

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
Peace –Work- Fatherland

MINISTRY OF TERRITORIAL
ADMINISTRATION AND DECENTRALIZATION

NORTH WEST REGION

MOMO DIVISION

NGIE SUB DIVISION

ANDEK COUNCIL
P.O Box 21 Teze-Ngie
Phone: (237) 99 52 00 21 / (237) 77 29 83 40



REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
Paix-Travail-Patrie

MINISTERE DE L'ADMINISTRATION
TERRITORIALE ET DE LA DECENTRALIZATION

REGION DU NORD OUEST

DEPARTEMENT DE LA MOMO

ARRONDISSEMENT DE NGIE

COMMUNE D'ANDEK
P.O Box 21 Teze-Ngie
Phone: (237) 99 52 00 21 / (237) 77 29 83 40

FEBRUARY 2012



ANDEK COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

(MAIN DOCUMENT)

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



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Government of Cameroon has the vision of becoming an emerging economy by 2035. To achieve this end, the government revised the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) to produce the Growth and Employment Strategy Paper (GESP). Achieving this vision would be difficult with a centralised Government development action. Thus the government decided to devolve, in a progressive manner, powers to local authorities (councils). Councils are being empowered to effect the socio-economic development of their areas of jurisdiction.

Andek Council is one of the Councils in Momo Division of the North West Region, hitherto without a development plan. Without a Council Development Plan (CDP), development in the council area would hardly focus on local economic growth and creation of employment. The CDP is a document that comes timely to enable Andek Council join the moving train to emergence.

The National Community Driven Participatory Programme (PNDP) financed a 04 months project carried out by Positive Vision Cameroon (PVC) to accompany Andek Council in the process to elaborate its CDP. This project was executed between July and November 2011.

The methodology adopted to realise the CDP was the participatory approach carried out in 07 clearly defined stages, while involving various stakeholders including the council staff, councillors, and community leaders, inhabitants of the council area, administrative and private services, socio-professional groups, PNDP staff, and the population at large at every necessary stage. Various tools/techniques were also used to collect primary and secondary data. The results were compiled in separate documents namely Council Institutional Diagnosis (CID) Report, Urban Space Diagnosis (USD) Report, Baseline Report and Participatory Village Diagnosis (PVD) Report. The results at every stage were restituted either to the Steering Committee, or to the sector heads. These results, together with problems identified per sector were compiled into the Consolidated Report. These documents constitute very important annexes to this CDP.

The results of the CDP Process for Andek Council present major axes of development as prescribed in Cameroon's vision 2035. It has the reference situation and problems identified in all 28 development sectors with the needs of each sector identified in all 29 villages that make up the council area, and the urban space. It also has a comprehensive CID with key capacity building axes of the council highlighted. A total of 27 LFM of planned action in all the sectors have been elaborated. A total of 53 micro projects have been programmed in the Triennial Investment Plan identified under 14 sectors, with focus on basic infrastructures of Water & Energy, Health, Basic Education, Public works, Trade, Agriculture MINATD, culture, Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development, MINEPIA, Labour & Social Security, State Property & Land Tenure, Housing and Urban Development Affairs, Youth Affairs, and Tourism. 33 of these projects have been programmed for the AIP of 2012 including the operational plan of the vulnerable population to the tune of **333.902.797 FCFA** (with a beneficiary contribution of **9.324.989FCFA** inclusive). Projects financed from PIB amount to **20.250.000FCFA**. Investment projects to the tune of **282.552.808FCFA** are to be financed by the Council-PNDP, Council-FEICOM, and Council-World Bank partnerships. Projects planned for the second and third years rely mostly on council's own revenue for investment and support from FEICOM. Thus very few projects have been programmed. The council is therefore encouraged to explore other avenues like embassies and foreign development organisations to mobilise resources to realise more projects during the second and third years.

A Socio-environmental Management Plan for all projects in the Triennial Investment Plan with prescribed mitigation measures for socio-environmental impacts have been designed. A procurement plan for projects in the AIP has also been elaborated and will serve as a tool for Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E). Procedure, team responsible and frequency for M&E have been drawn up to enable the effective implementation of the CDP.

Andek council is now endowed with a tool to effectively function as a decentralise unit for local socio-economic development.

The methodology adopted for the CDP process and the diagnoses in particular was the participatory approach. Seven main stages were involved in the elaboration of the CDP, namely; Preparation of the Process, Participatory Diagnoses, Planning, Resource Mobilisation, Programming, Implementation, and Monitoring & Evaluation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
LIST OF MAPS.....	6
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.....	7
1. INTRODUCTION	8
1.1. CONTEXT AND JUSTIFICATION	8
1.2. CDP OBJECTIVE	8
1.3. STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT	9
2. METHODOLOGY	9
2.1. PREPARATORY PROCESS	9
2.2. INFORMATION, COLLECTION AND TREATMENT	9
2.3. CONSOLIDATION OF DIAGNOSES DATA AND CARTOGRAPHY	10
2.4. PLANNING, RESOURCE MOBILISATION AND PROGRAMMING WORKSHOP	10
2.5. IMPLEMENTATION OF PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION MECHANISM	10
3. BRIEF PRESENTATION OF THE COUNCIL AREA	10
<i>3.1. Description of the Council Area</i>	10
<i>3.1.1. Historical Profile</i>	13
<i>3.1.2. Villages and respective quarters within the Andek Council Area</i>	13
<i>3.1.3. Population per village</i>	13
<i>3.1.4. Characteristics of the Vulnerable Population within the Andek Council Area</i>	15
4. MAIN POTENTIALS AND RESOURCES OF THE COUNCIL.....	32
<i>4.1.1. Potentials and Constraints of the Bio-Physical Milieu of Andek Council</i>	33
4.2. DESCRIPTION OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC MILIEU OF ANDEK COUNCIL	34
4.3. HUMAN RESOURCES OF THE COUNCIL	39
4.3.1. THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL	39
4.3.1.1. ORGANIZATION OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL	39
<i>4.4. Financial Resource</i>	40
<i>5.4.1. Principal sources of internal and external sources of income for the Council</i>	40
4.5. THE COUNCIL BUDGET	40
<i>4.5.5.1. Process of budget preparation (elaboration of council budget and validation of financial accounts)</i>	40
4.5.6. MANAGEMENT OF COUNCIL ASSETS	40
5. SUMMARY OF DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS	41
5.1. CONSOLIDATION OF DIAGNOSES INFORMATION	41
<i>5.1.1. Education</i>	41
<i>5.1.2. Public Health</i>	45
<i>5.1.3. Commercial Infrastructures/facilities</i>	48
<i>5.1.4. Public Works (Road network)</i>	49
<i>5.1.5. Water and Energy</i>	53
<i>5.1.5.1 Water</i>	53
<i>5.1.5.2. Energy</i>	54
<i>5.1.6. Situation of the Vulnerable Population within the council area</i>	55
6.1. MAIN PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED PER SECTOR	57
<i>6.1.1. Basic Education</i>	57
<i>6.1.2. Public Works</i>	57
<i>6.1.3. Water and Energy</i>	57
A: <i>Water</i>	57
<i>6.1.4. Public Health</i>	58
<i>6.1.5. Trade</i>	58

6.1.6. Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development	58
6.1.7. Transport	59
6.1.8. Secondary education.....	59
6.1.9. Fisheries and Animal Husbandry	59
6.1.10. Agriculture.....	60
6.1.11. Culture.....	60
6.1.12. MINATD	61
6.1.13. Social Affairs	61
6.1.14. Forestry and Wildlife	61
6.1.15. Youths Affairs	61
6.1.16. Labour and Social Security.....	61
6.1.17. Small and Medium Size enterprises, Social economy and Crafts	61
6.1.18. Housing and Urban Development	62
6.1.19. Mines and Industrial Development.....	62
6.1.20. Tourism.....	62
6.1.21. Post and Telecommunication.....	62
6.1.22. Sports and physical Education	62
6.1.23. State Property and Land Tenure.....	63
6.1.24. Women Empowerment and the Family	63
6.1.25. Employment and Vocational Training	63
6.1.26. Scientific Research and Technical Innovation.....	63
6.1.27. Higher Education	63
6.2. PRIORITY PROJECTS IDENTIFIED PER VILLAGE IN THE 08 KEY SECTORS	64
6.3. NEEDS IDENTIFIED PER SECTOR	72
6.3.1. Basic Education.....	72
6.3.2. Secondary Education.....	73
6.3.3. Health	74
6.3.3.1. Present Situation.....	74
6.3.3.2. Personnel, Equipment and Infrastructural Needs.....	75
6.3.4. Water	77
6.3.5. Electricity.....	78
7. STRATEGIC PLANNING	80
7.1. VISION	80
7.2. OBJECTIVES OF THE CDP	80
7.3. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX PER SECTOR.....	81
7.2.1. Trade.....	81
7.2.2. Public works	85
7.2.3. Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED)	89
7.2.4. Basic Education.....	92
7.2.6. MINATD	98
7.2.7. Transport	101
7.2.8. Water and Energy.....	103
7.2.8.1. Energy.....	103
7.2.8.2. Water.....	104
7.2.9. Secondary Education	107
7.2.10. Social Affairs	112
7.2.11. Tourism.....	114
7.2.12. Housing and Urban Development Affairs (MINHDU).....	116
7.2.13. Labour and social security	118
7.2.14. Employment and vocational training.....	120
7.2.15. Youth affairs	122
7.2.16. Agriculture.....	124
7.2.17. Industry, Mines and Technological Development.....	128
7.2.18. Culture.....	130
7.2.19. Women Empowerment and the Family	132
7.2.20. Post and Telecommunication.....	134
7.2.21. Sports and Physical Education.....	137

7.2.22. <i>Small and Medium Size Enterprises Social Economy and Handicraft</i>	139
7.2.23. <i>MINEPIA</i>	141
7.2.24. <i>State Property and Land Tenure</i>	146
7.2.25. <i>Forestry and Wildlife</i>	148
7.2.26. <i>Higher Education</i>	152
7.2.27. <i>Scientific Research and Technological Innovation</i>	154
7.3. SPATIAL PLANNING OF PRIORITY INFRASTRUCTURES	156
7.4. MANAGEMENT OF THE COUNCIL URBAN SPACE	156
7.4.1. <i>Zonage of the Andek urban Space</i>	156
7.5. LAND USE PLAN AND MANAGEMENT OF THE COUNCIL SPACE	157
8. OPEARTIONAL PLANING	159
8.1. THE CDP BUDGET	159
8.2. TRIENNAL PLAN OF PRIORITY PROJECTS (INCLUDING MARGINALIZED POPULATIONS)	160
8.3. ANNUAL PLAN OF PRIORITY PROJECTS	179
8.4. OPERATIONAL PLAN FOR THE VULNERABLE POPULATIONS	209
8.4. SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK OF THE TRIENNIAL INVESTMENT PLAN	210
8.4.1. <i>Main Potential impacts and Mitigation measures</i>	210
8.4.2. <i>Simplified Socio- environmental Management Plan</i>	216
8.8.5. PROCUREMENT PLAN	218
9. LOCAL ECONOMIC SITUATION (LED)	221
9.1. INVOLVEMENT OF ANDEK COUNCIL IN LED	221
10. MONITORING AND EVALAUTION SUMMARY	222
10.1. COMPOSITION AND ALLOCATION OF STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE CDP	222
10.2. INDICATORS FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION (COMPARED TO AIP AND SECTORIAL POLICIES)	223
10.3. FOLLOW-UP PLAN AND MONITORING FREQUENCY	223
10.4. REVIEW MECHANISM OF THE CDP AND PREPARATION OF THE AIP	223
10.5. INFORMATION PLAN AND COMMUNICATION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CDP	223
11. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	225

LIST OF TABLES

Table I: Population Analyses for the 29 Villages	13
Table II: Synthesis of the Vulnerable Population within the Andek Council Area.....	15
Table III: Zoning of Andek Urban Space.....	157
Table IV: Management of Andek Council Space	157
Table VI: Land Use/ Land Cover of Andek Council Area	158
Table VI: CDP Budget.....	159
Table VII: Follow-up Committees of the CDP	223

LIST OF MAPS

Map 1: Location Map of Andek Council	12
Map 2: Basic Education	26
Map 3: Secondary Education	27
Map 4: Health Institutions	28
Map 5: Public Works (Roads)	29
Map 6: Land Use.....	30
Map 7: Water Supply and Sanitary Infrastructure.....	31

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACT.....	Additional Council Taxes
AES/SONEL.....	American Energy Society/ Electricity National Corporation
AIP.....	Annual Investment Plan
CDO.....	Council Development Officer
CDP.....	Council Development Plan
CFC.....	Council Follow-up Committee
CID.....	Council Institutional Diagnosis
D.O.....	Divisional Officer
FEICOM.....	Special Council Support Fund for Mutual Assistance
GPS.....	Global Positioning System
HIV/AIDS.....	Human Immuno Deficiency Virus/Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
LED.....	Local Economic Development
LFM.....	Logical Framework Matrix
LSO.....	Local Support Organization
MINADER.....	Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development
MINAS.....	Ministry of Social Affairs
MINATD.....	Ministry of Territorial Administration & Decentralization
MINCOMMERCE.....	Ministry of Trade
MINEDUB.....	Ministry of Basic Education
MINEE.....	Ministry of Water & Energy
MINEP.....	Ministry of Environment & Nature Protection
MINEPAT.....	Ministry of the Economy, Planning & Regional Development
MINEPIA.....	Ministry of Fisheries & Animal Industry
MINESUP.....	Ministry of Higher Education
MINFOF.....	Ministry of Forestry & Wildlife
MINHDU.....	Ministry of Urban Development & Housing
MINPMEESA.....	Ministry of Small & Medium Size Enterprises, Social Economy and Handicraft
MINPROF.....	Ministry of Women Empowerment & the Family
MINSANTE.....	Ministry of Public Health
MINSEC.....	Ministry of Secondary Education
MINTP.....	Ministry of Public Works
MTN.....	Mobile Telephone Network
PIB.....	Public Investment Budget
PNDP.....	National Community Driven Development Program
PRSP.....	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
PTA.....	Parent Teachers Association
PVC.....	Positive Vision Cameroon
S.D.O.....	Senior Divisional Officer
S.G.....	Secretary General
SWOT.....	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats
USD.....	Urban Space Diagnosis
VDA.....	Village Development Association

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Context and Justification

The Government of Cameroon has the vision of becoming an emerging economy by 2035. To achieve this, the government revised the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) into the Growth and Employment Strategy Paper (GESP) which is an empirical expression of an integrated framework of a mid-term human development for Cameroon. It describes the countries progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and realising the vision. Achieving this vision would be difficult with a centralised government development action. Thus the government decided to devolve, in a progressive manner, powers to local authorities (councils). Following the devolution of competences to the Council within the decentralisation program, Councils are being empowered to effect the socio-economic development of their areas of jurisdiction. It is within this context that the CDP for Andek council was elaborated.

The decentralization process entails that councils shall take responsibility for the socio-economic development of the population within their jurisdiction. In order to fulfil this mission, the councils must have a clear development vision through a Council Development Plan (CDP). Andek council is one of the Councils in Momo Division of the North West Region, hitherto without a development plan. Without a CDP, development in Andek council was hardly focused on local economic growth and creation of employment. The CDP is therefore a document that comes timely to enable Andek council join the moving train to emergence.

To realise this document Andek Council engaged a convention with the National Community Driven Participatory Development (PNDP) to accompany the council establishes its CDP. The terms of this convention included financing the elaboration of a CDP, support to the council board, council sittings, bank charges, payment of salaries of CDO and Finance Agent for 02 years and feasibility studies. Andek Council recruited the LSO, Positive Vision Cameroon (PVC) to accompany the council in the elaboration of its CDP. PNDP provided the financial and technical support in a 04 months project of elaboration of the CDP. This project was to be executed between July and November 2011, but due to some constraints encountered in the field, the deadline was extended to April 2012. The goal of the project was to elaborate a comprehensive CDP for Andek Council.

1.2. CDP Objective

The global objective of the CDP is to identify the reference situation of the council and produce a document which carries the aspiration of the council to be an emerging council in 2035. In this light, it seeks to contribute in the improvement of this situation by building the capacities of local development stakeholders so that they can be better equipped and more efficient in the community-driven process.

The specific objectives of the CDP are:

- To train the council Steering Committee and the LSO in the CDP process.
- To resituate the training on the CDP process to the Councils and Steering committee.
- To mobilise the stakeholders.
- To launch the CDP process.
- To collect, restate and validate the baseline data and cartography of the council area
- To carry out a participatory Council Institutional Diagnosis.
- To carry out participatory Urban Space Diagnosis with problems, constraints and assets/potentials by sector identified.
- To carry out participatory Village Diagnosis with problems in all development sectors identified, analysed and local solutions planned and a follow-up committee put in place at the level of every village.
- To consolidate all diagnostic data and GPS cartography.
- To produce a strategic plan of the council using the Logical Framework Matrix (LFM) approach.
- To produce Triennial and Annual Investment Plans for the council, taking into consideration vulnerable populations.
- To elaborate a socio-environmental management plan for all projects in the AIP.
- To elaborate an implementation plan for the AIP.
- To elaborate a Monitoring & Evaluation plan of the CDP.

1.3. Structure of the Report

The CDP report is made up of the main CDP and its annexes. This main report, for convenience has been divided into 8 main sections. Section 1, which is the introduction covers the context and justification of the CDP; the objectives of the CDP and the presentation of this document. Section 2 presents the methodology used to realise the CDP; section 3 presents a brief summary of the council area. Section 4 contains the main potentials of the council. Section 5 presents a summary of diagnostic results. Section 6 contains the strategic plan with 27 LFM elaborated for each development sector, spatial planning of priority infrastructure and the management of the urban space. Section 7 presents the operational planning with the Triennial Investment plan, Annual Investment Plan, planning for the vulnerable populations and the procurement plan. Section 8 presents Andek council within the context of Local Economic Development. Section 9 presents an M&E plan for the council. Section 10 presents the conclusion on the CDP. The Report ends with a list of annexes to this main CDP. These annexes include the Baseline Report, Participatory Village Diagnosis Report, the Council Institutional Diagnosis Report, the Urban Space Diagnosis report, the Consolidation Report of Diagnoses, minutes of meetings, attendance sheets, and other relevant documents, all presented in separate documents.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1. Preparatory Process

The process started with the following preliminary activities: (i) sensitization and putting in place of a steering committee through the preparation and signing of a Municipal Decision creating, setting up and giving attributes of the CDP Steering Committee to follow-up the elaboration process (i.e. ensure that the planning process takes place under good conditions, and the population is effectively involved at all levels; (ii) the selection of a Local Support Organisation (LSO) to accompany the council in the process. The LSO Positive Vision Cameroon (PVC) with main office in Bamenda was selected to carry out the CDP process for Andek Council; (iii) a regional training of LSOs was conducted in Bambui, Tubah Sub Division of Mezam Division, North West Region from the June 20th to July 3rd 2011. This training consisted of two phases- phase I involved theoretical training on general understanding of the concepts in the CDP process and phase II involved a practical experiences of field application of the concepts and activities of the CDP process. The practical experience was carried out in the Santa and Mbengwi councils; (iv) the introduction of the complete team of LSO and the verification of the conformity of the personnel vis-a vis the CVs presented in the offer. This activity was carried on the 18th of July 2011 at Andek Council Hall, after which the launching ceremony took place. Here, the Mayor was informed to start mobilizing the various sources of finance available to the council for investment. More over, the steering committee was asked to begin informing and creating awareness within the population of their role in the process. In this light, public notices and announcements were made, especially on market days; (v) Restitution of LSO training with the participation of members of the steering committee followed at the Andek Council Hall from the 19th- 22nd of July 2011, after which tasks were distributed, thereby marking the end of the preparatory phase.

2.2. Information, Collection and Treatment

Data collection was done between the periods of July to October 2011. Both secondary and primary data was collected at the following levels; the various sector services, at the council level, village level and urban space level. Secondary data was collected from the various sectors services. At the council level, the council reports, minutes of meetings, and inventory were the main sources of data. At the village level, village written history was collected, almanacs and reports from other development activities were used. At the urban level the main source of data were reports and maps from the divisional delegation for urban development and habitat. Primary data was collected in a participatory manner involving all the stakeholders. The methods used included workshops, interviews, focus group discussions with key informants, semi structural interviews using tools provided by the PNDP. Cartographic data was collected using a GPS.

The data collected was log into a computer for analysis and synthesis at the LSO main office in Bamenda since there was no electricity within the Andek Council Area, even though she was provided office space at the level at the council. Microsoft word was used to analyse, synthesised and compile the reports. Microsoft Excel was used to carried out mathematical and statistical analyses of the data while Map Source was use to generate the various thematic maps.

After the analysis and synthesis of the data, the reports were restituted to the steering committee, with some sector service heads in attendance, for validation. This was in the months of September and October, 2011

2.3. Consolidation of Diagnoses Data and Cartography

All data collected from Baseline, Council Institutional Diagnosis (CID), Urban Space Diagnosis (USD), and Participatory Village Diagnosis (PVD) were analysed and presented to the Steering Committee, Sector Ministry Heads, Council Executive, and to all the villages before it was then consolidated into one final report. All geo-referenced data was also analysed to produce thematic maps of the council area.

2.4. Planning, Resource Mobilisation and Programming Workshop

The objective of this workshop was to plan with stakeholders following the resources mobilized, and elaborate Annual Investment and Triennial Investment Plans for the council. The workshop was carried out for 03 days. In attendance were Heads of Sector Services, Andek Council Executive, the Steering Committee, Sub Divisional Treasurer, Councillors, LSO team, and some elite. The following key activities were earmarked:

- Elaboration of the Terms of Reference (ToR)
- Identification and mobilization of participants
- Preparation of logistics
- Elaboration of a strategic planning table by sector
- Presentation of financial resources and their mobilization network
- Identification of priority intervention axes
- Elaboration of programming tables (Annual and Triennial investment Plans)
- Summary of simplified socio- Environment Management plan. (main impacts and mitigation measures)
- Elaboration of Contract Award Plan

The methods used during this workshop included; presentations, group work, question and answer sessions and brain storming.

2.5. Implementation of Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism

At the level of the Andek Council, all information collected was restituted to the various sectorials for analysis and validation. There was a Steering Committee put in place at the start of the CDP process. Their role was to:

- Check progress of the LSO at each stage
- Observe activities of the LSO and report to PNDP.
- Ensure that planning takes place under good conditions
- Ensure that all stakeholders are effectively involved at every level of the process
- Ensure that all tools at each level were effectively used.
- Ensure restitution of all data and reports.

At the level of the villages, follow-up committees made up of at least 05 members with gender and age balance, as the case may be, were put in place. As their roles before and after the process of elaboration of the CDP, they are to:

- Ensure that tools were effectively used for the village level diagnosis
- Ensure that data collected was restituted to the various communities
- Follow-up projects implemented within their communities

At the implementation stage, these committees would supervise and ensure effective completion of the projects and then report to the funding agencies. However, M&E at the regional and national levels was implemented by PNDP M&E officers.

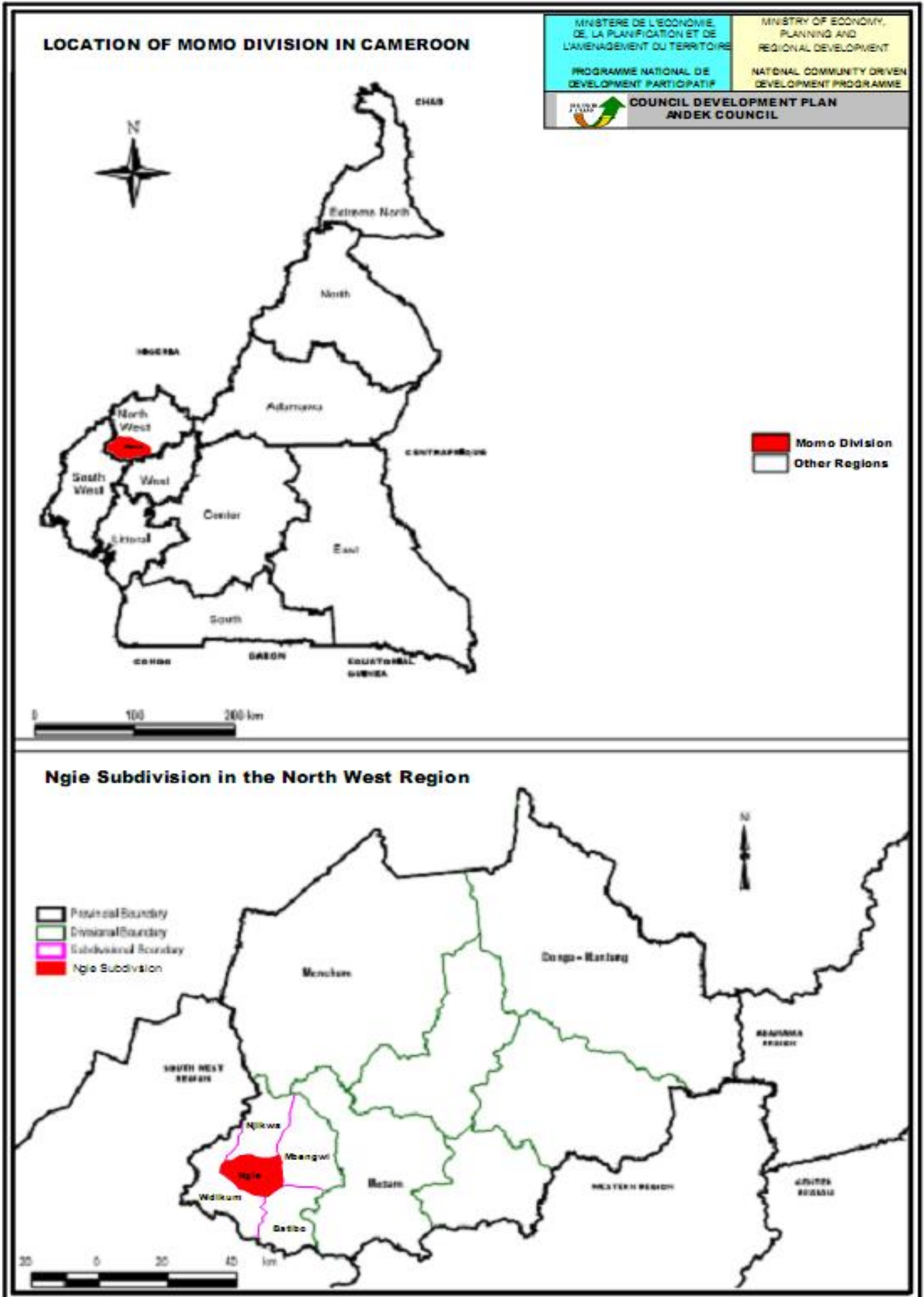
3. BRIEF PRESENTATION OF THE COUNCIL AREA

3.1. Description of the Council Area

Andek Council is located between latitudes 5°43 and 6°10, and longitude 9°55, with a North-South maximum diameter of about 22kms. It is situated at a distance of 50 Kilometers from Bamenda, the regional headquarters of the North West and 30 kilometers from Mbengwi, the Divisional headquarters.

Geographically, Ngie Sub Division is perfectly in the center of Momo Division, sharing common borders respectively with Mbengwi Sub Division in the North, Njikwa Sub Division in the West, Widikum-Boffe Sub Division in the South and Batibo Sub Division in the East.

Map 1: Location Map of Andek Council



3.1.1. Historical Profile

Andek Council was created in 1995 by Ministerial Order No 95/082 of 24/04/95. Since then, it has operated on a temporal site. However, its permanent site is under construction. From its creation, the following persons have been Mayors;

S/N	NAME	POLITICAL PARTY	YEAR
1	Mbeneya David	SDF	1996 – 2000
2	Umenjoh Lucas Isengyeng	SDF	2000 – July 2002
3	Awanakam Godlove Andongakum	SDF	July 2002 – 2007
4	Agogho Johnny Ichami	CPDM	2007 till date

Andek Council has 03 clans, with all believed to have a common ancestor called “Ungiekum” who migrated from widikum and settled in Dudum. Those considered as people from Mengom are inhabitants around Esaw, Basic, Abichia, Echia and Nkon. These people speak the same language. Another sub clan is Azem which covers Azem, Akuwu and Ngwejing villages. They also speak the same language. Furthermore, the other sub clan is Ngie which covers all the other villages within the Council Area. There are also the Fulani within the council area whose presence is as result of cattle rearing which is their main trade. In all there are basically 02 ethnic groups in Ngie i.e. the Ngie inhabitants and the Mbororos. There is always that strong bond among all inhabitants and they freely inter-relate either for social or other reasons whenever need arises.

3.1.2. Villages and respective quarters within the Andek Council Area

Andek council has 29 villages, with each having its quarter as seen in the table below:

3.1.3. Population per village

Statistics shows that population figures for the Andek Council Area have witnessed an increase. From the financial documents (Budgets) of 2008 (47,000) and 2009 (48,500), there has been a remarkable increase. Recent figures however show that the population stands at 59,990 inhabitants. This is spread within the 29 villages as seen on the table below.

Table I: Population Analyses for the 29 Villages

S/N	VILLAGE	MEN	WOMEN	YOUTHS	TOTAL
1	Abebung	613	829	1100	2542
2	Abichia	798	943	1154	2895
3	Achang	546	754	661	1961
4	Ajei	621	859	1001	2481
5	Akooh	521	643	640	1804
6	Akuwu	637	825	957	2419
7	Akye	312	532	734	1578
8	Andek	989	1101	1223	3313
9	Angai	421	569	832	1822
10	Angong	622	716	976	2314
11	Azem	924	1022	1051	2997
12	Aghemengwi	152	449	399	1000
13	Basic	550	702	950	2202
14	Bonambufei	600	800	1200	2600
15	Bonanyang	640	651	1465	2756
16	Bonatu	278	456	800	1534
17	Ebang	298	374	394	1066
18	Echia	385	598	831	1814
19	Esaw	417	670	420	1507
20	Etoh	410	578	642	1630
21	Etwii	514	736	945	2195
22	Mbabum	275	450	773	1498
23	Mbambe	262	314	336	912
24	Mbororo community	37	52	45	134
25	Nkon	504	650	850	2004
26	Teze	658	842	1415	2915
27	Tinakoh	621	759	1321	2701
28	Tinechung	753	965	1382	3100
29	Umon	419	654	1223	2296
TOTAL		14777	19493	25720	59990

Source: Baseline studies, Andek Council 2011

The table indicates that the most dominant population is the youth. It serves as a pool of potential human resources for the Council Area. Next are the women who also dominate men in terms of population in all the villages. From the population census of 2005, it is realize that there has been a population increase of about 06% per annum. This is due to an increase in birth rate and a decrease in death rate by about 03%.

