.1 The follow-up of the plan

The follow-up assessment of the plan concerns all actors. But the central core of the process must be the local council departments.

A) The objectives of the follow-up

The follow-up is a permanent function that essentially aims at providing the local ministries and to the other hand taking parts of the indicators on the progress achieved in the setting in operation of the CDP. Others objectives include:

- To insure if the programmed activities normally take place according to the periods, the means and the responsibilities foreseen by the plan;
- To take corrective measures in case of noted blockage;
- To raise the gaps or loadings of the situations or actors as well as the mobile having permitted to produce them;
- To constitute a databank capable to permit the capitalization of the process and the re-actualisation of the plan at one moment;
- To inform the population and the financial backers regularly to maintain the credibility of the elected premises and structures charged with the execution of the plan.

B) The Actors

All actors who intervene in the setting in operation the CDP are implied at different degrees in the follow-up and the assessment of the development scheme.

It is about:

- The local ministries;
- The Supervisory Authorities
- The beneficiary population
- The technical services;
- The traditional authorities;
- The elites;
- The NGO;

C) Elements to take in account at the time of the follow-up of the plan

The elements below are important in the follow-up of the plan by the different actors. It is about of:

- Date of the visit;
- Locality visited;
- Objective of the visit;
- Activities;

- Aggregate amount foreseen by the plan;
- Going up paid;
- Level of realization;
- Recent changes in relation to the former situation;
- Difficulties met and considered solutions.

7.3 Follow up plan, tools and monitoring frequency

The follow up plan is a tool that permits the council to guide the reflections of the local ministries in view of the improvement of the putting in operation the CDP. It permits the Council to determine the weakness and strength, the orientation of the setting in operation of the CDP. It helps to determine the weakness so as to strengthen, its orientations to modify the CDP in the mid-term of the plan. To examine the different actions of the plan, one must lean on the logic of the plan, the indicators of follow-up as well as the following criteria: consistency, efficiency, efficiency, viability...

During the period of its putting in place it is advised that the CDP is reviewed at least two times before its term. This can be done at mid - course and another at the end of the term. Done this way, the opportunity will be given to verify if this plan was successful with regards to its concrete impact on the population, of its durability, its fairness and contribution at the development of the capacities of the people.

7.3.1 Plan of action for follow-up and evaluation

The Follow-up Committee shall, in consultation with the Council and PNDP, determine the number of times to hold meetings per month. During these meetings, the committee shall, amongst other things, stimulate the continuous mobilization of funds and the involvement of everybody and social groups in the community in the execution of the projects. Table 7.3 below shows the roles and responsibilities of the Follow-up Committee.

Table 7.3: Evaluation and follow-up modules

Previewed or Programmed Activities	Responsibilities	Date	Expected Results	Indicators	Observations/Justifications
Mobilisation and sensitisation in the community to raise funds for the construction of stand taps	Follow-up Committee	12/01/2012	1.000.000 FCFA collected	Number of persons sensitized Monies/Amount collected.	Account created by the community in a recognized finance institution

Source: CAMGIS field surveys February 2012

7.3.2 Plan of action of meetings

Table 7.4 below is an example of the activities to be undertaken by the community to facilitate the understanding of the follow-up and monitoring.

Table 7.4: Calendar of Meetings

Type of Meeting	Date	Programme of the Day	Activities	Expected results
Internal Sensitisation	23 May to April 2012	- Restitution of the Community Development Plan - Sensitisation Plan for the community	- Conduct a door-to-door information circulation - Note questions raised; - Take into account all points of view	Number of persons living in the community are sensitised
External Sensitisation	07 May 2012	- Sensitisation plan for the sons and daughters living outside the	- Preparation of the sensitisation letters - Sending of sensitisation	Number of persons living outside (external) the

		community	letters to all the areas concerned - Take into account all external feedback	community are sensitised
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Source: CAMGIS field surveys February 2012

7.4 Review mechanism of the CDP and preparation of the AIP

As soon as projects are launched and execution begins, there will be close monitoring and follow up of the progress of activities within the given timeframe and conditions of the contracts. There will be ongoing evaluation to see what has been done and what is left to be done. For activities which will not meet up with the time frame in the AIP, they will be rescheduled as priority projects for the next year. There will be a general evaluation of the plan to see which other projects could come up as priority projects in the second and third years of the triennial plan.

The Village follow up and Council Follow up Committees will jointly assess the work

7.5 Information plan and communication on the implementation of the CDP

Communication occupies an important place in operating the plan. A good internal and external communication strategy permits a better involvement of the actors in the execution of the plan and also to negotiate the necessary resource mobilization with other actors. A strategy of communication should be put in place by the local ministries.