3.1.4. Characteristics of the Vulnerable Population within the Andek Council Area

Table II: Synthesis of the Vulnerable Population within the Andek Council Area

S/N	Village	Category of Vulnerability within the council area	No.	Access to infrastructure	Involved in any livelihood activity	Relationship with the Mayor	Participation in decision making process	Difficulties faced vis-à-vis their vulnerability	Opportunities vis-à-vis their vulnerability
1	Nkon	Cripple	1	Yes	No	Good	Yes	Cannot travel long distances Lack of a social centre	None
		Deaf	1	Yes	No	Good	Yes	Communication, education Lack of a social centre	None
		Epileptic	1	Yes	Farming	Good	Yes	Cannot do any strenuous work, insufficient drugs Lack of a social centre	None
		Orphans	171	Yes	Farming, trading, digging of sand	Good	Yes	Maltreatment by relatives Lack of a social centre	None
2	Tinechung	Deaf	2	Yes	Farming	Good	Yes	Communication, education Lack of a social centre	None
		Epileptic	5	Yes	School & Farming	Good	Yes	Insufficient drugs and treatment Lack of a social centre	None
		Aged persons	15	Yes	Tapping & Palm nut activities	Good	Yes	Poverty, movement, nutrition Lack of a social centre	None
		Orphans	30	Yes	Farming, trading, digging of sand	Good	Yes	Maltreatment by relatives Lack of a social centre	None
		Mbororo	16	Yes	Cattle rearing, farming	Good	Yes	Isolation, theft of cattle	None
3	Aghemagwi	Mentally impaired	1	Yes	No	No	No	Lack of a social centre	None
		Epileptic	1	Yes	Tailoring	No	No	Poor treatment and insufficient drugs	None
		Aged persons	13	Yes	Farming, tapping of palm wine	No	Yes	Poverty, movement Lack of a social centre	None
		Orphans	41	Yes	Farming, tapping	No	No	Maltreatment by relatives	None

S/N	Village	Category of Vulnerability within the council area	No.	Access to infrastructure	Involved in any livelihood activity	Relationship with the Mayor	Participation in decision making process	Difficulties faced vis-à-vis their vulnerability	Opportunities vis-à-vis their vulnerability
					of palm wine			Lack of a social centre	
4	Umon	Cripple	9	Yes	Agriculture, rearing of animals, tapping	No	Yes	Cannot travel long distances Lack of a social centre	Assistance from the community
		Blind	3	Yes	No	No	Yes	Education	None
		Epileptic	2	Yes	Farming	No	No	Limited supply of drugs Lack of a social centre	None
		Orphans	26	Yes	Farming, tapping of palm wine, rearing of animals	No	Yes	Maltreatment by relatives Lack of a social centre	None
		Widows	26	Yes	Farming	No	Yes	Maltreatment by relatives Lack of a women empowerment centre	Assistance from ASODI
5	Azem	Cripple	5	No	No	No	Yes	Movement Lack of a social centre	None
		Epileptic	30	Yes	No	No	Yes	Starvation Lack of a social centre	None
		Aged persons	100	No	No	No	Yes		None
		Orphans	120	Yes	No	No	No		None
		Mbororo	10	Yes	No	Cattle rearing	No	Theft of cattle, stigmatization, Isolation Lack of a social centre	None
6	Mbabum	Blind	2	No	No	Conflicting	No	Poor feeding/ dressing Lack of a social centre	Support from individuals
		Epileptic	7	Average	No	Conflicting	No	Limited supply of drugs Lack of a social centre	Assistance from NGOs
		Orphans	25	Average	School & Farming	Conflicting	Yes	Maltreatment by relatives Lack of a social centre	Assistance from ASODI
7	Esaw	Epileptic	3	Yes	Farming	Good	No	Poor feeding/ limited supply of drugs	Free medication from ASODI
		Aged persons	15	Yes	Farming/ marketing	Good	Yes	Poor living standards Lack of a social centre	Support from individuals/

S/N	Village	Category of Vulnerability within the council area	No.	Access to infrastructure	Involved in any livelihood activity	Relationship with the Mayor	Participation in decision making process	Difficulties faced vis-à-vis their vulnerability	Opportunities vis-à-vis their vulnerability
									groups
		Orphans	30	Yes	Farming/ marketing	Good	Yes	Poor living standards Lack of a social centre	Support from individuals/ groups
8	Andek	Cripple	1	Yes	Farming	No	Yes	Employment Lack of a social centre	They are exempted from contributions & community work
		Deaf	3	Yes	Farming/ marketing	No	No	Communication/ affection	None
		Mentally impaired	3	Yes	No	No	No	Abandonment	None
		Epileptic	10	Yes	No	No	Yes	Insufficient drugs and treatment	Free drugs from NGOs
		Aged persons	30	Yes	No	No	Yes	Care from family members Lack of a social centre	None
		Orphans	50	Yes	No	No	Yes	High illiteracy/ unemployment rate	Periodic assistance from NGOs
		Mbororo	105	Yes	No	No	Yes	Theft of cattle, stigmatization	Free land
9	Teze	Blind	1	Yes	No	Good	Yes	Unemployment Lack of a social centre	None
		Deaf	1	Yes	Farming	Good	No	Education, communication Lack of a social centre	None
		Mentally impaired	1	Yes	No	No	No	Inadequate care	None
		Epileptic	4	Yes	Farming	Good	No	Unemployment	None
		Aged persons	7	Yes	No	Good	No	Inadequate care, Lack of a social centre	None
		Orphans	31	Yes	Farming/ Schooling	Good	No	Unemployment, Lack of a social centre	Assistance from ASODI
		Mbororo	6	Yes	Cattle rearing	Good	Yes	Unemployment	None

S/N	Village	Category of Vulnerability within the council area	No.	Access to infrastructure	Involved in any livelihood activity	Relationship with the Mayor	Participation in decision making process	Difficulties faced vis-à-vis their vulnerability	Opportunities vis-à-vis their vulnerability
10	Akuwu	Blind	3	No	No	No	Yes	Poor dressing/ feeding, Inadequate medication, Lack of a social centre	None
		Mentally impaired	1	No	No	No	No	Poor dressing/ feeding, Inadequate medication, Lack of a social centre	None
		Epileptic	7	No	Farming	No	Yes	Poor dressing/ feeding, Inadequate medication, Lack of a social centre	None
		Aged persons	150	No	Weaving of baskets, making of brooms, and baboo chairs	No	Yes	Poor feeding, poverty, poor medical attention, Lack of a social centre	None
		Orphans	34	No	Farming/ Schooling	No	Yes	Poverty, education, housing, medical assistance Lack of a social centre	Assistance from ASODI
11	Etoh	Epileptic	3	No	No	No	No	Inadequate medication, marriage Lack of a social centre	
		Aged persons	3	No	No	No	No	Poor living standards Lack of a social centre	
		Orphans	30	No	Farming/ Schooling	No	Yes	Education, housing, unemployment Lack of a social centre	Assistance from ASODI
		Mbororo	6	Yes	Cattle rearing/ Schooling	No	No	Isolation, stigmatization	None
12	Akye	Cripple	1	No	No	Good	Yes	Poor living standards Lack of a social centre	None
		Mentally impaired	1	No	No	No	No	Inability to communicate, Lack of a social centre	None
		Aged persons	1	Yes	No	Good	Yes	Over dependence, poverty, Lack of a social centre	None

S/N	Village	Category of Vulnerability within the council area	No.	Access to infrastructure	Involved in any livelihood activity	Relationship with the Mayor	Participation in decision making process	Difficulties faced vis-à-vis their vulnerability	Opportunities vis-à-vis their vulnerability
		Orphans	70	Yes	Farming, tapping of palm wine, rearing of animals	Good	Yes	Education, housing, unemployment, Lack of a social centre	None
		Mbororo	10	Yes	Cattle rearing	Good	Yes	Theft of cattle, stigmatization	Free movement
13	Mbororo Community	Epileptic	9	Yes	Cattle rearing	Good	No	Inadequate medication, marriage, Lack of a social centre	None
		Aged persons	5	Yes	No	No	No	Lack of a social centre	None
		Mbororo	25	Yes	Cattle rearing	No	No	Poor living standards	None
14	Bassic	Cripple	2	Yes	No	Good	No	Lack of a social centre	None
		Blind	1	No	No	Good	No	Poor dressing/ feeding, inadequate medication, Lack of a social centre	None
		Epileptic	6	Yes	Farming	Good	No	Inadequate medication, marriage, Lack of a social centre	None
		Aged persons	4	Yes	No	Good	No	Poor mobility, Lack of a social centre	None
		Orphans	113	Yes	School & Farming	Good	Yes	Maltreatment by relatives, Lack of a social centre	None
		Epileptic	6	No	No	Good	Yes	Stigmatization, Lack of a social centre	None
15	Abichia	Aged persons	20	Yes	No	Good	Yes	Poor medical care, Lack of a social centre	None
		Orphans	32	Yes	School & Farming	Good	Yes	Family conflicts, education, unemployment, Lack of a social centre	None
		Blind	1	Yes	No	No	No	Loneliness, poor feeding, Lack of a social centre	None
16	Bonambufei	Deaf	1	Yes	Farming	No	Yes	Communication/ affection, Lack of a social centre	None

S/N	Village	Category of Vulnerability within the council area	No.	Access to infrastructure	Involved in any livelihood activity	Relationship with the Mayor	Participation in decision making process	Difficulties faced vis-à-vis their vulnerability	Opportunities vis-à-vis their vulnerability
		Epileptic	4	Yes	Farming	No	No	Sustain injuries, stigmatized, Lack of a social centre	None
		Aged persons	7	Yes	No	No	Yes	Poor mobility, Lack of a social centre	None
		Orphans	24	Yes	School & Farming	Good	Yes	Maltreatment from relatives, Lack of a social centre	None
17	Angong	Cripple	3	Yes	No	No	No	Inaccessibility to health centres, Lack of a social centre	Assistance from individuals & NGOS
		Blind	1	Yes	No	No	Yes	Movement, education, health, feeding, Lack of a social centre	None
		Deaf	3	Yes	Farming/ trading	No	Yes	Poor Communication, education, Lack of a social centre	None
		Mentally impaired	1	No	No	No	No	Inadequate Care, Lack of a social centre	None
		Epileptic	7	Yes	Farming/ trading	No	Yes	Health/drugs, Lack of a social centre	None
		Aged persons	11	Yes	Farming, trading	No	Yes	Health, affection from family members, Pension, feeding , Lack of a social centre	None
		Orphans	30	Yes	No	No	No	Nutrition, health, education, maltreatment from relatives, Lack of a social centre	Assistance from NGOs
17			Mbororo	5	Yes	Cattle rearing, farming	Good	Yes	Farmer/grazer conflicts, cattle theft, isolation
18	Bonanyang	Blind	1	Yes	No	Good	Yes	Unemployment	None

S/N	Village	Category of Vulnerability within the council area	No.	Access to infrastructure	Involved in any livelihood activity	Relationship with the Mayor	Participation in decision making process	Difficulties faced vis-à-vis their vulnerability	Opportunities vis-à-vis their vulnerability
		Epileptic	6	Yes	Farming	Good	Yes	Inadequate medication, marriage	None
		Aged persons	14	Yes	No	Good	Yes	Access to drugs, Lack of a social centre	None
		Mbororo	25	Yes	Cattle rearing	Good	Yes	Education	Free grazing land
19	Tinekoh	Deaf	1	Yes	Domestication of animals	Fair	Yes	Communication, Lack of a social centre	None
		Epileptic	5	Yes	No	Fair	Yes	Inadequate medication, marriage, Lack of a social centre	None
		Aged persons	10	Yes	No	Fair	Yes	Mobility, Lack of a social centre	None
		Orphans	20	Yes	Farming, trading, digging of sand	Fair	Yes	Nutrition, health, education, maltreatment from relatives Lack of a social centre	Assistance from NGOs
		Mbororo	10	Yes	Cattle rearing	Good	Yes	Farmer/grazer conflicts, cattle theft, isolation	Free grazing land
20	Angai	Cripple	4	No	No	No	No	Access to social facilities, Lack of a social centre	Periodic assistance from NGOs
		Blind	1	No	No	No	Yes	Movement, Lack of a social centre	None
		Deaf	2	Yes	Farming, trading	No	No	Poor Communication, Lack of a social centre	None
		Mentally impaired	2	No	No	No	No	Inadequate Care, Lack of a social centre	None
		Epileptic	4	Yes	Farming, domestication of animals	No	Yes	Access to drugs Lack of a social centre	Periodic assistance from NGOs

S/N	Village	Category of Vulnerability within the council area	No.	Access to infrastructure	Involved in any livelihood activity	Relationship with the Mayor	Participation in decision making process	Difficulties faced vis-à-vis their vulnerability	Opportunities vis-à-vis their vulnerability
		Aged persons	7	Yes	No	No	Yes	Care from family members	None
		Mbororo	6	Yes	Cattle rearing	Good	Yes	Isolation, stigmatization	Free land on the hills
20	Echia	Deaf	2	No	Domestication of animals	Good	No	Communication Lack of a social centre	None
		Epileptic	1	Yes	Trading/ Farming	Good	Yes	Health/drugs Lack of a social centre	Periodic assistance from NGOs
		Aged persons	12	Yes	Domestication of animals	Good	Yes	Mobility Lack of a social centre	Periodic assistance from NGOs
		Orphans	7	No	Farming, trading, digging of sand	No	No	Maltreatment by relatives Lack of a social centre	Periodic assistance from NGOs
21	Bonatu	Blind	1	No	No	No	Yes	Mobility/feeding	None
		Deaf	1	Yes	No	No	Yes	Communication Lack of a social centre	None
		Mentally impaired	1	No	No	No	No	Care from family members Lack of a social centre	None
		Epileptic	6	Yes	No	Fair		Care from family members Lack of a social centre	None
		Aged persons	11	Yes	Farming	Fair	Yes	Mobility Lack of a social centre	None
		Mbororo	15	Yes	Cattle rearing	Fair	No	Isolation, stigmatization	None
22	Abebung	Cripple	1	Yes	Weaving of baskets, making of brooms, and bamboo chairs	Good	Yes	Access to social facilities Lack of a social centre	None
		Blind	1	Yes	Weaving of baskets, making of brooms, and bamboo chairs	Good	Yes	Movement, education, health Lack of a social centre	None

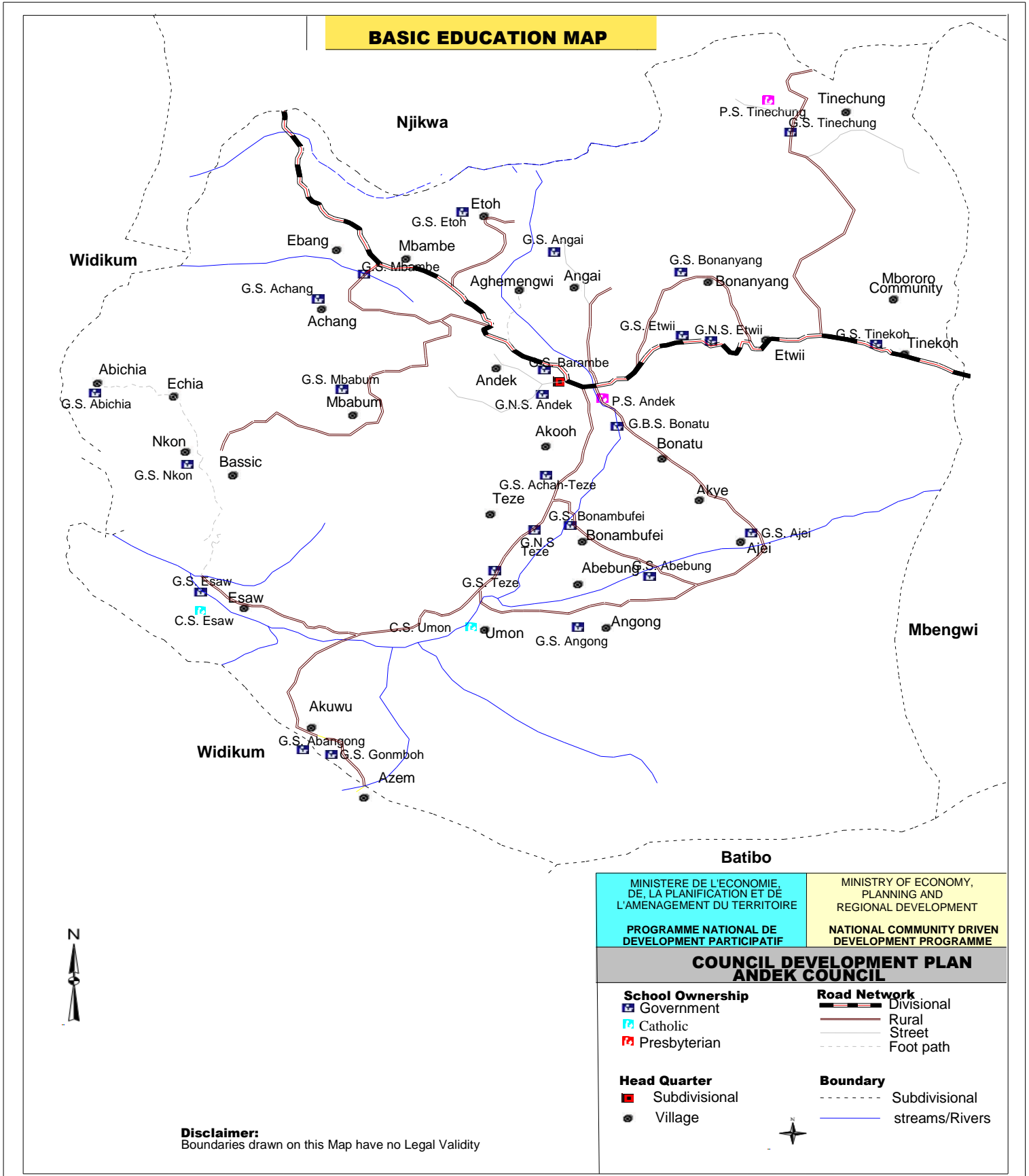
S/N	Village	Category of Vulnerability within the council area	No.	Access to infrastructure	Involved in any livelihood activity	Relationship with the Mayor	Participation in decision making process	Difficulties faced vis-à-vis their vulnerability	Opportunities vis-à-vis their vulnerability
		Deaf	2	Yes	Farming	Good	Yes	Movement, education Lack of a social centre	None
		Mentally impaired	1	Yes	No	No	No	Abandonment Lack of a social centre	None
		Epileptic	6	Yes	No	Good	Yes	Insufficient drugs Lack of a social centre	Assistance from ASODI
		Aged persons	20	Yes	Farming	Good	Yes	Health care, mobility Lack of a social centre	None
		Orphans	30	Yes	Farming	Good	Yes	Exploitation by relatives and community Lack of a social centre	None
		Mbororo	21	Yes	Cattle rearing	Good	Yes	Education, Isolation	None
23	Ebang	Blind	1	Yes	No	Good	No	Movement, education, health, feeding Lack of a social centre	None
		Deaf	1	Yes	No	Good	No	Education Lack of a social centre	None
		Epileptic	20	Yes	Farming	Good	Yes	Insufficient drugs Lack of a social centre	Assistance from ASODI
		Aged persons	42	Yes	Tapping, grazing, farming	Good	Yes	Support from family and community	None
		Orphans	32	Yes	Farming, trading	Good	Yes	Exploitation by relatives and community Lack of a social centre	None
		Mbororo	6	Yes	Cattle rearing	Good	Yes	Theft of cattle, stigmatization	None
24	Etwii	Blind	1	Yes	No	Good	Yes	Difficulties to earn a living Lack of a social centre	None
		Deaf	1	Yes	No	Good	Yes	Communication	None
		Mentally impaired	1	Yes	No	Good	Yes	Poor treatment from relatives & community Lack of a social centre	None

S/N	Village	Category of Vulnerability within the council area	No.	Access to infrastructure	Involved in any livelihood activity	Relationship with the Mayor	Participation in decision making process	Difficulties faced vis-à-vis their vulnerability	Opportunities vis-à-vis their vulnerability
		Epileptic	12	Yes	Farming	Good	Yes	Insufficient drugs, care & Treatment Lack of a social centre	None
		Aged persons	18	Yes	Farming, tapping of palm wine	Good	Yes	Limited care from family members, mobility Lack of a social centre	Considered wise and treated with respect
		Orphans	70	Yes	Trading, farming, production of palm oil	Good	Yes	Financial difficulties, poor treatment from relatives Lack of a social centre	None
		Mbororo	10	Yes	Cattle rearing, farming	Good	Yes	Isolation, stigmatization, illiteracy	None
		Widows	29	Yes	Farming, production of palm oil, trading	Good	Yes	Maltreatment by relatives Lack of women empowerment centre	None
25	Achang	Cripple	3	Yes	No	Good	Yes	Cannot travel long distances Lack of a social centre	None
		Blind	2	Yes	No	Good	Yes	Cannot travel long distances Lack of a social centre	None
		Deaf	2	Yes	Farming	Good	Yes	Lack of a social centre	None
		Epileptic	6	Yes	Farming, trading, production of oli palm	Good	Yes	Inadequate medication, marriage Lack of a social centre	Assistance from ASODI
		Aged Persons	22	Yes	No	Good	Yes	Limited care from family members, mobility Lack of a social centre	None
		Orphans	31	Yes	Farming, trading, production of oli palm, schooling	Good	Yes	Financial difficulties, poor treatment from relatives Lack of a social centre	None
		Mbororo	33	Yes	Cattle rearing, farming	Good	Yes	Theft of cattle, isolation, stigmatization	None

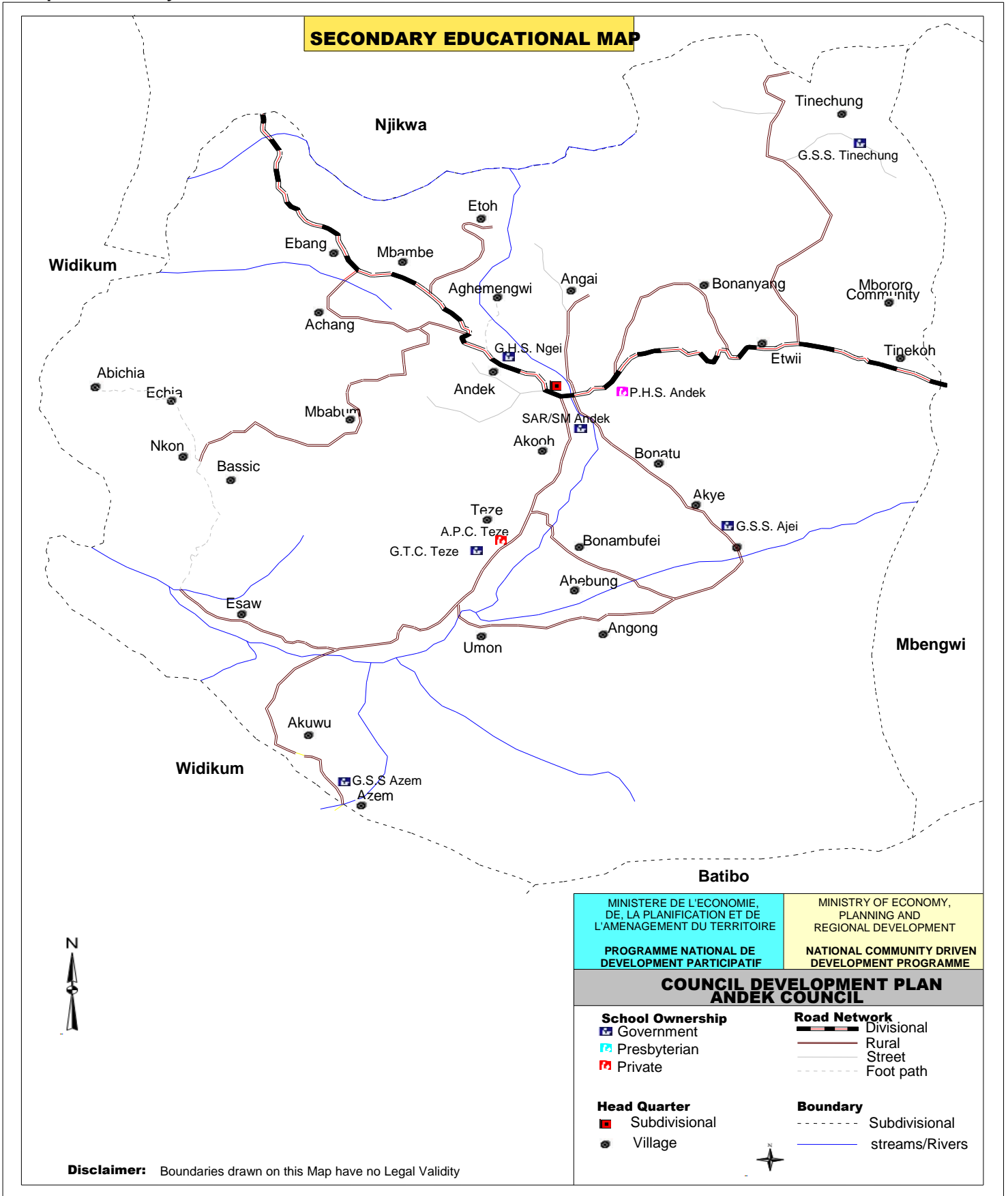
Source : Participatory Village Diagnosis, Andek 2011

From the table above, it is very evident that there are a good number of vulnerable persons within the Andek Council Area. There are the Mbororo, epileptic, cripple, aged persons, the blind, deaf, mentally impaired, just to name a few. Even though HIV/AIDS statistics are not available due to the fact that such records had been suspended from Health Centre, and also due to the fact that patients avoid speaking out and seeking medical attention. Despite their vulnerability, most of these persons are involved in activities ranging from farming to schooling in order to better their livelihood. However, there are so many problems plaguing them in their day-to-day lives. These range from nutrition to insufficient infrastructure.

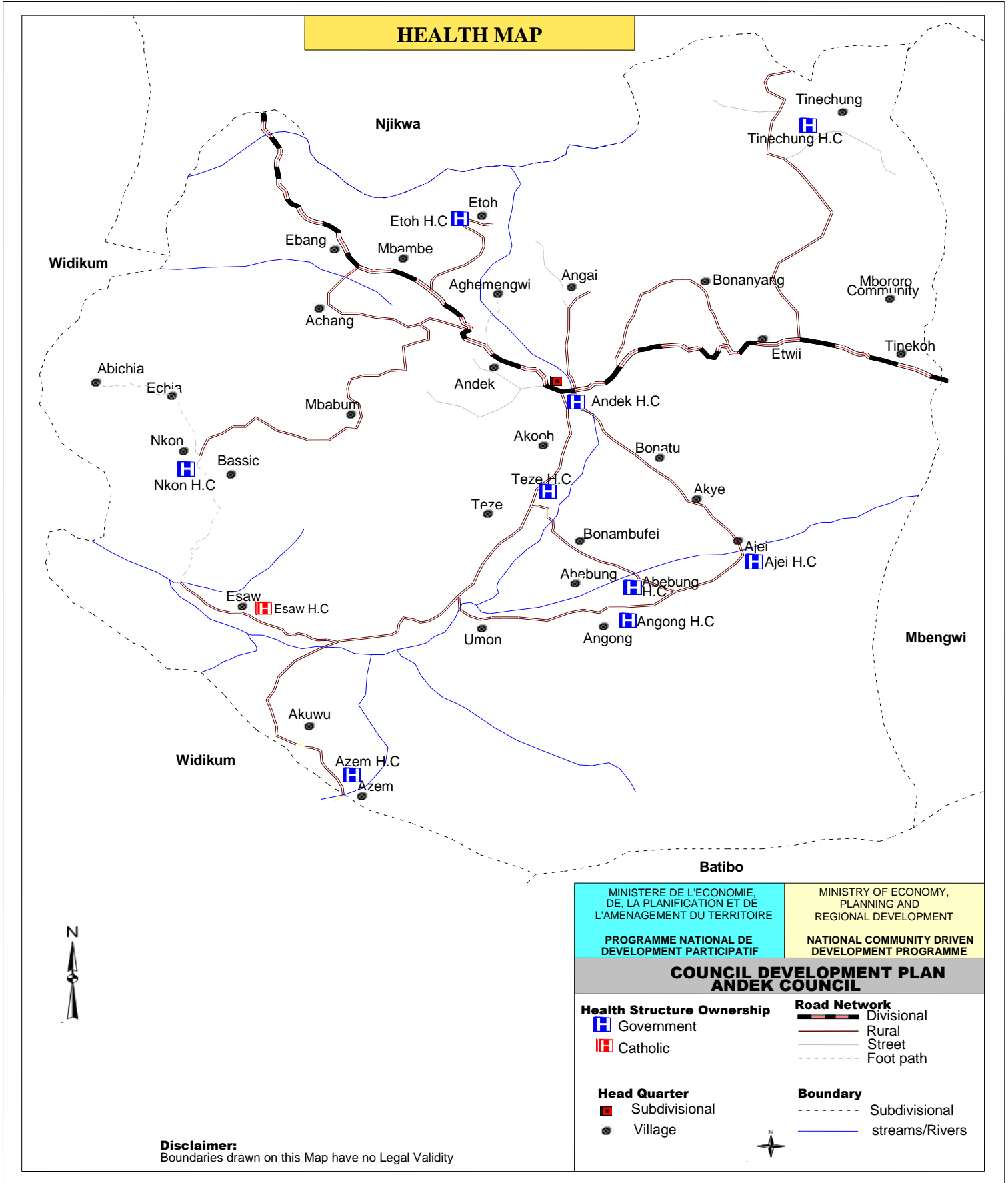
Map 2: Basic Education



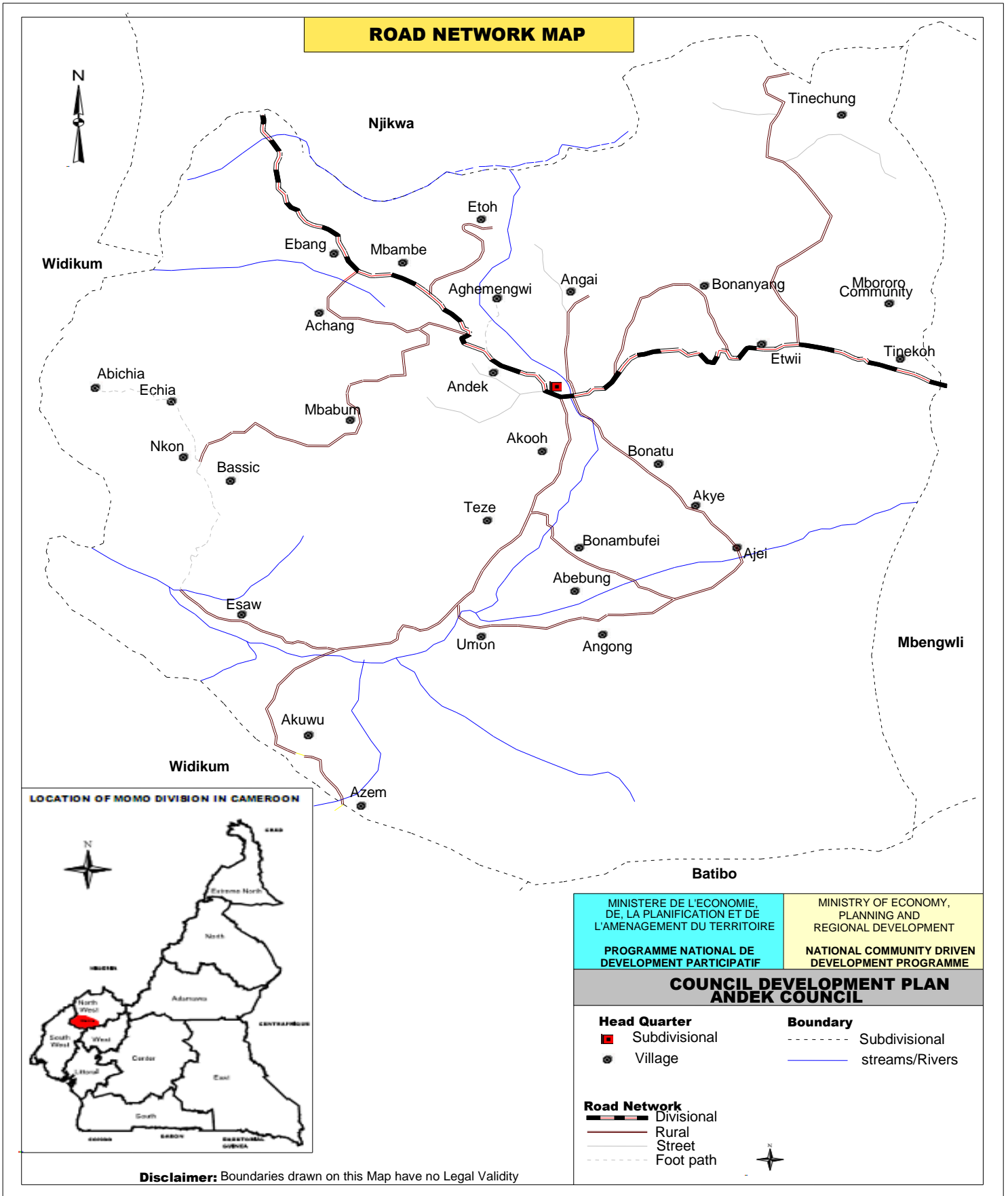
Map 3: Secondary Education



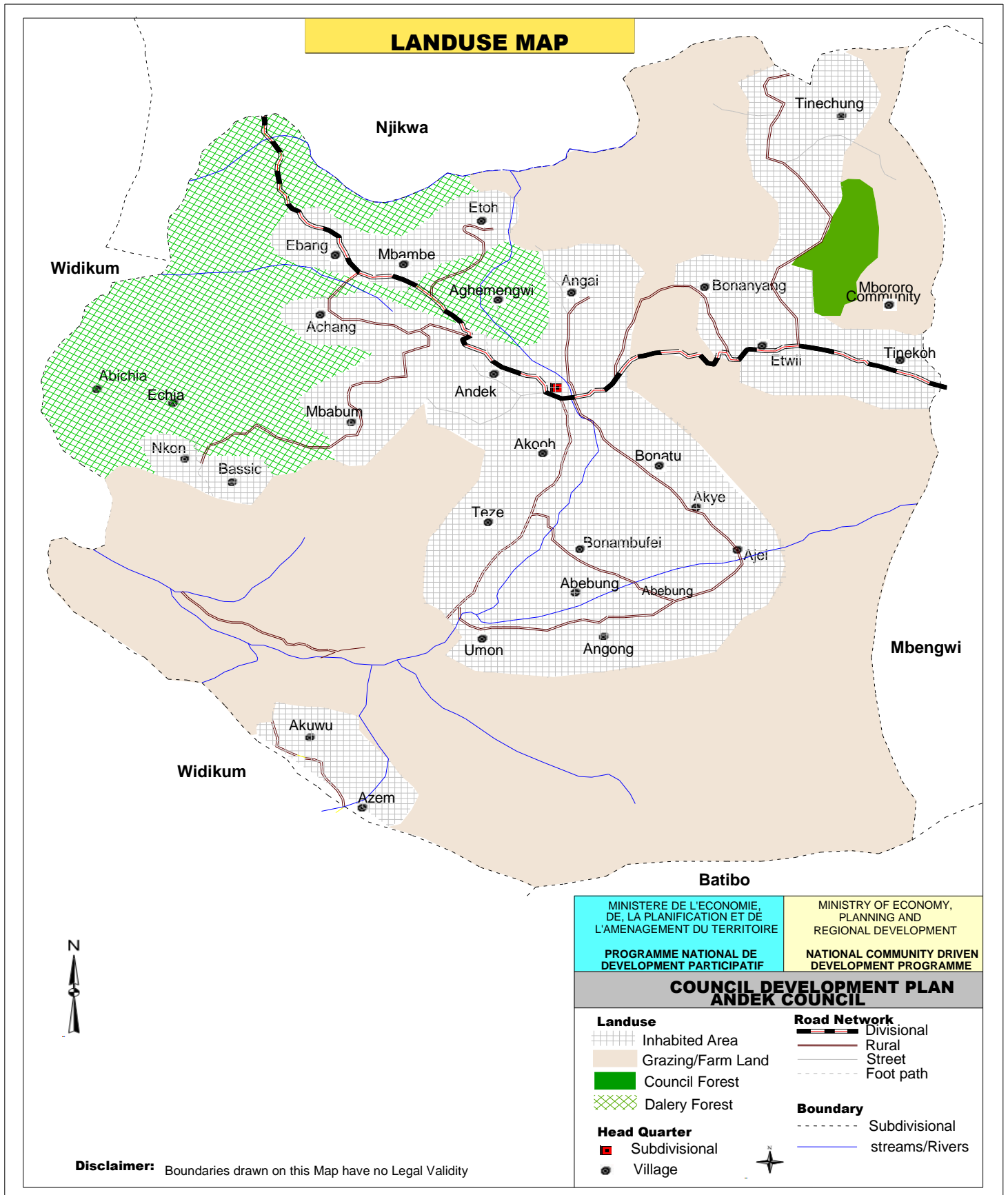
Map 4: Health Institutions



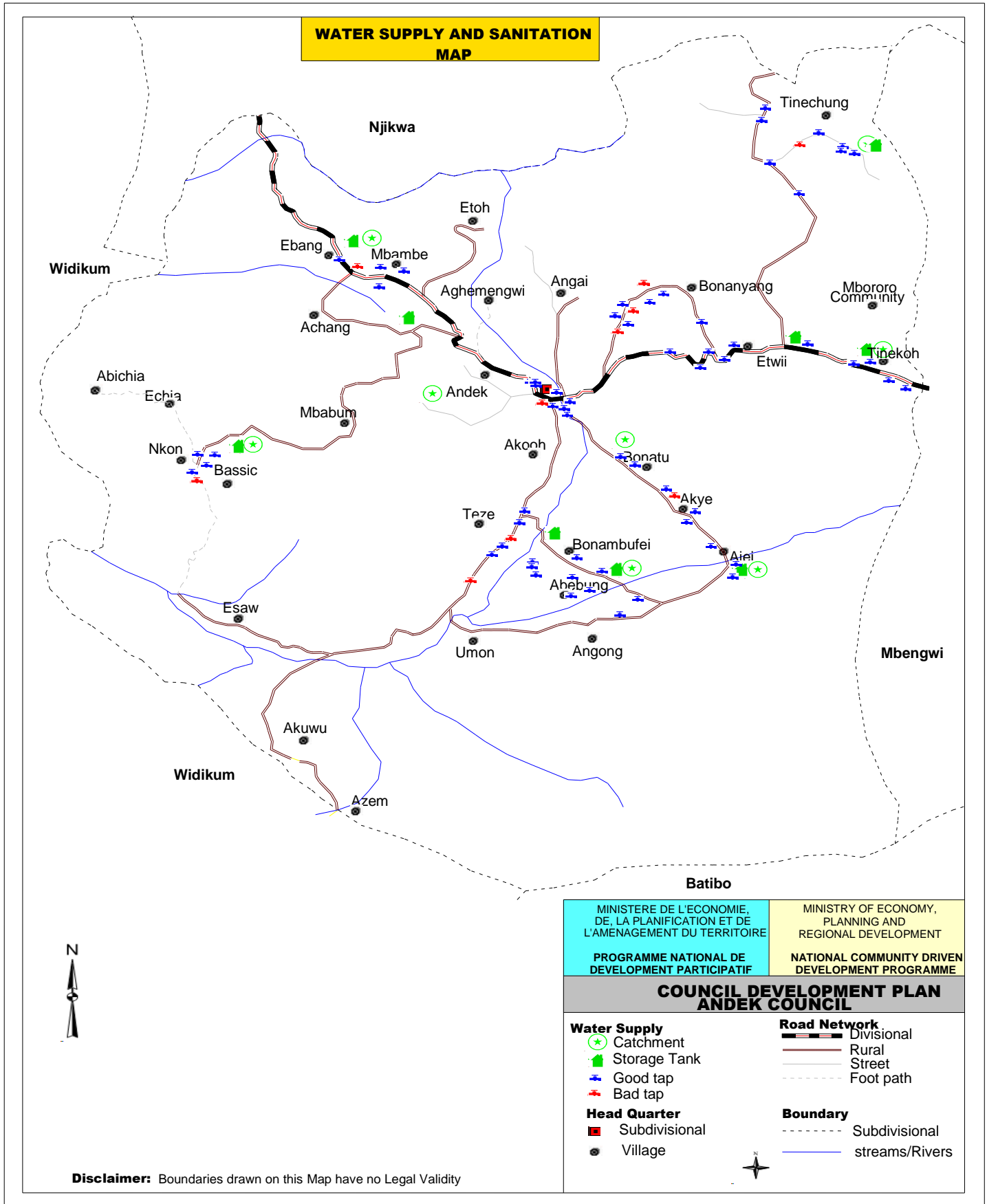
Map 5: Public Works (Roads)



Map 6: Land Use



Map 7: Water Supply and Sanitary Infrastructure



4. MAIN POTENTIALS AND RESOURCES OF THE COUNCIL

4.1. Description of the Bio-physical Milieu

S/N	BIO-PHYSICAL FEATURE	DISCRIPTION
1.	Climate	Andek council falls within the transitional zone between the wet tropical climates Cameroon. Two seasons exist: the dry season, from November to February, and the rainy season, from March-October. The average annual precipitation is 2200- 3000mm and the average temperature is 21°C. The upper zone of Ngie especially around Tinechung is cold and windy while the downer zone around Andek and neighbouring villages has a normal temperature. Rainfall is very persistent in the months of July and August thus places are very cold throughout the council area.
2.	Soils	The Andek council area is composed of mixed granite rocks being a general series in the whole of Momo division. This crystalline rock has been subjected to tectonic activities and weathering resulting in most surface features that characterize the area. Soils derived from this material are generally poor, depleted, infertile and easily eroded. However, natural cash crops like oil palms do well here, especially within the lower zone of the council area.
3.	Relief	The topography of the area is characterized by hills with undulating mountains and deep valleys. The whole area is dominated by massifs of which two blocks can be distinguished separated by the “Feg” valley; a western block made up of Bonanyang, Angai, and Etoh, extending to Mbabum, then the eastern bloc comprised of the Etwii dome, and the Ajei and Angong range.
4.	Hydrology	Dense streams traverse most villages within the council area. Some of the main streams are Feg, Keh, Oneng, Ange and Anzor. These merge into two main rivers which are “Feg” and “Unepi”. Most of these streams’ gradients are generally steep, and therefore flow with great energy. They are fast in their flow and thus cutting many slopes into narrow and deep valleys. Andek council area falls along the watersheds of River Momo. Some wetlands are found in Andek and Mengom valleys. 06 villages within the council area have reliable water catchments. These are Abebung, Andek, Ajei, Bonatu, Ebang and Teze. Inhabitants within the council area have engaged themselves in diverse activities like grazing, farming and settlement. As a result, soil erosion is inevitable and this lowers the water table reducing the number of streams flowing in all seasons. Some villages also face the problem of shortage in the supply of portable water in the dry seasons due to the fact that the catchments are not protected.
5.	Flora and vegetation	The vegetation of Andek Council forms a third type of vegetation within the Momo Division known as “Guinea Savanna” forming a transition zone between forest vegetation and Savanna. A very peculiar characteristic of the Andek Council vegetation is the presence of an extensive natural oil palm forest especially around Mengom.
6.	Fauna	Andek Council being partially forested has a few species of animals found especially around the Mengom, Ajei and Etwii areas. Animals seen include; monkeys, cane rats, antelopes, snakes etc. Other animals reared are cattle, sheep, goats pigs, rabbits horses etc.
7.	Protected areas	Very few areas are to an extent protected within the Andek Council Area. Some of them include the council forest in Esaw, and some swampy areas. There is also a popular protected area in Teze known as “Dudum”. This is the shrine of the village and it is believed that the Ngie man originated from Dudum. In all the protected areas, no farming, construction, or even visits are permitted, unless authorized.
8.	Mineral resources.	The topography of Andek Council is a convincing reason for the presence of stones which are all exploited illegally. Sand is gotten in large scale from all the streams and the main river, R. Feg.

Source: Field Survey, 2011

4.1.1. Potentials and Constraints of the Bio-Physical Milieu of Andek Council

DOMAIN	POTENTIAL	CONSTRAINT
Climate	-The two steady seasons (dry & rainy seasons) influence a good plan for agricultural activities and settlement patterns within the council area.	-Heavy rains during the months of July and August make farm-to-market roads inaccessible, thereby, rendering the transportation of goods difficult. -Erosions due to heavy rains are inevitable. -The harsh nature of the dry season dries off pasture especially for cattle leading to poor nutrition. -The dry season reduces the water level and this leads to some streams drying off.
Soils	-Large scale production and sale of farm products especially palm oil which is the main source of livelihood in this area.	-Poor harvest due to soil infertility. -Crop destruction by stray animals -The entire population practices the “ankara” i.e. burning of the soil before cultivation thus leading to future soil destruction and erosion.
Relief	-The natural hills and slopes serve as potential tourist sites for the Andek Council.	-No farm to market road paths because of the hilly nature of the area. -Even the main road into the sub- division is very bad because the terrain is inaccessible. -The steep slope of the council area makes it extremely difficult and expensive to construct and maintain roads and concerts. -The hilly nature of the environment is a problem to food crop production.
Hydrology	-Availability of unexploited water catchment areas. -Main rivers like the “Feg” and “Unep” can be used to generate hydro electricity for the council area.	-Some villages also face the problem of shortage in the supply of portable water in the dry seasons due to the fact that the catchments are not protected. -Floods within the lowlands are eminent during the rainy season as the rivers overflow their banks or their change courses.
Flora and vegetation	-Availability of medicinal plants like <i>Pegeum Africanus</i> . -There is also the availability of pasture for animals	-Reduced pasture especially for animals. Farmer- grazer conflicts are pertinent.
Fauna	-There are a variety of species of animals like antelopes, monkeys and dears. More so, many farmers within the Andek Council also rear animals like pigs, goats, sheep, rabbits etc and these are used for consumption and commercial purposes thus generating income.	-Illegal hunting leading to the loss of rear species. -Rampart bush fires caused by illegal hunting.
Protected areas	-These are unexploited tourist sites which if taken care of may increase the sources of council revenue -Production of vegetable around swampy areas increases the nutritional values and income levels of the inhabitants	-Conflicts with farmers on land use are common in these areas.
Mineral resources.	-Income generating activities for the employed especially the youths. -Supply of stones and sand for the construction of houses and all public infrastructures within the council area.	-Income gotten from the extraction of mineral resources is lower because these minerals are not rapidly transported out of the council area due to the enclave nature of the council area. -Exploitation of minerals degrades the environment due to rapid digging and excavation of the soil.

Source: Field research, July 2011

4.2. Description of the Socio-Economic Milieu of Andek Council

S/N	SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURE	DESCRIPTION
1.	Demography	The population according to recent figures stands at about 57,158 inhabitants over 250km ² . This gives a population density of 252 persons/km ² . The entire council area is rural.
2.	Population size and structure	The population of Andek Council is concentrated around Andek, Teze and Tinechung. This is because of the concentration of many economic activities and most government services in these villages. Since these economic activities are concentrated along the main roads, all these villages are bound to have the nucleated settlement pattern especially around Andek which is the administrative head quarter of the sub-division. However, there are also linear and dispersed settlement type practiced in Teze and Tinechung.
3.	Population Mobility	The rate of emigration from the Andek Council Area is higher among youths. Most of these youths are school drop outs. They move out to big cities within the country especially to the south West and Littoral regions in search of greener pastures. Most of these emigrants get attached to the CDC and only return after their retirement. The immigration rate into Ngie is very low as immigrants are mostly civil servants who come in to serve in government and private functions. There are also Fulani who immigrated into Ngie for the purpose of cattle businesses. They are found mostly around the grazing lands (e.g. Tinechung) within the Council area.
4.	Pattern of Population and Composition	The entire population of the Council Area rates the youthful population and infants at 65% of the total population, while the adult population composes only 35%, amongst which women constitute 25% and men 10%. This pattern shows that Ngie has a productive population as labour force will always be available for any activity to be executed.
5.	Religion	Three main religions exist and are practiced in Ngie. These are;
6.	a) Traditional Religion	As a general rule, tradition is often influential to every village community life. There is still that attachment to ancestral worship as shrines still exist in almost all the 29 villages within the Andek Council. However, the belief in ancestor is gradually dying off as a result of global modernity. There exists a number of traditional doctors and soothsayers who are consulted either to predict the future, getting amulets and fetishes for protection, to find out possible causes of unexpected deaths, to attract love ones or for any other personal reasons.
7.	b) Christianity	Christianity is the most dominant religion within the Andek Council Area as about 85% of the total population is Christian. According to the Christian denominations, the Presbyterian church is the most dominant with about 43 congregations. This is followed by the Catholic with about 21 mission stations, the Apostolic church with 03, the Baptist with 03, Full Gospel with about 03 and a few kingdom halls of Jehovah's witnesses.
8.	c) Islam	There exist some few Muslim worshippers within the Council Area having one worship house at Angong and around the Mbororo settlement areas. However, during important festivities like the feast of the ram, the Moslem faithful within the Council Area cross over and worship with their fellow mates at Acha in Mbengwi central Sub division.
9.	Social organization of the council area	Each family within Andek Council has as the closest set up a household made up of husband as the head, wife and children. Each household is attached to a big compound with a compound head that has discretionary powers on each family member of the compound. The compound head is a traditional title holder and he is given a cup which he uses to perform traditional rites within and outside the family whenever need arises. At the level of the quarters, there are the quarter heads that are charged with the responsibility of protecting and representing the quarter at the village level in all matters concerning the quarter. This is followed by the village head who is the fon and the custodian of the village. He is the administrative head of the village and he reaches to every quarter through the members of the traditional council. Most of these members are the quarter heads and some influential women within the quarters who are chosen to represent the women development issues of the village.
10.	Secret societies	There is no unique secret society within the council area. Each village has its secret society with

		<p>varying perspectives. All villages have ‘Ngumba’ houses and members of these houses are all relatives of the palace. They enthrone and dethrone the fons, perform village traditional rites and remain the custodians of the village shrines. There is one shrine at Dudum that ensures peace within the Council Area and the custodian of that secret shrine is a family in Teze called ‘Andekechung’. This family has the sole right over the shrine. It is this family that goes to the shrine on behalf of the Council Area especially to pour libations against unwanted rainfall during communal road works and any other remarkable event within the Council Area. No human sacrifices are carried out by secret societies but from giving Egusi and a coq when ever need arises.</p>
11.	Concept of the family lineage	<p>Ngie as earlier said originated from ‘Dudum’ and there are three sub clans within the Council Area. They all have a common ancestor called ‘Ungiekum’ who migrated from Tadkon Widikum and settled at Dudum. He gave birth to the following children; ‘Ufelesung’ (Father of Teze), ‘Ebaichu’ (father of Andek and Ebang), ‘Ambufei’ (father of Bonaumbufei), ‘Bungfugeh’ (father of Abebung, Angong and Ajei), ‘Aferineck’ (father of Bonatu) and Usianuh (father of oshie). These six sons all grew up, inter married and spread throughout the area making a total of 29 villages under the Andek council area.</p>
12.	Habitat	<p>The Andek council area is mainly grassland and dotted patches of forest. Settlements are concentrated along the grassland areas and in most cases, there are closed settlements. Scattered settlements can only be seen around the far off hills which are occupied mostly by the Mbororo communities.</p>
13.	Housing systems	<p>80% of the population of the Andek council lives in mud block houses roofed with corrugated iron sheets. However, due to the rural nature of the council area, the housing system is within standard. Some well designed houses spotted in villages like Andek, Teze and Tinechung are mostly owned by renowned elites. Thatched houses can be spotted in some homes but are mostly used as kitchen or toilet buildings. As for market local sheds, they are constructed with sticks and roofed with grass or thatches.</p>
14.	Local Development Actors	<p>These include the churches, schools, and the local population. However, key in the development of Andek council are the Village Development Associations (VDA), at least with each village having one. These all fall under the umbrella association NCADA (Ngie Cultural and Development Association). Its major goals are to raise funds to finance development programmes and to find concrete solutions to cultural and development challenges plaguing the council area. These associations usually have annual meetings through which they raise funds for the development of the Council Area.</p> <p>Despite the existence of these VDA, The main pilot behind the development of the Council Area remains the Andek Council. There are a number of micro projects it has effectively realized in the past years ranging from the grading of some roads, construction of a Grand Stand, and the construction of public toilets.</p>
15.	Collective projects	<p>Collective projects per village are always organized and executed under the influence of VDAs. Despite assistance received from beneficiary organizations like the SNV, GP – DERUDEP, HELVETAS, PLAN INTERNATIONAL, SPIRE Cameroon and many others, any projects that involve the whole Council Area are programmed under the umbrella organization known as the Ngie Cultural and Development Organisation (NCADA). Collective projects include projects like the construction of the Municipal Grand stand wherein all the 29 villages were involved in one way or the other and maintenance of the main road which has been made a mandatory community work for everybody.</p>
16.	Public services implanted within the Andek Council	<p>There are a few public services implanted within the council area and mostly around Andek. There is the Sub- Divisional Office for Ngie Sub-division, the Sub-divisional Forestry Post, the Sub-divisional MINEPIA Post, the Sub-divisional office for Women Empowerment and the Family, the Veterinary Post in Teze, Sub-divisional Delegation of Agriculture Andek, Agric Posts Teze, Abebung, Ebang, Azem, Mengom, Tinechung, Veterinary Posts Ajei, Tinechung and Andek and the Gendarmerie Brigade, Andek.</p>
17.	Civil societies	<p>The Civil Society in Andek is comprised of churches like the Roman Catholic, Baptist, Presbyterian,</p>

		and Full Gospel Missions. NGOs like SNV, and ASODI (Association for Orphans and the Disabled) which had had some influence within the Council Area had closed down. Despite this handicap, another NGO, Spire has been working relentlessly to see into it that the needs of the population are taken into consideration.
18.	Economic activities	Palm oil production is the main preoccupation of the Ngie people given the fact the area is favorable for the cultivation of palms. The cultivation of cocoa is also gradually becoming popular here as almost a cross-section of the population is involved in its cultivation, though on a small scale. Other economic activities here include petty trading, palm wine sales, extraction and sales of sand, and stones. There is also the sale of beer, cattle rearing, barbing/hair dressing saloons, arts and tailoring shops, commercial motor bikes, a private motor park (UB Relax), a mini supermarket, bricklayers. However, given the fact that there is a very poor road network linking Andek to the metropolis, most of the products cultivated here are locally consumed and at very cheap rates. This therefore leads to a very slow rate of growth of this council area.
19.	Agriculture	Agriculture is really the back bone of the Andek economy. It is carried out even within the urban space of the council area. Crops cultivated here include cocoyam and plantains which are the staple meals here, maize, beans, cowpea, yams, cassava, sweet potato, groundnuts, bananas, yams, tomatoes, huckleberry, and fruits like peas, mangoes, plums, lemons, grapes, pineapples, and guavas. There is also the cultivation of cocoa and coffee (Arabica and Robusta).
20.	Sylviculture	There exist natural forests at Tinechung and Mengom. Meanwhile, there are also man-made forests dotted all over Ngie. Types of trees cultivated include eucalyptus, cypress, pear, mangoes, and <i>Prunus Africanus</i> for its highly medicinal and economic value. These trees are cultivated mostly around houses with some areas within the Council Area also carved out by individual farmers especially for the cultivation of eucalyptus and palms. However, there is a good opportunity for a forest reserve to be created within the council area.
21.	Exploitation on non timber forest products (NTFPs)	There is the exploitation of NTFPs like bush mangoes (<i>Irvingia gabonensis</i>) amongst other fruits, bush pepper (<i>Piper guineensis</i>), and spices. There is also the exploitation of animals within the forest by hunters. Such include monkeys, grass cutters (<i>Thryonomys Swinderianus</i>), (<i>Atherurus africanus</i>), squirrel (<i>Scuiridae</i> sp.).
22.	Animal Husbandry	The Ngie people rear animals like goats, pigs, sheep, fowls, pigs, and cattle rearing which is mostly done by the Fulani. Small scale rearing is basically done around the homes, while large scale grazing (especially of cattle) is carried out exclusively on the less fertile hills. However, most often during the rainy season, grazers bring down their stock to the valleys for fresh pasture. This often leads to conflicts between them and crop farmers. More so, the hilly nature of the topography often leads to casualties and sometimes to the death of cattle as they roll down the valleys. Main grazing areas are Tinechung, Etwii, Andek, Bonatu, Angai, Achang, Ebang, Nkon, Echia, and Basic. It is worthy of noting therefore that grazing takes about ¼ of the total area.
23.	Fishing.	Fishing is not a cherishing activity within the Andek Council Area. However, some fishermen are spotted around the Mengom area and some around Teze all concentrating on River “Feg ” and “Unep”. However, fish gotten is mostly for domestic consumption and those who supply can only do so on demands.
24.	Hunting.	The rural nature of the council has made hunting part and parcel of the Ngie man as all patches of forest are illegally exploited by hunters. Animals hunted include monkeys, cane rats, antelopes, porcupines, etc. However, this hunting is illegal and there is no hunter in Ngie with a Hunters’ License.
25.	Forest Exploitation	The forest is exploited for timber, fuel wood, and for medicinal purposes. More so, since it is the natural habitat of some animal and bird species, it is also exploited by hunters. There is a good quantity of white kola (bitter kola) and red kola that is exploited within the Council Area. Most of these products serve as a good source of income for a cross-section of the population of the council area.
26.	Craftsmanship.	Craft in Andek Council is not practiced on large scale. This involves activities like weaving of baskets

		(mostly the traditional type), fiber bags, bamboo chairs, benches, ceilings and mats. This is practiced mostly by the Akungom people in Teze and some from Bonabufei. There are also some few people doing blacksmithing especially in Bonambufei. All these are sold at the local markets to distant traders who transport to sell to other parts of the region.
27.	Commerce	Markets in Ngie Sub-division are highly undeveloped. These markets which are dotted in about 19 villages are characterized by poor and dilapidating make-shift structures. These markets hold once a week, and given the fact that there is no permanent and daily market, there is serious congestion, especially in the Andek Main Market as it even receives people from the Bamenda urban area who either come to buy or to sell.
28.	Industries	The Andek council Area as a whole has no access to large scale production and so no industries are available. There is the community Palm oil Mill in Teze for the milling of nuts. This mill is used even by neighboring villages as they bring nuts to be transformed into palm oil and it is sold to individuals as well as some institutions in and out of Ngie sub-Division. However, many people produce oil locally using the traditional pit while some private individuals use the hand mill for themselves and for commercial purposes. In this case, those who bring their nuts to these private owners pay 1000FCFA per cask of nuts.
29.	Services	The Council Area has two micro financial institutes that are available to serve the entire population. There exists a cooperative credit Union in Teze and the Rural Investment credit in Andek and a sub branch in Teze. These institutions do not serve the population rapidly because customers find a lot of difficulties to pay their loans as they complain of high interest rates. Most women complain of limited access to credits because of they do not have collaterals. Other services include transport services like the famous UB Relax that provides inter urban and rural transport facilities to the council area. Some private car and motor bikes owners also serve the council area with these transportation services. The main problem encountered here high cost of transportation because of the nature of the roads into and within the council area. The whole Council Area has just one VIP hotel at Andek. This helps in providing lodging facilities to passersby and other visitors. There are also two post offices in Teze and Andek used for posting of mails and other financial transactions to the population.

Source: Field study, August 2011

4.2.1. Potentials and Constraints of the Socio-economic Milieu of the Andek Council Area

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FEATURE	POTENTIAL	CONSTRAINT
Population	Above 65% of the population is made of youths which are an indicator of a continuous labour force for the Andek council area.	Most of the youths are good only for the unskilled labour as they do not possess basic levels of education. This therefore means that skilled labour will always be hired and this will be costly for the implementation of projects within the council. This is also a high rate of migration.
Population Mobility	Standards of living in most family increased as a result of family revenue from many sources.	Reduction in even unskilled laborers will be felt within the nearest future.
Ethnic groups and Inter Ethnic relations	There is the opportunity for multi-dimensional cultural attributes which indicates that a Ngie indigenes can easily adapt in any land he/she is placed	The practice of many attributes leads to the loss of the original cultural values peculiar to the Ngie man.
Religion	There are many denominations and this gives rise to freedom of worship and people tend to build a close relationship with God. Most people get involved in church activities and it is another means of bonding all	There are conflicting views among Christians with various denominations especially those involved in deliverance. This leads to confusion as most Christians move from one church to another.

	inhabitants to have a common vision.	
Habitat	Living in close settlements symbolizes communal life and community spirit.	Close settlements may easily be affected in case of fire accidents, and diseases outbreaks, like cholera.
Housing systems	There are stones and sand almost for free that can be exploited to construct good houses	Poorly constructed houses because there are no plans and the topography of the Council Area is a hindrance.
Local Development Actors	All villages are covered under an umbrella and all these umbrellas are covered by one big umbrella known as the NCADA which acts as a symbol of unity.	It is difficult to take one decision because of conflicting ideas from different development actors.
Collective projects	The high youthful population of Ngie is a great asset for the council area; especially as it indicates a huge pool of labour force, both skilled and unskilled. There are also influential elite both at home and abroad who have, and continue to put in a lot of support to see into the development of their homeland.	Conservative ideas have been noted to hinder the successful execution of collective projects. More so, political differences have a major toll on pulling out people and resources towards collective developmental issues. In addition, poor management skills have often accounted for the failure of so many collective projects, not to talk of land tenure issues, especially in relation to water catchments and road construction.
Civil societies	Civil societies expose the inhabitants to fringe benefits like trainings in income generations and through them, the needy are always assisted.	The Council Area is often plagued with theoretical work and so most projects are often uncompleted.
Agriculture	The collective involvement of the population in agriculture reduces hunger as everyone strives to have food sufficient for the household.	There are often farmer grazer conflicts because of limited land for crop farming and animal farming.
Sylviculture	This is another means of generating income	There is over exploitation of the available resources without reforestation. More so, there is more focus on the planting of eucalyptus than environmental friendly trees.
Exploitation on non timber forest products (NTFPs)	Medicinal plants are exploited and are made useful to the population.	The forest is exploited illegally and plants and trees that could be used for future purposes are often destroyed ignorantly.
Animal Husbandry	There is strong organization known as the Ngie union of grazers that ensures the safety of all animals within the Council Area	Land conflicts especially among farmers and grazers are inevitable since some of the animals kept are stray and they feed from peoples' crops which is detrimental to the Andek council. There is also cattle theft.
Fishing.	This activity provides protein to the Council Area since fish and meat are sold only once a week and the quantity supplied may not take a household till the next week.	Fish gotten from the rivers cannot be preserved because the entire Council Area lacks electricity. Fishing during the rainy season is not supported because the rivers over flow their banks and can carry away fishermen.
Hunting.	This is also a source of protein supply to the Council Area.	Hunting is illegal and there is no hunter with a hunter's license which means they are not protected. All endangered species are within the Council Area are not identified because of the population's ignorance about the sector.
Forest Exploitation	The forest is able to supply wood for construction, sand firewood for the energy.	The forest zones are very far from the settlement areas and it becomes so strenuous to transport

		wood. There are no farms to market roads to facilitate the supply of these forest products.
Craftsmanship	There are enough raffia and palms bushes to extract materials for the designing of fibers of all categories.	Prices for the sale of finished products are below expectation coupled with the time and energy spent to realize one item.
Commerce	There is a ready market for the supply of basic needs as this is the lone main market of the Andek council area.	Commercial activities are concentrated only within the urban space of the Andek council. Inhabitants from within the rural space suffer from irregular supply of basic provisions. This leads to a slow turn over from businessmen.
Industries	There is land for the construction of industries and there are unexploited minerals. There is also a strong labour force as about 65% of the population is of the working age.	No investors for this sector because of the enclave nature of the council area.
Services	The population of the Andek has at least access to basic services, especially banking. This is more secured because travelling over long distances with money is often risky.	These services are not at the disposal of every village and so they find it difficult to reach to these services.

Source: *Field studies, Andek 2011*

4.3. Human Resources of the Council

Andek council has 11 permanent staff with duly established work contracts. Detailed documents and information on seasonal workers was not available, even though the council employs 23 of them with no defined functions assigned to them. Some are involved in the collection of tolls in all the markets within the Council Area, ensure hygiene and sanitation and also participate in the stray animal drive within the Council Area. While some take care of the council premises and council basic equipments

4.3.1. The Municipal Council

This is the legislative body that governs the Council Area, or better still, it is a local government. Andek municipal council in this case is comprised of 25 councillors, all being militants of the CPDM party. They represent 29 communities and serve as ambassadors for their respective local council areas. Mentioned should be made here that the council is dominated by male (21), above female (04) councillors. Amongst the executive, 1st Deputy Mayor is female.

4.3.1.1. Organization of the Municipal Council

The municipal council is the yard stick of the council as it is charged with the duty to ensure that the council delivers effective services to the population. It holds 03 sessions a year, even though extra ordinary sessions are often organized as need arises. During such occasions, decisions are taken concerning the manner in which council affairs should be conducted, be they financial, developmental, or otherwise. In fact, it is the deliberative organ of the council.. It also scrutinizes proposals made by the mayor, and either modifies or adopts them as the case may be. It is only after such a session that the council budget can be executed. It validates the management of the executive via the administrative and financial accounts. However, not all resolutions arrived at are successfully implemented. The mayor then renders the accounts to the municipal councillors who on their part educate the population on the need to pay their taxes and other revenues that will permit the execution of the budget. Therefore, the financial strength of the council to an extent depends on the municipal councillors who are charged with effective sensitization and mobilization of the populations within their respective Local Council Areas with regards to the payment of their taxes.

Communication between the population and the council is through the municipal councillors (*elected representatives of the population*) by letters, appeals, and correspondences (*population to council*). More so, there is physical contact (*meetings with some communities by council executives*), sending of circulars, and putting up of public notices, and again, through the councillors, especially at the end of every council session (*Council to population*). However, the only means of communication available to the council is direct physical contact.

4.4. Financial Resource

The taxation department which is the income generation department of the council is headed by a competent staff and who has a mastery of the tax system at the local level. The municipal police and other seasonal workers get involved in the weekly collection of tolls from all markets within the council area. The document used in the collection of funds is the council ticket booklet. However, the council does not have any formal strategy of mobilising funds. More so, not all necessary logistics are provided for collectors as all complained of transport means of getting to the various markets.

In order for the funds collected to reach the council, duplicates of receipts issued out are verified. However, there are some flaws in the process, especially as some council workers collect tolls from traders without issuing tickets and thus these would not be identified.

5.4.1. Principal sources of internal and external sources of income for the Council

The Andek council has the following internal and external sources of income:

- Taxes, Sale of council tolls, sanitation taxes, building permits, council forest, council plantation, pound fee, hiring of council equipment and property, cattle tax. **(Internal)**
- Additional Council Tax, FEICOM **(External)**

4.5. The Council Budget

4.5.5.1. Process of budget preparation (elaboration of council budget and validation of financial accounts).

The process of budget preparation within the Andek council is participatory. It involves the council executive, the Secretary General, municipal councillors (representatives of the population), and the SDO. The mayor is takes the main decision on budget preparation by taking into account income and expenditure for the previous year. In order to ensure transparency, the budget is published on the council notice board and then presented to the councillors for deliberations. The ministry of Territorial Administration, Decentralisation and Maintenance of Law and Order (MINATD) through the divisional officer comes in during approval of the budget before it is implemented.