The mobilization of resources is necessary for the financing of the important projects, in the process of operating the CDP. To this effect, the council must:

- Reinforce its capacity of investment, while mastering its loads of work, and while improving its level of mobilization of revenue from taxes and non-fiscal sources;
- Reinforce the involvement of the private actors (elite of council area or, economic operators, etc) for the financing of the activities of the plan through the grants, the voluntary subscriptions;
- Seize the opportunities that the state offers;
- Reinforce the involvement of communities directly benefitting from the realization of the investments and others;
- Contact decentralized cooperation. It must identify other partners of the North and the South to reinforce the impact of this decentralized cooperation;
- Put in operation a process of very active and attractive communication of the partners to be interested at the projects brought out from the plan.

Information and communication plan on the implementation of CDP can be seen summarised in Table 7.5 below.

Table 7.5: Summary on information and communication plan on the implementation of CDP

Objective	Activities	Responsibility	Tools	Target	Results	Indicators
Report of the highlights of the event	TV reports Radio report on the same day in different media invited	Invited media	Video camera, audio recording	Public	A documentary is made website updated	Documentary broadcast Number of web site visitors and number of reactions
Put the results at the disposal of the public	Prepare and disseminate reports	Council and LSO	Report	Stakeholders	Reports send Web site updated	Acknowledgements, feedback, discharge records

Implement the recommendations	Hold meetings to monitor the process		Mayor and stakeholders	Number of meetings and actions taken	Stakeholders	
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Source: CAMGIS January 2012

The council has bill boards in all villages where activities of the CDP will be posted. Secondly, the council has partners abroad where they can publicize the plan. With other partners they will propagate the plan wide and near. They are part of UCCC where there will be publicity of the plan. The DM Community Radio and the Savanna TV stations in Nkambe, the Oku Radio and the Bui Community radios in the environment will share in the communication and will be running programmes on the CDP on a weekly basis. Other radio stations in the Region and Country will also be given some programmes.

CHAPTER EIGHT: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 Conclusion

In the process of elaborating this plan, account was taken of the strengths, weaknesses and opportunities that abound in the municipality so as to make it realistic and pertinent, with useful information that should guide the council's orientation with respect to the development of the council area. To maximize its impact and influence, there is need therefore to have a council with a dynamic team of competent persons that are capable of exploiting the inherent geographical, political, social and economic potentials of the council area and transform them into a productive machinery that is at the service of the public.

The Council Development Plan CDP process for Nkor Council has been a success, thanks to the collaboration of various stakeholders involved in the process, right from the day of its launching. The elaboration of this document took into account the socio-economic situation and other development aspects of the Council area, thereby finding means and ways to improve upon them for the wellbeing of the population. It is in this connection that various diagnoses were conducted at different levels (CID, urban space and Village) in a participatory manner, and through a SWOT analysis, with the target population and communities. The outcome of the diagnosis revealed a number of setbacks to the development of the Council area. After a pairwise ranking of all the micro projects identified, it was revealed that sectors such as education, public works (roads), energy and water resources, and health were the top-most priorities of the population in the entire council area.

Considering the burning nature of the problems identified and the position and responsibility to be shouldered by the Council within the framework of the current decentralisation process, it would be necessary for this council to mobilise substantial resources to provide and/or satisfy these basic needs of the population. This CDP is the property of the council and needs to be implemented with stringent measures. The hope is that all living forces in the Council area would be able to contribute (financially, materially etc.) for its achievement.

8.2 Recommendations

However, in order to overcome the identified setbacks we recommend that the following actions be undertaken:

- 1) A stakeholder like the PNDP has already pledged some financial resources for the implementation of some actions in the plan. It is recommended that the council should engage in continuous resource mobilisation strategies to take this plan from paper to concrete realisations for the benefit of the population. The council should therefore do a lot of lobbying and fund raising in order to realise the plan.
- 2) Build the capacity of various follow-up committees charged with the implementation of this CDP at all levels (council and villages/communities),
- 3) Build the capacity of committee members or councillors in charge of the implementation and management of those committees: example: road management committees, water management committees, hygiene and sanitation,
- 4) Strengthen the mobilisation and fund raising strategy of the council
- 5) Build the capacity of personnel in various components and departments of the council and, why not, increase the staff strength with more qualified staff,
- 6) Build the capacity of the council executive in the proper management of the affairs of the council; Flexibility, Transparency and accountability should be ensured.

ANNEXES

- Annex 1: Council Institutional Diagnosis
- Annex 2: Urban Space Diagnosis
- Annex 3: Baseline Data Report.
- Annex 4: Project Forms
- Annex 5: Consolidation of Diagnosis
- Annex 6: Sheet of needs per village
- Annex 7: Analysis of Problems per village
- Annex 8: Programme of Work
- Annex 9: Municipal order creating the CDP's Steering Committee
- Annex 10: LSO Team
- Annex 11: Attendance Sheet-Validation Workshop (COMES) of the CDP