4.5.6. Management of Council Assets

The council has at least the basic assets that can serve the council when need arises. The only flaw is the fact that most of these assets badly need repairs. There is no council personnel charged with the absolute duty to take care of the council assets. However, it is expected that any asset entrusted to any personnel should be properly managed. Despite the fact that an inventory of the council's assets exists, so much information like dates of acquisition and commissioning, value at acquisition, actual value after depreciation, and systems of management are not available. This to an extent is due to the fact that some of the council's assets were inherited from Mbengwi Council, even though no emphasis has been laid on the need for an update this inventory from time to time.

5. SUMMARY OF DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS

5.1. Consolidation of Diagnoses Information

5.1.1. Education

The Divisional Delegation of Basic Education, the Inspectorate of Basic Education and the Divisional Delegation of Secondary Education are the administrative structures that cater for the organisation and operation of nursery, primary, and secondary schools in the council area. The council area is served by several governments, missionary and lay private nursery and primary schools, though not in all villages.

The table below presents the situation of the schools per village within the council area.

Village	Name of Infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Level	Year of creation	Number pupils total			Effectif total enseignants			Number and equipment of classrooms				
		X	Y	Z	(i)	(ii)		Girls	Boys	Total	Parent teacher	Contract	Civil Servant	bench/seko/poto poto	plank	semi-dur	dur	Table - bancs
Abebung	G.S. Abebung	9.83870	5.93821	1064	PUB	3	1977	165	93	258	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	27
Abebung	G.N.S. Abebung	9.83870	5.93821	1064	PUB	0	2010	15	12	27	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	10
Abichia	G.S. Abichia	9.76501	5.97323	1007	PUB	3	1995	110	370	480	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	30
Achang	G.S. Achang	9.79128	5.99687	1336	PUB	3	1995	125	113	238	2	4	0	0	0	0	2	20
Aghemengwi																		
Ajei	G.S. Ajei	9.86405	5.94458	1345	PUB	3	1957	138	104	242	1	2	3	0	0	2	4	150
Ajei	G.N.S. Ajei	9.86405	5.94458	1345	PUB	0		36	28	64	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	30
Akooh																		
Akuwu																		
Akye																		

Village	Name of Infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Level	Year of creation	Number pupils total			Effectif total enseignants			Number and equipment of classrooms				
		X	Y	Z				(i)	(ii)	Girls	Boys	Total	Parent teacher	Contract	Civil Servant	bench/seko/poto poto	plank	semi-dur
Andek	G.S. Barambe	9.82882	5.98250	1163	PUB	3	1988	156	151	307	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	50
Andek	G.N.S. Andek	9.82882	5.98250	1163	PUB	0	1998	20	24	44	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Andek	P.S. Andek	9.83624	5.97887	1138	PRI	3	1937	75	47	122	2	4	0	0	0	2	0	72
Angai	G.S. Angai	9.83334	5.99764	1258	PUB	3	1976	202	106	308	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	42
Angong	G.S. Ekoh-Angong	9.82667	5.92951	899	PUB	3	1992	92	118	210	2	0	4	0	0	0	6	48
Angong	G.N.S. Angong	9.82667	5.92951	899	PUB	0	2010	21	23	44	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	14
Azem	G.S. Abangong	9.78959	5.89951	926	PUB	3	2008	17	13	30	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	27
Azem	G.S. Gonmboh	9.78836	5.8997	929	PUB	3	1982	165	137	302	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	70
Basic																		
Bonambufei	G.S. Bonambufei	9.83314	5.94884	1090	PUB	3	1962	101	63	164	3	0	3	0	0	1	1	47
Bonanyang	G.S. Bonanyang	9.85362	5.99798	1420	PUB	3	1977	112	114	226	3	1	0	0	0	1	2	86
Bonatu	G.B.S. Bonatu	9.84011	5.97023	1179	PUB	3		77	65	142	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	30
Ebang																		
Echia																		
Esaw	G.S. Esaw	9.76604	5.93712	555	PUB	3		38	42	80	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	20
Esaw	C.S. Esaw	9.77586	5.93157	557	PRI			16	12	28	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	15
Etoh	G.S. Etoh	9.81963	6.00883	1399	PUB	3	1996	28	32	60	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	17

Village	Name of Infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Level	Year of creation	Number pupils total			Effectif total enseignants			Number and equipment of classrooms				
		X	Y	Z				(i)	(ii)	Girls	Boys	Total	Parent teacher	Contract	Civil Servant	bench/seko/poto poto	plank	semi-dur
Etwii	G.S. Etwii	9.85401	5.98841	1413	PUB	3	1961	200	160	360	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	96
Etwii	G.N.S. Etwii	9.8606	5.9892	1614	PUB	0	2007	40	24	64	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	12
Mbambe	G.S. Mbambe	9.79740	6.00484	1171	PUB	3	1971	240	200	440	1	0	3	0	0	0	2	54
Mbambum	G.S. Mbambum	9.79471	5.97985	1378	PUB	3		85	74	159	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	20
Mbororo Community																		
Nkon	G.S. Nkon-Mengom	9.76917	5.96507	1026	PUB	3	1991	122	143	265	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	72
Teze	G.S. Acha-Teze	9.82603	5.94878	842	PUB	3	1992	59	40	99	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	38
Teze	G.S. Teze	9.81851	5.94050	797	PUB	3	1971	116	94	210	1	2	1	0	0	1	2	84
Teze	G.N.S. Teze	9.82145	5.94454	837	PUB	0		19	14	33	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	6
Tinechung	G.S. Tinechung	9.87453	6.01083	1651	PUB	3		142	116	258	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	75
Tinechung	G.N.S. Tinechung	9.87453	6.01083	1651	PUB	0		12	24	36	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	10
Tinechung	P.S. Tinechung	9.87426	6.01105	1649	PRI	3		40	20	60	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	82
Tinekoh	G.S. Tinekoh	9.88480	5.98814	1581	PUB	3	1994	115	90	205	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	45
Umon	C.S. Umon	9.81709	5.93015	759	PRI	3	1999	62	58	120	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	40
Andek	GHS Ngie	9.82502	5.98630	1158	PUB	5		243	159	402	4	0	15	0	0	0	6	195
Tinechung	GSS Tinechung	9.87435	6.01066	1653	PUB	4		74	80	154	4	0	6	0	0	0	2	120

Village	Name of Infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates			Status of School	Level	Year of creation	Number pupils total			Effectif total enseignants			Number and equipment of classrooms				
		X	Y	Z				(i)	(ii)	Girls	Boys	Total	Parent teacher	Contract	Civil Servant	bench/seko/poto poto	plank	semi-dur
Ajei	GSS Ajei	9.85767	5.94987	1305	PUB	4	2008	46	56	102	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	27
Azem	GSS Azem	9.78959	5.89951	926	PUB	4		31	22	50	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Teze	GTC Teze	9.81836	5.94354	811	PUB	4		77	160	210	3	0	10	0	0	0	4	171
Andek	PHS Andek	9.83768	5.97923	1154	PRI	5	1990	232	186	418	24	0	0	0	0	0	11	105
Teze	APC Teze	9.82429	5.94804	882	PRI	4		27	24	51	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	47
TOTAL								3691	3411	7072	86	39	71	0	0	26	69	2104

Source: Inspectorate of Basic Education –Andek, DD MINEDUB, DD MINSEC annual Reports 2011, Field data 2011

5.1.2. Public Health

a) Health situation of the council area:

Village	Population (a)	Name of Infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates of the Infrastructure			Realisation			General Information on the centre				Personnel		Infrastructure			Equipment of the centre								
						Enterprise	Source of finance	Year constructed	Health area	Health district	Status of the unit	Year created	Medical Doctor	IDE	IB	AS	Matrone	Comis	No. of buildings			Status	Beds	Laboratory	Maternity	Pharmacy
				X	Y	Z															(Y/N)					
Andek	3313	Andek Medicalised Health Centre	9.83706	5.97730	1131				Mbengwi	INT	1971	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	8	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ajei	2481	Ajei Integrated Health Centre	9.86060	5.94149	1291					INT	1992	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	16	Y	Y	Y	Y
Abebung	2542	Abebung Integrated Health Centre	9.84023	5.93916	1086		Abebung VDA			INT	1996	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	10	Y	Y	Y	Y
Azem	2997	Azem Integrated Health Centre	9.79518	5.90424	936		Gov't	2010		INT	2008	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	20	Y	N	N	N
Etwii	2195	Etwii Integrated Health Centre	9.85781	5.98704	1533					INT	2007	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	N	N	Y	Y
Esaw	1507	Catholic Health Centre Esaw	9.77878	5.93050	576			2010		INT	2009	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	13	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nkon	2004	Nkon Integrated Health Centre	9.77010	5.96714	1067					INT		0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	10	Y	Y	Y	Y
Teze	2915	Teze Integrated	9.81986	5.94332	810		Gov't	1990		INT	1989	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	10	Y	Y	Y	Y

Village	Population (a)	Name of Infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates of the Infrastructure			Realisation			General Information on the centre				Personnel		Infrastructure			Equipment of the centre																															
						Enterprise	Source of finance	Year constructed	Health area	Health district	Status of the unit	Year created	Medical Doctor	IDE	IB	AS	Matrone	Comis	No. of buildings			Status	Beds	Laboratory	Maternity	Pharmacy	Refrigerator																						
			X	Y	Z														Good	Fair	Bad											(Y/N)																	
		Health Centre																																															
Tinechung	3100	Tinechung Integrated Health Centre	9.87441	6.0108					Gov't																								INT	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	10	Y	N	Y	Y	
TOTAL	23054																																	1	4	2	1	0	2	12	4	5	3	102					

b) Health situation of the council area (Continued):

Village	Population (a)	Name of Infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates of the Infrastructure			Rehabilitation						Health data						Management of the Unit																																			
						Water points	Latrine	Tree planting	Fence	Garbage disposal arrangement	Doctor's lodging	Rate of health coverage	Rate of visits	Average No. of births	Vaccination coverage rate	Epidemic diseases	Existence of management Committee	Existence of Health Committee																																			
			X	Y	Z																																																

Village	Population (a)	Name of Infrastructure	Geographic Coordinates of the Infrastructure			Rehabilitation						Health data					Management of the Unit	
						Water points	Latrine	Tree planting	Fence	Garbage disposal arrangement	Doctor's lodging	Rate of health coverage	Rate of visits	Average No. of births	Vaccination coverage rate	Epidemic diseases	Existence of management Committee	Existence of Health Committee
Andek	3313	Andek Medicalised Health Centre	9.83706	5.97730	1131	Y	Y	N	N	F	N						Y	Y
Ajei	2481	Ajei Integrated Health Centre	9.86060	5.94149	1291	Y	Y	N	N	B	N						Y	Y
Abebung	2542	Abebung Integrated Health Centre	9.84023	5.93916	1086	Y	Y	N	N	F	N						Y	Y
Azem	2997	Azem Integrated Health Centre	9.79518	5.90424	936	N	Y	N	N		N						Y	Y
Etwii	2195	Etwii Integrated Health Centre	9.85781	5.98704	1533	Y	Y	N	N		N						Y	Y
Esaw	1507	Catholic Health Centre Esaw	9.77878	5.93050	576	Y	Y	N	N	F	N						Y	Y
Nkon	2004	Nkon Integrated Health Centre	9.77010	5.96714	1067	Y	Y	N	N		N						Y	Y
Teze	2915	Teze Integrated Health Centre	9.81986	5.94332	810	Y	Y	N	N	F	N						Y	Y
Tinechung	3100	Tinechung Integrated Health Centre	9.87441	6.0108		Y	Y	N	N	F	N						Y	Y
TOTAL	23054																	

Source: Field studies, 2011

5.1.3. Commercial Infrastructures/facilities

The situation of market /commercial infrastructure is as follows :

Village	Population (a)	Geographic coordinates of infrastructure			Type of infrastructure							Realisation	CHARACTERISTICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE				Existing equipment						Existing Rehabilitation						Management of the infrastructure									
													Capacity	Nature	Market day	Present state	Counters	Stores	Sheds	Meat slabs	Cold store	Cold store	Others	water point	Latrine	Garbage treatment	Tree planting	Electrification	Handicap access	Offices	Others	Management structure	Existence of Management Committee	Monthly income				
		X	Y	Z	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(Y/N)						(iv)	(Y/N)																							
Andek	3,313	9.82910	5.98091	1162	0	1	0	0	0	0							PI	R	B		60		1	0	0			Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	
Andek	3,313	9.83433	5.97911	1110	0	0	0	0	1	0							PI	R	B		0		0	0	0			N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
Andek	3,313	9.82904	5.98147	1165	0	0	0	0	1	0							PI	R	B		0		0	0	0			N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Ajei	2,481	9.86077	5.94163	1290	0	1	0	0	0	0							PI	R	B		0		0	0	0			Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Esaw	1,507	9.77794	5.93049	573	0	1	0	0	0	0							PI	R	B		0		0	0	0			N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Teze	2,915	9.82653	5.95140	922	0	1	0	0	0	0							PI	R	B		0		0	0	0			Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Azem	2,997	9.79518	5.90424	936	0	1	0	0	0	0							PI	R	B		0		0	0	0			N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	
TOTAL	19,839				0	5	0	0	2								0		B		0	60	0	1	0	0												

Source : Field studies, 2011

PI = Periodic, R = Rotates, B = Bad

Through market tolls and rents for constructed sheds (just to name a few), markets constitute one of the main sources of income to the council. There is only 01 main market within the council area, the Andek market. However, there are 04 other small markets, namely Ajei, Esaw, Teze and Azem markets. Despite the favourableness of this source of

income, this activity is plagued with many difficulties. These range from insufficient market infrastructure like sheds, counters, water points latrines, and facilities like warehouses, cold stores, market masters' offices, electricity and access ramps for the physically disabled.

5.1.4. Public Works (Road network)

Itinerary/ Axis	Population (a)	REALISATION				CHARACTERISTICS, FUNCTIONING AND MAINTENANCE			GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES										
		Entreprise	Source of finance	Year Constructed	Nature of works	Length of surfaced road	State of road	Existence of road management committee	Villages passed			Bridges				Critical points			
									Village	X	Y	Bridges	Present state (ii)	X	Y	Work to be carried out	X	Y	
			(i)	(in km)	(ii)	(Y/N)													
Abebung	2,542	Community	Community	-	R	6.7	D	N	Teze	9.82653	5.95140		D	9.83104	5.96012				
				-						Bonabufei	9.83310	5.94624		D	9.83177	5.95043			
				-											9.83827	5.94017			
Abichia	2,895			-	R	13.4	D	N	Mbabum	9.79496	5.98083								
				-						Nkon	9.77008	5.96709		D	9.78757	5.96932			
				-						Echia	9.76761	5.97029		D	9.78599	5.96904			
Achang	1,961			-	R	6.1	D	N											
Aghemengwi	1,000			-	O	2	D	N											
Ajei	2,481			-	R	6.4	D	N	Bonatu	9.84704	5.96317								
				-					Akye	9.85507	5.95655								
Akooh	1,804			-	R	7	D	N											
Akuwu	2,419			-	R	12	D	T	Teze	9.82653	5.95140		D	9.83104	5.96012				
Akye	1,578			-	R	4.8	D	N	Bonatu	9.84704	5.96317		D	9.83177	5.95043				
Andek	3,313			-	R	11	D	Y	Tinekoh	9.88773	5.98776								
				-					Etwii	9.86053	5.98780		D	9.87269	5.98916				

Itinary/ Axis	Population (a)	REALISATION				CHARACTERISTICS, FUNCTIONING AND MAINTENANCE			GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES										
		Entreprise	Source of finance	Year Constructed	Nature of works	Length of surfaced road	State of road	Existence of road management committee	Villages passed			Bridges				Critical points			
									Village	X	Y	Bridges	Present state (ii)	X	Y	Work to be carried out	X	Y	
(i)	(in km)	(ii)	(Y/N)																
Angai	1,822	-	R		R	2.3	D	N											
Angong	2,314	-	R		R	10.4	D	N	Bonatu	9.84704	5.96317						Build bridge	9.83340	5.92897
		-							Akye	9.85507	5.95655		B	9.85465	5.95595		Build bridge	9.83208	5.92778
		-											P	9.85772	5.95176		Build bridge	9.82260	5.93015
		-							Ajei	9.86267	5.94275		B	9.86136	5.94380				
		-											B	9.86100	5.94207				
Azem	2,997	-	R		R	15	D	Y	Teze	9.82653	5.95140		D	9.83104	5.96012				
		-											D	9.82633	5.95089				
		-											D	9.81941	5.94269				
		-											D	9.81761	5.93827				
		-											D	9.81346	5.93357				
		-											D	9.80355	5.92635				
		-											D	9.79925	5.92473				
		-							Akuwu	9.78102	5.90849		D	9.78253	5.90830				
Basic	2,202	-	R/O		R/O	12.6	D	Y	Mbabum	9.79496	5.98083								
		-							Nkon	9.77008	5.96709		D	9.78757	5.96932				

Itinary/ Axis	Population (a)	REALISATION				CHARACTERISTICS, FUNCTIONING AND MAINTENANCE			GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES								
		Entreprise	Source of finance	Year Constructed	Nature of works	Lenght of surfaced road	State of road	Existence of road management committee	Villages passed			Bridges			Critical points		
									Village	X	Y	Bridges	Present state (ii)	X	Y	Work to be carried out	X
			(i)	(in km)	(ii)	(Y/N)											
			-									D	9.78599	5.96904			
Bonambufe i	2,600		-	R	3	D	Y	Teze	9.82653	5.95140							
Bonanyang	2,756		-	R	4	D	Y										
Bonatu	1,534		-	R	2.5	D	Y										
Ebang	1,066		-	R	6.2	D	Y	Mbambe	9.79614	6.00885		D	6.00594	9.81545	Mud	9.80384	5.98379
			-									D	6.00594	9.80531	Mud	9.78517	5.9700
			-									D	6.00229	9.80884	Mud	5.99841	9.81225
Echia	1,814		-	O	12.1	D	N	Mbabum	9.79496	5.98083							
			-					Nkon	9.77008	5.96709		D	9.78757	5.96932			
			-									D	9.78599	5.96904			
Esaw	1,507		-	R	12.4	D	Y	Teze	9.82653	5.95140		D	9.77946	5.92945			
			-									D	9.78816	5.92624			
Etoh	1,631		-	R	5.7	D	Y										
Etwii	2,195		-	R	6.6	D	Y						9.87269	5.98916			
Mbambe	912		-	R	5	D	Y										
Mbabum	1,498		-	R	5.2	D	Y										
Mbororo Community	134		-	O	9.1	D	N	Etwii	9.86053	5.98780		D	9.87269	5.98916			
Nkon	2,004		-	R	14	D	Y	Mbabum	9.79496	5.98083		D					

Itinary/ Axis	Population (a)	REALISATION				CHARACTERISTICS, FUNCTIONING AND MAINTENANCE			GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES									
		Entreprise	Source of finance	Year Constructed	Nature of works	Length of surfaced road	State of road	Existence of road management committee	Villages passed			Bridges				Critical points		
									Village	X	Y	Bridges	Present state (ii)	X	Y	Work to be carried out	X	Y
(i)	(in km)	(ii)	(Y/N)															
Teze	2,915	-	R		5	D	Y					D	9.83104	5.96012				
		-				D						D	9.82633	5.95089				
		-				D						D	9.81941	5.94269				
		-				D						D	9.81761	5.93827				
		-				D						D	9.81346	5.93357				
Tinechung	3,100	-	R		7	D	Y	Etwii	9.86053	5.98780		D	9.87269	5.98916				
Tinekoh	2,701	-	R		9.7	D	Y	Etwii	9.86053	5.98780		D	9.87269	5.98916				
Umon	2,296	-	R		12.7	D	Y	Bonatu	9.84704	5.96317					Build bridge	9.83340	5.92897	
		-						Akye	9.85507	5.95655		B	9.85465	5.95595	Build bridge	9.83208	5.92778	
		-										P	9.85772	5.95176	Build bridge	9.82260	5.93015	
		-						Ajei	9.86267	5.94275		B	9.86136	5.94380				
		-										B	9.86100	5.94207				
		-						Angong	9.79549	5.99851								

Source : Field studies, 2011

R = Rehabilitation , O =Ouverture , D = Dégradé , B = Bon , P =Passable

5.1.5. Water and Energy

5.1.5.1 Water

The table below shows the situation and the different source of water supply within the council area:

Village	Population (a)	Infrastructure type			Realization			CHARACTERISTIC OF WORK						management	
		Scan water	Portable water supply	CDE	Enterprise	Funding sources	Date put in use	Water connection	number of water towers	Number of boreholes	Number of taps	Number of connections	Capacity		Length of pipes
								(i)					in litres		(in m)
Abebung	2,542	N	Y	N				S		0	5	30	1.2		D
Ajei	2,481	N	Y	N	Helvetas	Helvetas	1992	S	0	0	29	60			D
Akye	1,578	N	Y	N				S	0	0	6	10			D
Andek	3,313	N	Y	N	Helvetas		1985	S	0	1	19	79		3,000	D
Bonambufei	2,600	N	Y	N	CARD	Helvetas	1991	S	0	0	14	14	1.7	5,000	D
Bonanyang	2,756	N	Y	N		Community	1985	S	0	0	7	20		3,000	D
Bonatu	1,534	N	Y	N		Community	1995	S	0	0	4	4	2		D
Etwii	2,195	Y	N	N				S	0	0	6	18			D
Mbambe	912	N	Y	N		Rotary Canada	2008	S	0	0	5	5			D
Nkon	2,004	N	Y	N	Crystals	GP Derudep	2010	S	0	0	5	5			D
Teze	2,915	N	Y	N		Helvetas		S	0	0	111	32		3,000	D
Tinechung	3,100	N	Y	N		S.N.V		S	0	0	10	40			D
Tinekoh	2,701	N	Y	N	ETICAM	Helvetas/ TIKOCDA	2002	S	0	0	5	5			D
TOTAL	30,631								0	1	226	322			

Source: Field studies, 2011

N = No, Y = Yes, S = Source, D = Direct

5.1.5.2. Energy

Out of the 29 villages that make up the council area, only Azem and Akuwu are partially covered by the national grid. This situation is presented in the table below.

Village	Population (a)	REALISATION			CHARACTERISTICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE						FONCTIONNALITY					GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES OF INFRASTRUCTURE					
		Entreprise	Source of finance	Date put into use	Nature	Number of t transformers	Number of poles installed	Longueur moyenne tension	Longueur basse tension	Number of connections	Functional network	Number of bad transformers	Number of poles out of use	Existence of a vigilante committee (for network extension)	Existence of a management committee (for decentralised electrification)	Electricity generators			Transformer N°1		
																(i)	(in km)	(in km)	(Y/N)	(ii)	X
Azem	2,997	SOGECAM	Gov't	2008	ER	2	40	0.5	1.25	19	Y	0	8	N	C				9.78966	5.89934	922
Akuwu	2,419	SOGECAM	Gov't	2009	ER	0		0.5	0.9	3	Y	0	0	N	C						
TOTAL						2	40	1	2.15	22		0	8								

Source : Field studies, 2011

ER = Extension Réseau, C = Concession

5.1.6. Situation of the Vulnerable Population within the council area

Village	Population	Geographical Coordinates			NUMBER/VULNERABLE GROUPS										AVAILABLE EQUIPEMENT					TYPE OF SUPPORT FROM WHICH THE GROUP BENEFITS				
					physically Handicapped	Visually Handicapped	Vulnerable Orphans (minors)	Street children	Pygmies	Mbororo	Sick elderly	Old age people	Persons living with HIV/AIDS	Others	Tri-cycles	Crutches	Lenses	Walking sticks	Others	psychosocial supervision	First Aid	Scholarships	Subventions income generating activities	Others
		X	Y	Z																				
Abebung	2542	9.83418	5.94306	1112	1	1	18	0	0	21	9	20		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y	N	N	N
Abichia	2895	9.76560	5.97326	1002	0	0	20	0	0	0	7	20		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Achang	1961	9.79549	5.99851	1318	3	2	12	0	0	33	1	22		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Ajei	2481	9.82552	5.98768	1178	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	4		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Akooh	1804	9.83316	5.96587	1111	0	0	12	0	0	5	3	7		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y	Y	N	Y
Akuwu	2419	9.78102	5.90849	853	0	3	24	0	0	0	30	150		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	Y	N	N
Akye	1578	9.78102	5.90849	853	1	0	44	0	0	10	0	1		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	Y
Andek	3313	9.85507	5.95655	1290	1	0	31	0	0	6	12	30		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y	N	N	Y
Angai	1822	9.82849	5.97964	1170	4	1	0	0	0	6	0	7		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y	Y	N	Y
Angong	2314	9.83304	5.99668	1267	3	1	24	0	0	5	2	11		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	Y	N	N
Azem	2997	9.83137	5.93018	981	5	0	87	0	0	10	25	100		Y	0	0	1	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Aghemengwi	1000	9.79387	5.90580	927	0	0	23	0	0	0	5	13		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Basic	2202	9.76897	5.96193	1011	2	1	76	0	0	0	1	4		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Bonambufei	2600	9.83310	5.94624	1100	0	1	18	0	0	0	2	6		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Bonanyang	2756	9.85488	5.99962	1449	1	0	0	0	0	25	3	14		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	Y
Bonatu	1534	9.84704	5.96317	1293	0	1	9	0	0	15	3	11		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Ebang	1066	9.80599	6.00550	1223	1	0	21	0	0	6	12	42		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y	N	N	N
Echia	1814	9.76761	5.97029	955	0	0	7	0	0	0	4	12		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y	Y	N	Y

Village	Population	Geographical Coordinates			NUMBER/VULNERABLE GROUPS										AVAILABLE EQUIPEMENT					TYPE OF SUPPORT FROM WHICH THE GROUP BENEFITS				
					physically Handicapped	Visually Handicapped	Vulnerable Orphans (minors)	Street children	Pygmies	Mbororo	Sick elderly	Old age people	Persons living with HIV/AIDS	Others	Tri-cycles	Crutches	Lenses	Walking sticks	Others	psychosocial supervision	First Aid	Scholarships	Subventions income generating activities	Others
		X	Y	Z																				
Esaw	1507	9.76847	5.93529	562	0	0	16	0	0	0	3	15		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y	N	N	N
Etoh	1630	9.82010	6.00787	1380	0	0	12	0	0	6	0	3		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	Y	N	N
Etwii	2195	9.86053	5.98780	1558	0	1	36	0	0	10	6	18		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Mbabum	1498	9.79496	5.98083	1380	0	2	12	0	0	0	0	0		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y	Y	N	N
Mbambe	915	9.79614	6.00885	1189	0	0	15	0	0	0	2	6		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Mbororo community	134	9.87808	5.99681	1676	0	0	0	0	0	25	2	5		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Nkon	2004	9.77008	5.96709	1069	1	0	115	0	0	0	0	0		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Teze	2915	9.82653	5.95140	922	0	1	11	0	0	6	2	7		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Tinakoh	2701	9.88773	5.98776	1590	0	0	9	0	0	10	3	10		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	Y	N	Y
Tinechung	3100	9.87448	6.01088	1650	0	0	21	0	0	16	4	15		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Umon	2296	9.81428	5.92714	757	1	9	3	0	0	0	0	0		Y	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	Y	N	N
TOTAL	59993				24	24	684	0	0	215	142	553			0	0	1	0	0	0				

Source: Field studies, 2011

6.1. Main Problems Identified per Sector

6.1.1. Basic Education

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
Insufficient teachers in Nursery and primary schools	Slow rate of government recruitment into the public service	Poor results	-Communities should pull their resources to employ PTA Teachers -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
Limited infrastructure in nursery and primary schools (classrooms & head teachers' offices).	Limited sources of finance Negligence in supervising contractors	Congestion	-Communities should pull resources together -Increase PTA levies to provide basic school needs -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
Limited benches in nursery and primary schools	Limited sources of finance		
Poorly constructed latrines	Limited sources of finance	Pollution Air borne diseases	
Limited access to portable water	Limited sources of finance	Water borne diseases	
Poorly equipped play grounds	Topography of the Council Area. Limited income sources	Loss of talents in the young	

6.1.2. Public Works

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
Poor road network into, and within the Council Area	Topography of the area	High cost of transporting goods and persons in and out of the Council Area Slow rate of generating income leading to low standard of living and poverty	-Council should embark on weekly road maintenance and inter quarter community work -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
Poorly constructed bridges/ Culverts	Negligence in the supervision of contracts		Council should put a steering committee to monitor and evaluate contractors
Limited public infrastructure e.g. slaughter houses	Limited financial sources	Limited remunerated opportunities	-Use of local slabs -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies

6.1.3. Water and Energy

A: Water

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
Unprotected water catchment/ water sources	No water management committees	Constant shortages	-Formation of water management committees in all communities -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
Limited supply of Pipe borne water in communities	Limited sources of finance.	Inevitable water borne diseases.	-Communities should ensure constant care of water sources -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies

B: Energy

Problem	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
---------	--------	---------	--------------------------

Lack of Electricity supply in the Council Area.	No investors Lack of finance to sponsor the project	Slow rate of economic growth Low income generation leading to low standard of living.	-Pull communal resources together and source for partnerships with investors -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
-------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

6.1.4. Public Health

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
Limited personnel/ equipments in health centres	Slow rate of recruitment from Government Limited financial sources	Ineffective health care High rate of mortality Persistent illnesses	-Employ community health workers -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
Limited health facilities	Limited financial sources		-Pull community resources together to supply basic needs -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
No mutual health Services	No Extension into the Council Area	High cost of treatment leading to incomplete treatment and death.	-Health centres should ensure registration with Mutual Health Organizations -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies

6.1.5. Trade

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
Limited market structures	Limited sources of finance. Negligence from the council	Slow rate of turn over Reduction in council revenue	-Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies -Construction of local sheds in poorly managed markets to increase the number of markets within the Council Area.
Poor profit margins	-High taxes	-Fall in living standards -	-Council should implement a loans and grants scheme for potential traders in the Council Area. -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies -Educate businessmen on tax code
Insecurity in markets	No security market guards employed	Shortages in the supply of basic needs in the Council Area.	-Council should employ local security guards in the main markets -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
Lack of storage facilities	No access to Electricity	Profit loss are inevitable Absence of balanced diet leading to poor health.	Population should store meat and fish by drying locally

6.1.6. Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
Pollution	No waste Disposal station No Sanitary inspectors No Public toilets No waste disposal cans in strategic places	Poor hygienic conditions within the Council Area leading to inevitable air borne diseases.	Create a local dump station and employ local council sanitary inspectors Council should source for funds for the construction of public toilets in the Council Area. Council should organize compulsory clean up campaigns in all communities.
Constant Erosion	Traditional practices of slash and burn	Constant accidents leading to Loss of lives and property	Sensitize community farmers on soil conservation

6.1.7. Transport

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
Limited transport facilities in the Council Area	State of the roads No agencies operating. In the Council Area. No income to purchase individual cars/motorbikes	High cost incurred in transporting goods and persons in and out of the Council Area Low income generation levels	Ensure community road maintenance with the use of manual tools Implement the loans and grants schemes to benefit potential transporters.
Harassments from public officials operating on the high ways	Bribery and corruption Limited education in the high way code	Transportation of harmful goods Permanent Increase in transport fair	-Educate transporters plying the roads o have all necessary documents -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies

6.1.8. Secondary education

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
Insufficient classrooms/ benches and workshops	Limited finances	-Congestion -Poor results -Low educational Standards -Poor learning conditions	-Increase PTA Levies to supply basic school needs -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies for the construction and equipment of laboratories in 07 schools
No Laboratory equipments in schools	Lack of support from the Government	Poor performances in results	
No libraries in secondary schools	Lack of support from the Government	Poor performances in results	-Encourage students to buy text books -Sensitize teachers and students to make use of the council library
No public library	Poor organization from the council	Poor generation of ideas among potential researchers and students	Up grade the council Library for effective use by students and researchers
No ICT centre	No Electricity		
Poorly constructed latrines in schools	Limited finances	Contraction of diseases in schools	-Construct locally used latrines and water points -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
Limited access to portable water in schools	Limited finances	Poor hygiene/sanitation conditions leading to transmission of diseases.	
Insufficient teachers	Slow government recruitment policy	-School dropouts -Poor performances in schools within the Council Area -Rural exodus	-Employ PTA Teachers -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
Poor health standards among students	-No infirmaries in schools -Poor sanitation in schools	-Persistent illnesses -Transmission of diseases among students	-Send students to nearby health centres -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies for the construction of modern latrines in schools -Formation of health clubs in schools

6.1.9. Fisheries and Animal Husbandry

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
No animal drug store	Limited experts. Limited finances	Animal diseases leading to death	-Encourage Private Veterinary services -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
Poor pasture	Poor vegetation	-Malnutrition -Retarded growth -Poor production	-Educate farmers on pasture improvement techniques -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies

Insecurity/ farmer-grazer conflicts	Unfenced cattle ranches	-Animal theft -Farmer-grazer conflict -Loss of animals and eventually capital	-Check and impose sanctions on farmers with unfenced ranches Formation of communal anti- gang groups -Demarcation of farmlands from grazing lands -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
Farmer Grazers conflicts	-No functional land use plan/management board	Crop destruction leading to food shortages	-Ensure the creation of a council land use map -Traditional councils be fortified to resolve community problems -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
No improved breeds	-No finances -Limited access to education and training on animal/fish rearing.	-Poor production -Low yield -Low income and low standard of living.	Sharing of experiences through the grazers unions meetings.
No fish ponds	Lack of professional skills	Shortages in the supply of fish leading to fall in nutritional levels	Encourage local methods of fishing.

6.1.10. Agriculture

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
Limited farm inputs/tools	-Limited finances -High cost	-Over labour -Low yields	-Farmers should use manual tools -Register farm groups with Agricultural Organizations to subsidize the purchase of farm tools. -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
Limitation in crop types	Practice of restricted crop production	Shortage in food stuff	-Encourage crop diversification -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
Soil infertility/ degradation	-Bush fires, -No access to fertilizer -Poor farming methods (Ankara) -Erosion, sloppy nature of terrain	-Set back on agricultural development -Low yields -Food shortages	-Sensitization on soil conservation and improved farming methods -Use of locally made manure like dung of animals and food peelings -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
Limited technical personnel	-Negligence on the part of the government -No commitment from farmers to consult technicians.	Low output	-Organize annual agric shows so as to expose farmers to technical personnel and for exhibition of agricultural products -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies

6.1.11. Culture

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
No community halls for the execution of cultural Activities	Limited finances	Loss of Cultural values No bond of unity	-Communities should use palaces and schools for cultural displays -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
Poorly constructed palaces	Limited resources	Loss of traditional values.	-Pull community resources together especially external elites -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies

6.1.12. MINATD

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
No police post	Government policy	Insecurity	-Employment of local security guards -Lobby for support from government
Limited personnel at Gendarmerie post	No commitment from available staff	-Slow intervention when duty calls -Insecurity -Robbery	-Formation of anti-gangs in communities -Lobby for support from government
Insufficient equipments to facilitate council activities	Limited sources of finance. Negligence from administration	Inefficiency in the delivery of services to the public.	-Council should always diagnose all services to identify needs and include these needs into the annual budget -Council should restructure its organizational chart and staff function -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies

6.1.13. Social Affairs

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
No Social welfare services in the Council Area.	Government Policy No Investors	Persistent social crisis like child labour, matrimonial causes, Class distinction and neglect of the vulnerable population.	-Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies

6.1.14. Forestry and Wildlife

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
Illegal hunting/collection of forest products	Limited personnel at the control post. No Forest management Plan No Hunters licenses	Loss of endanger species and other forest products	-Communities should institute local forest control stations -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies

6.1.15. Youths Affairs

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
Unemployment among youths	Low professional skills Limited finances to further education	Idleness leading to High crime rates	-Organize constant carrier orientation working sessions with youths in the Council Area -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies

6.1.16. Labour and Social Security

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
No social benefit for local workers	Workers are not registered with the National Social Insurance fund	No pensions after retirement Hardship after retirement leading to hunger and death	-Council should facilitate registration of its workers with the National Social Insurance fund. -Workers should save constantly with local trade unions and 'Njangis' so as to have benefits after retirement -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
Slow recovery of Social benefits			

6.1.17. Small and Medium Size enterprises, Social economy and Crafts

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
No Arts and crafts shops within the Council Area	Poor demands for products	Slow rate of generating income	-Organization of annual exhibition of products so as to expose them to the markets
Lack of markets for ready made products		High cost of living	-Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies

6.1.18. Housing and Urban Development

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
Unplanned structures	No extension of town planning services into the sub - division	Unexpected land slides	-Use local architects to design plans
Poorly constructed houses	No land Use plan for the Council Area.	Poor drainages causing environmental hazards.	-Lobby for support from government

6.1.19. Mines and Industrial Development

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
Lack of small scale industries	Limited finances No Electricity.	High rate unemployment Poverty	-Large scale farmers should purchase manual machines to facilitate the processing of crops like palm nuts and cassava -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
Limited access to exploitation of minerals	No exploitation tools	Accidents are common during extraction of sand and stones.	-Miners should use the available local tools for extraction of minerals -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
Poor organization of the mining sector			-Sensitization of the population on mining laws -Issuing of mining licenses to all miners -Re-organization of the quarry sector -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies

6.1.20. Tourism

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
Undeveloped sites	No tourism board Lack of interest	Limited visitors	Develop a local tourism board.
Lack of touristic establishments	Poor knowledge on tourism	Limited revenue generation	Creation of GRA for the council
No tourism board	Limited support from the government	Low council revenue	-Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies

6.1.21. Post and Telecommunication

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
Poor Communication network	No investors No community radio Lack of electricity.	Poor circulation of information within the Council Area.	Apply for Partnerships with MTN & Orange Services Create a community radio house for the council area.
No transportation means for the delivery of mails	Limited support from the government	Slow delivery of mails	-Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
Limited personnel	Limited support from the government	Slow delivery of mails	-Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies

6.1.22. Sports and physical Education

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
No sports complex available in the Council Area	No investors Lack of interest Lack of finances	Loss of talents.	-Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies -Communities should organize holiday competitions to build the talents of athletes

6.1.23. State Property and Land Tenure

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
Boundary problems	Limited interventions from the land consultative board and the Divisional Delegation	Persistent conflicts leading to loss of lives and property	-Traditional councils should strive to address pressing land problems -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies
Limited access to acquire land certificates.	High financial demands to complete the process.	Loss of property Slow rate of development in the Council Area.	-Land owners should follow the right procedure in obtaining land certificates -Sensitization from DD of State Property and Land Tenure

6.1.24. Women Empowerment and the Family

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
No women's network to foster women activities	Negligence and lack of commitment from men and women Disunity	Poorly planned women's economic activities Low contribution to community development from women.	-Train women in the Council Area on group dynamics -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies

6.1.25. Employment and Vocational Training

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
Limited Vocational training centres in the Council Area	Lack of finances to establish Lack of interest from trained professionals to invest at home	High rate of unemployment. Loss of professional skills among potential learners.	-Encourage trained professionals to open up local training centres at home -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies

6.1.26. Scientific Research and Technical Innovation

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
No research centre	Government policy Limited access to ICT services.	Retardation of innovative ideas	-Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies

6.1.27. Higher Education

Problems	Causes	Effects	Possible Local Solutions
No access to higher education in the Council Area	Government Policy	Limited intellectual growth in the Council Area. Limited opportunities acquire white collar jobs.	-Make Use the available institutions out of the Council Area -Lobby for support from government, NGOs, and foreign bodies

6.2. Priority Projects Identified per Village in the 08 Key Sectors

S/N	SECTOR	VILLAGE	MICRO PROJECT	COST ESTIMATES
1	WATER AND ENERGY	Abebung	• Extension of Abebung Water supply to 16 quarters	30.000.000
			• Supply of electricity to the entire village	100.000.000
		Abichia	• Supply of portable water for the whole village	33.000.000
			• Electricity supply to the village	100.000.000
		Achang	• Construction of water catchment at Achang-Akoh	29.000.000
			• Storage tank at Achang-Akoh	
			• Supply of pipe-borne water to the entire village	100.000.000
			• Supply of electricity to the entire village	100.000.000
		Ajei	• Electrifying the whole community	100.000.000
			• Building of fence around catchment	5.000.000
		Akooh	• Extension of water to all quarters of Akooh	7.000.000
			• Supply of electricity to the entire village	100.000.000
		Akuwu	• Construction of Catchment and supply of pipe borne water	43.000.000
			• Supply of electricity to the entire village	100.000.000
		Akye	• Supply of electricity to the entire village	100.000.000
		Andek	• Rehabilitation/Extension of pipe borne water to the entire community	10.000.000
			• Electrification of the entire community	100.000.000
		Angai	• Pipe-borne water supply to the entire village	10.000.000
			• Supply of electricity to Angai	100.000.000
		Aghemangwi	• Supply of pipe borne water supply to the entire village	10.000.000
			• Supply of electricity to the entire village	100.000.000
		Angong	• Pipe borne water in the entire village	30.000.000
			• Construction of a hydro-electricity plant at Unou over R.Unou	100.000.000
		Azem	• Feasibility studies and Construction of water catchment and extension of water to various quarters	25.000.000
			• Extension of 1.5km of electricity from the main road into the quarters from Abifon-Azip hill	100.000.000
		Bassic	• Supply of electricity to the entire village	100.000.000
		Bonambufe	• Extension of pipe born water to all quarters and water maintenance	15.000.000
			• Supply of electricity to the entire village	100.000.000
		Bonatu	• Rehabilitation & extension of pipe borne water	44.000.000
			• Supply of electricity to the entire village	100.000.000
		Bonanyang	• Construction of water catchment, water tank and extension of pipe borne water	87.000.000
			• Supply of electricity to the entire village	100.000.000
Ebang	• Completion & extension of pipe borne water to 05 quarters	50.000.000		
	• Supply of electricity to the whole village	100.000.000		
Echia	• Extension of pipe borne water to 03 quarters	18.000.000		
	• Supply of electricity to the entire village	100.000.000		
Esaw	• Construction of water catchment & supply of pipe borne water at Edong	25.000.000		
	• Supply of electricity to the entire village	100.000.000		

		Etoh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feasibility studies and supply of pipe borne water to the entire village 	50.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of electricity to the entire village 	100.000.000
		Etwii	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation and extension of pipe borne water 	28.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of Electricity to the entire village 	100.000.000
		Mbabum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feasibility studies/Supply of pipe borne water 	25.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of electricity to the entire village 	100.000.000
		Mbambe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of electricity to the entire village 	100.000.000
		Mbororo Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of 10 boreholes at Tinekoh 	20.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of electricity to the entire village 	100.000.000
		Nkon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extension of pipe-borne water to all quarters of Nkon 	25.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of electricity to the entire village 	100.000.000
		Teze	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of electricity to the entire village 	100.000.000
		Tinechung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feasibility studies, construction of 01 catchment, and supply of pipe-borne water 	25.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of electricity to the entire village 	100.000.000
		Tinakoh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extension of pipe borne Water 	10.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of electricity to the entire village 	100.000.000
		Umon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of pipe borne water to the entire village 	32.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of electricity to the entire village 	100.000.000
		Abebung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and equipment of 02 classrooms at GNS Abebung 	24.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and equipment of Head master's office at G.N.S. Abebung 	5.250.000
		Abichia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and equipment of 06 classrooms at G.S Abichia 	96.000.000
		Achang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and equipment of 02 blocks of classrooms 	64.000.000
		Ajei	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment of teachers (02) G S Ajei 	-
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and equipment of head teacher's office at G.S Ajei 	5.250.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and equipment of staff room at G.S Ajei 	2.000.0000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of Nursery school classrooms (02) 	16.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and equipment of HM's office at G.N.S Ajei 	5.250.000
		Akuwu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and equipment of 05 classrooms G.S. Gonmboh 	196.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and equipment of HM's office 	5.250.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and equipment of staff room at G.S. Gonmboh 	2.000.000
		Andek	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment of 02 teachers at G. S Barambe 	-
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment of 2 teachers at P.S Andek 	-
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment of 01 teacher at G.N.S. Andek 	1.536.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisition of land, construction and equipment of GNS Andek 	17.000.000
		Angai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and equipment of 04 classrooms in G.S Angai 	64.000.000
		Angong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and equipment of 04 classrooms at G.S. Angong 	64.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and equipment of HM's office at G.S. Angong 	5.250.000
		Azem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and equipment 04 classrooms and G.S. Abangong 	64.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and equipment of HM's office at G.S. Abangong 	5.250.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment of 02 teachers at G.S. Abangong 	-

		Bassic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation, acquisition of land and Construction of Nursery School at Bassic 	18.000.000
		Bonambufei	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of 02 classrooms in G.S. Bonambufei 	16.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility studies/renovation of the G.S. Bonambufei 	25.000.000
		Bonatu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition of land, construction and equipment of 06 classrooms at G.B. S Bonatu 	106.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • and headmaster's office at G.B. S Bonatu 	5.250.000
		Bonanyang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility studies and rehabilitation of G.S. Bonanyang 	29.000.000
		Esaw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of 06 classrooms at G.S Esaw 	96.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment of 02 teachers to G.S Esaw 	-
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of latrine at G.S Esaw 	1.500.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of HM's office at G.S Esaw 	5.250.000
		Etoh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of 02 blocks of classrooms G.S. Etoh 	64.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of HM's office at Etoh 	5.250.000
		Etwii	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of 01 block at GNS Etwii 	16.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of HM's office at GNS Etwii 	5.250.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of 02 blocks at G.S Etwii 	64.000.000
		Mbabum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of 06 classrooms at G.S. Mbabum 	96.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 01 latrine at G.S. Mbabum 	1.500.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of HM's office at G.S. Mbabum 	5.250.000
		Mbambe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of 04 of classrooms at G.S. Mbambe 	64.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of HM's office at G.S. Mbambe 	5.250.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 01 latrine at G. S. Mbambe 	1.500.000
		Mbororo Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of Anglo-Arabic school, acquisition of land, construction and equipment of 06 classrooms 	106.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of HM's office at Anglo-Arabic school, Tinekoh 	5.250.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 01 latrine Anglo-Arabic school, Tinakoh 	1.500.000
		Nkon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment of 04 teachers at G.S. Nkon 	-
		Teze	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment of 02 Teachers for GS Teze 	-
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of 04 classrooms at G.S. Teze 	64.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of HM's office at G.S. Teze 	5.250.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of 01 block at G.S. Acha-Teze 	64.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 01 latrine at G.S. Teze 	1.500.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of HM's office at G.S. Acha-Teze 	7.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition of land, construction, & equipment of GNS Teze 	25.000.000
		Tinechung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition of land, construction & equipment of 01 classroom block for GNS Tinechung 	18.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of HM's office at G.S. Tinechung 	5.250.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renovation of G.S. Tinechung 	12.000.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 01 latrine at G.S. Tinechung 	1.500.000
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of 06 classrooms at P.S. 	96.000.000

			Tinechung			
			• Construction of 01 latrine at P.S. Tinechung	1.500.000		
			• Construction and equipment of HM's office at P.S. Tinechung	5.250.000		
		Tinakoh	• Construction and equipment of 06 classrooms at G.S. Tinekoh	96.000.000		
			• Construction and equipment of HM's office at G.S. Tinakoh	5.250.000		
			• Construction of 01 latrine at G.S. Tinakoh	1.500.000		
		Umon	• Construction and equipment of 02 classrooms at Catholic School Umon	16.000.000		
			• Construction of 01 latrine at C.S. Umon	1.500.000		
		3	SECONDARY EDUCATION	Ajei	• Recruitment of teachers in G.S.S Ajei	-
					• Construction and equipment of administrative block at G.S.S Ajei	12.000.000
• Construction and equipment of 05 classrooms at G.S.S Ajei	80.000.000					
Azem	• Construction and equipment of 05 classrooms at GSS Azem			80.000.000		
	• Construction and equipment of administrative block at GSS Azem			12.000.000		
	• Construction of 01 latrine at GSS Azem			1.500.000		
Etwii	• Creation, acquisition of land and Construction/equipment of G.S.S. Etwii			112.000.000		
	• Construction and equipment of Administrative block at G.S.S. Etwii			12.000.000		
Nkon	• Creation of G.S.S. at Nkon, acquisition of land, construction and equipment of 06 classrooms			112.000.000		
	• Construction and equipment of Administrative block at GSS Nkon			12.000.000		
	• Construction of 01 latrine at GSS Nkon			1.500.000		
	• Supply of electricity to the entire village			100.000.000		
Tinakoh	• Creation of GSS Tinakoh, acquisition of land, construction, & equipment of 06 classrooms			112.000.000		
	• Construction and equipment of administrative block at GSS Tinakoh			12.000.000		
	• Construction of 01 latrine at GSS Tinakoh			1.500.000		
Teze	• Construction and equipment of 01 workshop at G.T.C. Teze			32.000.000		
4	HEALTH			Abichia	• Creation, feasibility studies, Acquisition of land and Construction of Health Centre	300.000.000
		Achang	• Creation, feasibility studies, Acquisition of land and Construction of Health Centre	300.000.000		
		Angai	• Creation, feasibility studies, Acquisition of land and Construction of Health Centre	300.000.000		
		Angong	• Creation, feasibility studies, Acquisition of land and Construction of Health Centre	300.000.000		
		Bonambufei	• Creation, feasibility studies, Acquisition of land and Construction of Health Centre	300.000.000		
		Bonanyang	• Creation, feasibility studies, Acquisition of land and Construction of Health Centre	300.000.000		
		Ebang	• Creation, feasibility studies, Acquisition of land and Construction of Health Centre	300.000.000		

		Etoh	• Creation, feasibility studies, Acquisition of land and Construction of Health Centre	300.000.000
		Etwii	• Creation, feasibility studies, Acquisition of land and Construction of Health Centre	300.000.000
		Mbabum	• Creation, feasibility studies, Acquisition of land and Construction of Health Centre	300.000.000
		Mbororo Community	• Creation, feasibility studies, Acquisition of land and Construction of Health Centre	300.000.000
		Tinechung	• Creation, feasibility studies, Acquisition of land and Construction of Health Centre	300.000.000
		Tinakoh	• Creation, feasibility studies, Acquisition of land and Construction of Health Centre	300.000.000
		Umon	• Creation, feasibility studies, Acquisition of land and Construction of Health Centre	300.000.000
		Ajei	• Equipment of Health Centre	50.000.000
		Azem	• Equipment of Health Centre	50.000.000
5	PUBLIC WORKS	Abichia	• Construction of road from Nkon to Abichia	55.000.000
		Achang	• Maintenance of 6 km road from Ambosi to Achang	36.000.000
		Ajei	• Rehabilitation of Ajei–Etwii road (7km)	42.000.000
		Akooh	• Construction of bridge over R. Mbat	12.000.000
		Akuwu	• Construction of Akuwu-Akuandek-Azem road	75.000.000
		Angai	• Maintainance of 18km road linking Andek, Angai and Etoh	108.000.0000
			• Maintenance of farm to market road from Angai-Njenejoh forest	20.000.000
			• Construction of 01 bridge linking Angai-Andek-Etoh	3.000.000
		Aghemangwi	• Construction of road linking Andek-Aghemangwi	80.000.000
		Angong	• Construction of road linking Angong-Ajei-Umon	300.000.000
		Azem	• Construction of roads and culverts from Azem-Teze	150.000.000
			• Maintenance of 3km road (Ugi-Andek-Ugi-Awah-Tubo-Tubo)	18.000.000
		Bassic	• Road maintenance from Mbabum-Bassic	80.000.000
		Bonambufei	• Rehabilitation of 4km road from Teze-Bonambufei	24.000.000
		Bonatu	• Feasibility studies and construction of road linking Bonatu and Banambufei	80.000.000
		Bonanyang	• Feasibility studies, grading, extension of roads	150.000.000
			• Construction of 05 bridges	130.000.000
		Ebang	• Maintenance of 07km road from Andek to Ebang	42.000.000
		Echia	• Feasibility studies & construction of 08km of road from Nkon	96.000.000
		Esaw	• Maintenance and extension of road from Dudum-Esaw	36.000.000
			• Construction of bridges and culverts at Keh.	20.000.000
		Etwii	• Rehabilitation of Etwii-Ajei road	38.000.000
			• Rehabilitation of Etwii-Tinechung road	56.000.000
			• Rehabilitation of Etwii-Bonanyang road	36.000.000
			• Rehabilitation of Etwii-Andek road	30.000.000
			• Rehabilitation of Etwii-Ngwokong road	30.000.000
Mbabum	• Maintenance of Akuta-Mbabum road	10.000.000		
Mbambe	• Maintenance of road from Andek to Mbambe	72.000.000		

		Mbororo Community	• Construction of mosque at Tinekoh	35.000.000
			• Construction of Tinechung-Tinekoh road	55.000.000
			• Construction of Bonanyang-Tinekoh road	75.000.000
		Nkon	• Maintenance of 6.4 km of road from Mbabum-Nkon	38.400.000
		Teze	• Rehabilitation of 15KM of Road from Andek to Dudum.	90.000.000
			• Construction of bridge linking Edem-Akungom	2.500.000
		Tinechung	• Rehabilitation of 4km road from Tonangai-Tinechung	24.000.000
		Tinakoh	• Construction of bridge linking GS Tinakoh	3.000.000
Umon	• Feasibility studies & construction of road from Umon to Njimengie (17km) Batibo sub division	300.000.000		
	• Feasibility studies & construction of Umon-Ebat road (8km)	63.000.000		
6	TRADE	Abichia,	• Construction of 10 sheds at Abichia Market	8.000.000
		Achang	• Construction of 10 sheds at Achang Market	8.000.000
		Angai	• Construction of 10 sheds at Angai Market	8.000.000
		Bonanyang	• Construction of 10 sheds at Bonanyang Market	8.000.000
		Ajei	• Construction of 40 sheds in Ajei market	15.000.000
		Akuwu	• Construction of 10 permanent sheds	8.000.000
			• Construction of 01 latrine at Akuwu food market.	1.500.000
		Azem	• Construction of 10 sheds at Utang market	8.000.000
			• Construction of 10 sheds at Ngwenji Kemkem market	8.000.000
		Ebang	• Feasibility studies & construction of 15 sheds at Akan market	10.000.000
		Echia	• Feasibility studies and construction of 10 shed at Echia market for selling oil and other crops.	8.000.000
		Etoh	• Constructing 05 sheds at Etoh market	4.000.000
		Etwii	• Feasibility studies & construction of cattle market at Ndong	8.000.000
		Teze	• Feasibility studies and construction of 40 Modern sheds in the Market	20.000.000
		Tinechung	• Acquisition of land, & construction of 40 sheds at Tinechung market	60.000.000
		Tinakoh	• Acquisition of land, construction, & equipment of 01 sales point	3.000.000
Umon	• Construction of a 05 sheds at Akweiyung, Egwenedong market	4.000.000		
7	TRANSPORT	Abichia	• Construction of a motor park at Abichia	2.000.000
		Achang	• Construction of a motor park Achang	2.000.000
		Etwii	• Construction of a motor park Etwii	2.000.000
		Mbambe	• Construction of a motor park Mbambe	2.000.000
		Ajei	• Creation of a motor park Ajei	2.000.000
			• Creation of a community travel agency	10.000.000
		Azem	• Education of road users on the High Way Code	500.000
		Bonanyang	• Feasibility studies & construction of 01 Motor park	2.000.000
		Esaw	• Construction of 01 motor park at Atong market, Esaw.	2.000.000
		Umon	• Construction of a motor park at the three corners of Aghemacha quarter leading to Widikum	2.000.000
		Abebung	• Rehabilitation of fon's palace	500.000
		Abichia	• Creation, Acquisition of land and Construction of community hall at Ekwoh	25.000.000

8	CULTURE	Achang	• Construction, equipment, and electrification of community hall at Mbarachang	25.000.000
			• Rehabilitation of fon's palace	500.000
		Ajei	• Completion and equipment of community hall	25.000.000
			• Rehabilitation of fon's palace	500.000
		Bonatu	• Completion and equipment of community hall	25.000.000
			• Rehabilitation of fon's palace	500.000
		Teze	• Completion and equipment of community hall	25.000.000
			• Rehabilitation of fon's palace	500.000
		Akooh	• Construction and equipment of community hall	25.000.000
			• Construction and equipment of community hall	25.000.000
		Akuwu	• Construction and equipment of community hall	25.000.000
		Akye	• Construction and equipment of community hall	25.000.000
			• Rehabilitation of fon's palace	500.000
		Angai	• Construction and equipment of community hall	25.000.000
			• Rehabilitation of fon's palace	500.000
		Angong	• Construction and equipment of community hall	25.000.000
			• Rehabilitation of fon's palace	500.000
		Azem	• Construction and equipment of community hall	25.000.000
			• Rehabilitation of fon's palace	500.000
		Bassic,	• Construction and equipment of community hall	25.000.000
			• Rehabilitation of fon's palace	500.000
		Echia	• Construction and equipment of community hall	25.000.000
			• Rehabilitation of fon's palace	500.000
		Esaw	• Construction and equipment of community hall	25.000.000
			• Rehabilitation of fon's palace	500.000
		Bonambufei	• Construction and equipment of community hall	25.000.000
			• Rehabilitation of fon's palace	500.000
		Mbabum	• Construction and equipment of community hall	25.000.000
			• Rehabilitation of fon's palace	500.000
		Nkon,	• Construction and equipment of community hall	25.000.000
			• Rehabilitation of fon's palace	500.000
		Tinechung,	• Construction and equipment of community hall	25.000.000
• Rehabilitation of fon's palace	500.000			
Tinakoh	• Construction and equipment of community hall	25.000.000		
	• Rehabilitation of fon's palace	500.000		
Bonanyang	• Construction and equipment of community hall	25.000.000		
Mbororo Community	• Construction and equipment of community hall	25.000.000		
Etoh, Mbambe,	• Construction and equipment of community hall	25.000.000		
Etwii	• Construction of Etwii Library	15.000.000		
	• Rehabilitation of fon's palace	500.000		
Umon	• Construction of a community hall at Akweiyung – Egwenedong quarters for Umon	25.000.000		
	• Rehabilitation of fon's palace	500.000		
9	ENVIRONM	Angai	• Planting of environmental friendly trees	500.000
		Angong	• Opening up of a medicinal plants forest	1.000.000
		Bonambufei	• Studies for high risk zones	5.000.000
		Bonanyang	• Planting of environmental friendly trees around the catchment	500.000
		Esaw	• Planting of trees to reduce erosion around the settlement areas	500.000

ENT AND PROTECTIO N OF NATURE	Etwii	• Tree planting in risk zones like SCAN Water Hill Iteuwed	500.000
	Mbabum	• Planting of trees	500.000
	Tinakoh	• Planting of fruit trees	500.000
	Umon	• The prevention of compounds along the palace road against land slide (planting of trees)	500.000

Source: Field Survey, Andek Council Area-2011

The priority projects listed above per sector and per village sharply give a clear view of the difficulties within the council area. These have greatly been aggravated by the fact that there is a very poor road network, coupled with the fact that there is almost no coverage of electricity. Therefore, if these issues are targeted, with priority given to water, health, road works and electrification, the Andek Council Area is sure to have a very limited time to develop.

6.3. Needs Identified per Sector

Education is one of the main activities within the council area. Despite it being a major activity, there are a lot of issues plaguing the sector.

6.3.1. Basic Education

Name of School	Village	Boys	Girls	Total	Teachers	Civil Servant	Contract Teachers	PTA Teachers	Teachers needed	Pupil/teacher ratio	Classroom available	Needed	Desk	Needed
G.S. Abebung	Abebung	97	114	211	4	1	0	3	4	52.75	2	4	60	49
G.N.S. Abebung	Abebung	17	15	32	3	1	0	2	1	10.6667	0	2	0	60
G.S. Abichia	Abichia	56	47	103	3	2	0	1	4	34.3333	0	6	30	180
G.S. Achang	Achang	105	113	218	6	0	4	2	2	36.3333	3	3	20	90
G.S. Ajei	Ajei	97	105	242	6	3	2	1	2	40.3333	1	5	150	30
GSS Ajei	Ajei	26	45	71	5	2	0	3	3	14.2	0		27	213
G.N.S. Ajei	Ajei	19	11	30	1	1	0	0	3	30	0	2	0	30
G.S. Barambe	Andek	151	156	307	3	0	1	2	3	102.333	6	0	50	192
P.S. Andek	Andek	47	75	122	6	0	4	2		20.3333	0	2	72	248
G.N.S. Andek	Andek	24	20	44	1	0	1	1	1	44	0	2	0	30
G.S. Angai	Angai	89	70	159	4	2	0	2	4	39.75	2	4	60	120
G.S. Ekoh-Angong	Angong	102	108	210	5	4	0	1	3	42	3	3	48	130
G.N.S. Angong	Angong	14	13	27	2	1	0	1	1	13.5	0	2	0	30
G.S. Abangong	Azem	75	119	194	3	0	1	2	5	64.6667	0	6	48	189
G.S. Gonmboh	Azem	165	137	302	5	0	3	2	3	60.4	2	4	70	110
G.S. Bonambufei	Bonambufei	119	136	255	6	3	0	3	4	42.5	2	4	47	133
G.S. Bonanyang	Bonanyang	112	114	226	4	0	1	3	2	56.5	3	3	86	94
G.B.S. Bonatu	Bonatu	72	71	143	2	1	1	1	3	71.5	4	2	30	150
G.S. Esaw	Esaw	77	97	174	4	2	0	2	4	43.5	4	2	21	159
G.S. Etoh	Etoh	87	67	154	4	0	3	1	4	38.5	4	2	17	163
G.S. Etwii	Etwii	145	146	291	4	2	0	2	2	72.75	3	3	144	75

Name of School	Village	Boys	Girls	Total	Teachers	Civil Servant	Contract Teachers	PTA Teachers	Teachers needed	Pupil/ teacher ratio	Classroom available	Needed	Desk	Needed
G.N.S. Etwii	Etwii	15	8	23	2	1	0	1	1	11.5	0	2	20	10
G.S. Mbambe	Mbambe	114	130	244	4	3	0	1	3	61	4	2	54	126
G.S. Mbabum	Mbabum	48	59	107	4	0	3	1	6	26.75	0	6	20	160
G.S. Nkon- Mengom	Nkon	122	143	265	4	2	0	2	3	66.25	4	2	72	108
G.S. Acha-Teze	Akooh	40	59	99	2	2	0	0	3	49.5	6	0	38	142
G.S. Teze	Teze	94	116	210	4	1	2	1	3	52.5	6	0	84	96
G.N.S. Teze	Teze	14	19	33	3	2	0	1	1	11	0	2	0	30
G.S. Tinechung	Tinechung	116	142	258	3	0	0	3	3	86	6	0	75	105
G.N.S. Tinechung	Tinechung	24	12	36	1	0	0	1	2	36	0	2	10	20
P.S. Tinechung	Tinechung	29	40	69	1	0	0	1	5	69	6	0	82	98
G.S. Tinekoh	Tinekoh	73	72	145	3	1	1	1	4	48.3333	6	0	45	135
C.S. Umon	Umon	110	143	253	4	1	3	0	3	63.25	4	2	40	140

Source: Field Studies 2011, Andek Council Area

The needs of this sector range from infrastructure, didactic materials, to teachers. Due to the fact that these needs are very necessary for quality education, there is the ardent need to meet up with their insufficiency.

6.3.2. Secondary Education

Name of School	Village	Boys	Girls	Total	Teachers	Civil Servant	Contract Teachers	PTA Teachers	Teachers Needed	Student/ Teacher Ratio	Classroom available	Needed	Desk	Needed
PHS Andek	Andek	186	232	418	24	0	0	24	0	17.4166667	11	04	105	120
GHS Ngie	Andek	159	243	402	19	15	0	04	4	21.157894	11	02	195	973
GSS Azem	Azem	22	31	53	1	1	0	0	04	53	2	10	0	400
GTC Teze	Teze	160	77	237	13	10	0	3	6	18.2307692	9	2	171	179
GSS Ajei	Ajei	46	56	102	7	1	0	6	5	14.5714286	3	4	27	213

Name of School	Village	Boys	Girls	Total	Teachers	Civil Servant	Contract Teachers	PTA Teachers	Teachers Needed	Student/ Teacher Ratio	Classroom available	Needed	Desk	Needed
APC Teze	Teze	24	27	51	4	0	0	4	3	12.75	6	2	47	260
GSS Tinechung	Tinechung	74	80	154	10	6	0	4	6	15.4	5	4	120	60
	TOTAL	671	746	1417	59	33	0	17	24	113.9521978	25	12	665	2205

Source: Chief of Service for School Mapping and Orientation, Momo Divison-2012

Like Basic Education, Secondary Education is not so much different. However, the situation of number of secondary schools within the area calls for concern. There are a total of 07 schools, with 05 Government, 01 Presbyterian, and 02 Private schools. More so, most of these schools suffer from insufficient classroom, implying that there is overcrowding. More so, there is bound to be rural exodus.

6.3.3. Health

6.3.3.1. Present Situation

There are a total of 10 Health Centres within the Council Area. They are analyzed in the table below.

Health Establishment	Population served	Equipment & Infrastructure								Personnel					
		Beds	Maternity	Pharmacy	Lab.	Incubator	Theatre	Mortuary	Buildings	Doctors	Nurses	Midwife	Lab Technicians	Ass. Lab Tech.	Ward Maids
Andek Medicalized Health Centre	3313	15	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	1	1
Ajei Integrated Health Centre	2481	16	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	1
Teze Integrated Health Centre	2915	10	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Nkon- Mengom Integrated Health Centre	2004	10	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Tinechung Integrated Health Centre	3100	10	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Etwii Integrated Health Centre	2195	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1

Azem Integrated Health Centre	2997	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Abebung Integrated Health Centre	2542	10	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1
St. Thomas Catholic Health Center Esaw-Mengom	1507	13	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Salvation & Deliverance Mission Health Centre, Andek	(Same population for Andek 3313)	18	1 (Temporal)	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
TOTAL	23054	109	7	10	9	0	0	0	14	0	18	0	0	3	7

Source: Reports of Health Centres, 2011

With the high population within Ngie, one can easily see that these Health centres with limited equipment, infrastructure, personnel, amongst other insufficiencies cannot effectively accomplish their tasks. More so, with the almost absence of electricity and with the poor road network, the situation becomes even worst.

6.3.3.2. Personnel, Equipment and Infrastructural Needs

Health Establishment	Population served	Equipment & Infrastructure								Personnel					
		Beds	Maternity	Pharmacy	Lab	Incubator	Theatre	Mortuary	New Building	Doctors	Nurses	Midwife	Lab Technicians	Ass. Lab Tech.	Ward Maids
Andek Medicalized Health Centre	3313	25	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
Ajei Integrated	2481	30	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0

Health Centre															
Teze Integrated Health Centre	2915	30	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nkon-Mengom Integrated Health Centre	2004	30	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	0
Tinechung Integrated Health Centre	3100	30	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	0
Etwii Integrated Health Centre	2195	30	1	0	0	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	0
Azem Integrated Health Centre	2997	20	1	0	0	1	1	1	Under construction	1	2	1	1	1	0
Abebung Integrated Health Centre	2542	30	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
St. Thomas Catholic Health Center Esaw-Mengom	1507	30	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
Salvation & Deliverance Mission Health	3313	15	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	1

Centre, Andek																
TOTAL	23054	270	3	0	0	10	10	10	17	0	10	13	10	10	7	3

Source: Field Studies, 2011

With the high population within Ngie, one can easily see that these Health centres with limited equipment, infrastructure, personnel, amongst other insufficiencies cannot effectively accomplish their tasks. More so, with the almost absence of electricity and with the poor road network, the situation becomes even worst.

6.3.4. Water

S/N	Village	Number of water catchments/ Tanks	Number of stand taps	Number of stand taps needing repairs	Other maintenance needs (Water Supply)	New Needs				
						Water Supply	Borehole	Extension (Y/N)	Well	Source
1	Andek	1	14	9	1	0	0	Y	0	0
2	Ajei	1	32	3	1	0	0	Y	0	0
3	Akye	1	10	2	1	0	0	Y	0	0
4	Akooh	1	13	11	0	0	0	Y	0	0
5	Abebung	1	5	4	1	0	0	Y	0	0
6	Teze	3	76	35	1	0	0	Y	0	0
7	Tinechung	1	16	10	1	0	0	Y	0	0
8	Etwii	2	18	12	1	0	0	Y	0	0
9	Echia	1	4	0	0	0	0	Y	0	0
10	Nkon- Basic- Echia	1	5	4	1	0	0	Y	0	0
11	Bonanyang	1	20	20	1	0	0	Y	0	0
12	Bonatu	1	4	1	1	0	0	Y	0	0
13	Bonambufei	1	14	1	1	0	0	Y	0	0
14	Mbambe	1	5	3	1	0	0	Y	0	0
15	Tinakoh	0	0	0	0	1	1	N	0	1
16	Mbororo Community	0	0	0	0	1	0	N	1	1
17	Umon	0	0	0	0	1	0	N	0	1
18	Angai	0	0	0	0	1	0	N	0	1

19	Angong	0	0	0	0	1	0	N	0	1
20	Azem	0	0	0	0	1	0	N	0	1
21	Bassic	0	0	0	0	1	0	N	0	1
22	Mbabum	0	0	0	0	1	0	N	0	1
23	Achang	0	0	0	0	1	0	N	0	1
24	Abichia	0	0	0	0	1	0	N	0	1
25	Aghemengwi	0	0	0	0	1	0	N	0	1
26	Akuwu	0	0	0	0	1	0	N	0	1
27	Esaw	0	0	0	0	1	0	N	0	1
28	Etoh	0	0	0	0	1	0	N	0	1
29	Ebang	Still under construction								

Source: Field surveys, 2011

6.3.5. Electricity

Village	Population (a)	REHABILITATION AND REPAIR WORKS						NEW NEEDS					
		Transformers to rehabilitate	Generators to rehabilitate	Poles to be replace	Length of average tension cable to be replaced	Length of low tension cable to be replaced	Number of connections to be made	Transformers	Electricity generators	Poles	Average tension	Low tension	Others
		(i)			(in km)	(in km)		(i)			(in km)	(in km)	
Azem	2997	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abebung	2542	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	40	3	1	0
Abichia	2895	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Achang	1961	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	37	2.8	1	0
Aghemengwi	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Ajei	2481	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	75	6.4	3	0
Akooh	1804	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	84	7	2	0
Akuwu	2419	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Akye	1578	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	52	4.8	2	0
Andek	3313	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	128	11	5	0
Angai	1822	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	35	2.3	1	0
Angong	2314	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	100	10.4	3	0
Bonambufei	2600	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	42	3	2	0

Bonanyang	2756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	56	4	3	0
Bonatu	1534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	34	2.5	2	0
Ebang	1066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	68	6.2	3	0
Echia	1814	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Esaw	1507	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	40	3.7	2.2	0
Etoh	1630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	65	5.7	1.8	0
Etwii	2195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	79	6.6	3	0
Mbambe	912	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	65	5	2	0
Mbabum	1498	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	70	5.2	1	0
Mbororo Community	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	34	1.2	1	0
Nkon	2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	120	11.4	4	0
Teze	2915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	110	9	3	0
Tinechung	3100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	86	7	4	0
Tinekoh	2701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	100	9.7	2	0
Umon	2296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	130	12.7	1	0
TOTAL		0	1	8	0	0	0	0	27	27	1650	140.6	53	

Source: Field surveys, 2011

7. STRATEGIC PLANNING

7.7.1. Vision

Andek Council area is transformed into an urban area with access to quality basic necessities like health, water, education, infrastructure, and a conducive environment necessary for economic empowerment.

7.2. Objectives of the CDP

The main objective of the CDP is to capture the development aspiration of the people the Council Area.

The specific objectives include:

- i. To identify through a participatory approach the development challenges and opportunities of the Council Area.
- ii. To identify the potential of local economic development.
- iii. To diagnose the council as an institution and evaluates its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and challenges to carry out its mission.
- iv. To diagnose and document all the development challenges per sector.
- v. To provide a strategic planning and programming of development

7.3. Logical Framework Matrix per Sector

7.2.1. Trade

Strategy Ensure that the commerce regulations laid down by the Minister for Trade in Cameroon are respected		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of regulations actually implemented		Assumptions The Administration is devoted in implementing policies	Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage increase in the number of sanctions meted against defaulters of regulations.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Create an enabling environment for business operators in the Council Area	Number of Consumer protection laws put in place, and implemented strictly	Consumer protection legislation manual and number of cases sanctioned	Relationship between the business and taxation sector is cordial	Number of tax evaders/ defaulters identified per fiscal year.	-Council Annual revenue Report -DD Trade
Specific objective I	Improve on infrastructure in all markets within the Council Area.	Number of markets having modern market structures	Report from market master, Andek Council	Available human and material resources	Number of skilled and unskilled labour force within communities Number of unexploited stones and sand pits per community.	Results of participatory village diagnosis.
Results	1.Contractors for execution of construction works at Andek market are identified	List of contractors identified	Report from council tenders' board	Availability of contractors	Number of bidders per tender	Report from tenders' board.
	2. 50 sheds are constructed at Andek market	Number of sheds/stores constructed per market each year	Report from public works department council	Available human and material resources	Number of skilled and unskilled labour force within communities Number of unexploited stones and sand pits per community.	Results of participatory village diagnosis.
	80 sheds are rehabilitated	Number of sheds rehabilitated a year	Market master's report	Available human and material resources	Number of skilled and unskilled labour force within communities Number of unexploited stones and sand pits per community.	Results of participatory village diagnosis.
	3.05 latrines are provided	Number of Latrines constructed	Market master's report	Available human and material resources	Number of skilled and unskilled labour force within communities Number of unexploited stones and sand pits per community.	Results of participatory village diagnosis.

	4. 10 storage houses are constructed.	Number of storage facilities available in the Council Area.	Market master's report	Available human and material resources	Number of skilled and unskilled labour force within communities Number of unexploited stones and sand pits per community.	Natural Resource Matrix, Andek council.
	3. 07 market offices are constructed in the Council Area.	Number of markets with offices.	Report from market master	Available human and material resources	Number of skilled and unskilled labour force within communities Number of unexploited stones and sand pits per community.	Results of participatory village diagnosis.
	07 water points are built in markets	Number of water points constructed a year.	-MINEE report -Report from market master	Available human and material resources	Number of skilled and unskilled labour force within communities Number of unexploited stones and sand pits per community.	Natural Resource Matrix, Andek council.
	4. 14 security guards are recruited to ensure security in all local markets especially on market days.	Percentage reduction in cases of robbery reported.	-Council report -DO's report	Available skilled persons to act as guards	Percentage of unskilled labour per village	Results of participatory village diagnosis
Specific objective II	Increase in innovation services	Number of acquired innovative skills exploited per year.	Report from Trade	A steady credit scheme is at the disposal of customers within the Council Area.	Percentage increase in the number of customers disposed to credits.	Report MINPMEESA
Results	1.All traders are sensitized/trained on the saving and loan schemes operated by Rural Investment Credit Union and Teze Cooperative Credit Union	Number of traders sensitized/trained	Report from institutions operating savings and loan schemes	Available human and material resources	Percentage increase in number of accounts operated by traders	Report MINPMEESA
	2. 10 traders are assisted by opening-up accounts with Rural Investment Credit and Teze Cooperative Credit Union	Number of traders having received assistance annually	Report from institutions operating credit schemes	Many credit schemes are operated within the Council Area.	Percentage increase in the number of institutions running credit schemes.	Report from Trade

	3. Council successfully organizes continuous Annual trade fair involving all traders and economic operators in the Council Area.	Detailed action plan of fair Number of trade fairs organized	-DD Trade -Council's report	Population is interested in competitive exhibitions	Percentage increase in the number of competitors involved per exhibition	Exhibition reports
Specific objective III	Improve on income Generation in the Council Area.	Number of girls trained and number of vulnerable groups actually trained.	Training report from Trade	Population is easily mobilized for activities	Number of persons who respond to invitations	Attendance sheets of trainings.
Results	1. 05 Vulnerable groups and other 40 people have acquired skills on business management to start operating activities.	Percentage of young people and other vulnerable groups who attended training events, disaggregated in to male/female trainees	Training report from Trade	The vulnerable population has the zeal to become economically liable.	Percentage increase in the number of vulnerable population engaged in economic activities	Report from MINAS
	2. There is an increase in the number of persons involved in small business management.	Number of ex-trainees who start small businesses (disaggregated into male/female)	Report from Trade	The Council Area is economically active	Number of economic activities carried out within the Council Area.	Report from Trade
Specific Objective IV	Implementation of a friendly fiscal policy to encourage/promote business activity	Percentage increase in council revenue.	Report from taxation department	The department has experts to implement the tax policy.	Percentage increase in income generated from this department per year.	Report from Financial clerk, Andek council
Results	1.The population is sensitized on the fiscal policy and the norms of MINCOMMERCE	Percentage increase in council revenue.	Report from DD Trade	The department has experts to implement the tax policy.	Percentage increase in income generated from this department per year.	Report from Financial clerk, Andek council
Specific Objective V	Protection of consumers against harmful & illegal products	Number of regulatory mechanisms put in place within the Council Area	Report from Traders	Available human resources	Percentage increase in the consumption level of products	Report from Trade Council report
	1.Price control mechanisms are put in place to avoid consumer exploitation and ensure respect for trade laws	Percentage reduction in the number of consumer complaints reported	Report from DD Trade	Department is protective of consumers	Number of checks carried out per month	Report from DD Trade
Activities						
For R1		For R2		For R3		For R5
For R4		For R5		For R1		For R3

1.1. Putting up of tenders and identifying contractors for construction of sheds in markets	2.1.Facilitating in the implementation of the loans and grants schemes to traders	3.1.Training the population on small business management	4.1. Sensitize traders on the norms of Ministry of Trade	5.1 Putting in place a well equipped team to ensure that homologated prices are respected, check expired, prohibited and contraband products, fight artificial scarcity
1.2. Execution of construction works in markets.	2.2.Organising annual trade fair at the municipal stadium	3.2.45 trained participants are supported with start-up capital	4.2.Reinforcement of the tax collection team of the council through trainings and provision of adequate equipment and logistics	
1.3. Construction of small offices in 06 markets in the Council Area.				
1.4. Recruiting security guards for the markets in the Council Area.				
ESTIMATED COST: 250.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 3.300.000	ESTIMATED COST: 4.800.000	ESTIMATED COST: 1.500.000	ESTIMATED COST: 1.000.000
GRAND TOTAL: 260.600.000FCFA				

7.2.2. Public works

Strategy Development of infrastructure		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of new infrastructure developed MINTP.		Assumptions Availability of funds	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of infrastructural development projects executed per year. DD Public Works report.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Ensure better management of projects to improve on the state of infrastructure within the Council Area	Number of infrastructure improved on per year	Council report	Availability of funders	Number of infrastructural projects funded per year.	Council report.
Specific objective I	Ensure a better road network in the Council Area	Percentage increase in accessibility into the Council Area	Report from DD Transport Momo	Availability of funds	Number of sources of council 's external and internal revenue	Report from financial clerk Andek council
Results.	1.Light weight road equipments are purchased by the council	Inventory of equipments purchased	Report from stores accountant	Availability of funds	Number of sources of council 's external and internal revenue	Report from financial clerk Andek council
	2. Construction of 18KM of road from Etwii (Iteuwed) - Tinechung	List of contractors selected	Tenders' board report	Availability of funds	Number of sources of council 's external and internal revenue	Report from financial clerk Andek council
Specific objective II	To render all farm to market roads within the 29 villages motorable	Percentage increase in the quantity of farm products transported to the markets	Council's report	Availability of funds	Number of sources of council 's external and internal revenue	Report from financial clerk Andek council
Results	1. Esaw-Dudum road is rehabilitated	Number of km of farm-market roads rehabilitated each year. Percentage increase in the quantity of products transported to the markets	Department of public works and projects, Andek council	High community spirit of collective projects	Number of collective projects implemented each year per community.	Reports from VDAs
	2. 01 bridge in Akooh village And 01 bridge linking Andek–Angai are constructed	Total number of bridges constructed in a year.	Report from the public works and project department	Available material and unskilled labour force	Number of persons involved in community work per community. Volume of sand, stones and timber available in each community.	Reports from respective village traditional council.

Specific objective III	Improve the state of main roads in the Council Area.	Total number of transport facilities used within the Council Area.	Report from the public works and project department	Available material and unskilled labour force	Number of persons involved in community work per community. Volume of sand, stones and timber available in each community.	Reports from respective village traditional council.
Results	1.20 km of road linking - Teze- Esaw Mengom and Azem are pliable by users	Number of Km of roads rehabilitated each year	Report from the public works and project department	Available material and unskilled labour force	Number of persons involved in community work per community. Volume of sand, stones and timber available in each community.	Reports from respective village traditional council.
	2. Teze-Bonambufei- Abebung-Angong-Umon- Teze is rehabilitated	Total number of Km covered each year	Report from the public works and project department	Available material and unskilled labour force	Number of persons involved in community work per community. Volume of sand, stones and timber available in each community.	Reports from respective village traditional council.
	3. Etwii-Tinakoh-Andek- Mbabum road is rehabilitated	Total number of Km covered each year	Report from the public works and project department	Available material and unskilled labour force	Number of persons involved in community work per community. Volume of sand, stones and timber available in each community.	Reports from respective village traditional council.
	4. Bonatu-Ajei-Angong road is rehabilitated	Total number of Km covered each year	Report from the public works and project department	Available material and unskilled labour force	Number of persons involved in community work per community. Volume of sand, stones and timber available in each community.	Reports from respective village traditional council.
	5. Tinechung-Etwii is rehabilitated	Total number of Km covered each year	Report from the public works and project department	Available material and unskilled labour force	Number of persons involved in community work per community. Volume of sand, stones and timber available in each community.	Reports from respective village traditional council.
Specific objective IV	Improvement of public infrastructure	Number of motor parks functioning within the Council Area.	Report from taxation department, Andek council	Available land, materials and unskilled labour	Volume of unexploited land within the Council Area Number of stone and sand pits	Report from DD MINDAF Momo.

Results	1. 03 sites are identified	Location maps and plans available	Report from the public works and project department, Andek council.	Available land, materials and unskilled labour	Volume of unexploited land within the Council Area Number of stone and sand pits	Report from DD MINDAF Momo.
	2.03 well structured parks are constructed	Number of modern parks constructed	Report from the public works and project department, Andek council	Available land, materials and unskilled labour	Volume of unexploited land within the Council Area Number of stone and sand pits	Report from DD MINDAF Momo.
	3.01 Site is identified for construction of municipal layout	Site map of layout	Report from lands and Surveys, Mbengwi, Momo.	Availability of funds	Number of sources of council 's external and internal revenue	Report from financial clerk Andek council
	4.01 Municipal layout is created at Andek	Municipal Decision creating the layout	Mayor's report	Available land, materials and unskilled labour	Volume of unexploited land within the Council Area Number of stone and sand pits	Report from DD MINDAF Momo.
	5.02 Sites identified for construction of slaughter houses	Location plan	Report from council's project department.	Available land, materials and unskilled labour	Volume of unexploited land within the Council Area Number of stone and sand pits	Report from DD MINDAF Momo.
	6.01 Contractor identified for construction to be effected	List of bidders List of contractors shortlisted	Council tenders' board.	Available contractors	Number of contractors who submit tenders per project	Council tenders' board.
	7. A reception ceremony is organized for slaughter house to be functional	Aerial view of slaughter house	Report from project department	Available land, materials and unskilled labour	Volume of unexploited land within the Council Area Number of stone and sand pits	Report from DD MINDAF Momo.

ACTIVITIES

For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4
1.1.Purchasing light road equipment for the council	2.1.Rehabilitation of farm to market roads within the Council Area	3.1. Execution of road works from - Teze- Esaw Mengom and Azem.	4.1.Identification and acquisition of sites for construction of parks
1.2.Construction of Etwii (Iteuwed) – Tinechung road	2.2.Construction of bridges linking farms and villages	3.2.Execution of road works from Teze- Bonambufei- Abebung- Angong- Umon and Teze	4.2.Execution of construction works in identified sites
		3.3. Execution of road works from Tinakoh - Mbabum	4.3.Identification and acquisition of site for layout to be established
		3.4. Execution of road works from - Bonatu- Ajei- Angong	4.4.Creation of municipal layout
		3.5. Execution of road works from Tinechung- Etwii	4.5.1.Identification and acquisition of site for slaughter house construction

			4.6. Execution of construction works at the sites.
			4.7. Organising a Reception from contractor by the council
ESTIMATED COST: 900.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 300.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 100.000.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 350.000.000
GRAND TOTAL: 1.650.000.000FCFA			

7.2.3. Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED)

Strategy Biodiversity, conservation and the sustainable management of natural resources		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Sectoral norms and annual plan		Assumption Climate change problems are taken as priorities to the world today.	Indicators of Assumption and source of verification Occurrence of natural disasters Media (internet, radio, television and newspapers)	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Preservation of natural resources for the profit of the population and to fight against the adverse effects of climate change and pollution control in all its forms	Percentage increase of Natural resources preserved	DD MINEPDED report Council report	Availability of potential natural resources	Number of natural features identified	Report of participatory diagnosis for council MINEPDED report.
Specific objective 1	Improvement on hygiene and sanitation in the Council Area	Number of programs effectively instituted Monthly clean up campaign programme.	DD MINEPDED report	The council strives towards hygiene and sanitation	Number of disposal areas identified and used	Council report MINEPDED report. DMO's report.
Results	1. At least 04 council staff with 01 from the Marginalized group are trained on waste management	Number of staff trained	Divisional delegation of Environment and nature protection. Council	Availability of human resources	Percentage of potential unemployed.	DD for Employment and Vocational Training annual statistics. Council
	2. 29 Garbage cans are acquired and placed at strategic spots within the 29 villages	Number of garbage disposal cans provided	Council's record on asset.	Strategic places of the council area have space for disposal	Number of disposal places used	Council's report.
	3. At least 01 garbage disposal van for the council is acquired.	Document showing new van as one of council's assets	Council's record on asset.	Council's equipments are well managed	List of council's equipments and persons in charge.	Stores Accountant Report council.
	4. 01 Garbage dump site is developed at Andek	Dump site put in use	DD MINEPDED report Council report	Availability of space	Surface area of vast land at	DD MINDAF statistics.
	5. 21 Modern public Latrines are constructed at Andek main market	Reduction in pollution at the market	Market master's report.	Available land, materials and unskilled labour in communities	Number of stones and sand pits within the communities. Percentage increase in unskilled labour force involved in community works	Report from DD Mines -DD MINEPDED Report -Results of

	6. 29 sanitary inspectors are selected and trained to facilitate monthly clean up campaigns in	List of inspectors recruited and trained	Council's report	The council employs qualified staff in all technical services	Number of qualified staff per council technical service	Council's report.
Specific objective II	A sustainable management policy of natural resources is instituted in the Council Area	A map indicating the natural resources found within the Council Area	DD MINEPDED report Council report	A matrix for natural resources, use, potential and constraints is available	Number of natural features identified	Report of participatory diagnosis for council
Results	1. Council has a land use map	Copy of the land use map showing the natural resources	DD MINH DU report.	A matrix for natural resources ,potentials and constraints is available	Number of natural features identified	Report of participatory diagnosis for council
	2. Stakeholders within the Council have effectively acquired knowledge and apply the land use management policy.	Number of training sessions organized with stakeholders/attendance lists	DD MINH DU report.	A matrix for natural resources, potentials and constraints is available	Number of stakeholders having knowledge of the natural resource management plan.	PVC field report.
	3.29 Communities are sensitized on the effects of bush fire and local practices of slash and burn and environmental laws	Number of sensitization campaigns carried out	Reports of field visits	Bushfire and local practices have adverse effects in all communities and inhabitants are prepared to apply possible solutions	Number of villages witnessing soil erosion	DD MINEPDED statistics.
Specific objective III	Beautify the scenery of the council area.	Number of streets beautified	DD MINEPDED report Council Report	Good vegetation.	Number of crops and other plants available within the Council Area.	DD MINEPDED report.
Results	1. 10.000 ornamental trees are planted	Number of ornamental trees planted in each street	DD MINEPDED report	The soil is fertile	Number of grassland species	DD MINEPDED report
	2. The council has at least 01town green created	Number of town greens developed	Council's report. DD MINEPDED report.	The soil is fertile	Number of crops and other plants available within the Council Area.	DD MINEPDED report
Activities						
For R1			For R2		For R3	
1.1.Training of staff on waste management			2.1. Establishing a land use map		3.1. Campaigns for the planting of ornamental trees in the environment to fight against constant erosion.	

1.2.Provision/placing of garbage cans in strategic places in 29 villages	2.2.Training stakeholders on land use management	3.2. Creating town greens within the urban space of the Council Area.
1.3.Acquisition of a council garbage disposal van for daily collection of garbage	2.3. Sensitizing 29 communities on the adverse effects of bushfires and the local practices of slash and burn.	
1.4. Development of council dump site at Andek.		
1.5. Construction of 01 modern Latrine at Andek main market.		
1.6. Selecting and training of sanitary inspectors in all 29 villages to facilitate in monthly clean- up campaigns in all communities.		
ESTIMATED COST : 84.000.000	ESTIMATED COST :5.000.000	ESTIMATED COST :500.000
GRAND TOTAL: 89.500.000 FCFA		

7.2.4. Basic Education

Strategy Improvement on the quality of nursery, primary and teacher education in Cameroon		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of schools and qualified teachers Percentage increase in number of persons with at least FSLC within the country. Annual statistics from MINEDUB.		Assumptions Basic education is one of the priority sectors in development plans Indicators	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of Basic educational projects funded by the public and private donors in a year. Inspector of MINDUB report	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of Verification		Indicators	Source of Verification
Vision, Goal Global Objective	Improved quality education in the Council Area is guaranteed by 2020	Number of children enrolled into Government Primary schools.	Percentage of Primary school age population enrolled into schools	Basic education is free and there exists many opportunities to attain basic level of education.	Percentage of Primary school age population enrolled into primary schools	Inspector of MINDUB report.
Specific objective I	Improve on infrastructure in all schools in the Council Area.	Percentage increase in the number of schools having access to basic infrastructure and equipments	Report from IBE	Available materials and unskilled labour	Number of stones and sand pits within the communities. Percentage increase in unskilled labour force involved in community works per community	Report from DD Mines Results of participatory village diagnosis.
Results	1. 1154 Benches are provided	Percentage increase in the pupil- Bench ratio	Report from IBE	Availability of Timber	Number of timber forests within the Council Area	Report from Sub-Divisional Office for MINEFOP
	2.11 classrooms are rehabilitated in 32 nursery/ primary schools.	Percentage reduction in congestion cases in school	Report from IBE	Availability of raw materials	Number of unexploited stone quarries and sand pits	Report from the DD of Mines and Industries.
	3.98 Classrooms are constructed in 27 nursery/ primary schools	Number of classrooms constructed a year	Report from Public works department	Availability of raw materials	Number of unexploited stone quarries and sand pits	Report from the DD of Mines and Industries.
	4.28 play grounds are constructed/ equipped	Percentage increase in the Number of schools having play grounds.	Report from IBE	There exist enough land and space in all communities within the Council Area. Unskilled labour is available	Volume of unused land per community Percentage increase in the participation of unskilled labour force in all community works	Results of participatory village diagnosis.

	5. 13 water points are constructed and 15 rehabilitated	Number of schools with access to portable water	Report from IBE	There are springs and catchment areas to facilitate water supply	Number of villages with unexploited catchments and springs.	Results of participatory village diagnosis.
	6.13 Latrines are constructed and 15 rehabilitated.	Number of schools having Latrine facilities	Report from IBE	Availability of human and material resources	Number of unexploited stone and sand pits in the Council Area	DD Mines and Industries Momo.
	7. 13 offices are constructed and equipped	Minutes and pictures of reception ceremony. Procurement receipts of equipments	Report from council tenders' board. Stores accountant, Andek Council	Public investment projects are constantly monitored Available minimum packages received annually	Number of M&E trips made per project Procurement receipts. Of items given out to head teachers at the beginning of each academic year.	Report from DD MINEPAT Momo. Mayor's report Head teachers report.
Specific objective II	Improving on the staffing conditions in schools.	Percentage increase in general performance every year.	Report from IBE	Available minimum packages received annually Available personnel	Procurement receipts. Of items given out to head teachers at the beginning of each academic year.	Mayor's report Head teachers report.
Results	1.83 Teachers are recruited in the Council Area.	Number of teachers recruited per school.	Report from IBE	Available personnel	Total number of Grade I teachers graduated out per division.	Statistics from DD MINESEC
	2. All headmasters are provided minimum packages at the beginning of each academic year.	Procurement receipts of items bought and distributed	Mayor's report	Available minimum packages received annually	Procurement receipts. Of items given out to head teachers at the beginning of each academic year.	Mayor's report Head teachers report.
Specific Objective III	Improve the pedagogic conditions in schools in the Council Area.	Number of schools that complete syllabuses	Report from IBE	Inspection is strictly observed under Basic Education pedagogy	Number of inspection visits done per school	Report from IBE, Ngie
Results	01 inspection per school is done every term	Number of teachers in active service	Report from IBE	Inspection is strictly observed under Basic Education pedagogy	Number of inspection visits done per school	Report from IBE, Ngie
	01 refresher course is organized for all teachers	Percentage increase in performances in results	Report from IBE	Teachers in the Council Area respect invitations for meetings	Number of teachers attending meetings	Report from IBE, Ngie
ACTIVITIES						
For R1			For R2		For R3	

1.1. Providing benches to all primary and nursery schools	2.1. Recruiting qualified staff to teach in schools.	3.1. Putting in place inspection program to ensure effective delivery by teachers
1.2. Carryout Rehabilitation works in schools	2.2. Providing annual minimum packages to all head teachers in nursery/primary schools within the Council Area	3.2. Organizing refresher courses with teachers to improve on teaching methods.
1.3. Executing Construction works of additional classrooms in nursery and primary schools		
1.4. Assisting 32 nursery and primary schools in constructing and equipping play grounds		
1.5. Assisting schools in the supply of portable water to pupils/teachers		
1.6. Assisting nursery /primary schools in the construction of Latrines		
1.7. Assisting in constructing & equipping headmasters' offices in schools		
ESTIMATED COST: 600.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 120.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 250.000.000
GRAND TOTAL: 1.370.000.000 FCFA		

7.2.5. Public Health

Strategy Disease burden reduced by 1/3 among the poor and most vulnerable segments of the population by 2020		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage reduction in the prevalence rate of endemic diseases		Assumptions Health personnel and technician undergo effective trainings within the country.	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Percentage increase in the number of personnel recruited in health institutions MINSANTE annual statistics.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improve access to quality healthcare delivery to the entire population of Andek Council Area	Number of Health institutions providing effective services to Ngie Sub-division	District medical report.	There is reduction in death rates and low prevalence rate of diseases within the council area.	Number of people with prevalent diseases	Reports from health centres.
Specific objective I	Ensure provision of quality health care facilities to the Council Area	Percentage increase in the number of health centres with essential equipments.	Reports from health centres	Health projects are easily funded	Number of health projects funded annually	Reports from regional office, MINSANTE
Results	1.270 beds are provided to health centres	Number of Health centres having beds equivalent to patients	Reports from health centres	Health projects are easily funded	Number of health projects funded annually	Reports from regional office, MINSANTE
	2.07 incinerators are provided to Ajei and Teze integrated health centres.	Number of health centres with incinerators	Reports from health centres	Health projects are easily funded	Number of health projects funded annually	Reports from regional office, MINSANTE
	3.20 Nurses and 10 lab technicians are recruited for 08 health centres	Percentage increase in the intake of health personnel into the public service Percentage increase in the total number of health personnel working within the Council Area	Report from DMO	Availability of training schools and personnel	Number of schools and number of personnel graduated out annually	Report from regional delegation of MINSANTE
	4. 01 Residence Doctor is recruited for Andek medicalized health centre	Percentage increase patients' satisfaction with health care. Percentage reduction in the number of untimely cases of death caused by the absence of a medical Doctor.	Report from DMO	Availability of personnel	Number of schools and number of personnel graduated out annually	Report from MINSANTE

	5. 08 microscopes are provided to.	Percentage increase in the number of laboratory equipments used by health centres.	Health centres reports.	Health projects are easily funded	Number of health projects funded annually	Reports from regional office, MINSANTE
	6.01 Agreement is signed with a mutual health organization to extent services to the Council Area	Percentage increase in number of patients having access to prescribed drugs	Health centres' reports	Available mutual health organization within the region	Number of mutual health programs operating within the region	Report from regional delegation of MINSANTE
	7. Mutual health services are extended into the Council Area	Number of persons registered with the mutual health organization.	Report from Health department, Andek council	Population is willing to exploit such opportunities	Percentage increase in the number of people having access to drugs	Reports from health centres.
Specific Objective II	Improvement of Health Infrastructure in the Council Area.	Percentage reduction in the number of complaints tabled by patients in all health centres	Health centres' reports	Availability of funds for health projects	Number of health projects sponsored by international bodies per year.	Report from the Regional Delegation of MINSANTÉ
Results	1. 34 wards are constructed	Percentage reduction in the number of complaints tabled by patients in all health centres	Health centres' reports	Availability of funds for health projects	Number of health projects sponsored by international bodies per year.	Report from the Regional Delegation of MINSANTÉ
	2. 07 modern latrines and 02 water points are constructed in health centres	Percentage reduction in the number of complaints tabled by patients in all health centres	Health centres' reports	Availability of funds for health projects	Number of health projects sponsored by international bodies per year.	Report from the Regional Delegation of MINSANTÉ
	3.3.03 pharmacies and 03 maternities are constructed in Azem, Etwii and Nkon-Mengom health centres	Percentage increase in number of patients having satisfactory health services in the Council Area.	Health centres' reports	Availability of funds for health projects	Number of health projects sponsored by international bodies per year.	Report from the Regional Delegation of MINSANTÉ
Specific Objective IV	To control the spread of endemic disease in the Council Area	Percentage reduction in the prevalence of common diseases within the Council Area.	Report from health centres	Health campaigns are always under strict monitoring and evaluation	Number of M&E trips made by the DMO per year	DMO's report.

Results	1.HIV/AIDS, malaria and maternal mortality are controlled	-Percentage reduction in mortality rates and the rate of new cases of HIV/AIDS in the Council Area -Proportion of health districts regularly provided with ARV -Proportion of health centres that meet the standards for malaria management	Report from the Health area office.	There is strict supervision of health projects	Number of M&E trips made by the DMO per year	DMO's report.
	2. National Immunization day against polio is respected. Routine cash up on mother-child Health Action Nutrition week is organized in the Council Area.	Number of trips done to administer vaccination	Reports from CBOs and health centres.	There is strict supervision of health projects	Number of M&E trips made by the DMO per year	DMO's report.
	3. Routine Vaccination is carried out on monthly basis	Number of trips done to administer vaccination	Reports from CBOs and health centres.	There is strict supervision of health projects	Number of M&E trips made by the DMO per year	DMO's report.

ACTIVITIES

For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4
1.1. Assisting health centres in providing beds	2.1. Constructing wards in health Centres	3.1. Sensitization of 29 villages on pertinent health issues	4.1. Organization of free VCT
1.2. Assisting in the provision of incinerators to health centres	2.2. Constructing Latrines/ water points in health centres	3.2. Carrying out campaigns in 29 villages against polio and mother – child health action nutrition week.	4.2. Regular supply of ARV to health centres and patients
1.3. Facilitating the recruitment of qualified nurses and lab technicians in the Council Area.	2.3. Constructing pharmacies in health centres.	3.3. Carrying on vaccination in communities.	4.4. Make available treated mosquito bed nets to all within the council area
1.4. Facilitating in the recruitment and posting of a resident doctor to medicalised health centre			4.5. Reduce cost of malaria treatment to all within the council area
1.5. Assisting in providing microscopes and other basic laboratory equipments to health centres			4.6. Sensitization of the population on proper hygiene and sanitation in and around their houses
1.6. Signing of partnership agreements with potential health investors.			4.7. Bring treatment centres closer to the population
1.7. 2.3. Facilitating registration of inhabitants into the Mutual Health Organization			
ESTIMATED COST: 300.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 1.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 250.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 300.000.000
GRAND TOTAL: 1.351.000.000 FCFA			

7.2.6. MINATD

Strategy Capacity Strengthening and participatory functioning of public affairs		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of sectors using the participatory approach		Assumptions All development issues are participatory in preparation, planning and implementation.	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of participatory activities per sector.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Council ensures participatory and sustainable development of the Council Area through sound and transparent financial management	Number of participatory, sustainable and transparent projects executed per year.	Council's report.	The council has a well disciplined and devoted executive/staff	List of council staff, their qualifications and respective functions.	Results of Council institutional diagnosis
Specific objective I	Improvement in provision of basic equipment to ensure smooth functioning of the council.	Number of equipments procured per year.	Council's report	The council has divergent sources of finance.	List of council's sources of finance	Mayor's report.
Results	1.03 Desktops, 01 photocopier, 01 printer, 01 typewriter, 13 pairs of complete uniforms, cutlasses, hoes, buckets rakes and rags purchased for smooth functioning of council activities.	Inventory of newly acquired equipment	Council' secretariat	The council has divergent sources of finance	List of council's sources of finance	Mayor's report
	2. A policy for the proper use of equipment exists	Manual for the proper use of council's equipment	Council' secretariat	The Mayor of the council is dynamic	Inventory of achievements	Council's report.
Specific objective II	Review the staff procedures to include recruitment, training, supervision and appraisal.	Percentage increase in the quality of services rendered to the population	Mayor's report.	All council personnel are exposed to training opportunities	Number of council personnel that go for training sessions per annum	CID analysis.
Results	1. All services attend at least 01 training session annually to improve on services rendered to the public.	List of training sessions identified and attended per council service	Council' secretariat	The council is exposed to training opportunities	Number of training opportunities available per service	Council's report.

	2. Experts are recruited at various service departments like the typing pool and general secretariat to render effective services.	List of newly recruit council staff	Council' secretariat	Human resources available	Number of applications received a year.	Council' secretariat
	3.A municipal decision for staff functions and delegation of power to municipal executive exists	Copy of decision	Council' secretariat	Decisions are reached to each staff as they attached to their respective contracts of employment	Number of staff having staff function attached to their contracts.	SG's r report.
	4.An inventory for council's list of assets is created	List of recent council assets	Stores accountant report	Staff of council is prepared to meet up with assigned tasks.	Number of services with weekly action plans	Report from secretariat.
Specific Objective III	Ensure safety of people and goods within the Council Area.	Percentage reduction in robbery cases within the Council Area	Report from DO's office Ngie Sub-division.	There is a bond of unity within the Council Area	Number of inter-community conflicts identified per year	Report from DO's office Ngie
Results	1. At least 02 guards are recruited and trained to ensure security at the main market	Number of security guards recruited and trained	Copies of contracts	Available labour force	Number of unemployed willing to join the job market	Results of Participatory diagnosis at village levels
	2. 29 anti –gang are formed within the 29 communities of the Council Area.	Percentage reduction in the number of reported cases of robbery per community	Reports from village councils	High community spirit in all communities	Number of collective development projects carried out per community.	Report of Baseline studies for Andek Council
	3. 03 gendarmerie staff are added to the gendarmerie brigade Andek	Percentage increase in military Intervention under emergencies.	Report from brigade Commander.	There is fast recruitment into the Ministry of Defence	Number of Military entrance exams launched in a year.	Report from MINFOPRA
Specific Objective IV	To promote local government administration.	Percentage reduction in the number of inter village conflicts identified	Report from DO Ngie	Local administration is a cardinal point for peace within the Council Area.	Number of conflicts resolved at the local levels	Reports from traditional councils of villages.
Results	1.A strong bond is built between the council and all local administrators	Number of administrative conflicts identified per year	Reports from the Divisional Officer for Ngie	The council is strategic in the management of relations	Number of conflicts identified with other sectors	Mayor's report DO's report.

	2. 02 members from each traditional council is trained on local administrative techniques	Percentage increase in the number of conflicts resolved per traditional council	Reports from the Divisional Officer for Ngie	Many communities have strong organizational structures	Number of villages with functional traditional councils	Reports from the Divisional Officer for Ngie
ACTIVITIES						
	For R1	For R2	For R 3	For R 4		
	1.1.Provision of necessary equipment for the smooth functioning of the council	2.1 identification of various training courses for staff and organize for training opportunities	3.1.Recrut and train 02 security guards for the Andek main market	4.1.Establishing cordial relationships with other administrative set-ups within the Council Area		
	1.2. Designation of policy and procedure for the proper use of council equipments.	2.2. Recruit and train qualified staff to render effective services to the council.	3.2.Formation of anti-gang groups in all 29 communities	4.2. Organising trainings with local administrators on administrative techniques.		
		2.3. Review of Municipal Decision for staff function and delegation of powers among council executive.	3.3. Facilitating an increase in the number of officers at the gendarmerie brigade at Andek.			
		2.4. Creation of inventory to update council's list of assets				
	ESTIMATED COST: 300.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 150.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 100.000	ESTIMATED COST: 2.000.000		
GRAND TOTAL: 452.100.000 FCFA						

7.2.7. Transport

Strategy Improve on the transportation services in Cameroon		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage increase in the number of transportation network made available		Assumptions Many means of transport services are put in use within the country	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of available means of transport services used.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal Global Objective	Facilitate easy movements of persons and goods in the Council Area.	Number of road safety measures implemented	Council Annual report Divisional Delegation of transport	Inter- ethnic and tribal relations are cordial.	Number of conflicts identified	DO's report.
Specific objective I	Improve on the transport network in the Council Area.	Number of available transport facilities at the disposal of passengers.	Mayor's report	Available agencies plying inter – urban transport within the region	Number of inter- urban transport services available within the region	Regional Delegation for transport, NWR
Results	1.01 partnership agreement is signed with 01 agency to start operation within the Council Area.	Number of agreements signed	Mayor's report	Available agencies plying inter – urban transport within the region	Number of inter- urban transport services available within the region	Regional Delegation for transport, NWR
	2.01 agency is operating in Esaw, Teze, and Tinechung	Percentage increase in the number of transportation facilities available within the Council Area	Divisional Delegation for Transport, Momo	Available products and passengers for transportation	Percentage increase in the amount of products and passengers transported per week.	Reports from agencies.
Specific Objective II	Protection against harassments and accidents	Percentage reduction in cases of harassments reported Number of reported cases of accidents	Divisional Delegation for Transport, Momo	The entire Council Area is united	Number of conflicts identified especially among transporters	DO's report
Results	1.All drivers/riders are entitled to drivers' licenses	Number of drivers/riders with licenses	Divisional Delegation for Transport, Momo	Licenses are easily accessed	Number of licenses issued out to users	Regional Delegation for transport, NWR.
	2.All check points along the roads are operational to check overload	Number of reports given by check point workers	Council's report	Check point is a source of council revenue	Number of check points operational	Council's report.
Activities						

For R1	For R2
1.1. Signing of partnership agreements with transport agencies to open up branches within the Council Area	2.1. Facilitating the process of issuing out drivers'/riders' licenses to all transporters within the Council Area.
1.2. Opening up of transport agencies within the Council Area.	2.2. Fortifying all check points within the Council Area to check overloading/suspicious goods carried by transporters and guarding against harassments.
ESTIMATED COST: 5.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 1.000.000
GRAND TOTAL: 6.000.000 FCFA	

7.2.8. Water and Energy

7.2.8.1. Energy

Strategy Provide water and Energy to all Cameroonians and fund small projects on rural electrification and portable water in rural communities		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of rural projects funded a year. MINEE report		Assumptions Potential investors in the energy sector are available	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of investors in the sector MINEE report.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of Verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Exploitation of water and energy sources To Provide Power For Economic Growth Through Out The Council Area	Number of energy sources available and in use	MINEE report.	There are alternative sources of energy available within the council area.	Number of alternative sources of energy	Report from SONEL
Specific Objective I	Supply of electricity to 28 communities within the Council Area.	Number of extensions done per year	Report from AES SONEL.	Available poles and potential users of electricity	Number of timber forest that can supply poles for the project. Percentage increase in the number of economic operators	Report from sub-divisional office for MINFOF
Results	1.01 agreement is signed with AES SONEL to extent electricity.	Copy of partnership agreement	Mayor's report	Relationship with MINEE & SONEL within the Division is cordial	Number of conflicts identified	SDO's report
	2. Electricity is supplied to the urban space of the Council Area.	Percentage increase in the growth of economic activities within the council urban space	Report from taxation department, Andek Council	Available poles and potential users of electricity	Number of timber forest that can supply poles for the project. Percentage increase in the number of economic operators	Report from sub-divisional office for MINFOF
	3. Electricity is supplied to all the 28 communities of the Council Area	Number of communities with access to electricity supply.	Report from AES SONEL	Available poles and potential users of electricity	Number of timber forest that can supply poles for the project. Percentage increase in the number of economic operators	Report from sub-divisional office for MINFOF
Specific objective II	Provision of solar panel device to facilitate the daily running of the council.	Percentage increase in effective services rendered to the population	Reports from various services	Availability of funders	Percentage increase in the number of sources mobilized by the council	Mayor's report
Results	1.02 proposals written to fund the solar energy project	Number of proposals funded	Mayor's report	Availability of funders	Number projects funded a year	Mayor's report

	2. 01 Supplier of solar energy identified	Tender documents	Report from council tenders' board.	Availability of suppliers	Number of bidders identified	Report from council tenders' board.
	3. Andek council uses alternative source of energy to facilitate work within the council premises	Percentage increase work efficiency	Reports from various services	Climate is good	Volume of solar energy within the Council Area	Report from DD MINEPDED
Activities						
For R1				For R2		
1.1. Provision of electricity to the 29 villages that make up the council area				2.1. Purchase of 03 solar panels		
				2.2. Installation of solar panels within the main council building		
ESTIMATED COST: 2.900.000.000				ESTIMATED COST: 10.000.000		
GRAND TOTAL: 2.910.000.000FCFA						

7.2.8.2. Water

Strategy Provide water and Energy to all Cameroonians and fund small projects on rural electrification and portable water in rural communities		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of rural projects funded a year. MINEE report		Assumptions Relationship with council and landlords of catchment areas is cordial	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of conflicts identified SDO's office	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Supply of sufficient quality of potable water in all communities	Number of water catchments supplying water per community	Report from DD MINEE	Available undoubtful water sources	Number of clean and well protected springs per community	Council report
Specific Objective III	Proper care and maintenance of water sources in 29 communities.	Percentage reduction in water borne diseases	Report from health centres	Available technicians with cheap labour	Number of plumbers identified	Council public works report
Results	1. At least 29 water management committees are formed	List of members of WMC per community	Village reports	Community members are devoted in development projects	Number of influential persons per community	Results of Village diagnosis.
	2. All leakages and necessary repairs are done.	Number of abandoned stand taps	Report from water management committees	Available technicians with cheap labour	Number of plumbers identified	Council public works report

	3. All sources of water per community are tested and treated.	Reduction in water borne diseases	Report from health centres	Available technicians with cheap labour	Number of plumbers identified	Council public works report
	4.All water sources within the 29 communities are protected	Number of protected water sources per community	DD MINEE	Community labour is available	Number of collective projects successfully implemented per community	Village diagnosis reports
Specific Objective IV	Extension of pipe borne water to 20 communities	Number of communities with access to pipe born water	DD MINEE	Available catchment areas, cheap labour and materials.	Quantity of stones and sand per community Quantity of unskilled labour	Village diagnosis
Results	20 communities have access to portable water	Number of extensions successfully made	Reports from WMCs	Available catchment areas.	Number of unexploited catchment areas within the Council Area.	Reports from WMCs
Specific Objective V	Catchment Protection in 29 communities.	Number of protected catchments	Reports from WMCs	Availability of trees	Number of friendly species trees found within the Council Area	Report from the Sub-divisional office MINFOF
Results	1. 5.000Environment friendly trees are planted in catchment areas.	Number of trees actually planted per catchment	Reports from WMCs	Availability of trees	Number of friendly species trees found within the Council Area	Report from the Sub-divisional office MINFOF
	2. All catchments within the Council Area are fenced	Number of catchments fenced	Reports from WMCs	Available trees and labour	Number of friendly species trees found within the Council Area	Report from the Sub-divisional office MINFOF
Activities						
For R1		For R2		For R3		For R4
For R5						
1.1. Signing of partnership agreement with AES SONEL for the supply of electricity to the whole Council Area.	2.1. writing of proposals to source for funds for the solar panel projects of the council	3.1. Formation of water management committees in all communities		4.1. Extension of pipe borne water to 20 communities	5.1. Planting of environmental friendly trees around catchment areas.	
1.2. Extension of electricity from Azem to the urban space of the council	2.2. Identifying supplier of solar panels and signing of agreement.	3.2. Prompt repair of leakages			5.2. Fencing of catchment areas.	
1.3. Extension of electricity to other communities of the Council Area.	2.3. Installation of solar panels at Andek council for effective use.	3.3. Facilitation of water treatment and testing 3.4. Protecting water sources in all 29 communities.				

ESTIMATED COST: 500.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 10.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 50.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 100.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 80.000.000
GRAND TOTAL: 740.000.000 FCFA				

7.2.9. Secondary Education

Strategy Designing, implementing and evaluating government policy in the areas of general and technical secondary Education.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage increase in advancement in secondary education MINESEC Report.		Assumptions Availability of schools	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of schools per Council Area DD MINESEC report	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Access to quality education is guaranteed to all.	Percentage increase in the enrolment of students into secondary schools.	DD MINESEC annual statistics.	Availability of scholarships and other incentives for the poor and other vulnerable	Number of schools offering scholarship programs	DD MINESEC
Specific Objective I	Provision of infrastructure/equipment in all the 07 Secondary schools within the Council Area	Number of schools with conducive learning environment	DD MINESEC annual statistics	Availability of funds	Number of public investment projects executed under education per year	DD MINEPAT
Results	1.Contractors identified and feasibility studies carried out	List of contractors and consultants	Tenders' board report	Available human resources	Number of bidders who mount up tenders per project	Tenders' board report
	5. 12 permanent classrooms are constructed in 07 Schools	Total number of classrooms constructed per year	Project department report, Andek council.	Available material resources and cheap labour	Number of quarries and pits identified Number of bricklayers and carpenters identified	DD Mines Village diagnosis
	3.Rehabilitation works are identified and carried out on classrooms at GHS Andek	Number of classes rehabilitated	Principal's report	Available material resources and cheap labour	Number of quarries and pits identified Number of bricklayers and carpenters identified	DD Mines Village diagnosis reports
	4. 2205 benches are provided to 07 schools	Percentage increase in student- bench ratio in all schools	DD MINESEC annual statistics	Available material resources and cheap labour	Number of timber forests identified Number of carpenters identified	Sub-divisional delegation of MINFOF Report of village diagnosis.

	31 80 tables and chairs are provided to 07 schools	Number of additional tables and chairs per school	Schools' reports	Available material resources and cheap labour	Number of timber forests identified Number of carpenters identified	Sub-divisional delegation of MINFOF Report of village diagnosis.
	5.02 workshops are constructed in GTC Teze.	Percentage increase in students performances	School report	Available material resources and cheap labour	Number of timber forests identified Number of carpenters identified	Sub-divisional delegation of MINFOF Report of village diagnosis.
	6. All basic practical tools are identified and provided to GTC Teze workshops	Total number of students entitled to practical tools per workshop	School report	Availability of funds	Number of public investment projects executed under education per year	DD MINEPAT
	7. 05 administrative blocks are constructed	Number of schools with administrative buildings	MINESEC report, Momo.	Available material resources and cheap labour	Number of timber forests identified Number of carpenters identified	Sub-divisional delegation of MINFOF Report of village diagnosis.
	8. Operation of a low cost housing scheme, especially in Azem, Ajei, and Tinechung to encourage teachers	Number of schools provided with low cost housing facilities	MINESEC report, Momo.	Available material resources and cheap labour	Number of public investment projects executed under education per year	DD MINEPAT
	9. Provide 01 motorbike to DD MINESEC to facilitate coordination and technical assistance to schools	Percentage increase in the performance of teachers and students	MINESEC report, Momo.	Availability of funds	Number of public investment projects executed under education per year	DD MINEPAT
Specific objective II	Improve on hygiene and sanitation in secondary schools	Number of schools under good hygienic conditions	School inspection report	Available material resources and cheap labour	Number of timber forests identified Number of carpenters identified	Sub-divisional delegation of MINFOF Report of village diagnosis.

Results	1.07 modern Latrines each are constructed in 07 schools	Number of Latrines constructed a year	School inspection report	Available material resources and cheap labour	Number of timber forests identified Number of carpenters identified	Sub-divisional delegation of MINFOF Report of village diagnosis.
	2. 06 water points are constructed, and cups, buckets and water filters provided to 07 schools	Total number of schools having access to pipe borne water	DD MINESEC Momo.	Availability of water sources and material	Number of confident sources of drinking water per community Volume of stones and sand identified per community	-Report of baseline studies -Report from Sub office of MINFOF & DD for Mines.
	3. 06 infirmaries are opened in 06 secondary schools. (GHS Ngie, GSS Tinechung, Ajei and Azem, and GTC Teze	Percentage increase in health standards of students in schools	Schools' report.	Availability of funds for the health sector	Number of health projects funded a year. Public investment budget.	MINEPAT report
Specific objective III	Prevention of poor performances in schools	Percentage increase in school results	Schools' reports	Availability of human resources	Number of trained personnel available	DD MINESEC
Results	1. 07 Libraries are constructed and equipped in all schools	Number of students making use of the library	Report from school librarian	Availability of donors	Number of potential benefactors of municipal projects	Mayor's report
	2.01 Municipal library is created	Number of users per day	Librarian's statistics.	Availability of donors	Number of potential benefactors of municipal projects	Mayor's report
	3.10 c computers are provided to each secondary school and 07 generators to each school	Number of computers supplied per school Procurement receipts.	Schools' reports	Availability of funds	Number of public investment projects executed under education per year	DD MINEPAT
	4. 07computer labs are constructed in GHS Ngie, GSS Tinechung, Azem, Ajei, PHS Andek, APC Teze and GTC Teze.	Minutes of reception ceremony.	Schools' reports	Availability of funds	Number of public investment projects executed under education per year	DD MINEPAT

	5. Train, employ and deploy council teachers to 07 schools	Percentage increase in general performance in schools	Schools' reports	Availability of human resources	Number of trained personnel available	DD MINESEC
	6. 06 Science Laboratories are constructed and Equipments are supplied in schools.	Percentage increase in performance of science students in public exams	School archives	Availability of funds	Number of public investment projects executed under education per year	DD MINEPAT
	7. Provision of electricity and playgrounds to 07 schools	-Number of schools provided with electricity -Number of playgrounds provided to each school	School reports	Availability of funds	Number of public investment projects executed under education per year	DD MINEPAT
Specific Objective IV	Planting of ornamental trees and flowers to embellish schools	Number of ornamental trees and flowers planted in schools	-School reports -DD MINEPDED	Availability of funds	Number of public investment projects executed under education per year	DD PINEPAT
Results	1. At least 1000 ornamental trees and flowers are planted in 07 schools	Number of schools embellished	-School reports -DD MINEPDED	Availability of human and material resources	Number of public investment projects executed under education per year	DD PINEPAT
Activities						
For R1		For R2		For R3		R4
1.1. Identifying consultants for feasibility studies and contractors for construction works		2.1. Assisting in the construction of modern Latrines in all secondary schools		3.1. Establishing libraries in secondary schools		1.1. Elaboration of plans for the embellishment of schools
1.2. Construction of classrooms in schools		2.2. Assisting in the extension of portable water in all secondary schools		3.2. Equipping the municipal library with books		1.2. Selection of quality species of ornamental trees and flowers for planting

1.3.Rehabilitation of classrooms in GHS Ngie	2.3. Assisting 06 secondary schools in opening up school infirmaries.	3.3. Providing 10 computers each to 07 secondary schools in the Council Area.	1.3. Planting of ornamental trees and flowers		
1.4. Provision of benches and tables to classrooms in secondary schools		3.4. Constructing 06 computer labs in GHS Ngie, GSS GSS Tinechung, GSS Azem, GSS Ajei ,PHS Andek and GTC Teze			
1.5. Assisting GTC Teze by constructing 02 workshops.		3.5. Facilitating in the recruitment and posting of teachers into Secondary schools.			
1.6. Assisting in providing essential practical tools to the GTC Teze' workshop		3.6. Assisting in Constructing equipping the Science Laboratory in schools.			
1.7. Assisting in the construction of 04 Administrative blocks in GHS Ngie, GSS Ajei, GSS Tinechung and GSS Azem		3.7. Supply of electricity, and at least 01 playground to each secondary school			
1.8. Construction of low cost houses in GSSAzem, Ajei, and Tinechung					
1.9. Provision of 01 motorbike to DD MINESEC					
ESTIMATED COST: 1.000.000.000		ESTIMATED COST: 50.000.000		ESTIMATED COST: 50.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 7.000.000
GRAND TOTAL: 1.107.000.000 FCFA					

7.2.10. Social Affairs

Strategy Increase community management of vulnerable people.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of philanthropic organizations working in collaboration with the social affairs sector		Assumptions The under privileged population is catered for by philanthropic organizations	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of underprivileged persons taken care of by organizations MINAS report	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal,	To improve on the social wellbeing of the population of the Andek Council Area	Number of underprivileged persons taken care of.	MINAS report.	The vulnerable population is willing to become economically independent. The Andek council area has a labour force	Number of under privileged involved in income generating activities Percentage of population pyramid within the working age	Interviews with vulnerable population during urban space diagnosis Population data from baseline
Specific Objective I	Provision of social infrastructure for the vulnerable population.	Percentage increase in the number of vulnerable actively involved in all activities within communities	Council's report	Availability of social organizations	Number of NGOs operating in the social domain within the Council Area.	Council's report
Results	1.02 partnership agreements are signed between NGOs and council for the establishment of a social centre to foster economic growth for the under privileged persons	Percentage increase in the participation of vulnerable in economic activities	Council's report	Availability of social organizations	Number of NGOs operating in the social domain within the Council Area.	Council's report
	2.01 Site identified and construction/equipment of social centre done.	Location map and plan for construction	Report from works department, Andek council	Land and material available	Volume of unused land. Volume of stones and sand within the Council Area.	DD MINDAF DD Mines.
	3.01 social centre operates within the Council Area	Reduction in social matters	Report from centre	Availability of social organizations	Number of NGOs operating in the social domain within the Council Area.	Council's report

	4. 2160 vulnerable persons are identified and assisted in 28 communities including all in the Mbororo community.	Number of vulnerable assisted a year	Report from centre	Vulnerable are available in all communities	Number vulnerable identified per community	Consolidation report of Andek CDP.
Specific Objective II	Ensure access to education for the vulnerable population	Percentage of the population benefiting from social education	Report from council	Availability of social organizations	Number of NGOs operating in the social domain within the Council Area.	Council's report
	1. 01 special need educational centre is created.	School program	Report from centre.	Availability of social organizations	Number of NGOs operating in the social domain within the Council Area.	Council's report
	2.Solutions to All social problems are resolved within the Council Area	Percentage reduction in juvenile delinquency Reduction in number of matrimonial cases identified Reduction in addicted habits of smoking and excessive drinking.	Report from social centre.	All communities need a social centre	Number of communities requesting for a social centre	Report of village diagnosis
	3.684 orphans and other vulnerable are enrolled in schools	Percentage increase in the number of vulnerable with access to education.	Council's report	Availability of minimum packages	Volume of assistance from the government to the social sector	DD MINAS Momo.
Activities						
For R1			For R2			
1.1. Signing of partnership agreements to open up a social centre			2.1. Creation of special needs school.			
1.2. Identification of site for construction and equipment of social centre.			2.2. Educating and sensitizing all communities on family life and social ills.			
1.3. Operation of social centre in the Council Area.			2.3. Providing educational opportunities to the needy within the Council Area.			
1.4. Identification of vulnerable groups per village.						
ESTIMATED COST: 70.000.000			ESTIMATED COST: 100.000.000			
GRAND TOTAL: 170.000.000 FCFA						

7.2.11. Tourism

Strategy Elaboration of strategies for a master plan for the development of tourism in Cameroon		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Sectoral norms/ Divisional delegation of tourism Momo		Assumptions Master plan for classification of tourism in Cameroon is available with the Divisional delegation for Tourism	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Copy of master plan at the Divisional Delegation of Tourism	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Development of Tourist sites and establishments	Number of sites and establishments developed	MINTOUR report Momo	Availability of tourist potentials within the council area	Number of sites/establishments exploited	DD MINTOUR report.
Specific objective I	Exploit all tourist sites and establishments within the Council Area.	Number of sites exploited	MINTOUR report Momo.	Availability of tourist potentials within the council area	Number of sites/establishments exploited	DD MINTOUR report.
Results	1.All sites and establishments developed identified	Number of sites/establishments identified and developed	MINTOUR report	Availability of tourist potentials within the council area	Number of sites/establishments identified	DD MINTOUR report.
	2. Cultural, mountain, sports, conference, ecotourism and agro tourism are classified to exist within the Council Area.	Number of sites/establishments and their area of classification	MINTOUR report	All classes of tourism are available within the Council Area.	Number of sites/establishments classified	DD MINTOUR report.
Specific objective II	Put in place management mechanisms for tourist sites.	Number of tourism boards created within the Council Area.	MINTOUR report Council's report	The population has a team spirit	Number of communities actively participating in development projects	Council's report
	1. One local tourism board is established within the Andek Council area.	Sub- protectoral order showing the legalized status of the local tourism board	DO's report	The population has a team spirit	Number of communities actively participating in development projects	Council's report
	2. A tourist culture is developed within the Council Area	Audio visual information and promotional documents	MINTOUR report	The population has team spirit	Number of communities actively participating in development projects	Council's report
Specific objective III	Uplift the face of the town with attractive structures	Number of attractive structures constructed	DD MINH DU report	Land, stones and sand is available Potential elites are available to construct attractive houses	Volume of unused land, stones and sand Number of external elites in the Council Area without houses	DD MINDAF ,Mines NCADA Annual statistics.

Results	1. Site for GRA for Andek demarcated	Land title, localization plan	Council's public works technical service	Availability of human ,material and financial resources	Number of external funded projects in the council Volume of unused land, stones and sand	Mayor's report DD MINDAF ,Mines Momo
	2. 01 G.R.A for Andek exists.	Certificate of registration	Divisional treasury	Availability of human , material and financial resources	Number of external funded projects in the council Volume of unused land, stones and sand	Mayor's report DD MINDAF ,Mines Momo
Activities						
For R1		For R2			For R3	
1.1.Put in place an inventory of all attractive sites		2.1. Creation of a tourism board, recruit and train tourism guards			3.1. Identifying site and demarcation of land for GRA at Andek.	
1.2.Classifying all identified sites/establishments		2.2.Promote and market tourism products through face to face contacts and the media			3.2. Survey and construction of GRA	
ESTIMATED COST :1.000.000		ESTIMATED COST :2.000.000			ESTIMATED COST :225.000.000	
GRAND TOTAL: 228.000.000 FCFA						

7.2.12. Housing and Urban Development Affairs (MINHDU)

Strategy Facilitation of free mobility within the towns		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Reduction in complaints of haphazard construction. Report from DD MINHDU Momo.		Assumption The settlement pattern in the Council Area makes it easy to design a land use plan	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of landscape units identified	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Development and implementation of an advanced land use plan for the Andek council area	Number of land owners having knowledge of the land use plan	MINHDU report Council report	The settlement pattern in the Council Area makes it easy to design a land use plan	Number of landscape units identified per village	Transect walk axes for village diagnoses
Specific objective I	Improvement in modern structures befitting the town	Number of modern structures available within the town	MINHDU report Council report	The town has potentials available for construction	Number of stone and sand pits,	DD for mines and industries.
Results	1. Owners of dilapidated structures are identified	List of owners identified/ report of identification exercise	MINHDU report Council report	A cordial relationship exists between the council and land lords.	Number of conflict identified between service heads and land lords	DO's report.
	2. At least 03 meetings are convened with owners on the need to rehabilitate structures.	Number of meetings convened	MINHDU report Council report	Relationship with landlords is cordial	Number of conflicts identified	DO's report.
	3. All 29 communities educated on designing plans before construction of houses.	Number of sensitization meetings held Number of houses constructed with validated plans	MINHDU report Council report	Information to the population is easily transmitted	Number of information mediums used.	Report from MINHDU
Specific objective II	Development of land use plan in the Council Area.	Reduction in conflicts related to land use within the Council Area	Report from MINDAF Momo D.O.'s report	Relationship between council and administration is cordial	Number of conflicts identified	SDO's report Momo.
Results	1. 02 experts are identified for designation of land use plan	List of consultants	MINHDU report	Availability of experts	Number of bidders identified	Tenders' board/MINHDU reports
	2. Land use plan for the council is validated and applicable	Decision for application of the plan	SDO's report Momo.	Relationship between council and administration is cordial	Number of conflicts identified	SDO's report Momo.
Activities						
For R1				For R2		
1.1. Identifying owners of dilapidated structures per community.				2.1. Identification of expert to draw up a land use plan for the council area.		

1.2. Convening regular meetings with owners of unplanned structures to seek solutions in creating a comfortable environment for all.	2.2. Implementation of the land use plan within the council area.
1.3. Sensitizing 29 communities on the need to consult architects before constructing houses.	ESTIMATED COST: 10.000.000
ESTIMATED COST: 1.000.000	
GRAND TOTAL: 11.000.000 FCFA	

7.2.13. Labour and social security

Strategy Implement the government program in the domain of professional relations, the status and social security of all workers.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of government programs implemented in favour of workers per year in the labour sector		Assumption There exist strong workers unions in the country to effect change and implementation of policies in favour of all employees.	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of workers union in the North West Region. Divisional delegation of labour and Social Security.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Ensure job security in the Council Area.	Number of secured jobs	DD Labour and security report.	Relationship between employees and employers is cordial	Number of reported labour cases	DD for Labour and social security report.
Specific objective I	Provide sufficient job security to all workers	Number of workers involved	DD Labour and security report	Organizations are available and ready to provide such services	Number of Insurance and Mutual Health Organizations identified	DD for Labour and social security report
Results	1. 75% of workers are registered with mutual health and CNPS	Number of workers registered with the mutual health and the CNPS	DD Labour and Social Security annual statistics.	Organizations are available and ready to provide such services	Number of Insurance and Mutual Health Organizations identified	DD for Labour and social security report
	2. 80% of the population is aware of the Labour laws	Number of sensitization meetings held per quarter.	Divisional delegation for Labour and social security	Availability of legal personnel to draft contracts	Number of Notary public law firms within the Council Area	Legal Department for the Ministry of Justice, Momo Division Statistics.
	3. Acrued Arrears and pensions are liquidated	Number of workers having received arrears and pensions in a year.	Divisional delegation for Labour and social security	The follow up process at the National Social Insurance is faster	Total number of pensions and areas liquidated annually	CNPS report.
Specific objective II	Conciliation/ Arbitration	Number of cases x-rayed	Divisional delegation for Labour and social security.	The legal system is just and equitable.	Number of satisfactory judgments passed annually.	Legal department, Momo report.
Results	1. 75% of Labour tributes settled amicably	Number of arbitrary cases reported	Divisional delegation for Labour and social security report.	The legal system and the DD foe labour and social security have a cordial relationship	Number of labour and social security cases handled per year	Legal department, Momo report
Activities						
For R1				For R2		

1.1. Registering council workers and other workers into the CNPS and providing access to other social benefits	2.1. Facilitating the collection of accrued salaries and pensions for retired workers
1.2. Sensitizing workers on the need to know and apply the labour code and its laws.	
1.3. Sensitizing the population on building better work environment to evict arbitration.	
ESTIMATED COST: 15.000.000 FCFA	ESTIMATED COST: 1.000.000
GRAND TOTAL: 17.500.000 FCFA	

7.2.14. Employment and vocational training

Strategy Improving on the employment training and management system in Cameroon		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of professional centres/courses available		Assumption 01 vocational center is operational	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of students enrolled into the center. DD Employment and Vocational Training annual statistics.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal Global Objective	To create descent work environment and opportunities to reduce unemployment.	Number of people employed in a year	DD Employment and Vocational Training annual statistics	Potential job seekers are available	Number of qualified job seekers	DD Employment and Vocational Training annual statistics Momo.
Specific objective I	Update the vocational training center to satisfy the entire Council Area.	Percentage increase in the enrolment of youths into vocational training	DD Employment and Vocational Training annual statistics	Population is willing to do vocational training	Percentage increase in the number of appendices trained per year.	DD Employment and Vocational Training annual statistics
Results	1. Sensitization messages sent to all communities on the need to enrol children into SAR/SM Andek.	Number of communities reached by sensitization.	Director's report	Information is easily circulated in the Council Area	Number of communication mediums used	Results of participatory village diagnosis.
	2. 03 trainers are added to the center	Staff list	Director's report	Availability of personnel	Number of unemployed personnel identified	DD for Employment and Vocational Training, Momo.
	3. 10 sewing machines and other practical tools are provided to the dressmaking making department	Procurement receipts of equipments supplied	Director's report	Availability of benefactors	Number of external elites providing assistance to the council	Mayor's report.
	4. Practical tools are supplied to the other departments (wood work, B/C, Electronics and electricity).	Procurement receipts of equipments supplied	Director's report	Availability of benefactors	Number of external elites providing assistance to the council	Mayor's report.
Specific objective II	Promotion of Self employment in the Council Area.	Number of new job opportunities created per sector	DD Labour and security report.	There is a potential labour force	Number of qualified unemployed personnel	DD Employment and Vocational Training Annual statistics.

Results	1. At least 01 local training workshop operates per community	Number of persons involved in training	Workshop reports.	Available trainers to open up workshops	Number of trained tailors, mechanics and electronic technicians per community	Results of village diagnosis.
	2. 90% of the unemployed population are self employed	Number of persons graduating from local centres	Workshop reports.	Labour is available.	Number of unemployed involved in self employment trainings.	Workshop reports.
Activities						
For R1				For R2		
1.1. Sensitizing 29 communities on the need to enrol children into SAR/SM Andek.				2.1. Supporting trainers to open up local workshops in their respective communities		
1.2. Facilitating the recruitment of trained teachers into SAR/SM Andek.				2.2. Assisting apprentices to enrol into workshops so as to graduate and be self employed.		
1.3. Assisting in providing sewing machines and other workshop materials to the dress making department of SAR/SM Andek.						
1.4. Assisting in providing workshop equipments to the other departments in the training center of SAR/SM Andek						
ESTIMATED COST: 50.000.000				ESTIMATED COST: 100.000.000		
GRAND TOTAL: 150.000.000 FCFA						

7.2.15. Youth affairs

Strategy Improving efficiency among youths		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage increase in the number of youths in economic activities		Assumptions Youths are ready to become financially viable	Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage increase in the number of financial independent youths per council area. DD MINJEUN Report Momo.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Empowering youths to become economically and socially independent	Number of economically dependent youths.	DD Youth Affairs statistics	The council area has diverse activities	Number of economic activities executed within the council area	DD for Trade.
Specific objective I	To reduce the rate of unemployment amongst youths in the Council Area	Number of youths employed	DD Employment and vocational training.	The council area has diverse activities	Number of economic activities executed within the council area	DD for Trade.
Results	1. Youths within the Council Area trained are career oriented.	Number of capacity building seminars/ workshops organized	Training reports and attendance lists from MINJEUN Momo.	Youths have the anxiety to quest for knowledge	Number of youths participating in capacity building workshops.	Attendance of various training events
	2. 145 youths from 29 communities undergo and graduate from vocational training centres each year.	Number of youths enrolled into training centres	Statistics from Vocational centres	Financial requirements in training centres are lower	Percentage increase in the enrolment of the rural poor into the centres	Statistics from Vocational centres.
	3. 145 youths are benefiting from credit schemes to start off Income Generation Activities.	Number of youths that are provided with credit opportunities	Statistics from credit schemes	Interest on credits is within reach	Percentage increase in the number of youths obtaining loans	Statistics from credit schemes
	4. At least 145 youths per village are employed as a result of this program.	Percentage increase in the number of independent youths per community.	Report from Employment and Vocational Training Report from MINJEUN	Youths are active in all activities within the communities	Number of youths participating in various communities	Report from Communities.
Specific objective II	Instil the spirit of patriotism in youths	Number of youths promoting patriotic programs	Report from MINJEUN	Youths are active in all activities within the communities	Number of youths participating in various communities	Report from Communities.

Results	1. A strong youth wing is formed in the Ngie Cultural and Development Organization (NCADA).	Number of youths programmes in the NCADA Activity calendar.	Report from NCADA	Youths are active in all activities within the communities	Number of youths participating in various communities	Report from Communities.
	2. Youths are trained to be patriotic and decent in behaviour.	Number of sensitization and education campaigns organized per holiday period.	Report from MINJEUN	Youths have the anxiety to quest for knowledge	Number of youths involved in sensitization and other didactic programs	Report from MINJEUN
Activities						
For R1				For R2		
1.1. Organizing career orientation and capacity building workshops for youths				2.1. Involving youths into the cultural and development activities of the council area.		
1.2. Sensitizing and encouraging youths to get in to vocational schools				2.2. Sensitizing /educating youths on civic education		
1.3. Facilitating the grant of credit schemes to youths for economic growth.						
1.4. Creating job opportunities for the youths by assisting them in opening up income generating activities.						
ESTIMATED COST: 15,000,000				ESTIMATED COST: 300.000 FCFA		
GRAND TOTAL: 15.300,000 FCFA						

7.2.16. Agriculture

Strategy Modernizing the production system		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage increase in the number of modern farming methods applied Report from MINADER		Assumptions Availability of donors for the sector	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of organizations funding projects in the agricultural sector Report from MINADER	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Increase of agricultural output and the standard of living of the population	Percentage increase in output	DD MINADER Momo annual report.	Vegetation is good for agricultural production	Number of farmers using organic manure to improve on harvest	DD MINADER annual report.
Specific objective I	Development of strategy to increase output in the Council Area	Number of programs implemented	DD MINADER annual report Council's report	Availability of funders	Amount of funds received per year.	Mayor's report
Results	1.01 proposal submitted to FIMAC	Number of approved project proposals	Mayor's report	Availability of funders	Amount of funds received per year.	Mayor's report
	1. 01partnership agreement is signed with FIMAC	Copy of agreement	Mayor's report	Availability of partners	Number of agreements signed with partners each year	Mayor's report
	2. At least 29 farm groups are supplied basic modern farm tools like Knapsack sprayers, watering cans/sprinklers, wheel barrows, pick axes, cutlasses, pegging lines and hoes	Procurement of tools supplied per group	Mayor's report	Availability of partners	Number of agreements signed with partners each year	Mayor's report
	3. 01agro-pastoral show is organized per year.	Number of shows organized	Mayor's report	Availability of funders	Amount of funds received per year.	Mayor's report
Specific objective II	Development of techniques to increase yields	Percentage increase in harvest	DD MINADER annual report	Farmers are trained on both local and modern methods of soil fertilization	Number of fertilization methods applied	DD MINADER annual report
Results	1. 01fertilizer training event is organized a year.	Number of training events organized	Training reports.	Farmers apply all methods to improve on their production	Number of fertilization methods applied	DD MINADER annual report

	2. 29 farm group leaders are trained	Number of trained farmers	Training reports Attendance lists	Production is mostly carried out in groups	Number of farming groups existing in the Council Area	DD MINADER annual report
Specific objective III	Development of storage facilities	Percentage increase in quantity of produced stored	DD MINADER annual report	Availability of space for storage activities	Proportion of land reserved for agriculture	DD MINH DU DD Environment
Results	1. 01 training is organized in one year	Number of training events organized by 2014	DD MINADER annual report	Availability of groups	Number of farm groups within the Council Area.	Report from MINADER
	2. 29 farming groups benefit from the training.	Number of farmers trained (male/female)	Training reports	Availability of groups	Number of farm groups within the Council Area.	Report from MINADER
	3. 29 farm groups are using locally constructed storage facilities.	Percentage increase in the number of farmers having locally constructed storage facilities	DD MINADER annual report	Space for storage facilities is available	Proportion of unused land within the Council Area	Report from MINDAF
Specific objective IV	Protection of Crops from disease attack within the Council Area.	Percentage increase in crop yields	DD MINADER annual report	Availability of agriculture technicians	Number of private technicians available	DD MINADER annual report
	1.01 Organization is identified and agreement signed for the supply of pesticides and improved seeds	Percentage reduction in the quantity of crops destroyed by pests	DD MINADER annual report	Availability of investors in the agricultural sector	Number of agricultural investors operating in the Council Area.	DD MINADER annual report Mayor's report.
Results	2. 29 groups are provided pesticides and improved seeds.	Percentage reduction in destruction of crops by pests.	DD MINADER annual report	Availability of investors in the agricultural sector	Number of agricultural investors operating within the Council Area.	DD MINADER annual report Mayor's report.
Specific objective V	Protection of crops from animal destruction	Number of reported cases of crop destruction	Council report DO's report.	There exists land use plan for the council	Number of farmer grazer conflicts identified.	DO's report.
Results	1. Land use plan demarcates and describes the use of landscape units	Copy of demarcation map	Mayor's office	There exists land use plan for the council	Number of farmer grazer conflicts	DO's report.
	2.Sanctions meted on defaulters are available and Sub- Divisional to ensure the follow-up of sanctions	Number of sanctions imposed on owners of stray animals caught around farm lands	Council report DO's report	There exists land use map for the council	Number of farmer grazer conflicts	DO's report.

Specific objective VI	Increase in crop diversity by promoting cultivation of plantain/cocoa within the Council Area	Number of hectares of land cultivated per year	DD MINADER annual report Council report	Availability of investors to boost the cultivation of plantains within the Council Area	Number of investors operating within Council Area	DD MINADER annual report Mayor's report
Results	1. 01 partnership agreement is signed with the World Bank	Copy of agreement	Mayor's report	Availability of partners	Number of agreements signed with partners each year	Mayor's report
	2.01 plantain nursery is opened	Allocation of funds	DD MINADER annual report Council report	Availability of funders	Amount of funds received per year.	Mayor's report
	3. 01 partnership agreement is signed for the supply of cocoa seedlings to farmers	Copy of agreement Number of farmers involved in coca production	Mayor's report Sub-Divisional delegate's report, MINDAER.	Availability of partners	Number of agreements signed with partners each year	Mayor's report
	4.01 cocoa nursery is set up by the council.	Number of seeds nursed	Council report	Availability of land	Portion of unused land in the Council Area	Natural resource Matrix for Andek council

Activities

For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4	For R5	For R 6
1.1. Developing and seeking for funds for farmers resource programme	2.1. Training of farmers on conservation techniques / promotion of improved soil management.	3.1. Training farmers on basic post harvest techniques 3.2. Construction of local storage facilities	4.1. Signing of partnership agreements with agricultural corporations for constant supply of pesticides to farmers	5.1. Implementing the land use plan to reduce farmers' conflicts.	6.1. Signing of partnership agreements with investors in the agricultural sector for the opening up of a council plantation
1.2. Signing of partnership agreements with investor in the agricultural sector for the supply of farm tools.	2.2. Organising training on fertilizers handling through implementation of Fertilizers Subsidy Partnership Programmes (FSPP)		4.2. Facilitating in the supply of pesticides to all farmers	5.2. Imposing sanctions on owner of stray animals	6.2. opening of nursery for plantains
1.3. Assisting farmers in Supplying farm tools					6.3. Signing of partnership agreement for the supply of cocoa seedlings to farmers

1.4. Organizing annual agro-pastoral show to involve all agricultural producers.					6.4. Opening up of council nursery
ESTIMATED COST : 600.000	ESTIMATED COST : 800.000	ESTIMATED COST : 20.250.000	ESTIMATED COST : 450.000	ESTIMATED COST : 5.000.000	ESTIMATED COST : 15.250.000/yr.
GRAND TOTAL: 92.350.000					

NB: Any assistance should timely respect the agricultural calendar

7.2.17. Industry, Mines and Technological Development

Strategy Exploitation and transformation of mine deposits in Cameroon.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of deposits exploited and transformed		Assumptions Existence of unexploited mine deposits	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of deposits unexploited DD for Mines Momo.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Development of mines and small scale industries.	Number of deposits developed and number of small scale industries created.	DD MINIMIDT report	Available raw materials	Number of unexploited minerals within the council area	DD MINIMIDT report
Specific objective I	Generation of income through the exploitation of existing stone quarries and sand pits in the Council Area	Number of quarries exploited	DD MINIMIDT report	Available raw materials	Number of unexploited minerals within the council area	DD MINIMIDT report
Results	1. 03 sites are acquired for feasibility	Number of sites identified and studied	DD MINIMIDT report	Available human and material resources	Number of architects and surveys technicians available in the council area	DD MINH DU statistics Lands and Surveys report
	2. 1 small scale local mining industry is constructed.	Location of the industry and registration documents Number of mining experts recruited	DD MINIMIDT report	Available raw materials	Number of unexploited minerals within the council area	DD MINIMIDT report
	3. 10stone quarries and 10sand pits are exploited to provide materials to the users in the Council Area	Quantity of materials available for construction works in the Council Area.	DD MINIMIDT report	Available stones and sand.	Volume of unused stones and sand identified.	DD MINIMIDT report
Specific objective II	Ensure the safety of miners within their work environment	Percentage reduction in the number of accidents at the local mines station.	DD MINIMIDT report	Effective administration follow up exists	Percentage decrease in the number accidents	DD MINIMIDT report
Results	1 01 cracker, and other tools are purchased for users	Number of mining equipments provided /procurement receipts	DD MINIMIDT report	Local equipments are made in the Council Area	Number of blacksmith within the council	Statistics form DD Small and Medium size Enterprises.

	2. Child labour is reduced by 80%	Number of children extracting stones and sand.	Report from villages	Education is compulsory which would serve as a tool to direct children and parents	Percentage increase in school enrolment especially among the poor peasants.	School statistics.
Specific objective III	Encourage modern methods in processing palm oil.	number of small scale industries operating within the council area	DD MINIMIDT report	Availability of raw materials	Percentage increase in the production of palm oil within the Council Area	Report from MINADER
Results	1. The Teze palm oil mill is transformed to operate fully on daily basis.	Number of small scale industries established	DD MINIMIDT report	Availability of human and material resources	Quantity of nuts supplied per day	Statistics from the mill
	2 .01 proposal written for the supply of machines to large scale palm oil farmers is funded.	Percentage increase in the quantity of oil palm produced.	MINADER report Momo	Availability of potential funders	Amount of funding received from external elites of the Council Area	Mayor's report
	3.Large scale palm oil producers in are entitled to machines for processing nuts	Percentage increase in the quantity of oil palm produced.	MINADER report Momo	Availability of potential funders	Amount of funding received from external elites of the Council Area	Mayor's report
Activities						
For R1		For R2		For R3		
1.1. Acquisition of mining site		2.1. Provision of necessary equipment to quarry and sand station.		3.1. Rehabilitating the Teze multi-purpose oil mill		
1.2. Creation of a small scale local mining industry				3.2. Writing of proposals to funders for the supply of machines to large scale palm oil producers for processing nuts		
1.3. Exploitation of stone quarries and sand pits		2.2. Constant check against child labour/risks in the exploitation of minerals in the Council Area.		3.3.Distributing machines to large scale producers to increase their scale of palm oil production		
ESTIMATED COST: 250.000.000		ESTIMATED COST : 250.000.000		ESTIMATED COST : 5.000.000		
GRAND TOTAL: 505.000.000 FCFA						

7.2.18. Culture

Strategy Promotion of cultural diversity		Indicator by level of strategy and source of verification Number of intercultural programmes organized Regional Delegation for Culture NWR		Assumptions Cameroonians believe in one and united republic	Indicator by level of strategy and source of verification Number of inter tribal conflicts in the country MINATD Report.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improvement of cultural infrastructure	Percentage increase in the number of investors investing in the cultural sector within the Council Area	Council report NCADA report	The Council Area has diverse cultural articles	Percentage increases in the number of articles exploited by potential investors	NCADA report
Specific objective I	Provision of space for the execution of cultural activities in 29	Increase in cultural knowledge	NCADA report	There a high spirit of unity among the inhabitants	Number of inter community conflicts identified	DO's report.
Results	1. 29 community halls are constructed	Number of community halls a year.	Report from Public works /project department Andek council.	Availability of material resources and cheap labour.	Volume of stones, sand and quantity of unused land.	Report of village diagnosis.
	2.18 palaces are rehabilitated.	Preview of rehabilitated palaces.	Palaces involved	Availability of material resources and cheap labour.	Volume of stones, sand and quantity of unused land.	Report of village diagnosis.
	3.01 cultural exhibition is organized each year.	List of articles displayed.	Council's report.	Availability of articles	List of cultural articles produced in communities	Report of village diagnosis.
Specific objective II	Revamp culture in Associations	Percentage increase in the practice of cultural values per community.	Reports from VDAs.	The population is ready to revamp all aspects of culture	Percentage increase in the number of communities working according to the norms of their culture.	Reports from VDAs.
Results	1. Ngie All Students' Association meets at least once a year	Report/Agenda of meeting.	Report from general secretariat.	Students are willing to join but no coordination	Number of students per community.	Andek Council.
	2. All VDAs and NCADA meet at least once a year.	Report/Agenda of meeting.	Offices of Secretaries of VDAs/NCADA	External members of each community are prepared to come home just for this purpose	Number of home visits made by external elites.	Reports from VDAs.

Activities	
For R1	For R2
1.1. Assisting villages in constructing, completing, and equipping community halls.	2.1. Organising annual cultural week activities for Ngie Students.
1.2. Assisting in the rehabilitation of palaces in villages.	2.2. Re-Organising activities in Development Associations to promote culture.
ESTIMATED COST: 10.000.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 10.000.000
GRAND TOTAL: 1.010.000.000 FCFA	

7.2.19. Women Empowerment and the Family

Strategy Gender Mainstreaming in Development		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of implemented projects that mainstreamed Gender into their activities		Assumptions The society acknowledges involvement of women into the development process.	Indicators of Assumptions and source Of verification. Number of gender mainstreaming projects executed. DD MINPROF.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	To promote gender equality within the communities by mainstreaming gender into the development programs	Number of programs executed taking into consideration the needs of the woman	DD MINPROF	Most projects are gender sensitive	Number of gender sensitive projects implemented	DD MINPROF
Specific Objective I	Eradication of Obnoxious traditional practices like inheritance and land ownership	Number of traditional practices identified as repugnant.	DD MINPROF	Traditional leaders involve women in development issues	Percentage increase in women's participation in community issues	DD MINPROF annual report
Results	1. At least 29 traditional leaders are educated on obnoxious traditional practices against women.	Number of educational sessions held with traditional leaders and number of practices eradicated.	DD MINPROF annual report	Traditional leaders involve women in development issues	Percentage increase in women's participation in community issues	DD MINPROF annual report
	2. A copy of Traditional charter on the rights of women exists.	Copy of traditional charter	DD MINPROF annual report	Women are quick to reactions	Number of favourable changes effected by women	DD MINPROF annual report
Specific objective II	Encourage Equal Access to education, land, and property	Number of girls enrolled in schools Number of women having access to land and landed property	DD MINESEC, MINDUB, MINDAF	Equal opportunities are provided for the acquisition of knowledge	Number of gender biased opportunities	DD MINPROF annual report
Results	Women are sensitized on the need to be educated as men and have received knowledge on property rights.	Number of sensitization programs carried out and number of women having knowledge on property rights.	DD MINPROF annual report	There is Access to information flow within the Council Area.	Number of communication mediums used.	Sensitization report.
	2.60% of girls are enrolled into schools and vocational centres.	Percentage increase in enrolment of the girl child in primary, secondary and vocational training institutions	Inspector of MINDUB report DD MINESEC report	Equal opportunities are provided for the acquisition of knowledge	Number of gender biased training opportunities	DD MINPROF annual report

Specific objective III	Establish 01 centre for a firm women's network to operate in Ngie.	Number of annual activities to improve on the status of the woman executed by the network	DD MINPROF annual report	Women are easily mobilized for this purpose	Number of women's groups per zone	DD MINPROF annual report
Results	1.01 hall is provided at Andek for execution of women's activities.	Sign post of women's empowerment centre.	Action plan of women's activities per zone.	Availability of office space to operate the centre	Volume of space in the sub-divisional office for MINPROF	MINPROF office Andek.
	2. Women's Economic groups are regrouped into at least 04 Zones within the council area.(Lower & Upper Ngie, Mengom Area and Mbororo community)	Total number of women's economic groups formed.	DD MINPROF annual report Council's report.	Availability of women's groups.	Number of women's groups per zone	DD MINPROF annual report
	3.04 zone leaders are trained on group dynamics and management.	Number of workshops organized/Attendance list	DD MINPROF annual report Council's report.	Availability of women's groups.	Number of women's groups per zone	DD MINPROF annual report
	4. 01 exhibition of women's products is organized annually.	Number of exhibitions organized	DD MINPROF annual report Council's report	Women's groups are involved in divergent activities.	Number of activities executed per women's group	DD MINPROF annual report
Activities.						
For R1		For R2		For R3		
1.1.Organising training sessions on gender equality with traditional leaders		2.1.Sensitizing women on the need to attain at least basic educational levels		3.1. Construction/equipment of a women empowerment centre within the Council Area		
1.2. Elaboration of traditional charter of women's rights.		2.2. Supporting in the education of the girl child in all communities.		3.2. Facilitating the Grouping of women's economic groups into zones.		
				3.3. Organising trainings with women's group leaders on group dynamics and economic management.		
				3.4. Organising annual exhibitions for women to display their products.		
ESTIMATED COST: 30.000.000		ESTIMATED COST: 60.000.000		ESTIMATED COST: 150.000.000		
GRAND TOTAL: 240.000.000 FCFA						

7.2.20. Post and Telecommunication

Strategy Ensure smooth and regular communications network.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage increase in the number of communication mediums at the disposal of consumers		Assumption Available mediums of communications within the Council Area	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Statistics from P&T	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Provide multimedia services to the Council Area.	Number of telecommunication mediums functional in the Council Area.	Divisional office for P&T Momo.	Available Investors	Number of investors in post and telecommunication services	Statistics from P&T
Specific objective I	To Institutionalize an advanced communication network system in the Council Area.	Increase in the number of communication services available	P&T report	Availability of Investors	Number of communication mediums available	Statistics from P&T
Results	1. 03 partnership agreements are signed with CAMTEL, MTN & ORANGE Companies to extend their services to the Council Area.	Copies of agreements	Mayor's report	Availability of Investors	Number of communication mediums available	Statistics from P&T
	2. CAMTEL, ORANGE & MTN are operating in the Council Area	Percentage increase in the circulation of information	CDO's report	The topography of the Council Area gives added advantage for capture of network	Percentage reduction in available network problems	Statistics from P&T
	3. 02 proposals are funded for the installation of a community radio house	Copies of proposals	CDO's report	Availability of funders.	List of council's external sources of income received per year.	Office of financial clerk. Mayor's report.
	4. 01 station is constructed and personnel recruited to run the radio house.	Localization map, list of recruited staff	CDO's report	Availability of material resources	Volume of unused land, sand and stones	Report of village diagnosis. MINDAF, Mines reports.
	5. The Andek community radio is operating to the reach of all inhabitants within the Council Area.	Number of communities reached by the radio station	CDO's report	The topography of the Council Area gives added advantage for capture of network	Percentage reduction in available network problems	CDO's report

	6.01 appeal submitted to the government to open up a tele-center in the Council Area	Copies of appeal	Mayor's report	Availability of office space and material resources	Volume of unused land, sand and stones	Report of village diagnosis. MINDAF, Mines reports.
	7.Site for construction identified	Site plan	Council's public works department report.	Availability of space	Percentage of vast land in the Council Area	Report from DD MINDAF, Momo.
	8. Contractors identified and construction done.	List of shortlisted contractors Preview of structure	Tenders' board report	Human labour is cheaply acquired in the Council Area.	Number of carpenters and bricklayers	Baseline report, Andek council, 2011.
	9.Equipment supplied and 04 staff recruited to start off the tele-center in the Council Area	Procurement of equipments List of personnel recruited	Post masters' report	Availability of financial and human resources	Public Investment Budget Number of students graduated out from P&T Schools without employment.	Report from DD P&T, Momo.
Specific objective II	To ensure a steady means circulating mails and parcels in and out of the Council Area.	Reduction in complaints about missing documents sent through post offices	P&T report	Availability of public funds	Number of public investment projects funded and executed per year	DD MINEPAT Momo.
Results	1. 01 appeal is written and submitted to the government for a mail Sport bike.	Copy of appeal	Mayor's report	Availability of public funds	Number of public investment projects funded and executed per year	DD MINEPAT Momo.
	2. 01 bike is provided for the effective delivery services.	Procurement of delivery bike	P&T report	Availability of public funds	Number of public investment projects funded and executed per year	DD MINEPAT Momo.
Activities						
For R1				For R2		
1.1. Writing and signing of partnership agreements with MTN & ORANGE companies to extend services to the Council Area.				2.1. Writing of appeals to the government for the supply of a mail Bikes for the post offices in Ngie		
1.2. Extension of MTN &ORANGE network services to the Council Area through the building of antennas.				2.2. Using the bikes for delivering mails and parcels in and out of the Council Area.		
1.3.Writing of proposals to source for funding to install a community radio station						
1.4. Identifying the site, construction of the station and recruiting personnel to run the station.						
1.5. Recruiting staff to start Operating the community radio house in the Council Area						

1.6. Writing appeals and submitting to the government to open up a tele- center in the Council Area.	
1.7. Identifying site for the construction of a tele- center	
1.8. Identifying contractors and execution of construction works	
1.9. Providing equipment and recruiting staff to operate the tele-center.	
ESTIMATED COST: 1.000.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 500.000
GRAND TOTAL: 1000.000.500.000 FCFA	

7.2.21. Sports and Physical Education

Strategy Development of sporting infrastructure		Indicator by level of strategy and source of verification Number of infrastructure developed per year Ministry of Sports and Physical Education.		Assumptions Availability of funds	Indicator by level of strategy and source of verification Number of public investments projects funded and executed in a year. MINEPAT	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	The sporting sector is well organized to meet up with the needs of the growing and aging population	Number of sporting activities executed in the Council Area.	Office of DD MINSEP	High interest is attached to this sector	Number of individuals /institutions involved in sporting activities	Office of DD MINSEP, Momo.
Specific objective I	Ensure a constant building of talents with potential individuals in the Council Area.	Reduction in loss of talents in athletes.	Office of DD MINSEP	Availability of talented athletes in the Council Area.	Number of individuals /institutions involved in sporting activities	Office of DD MINSEP Momo.
Results	1.02 Proposals are written to funders	Copies of proposals	Mayor's office.	Availability of funders	Number of external sources of income for the council	Financial clerk's annual report.
	2. 01 location map and plan for the construction of a complex exists	Location map/plan	Feasibility report	Planners and architects are available Material resources available	Number of planners/architect at the disposal of the council Number of wood forest Number of quarries and sand pits	MINHDU office, Momo. MINFOF office Mines and Industrial Development office, Momo.
	3. All basic sports equipments & 04 sports personnel are provided to the centre.	Number of equipment purchased/ maintained	Procurement receipts.	Public investment is higher in this sector	Amount of funds received per year	Report of Public investment budget from MINEPAT
Specific objective II	Promoting and improving sporting activities(sports for all)	Number of collective sporting activities organized	Office of DD MINSEP	High interest is attached to this sector	Number of individuals /institutions involved in sporting activities	Office of DD MINSEP
Results	1. At least 03 competitions are organized each year.	Number of competitions organized	Office of DD MINSEP	High interest is attached to this sector	Number of individuals /institutions involved in sporting activities	Office of DD MINSEP
Activities						
For R1				For R2		

1.1. Writing of proposals to source for funding for sports complex.	2.1. Organizing and sponsoring inter-quarters and inter-village competitions in the Council Area.
1.2. Identifying site and contractors for the construction of the sports complex	
1.3. Providing basic sports equipments/ teachers to the sports complex	
1.4. Assisting in carrying out rehabilitation works in nursery/ primary and secondary schools playgrounds.	
ESTIMATED COST: 80.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: 10.000.000
GRAND TOTAL: 90.000.000 FCFA	

7.2.22. Small and Medium Size Enterprises Social Economy and Handicraft

Strategy Regional integration and trade diversification		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of activities executed DD Trade.		Assumptions Small Business operators are involved in diversified activities	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification. Number of activities involved in the trades sector. MINPMEESA	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Creating an enabling Business environment for small scale operators	Percentage increase in the number of persons operating in Small scale Businesses	DD Small and Medium Size enterprises	Tax payers and tax officials have a cordial relationship	Number of conflicts between tax payers and tax officials	DO's report
Specific objective I	Andek council adopts a user friendly fiscal policy and strategy	Percentage increase in the number of tax payers		Tax payers and tax officials have a cordial relationship	Number of conflicts between tax payers and tax officials	DO's report
Results	1.The tax policy manual is reached by all economic operators	Number of small scale traders reached by the tax manual	DD Small and Medium Size enterprises	The tax policy is favourable to tax payers	Number of tax evaders identified	Taxation department, Andek council.
Specific objective II	Increase access to credit facilities for all small business operators.	Number of small scale traders with access to credits.	Micro finance reports	Availability of micro financial institutes	Number of micro financial institutions operating in Andek.	DD Trade
Results	1. All socio-economic groups are grouped into Common Initiative Groups (CIGs)	Percentage of women in Andek Council Area who are members of GICs	Reports from CIGs	Availability of effective CIGs	Percentage increase in the number of women enrolled into CIGs	GICs records.
	2.All vulnerable groups involved in business activities are integrated into newly formed CIGs	Percentage increase of the vulnerable population involved in business activities	MINAS report Momo.	Availability of projects for the welfare of the vulnerable	Number of projects implemented with the vulnerable as the target	MINAS report
	3. At least 02 CIGs of all arts and craftsmen exist in the Council Area.	Number of arts and craft CIGs formed	DD MINPMEESA report Momo.	The population believes in socio-economic growth.	Percentage increase in the number of socio-economic groups within the Council Area	DD MINPMEESA Momo.
Specific objective III	Integrating women into Small Business Management (SBM) activities.	Number of women involved in SBM within the Council Area.	MINPROF report DD MINPMEESA Momo.	Women are united in economic activities	Number of internal conflicts identified within women CIGs.	MINPROF report DO's report

Results	1. 20 SBM women are benefiting from Loan and the Grants Scheme.	Number of SBM women receiving loans from the grants and loans scheme.	DD Small and Medium size Enterprises	Availability of loans and grants schemes	Number of micro finances operating loans and grants schemes	DD Trade report.
	2. 01 local project is implemented reflecting the Women's Participation Plans(WPP)	Number of local projects implemented with regards to the WPP	MINPROF report	There is gender mainstreaming within the Council Area.	Number of gender biased projects implemented within the Council Area	Council's report MINPROF report.
Specific objective IV	Promotion of fair competition among small and medium size enterprises and arts and craftsmen.	Percentage increase in the number of skilled Micro Entrepreneurs in the Art and Craft sector.	DD MINPMEESA Momo.	Training opportunities are available	Number of trainings organized per year.	DD Small and Medium size Enterprises
Results	1. 01 exhibition is organized for the competitive display of articles a year.	Pictures of exhibition	Council's report	Availability of competitors	Number of arts and craftsmen per community.	DD MINPMEESA Momo.
Activities						
For R1	For R2		For R3		For R4	
1.1.Reviewing the tax policy and its implementation strategy	2.1.Sensitizing women to join women's group especially Common Initiative Groups(CIG)		3.1. Establishing the grants and loans scheme and sponsorship training programs for Small scale enterprises.		4.1. Organizing annual fair competitions (exhibitions) for display of articles in the Council Area.	
	2.2.Intergrating marginalized groups like disables and Mbororos groups into CIGs		3.2. Designing and implementing women's Participation Plans (WPP) for local projects			
	2.3.Formation of arts and craft common initiative groups					
ESTIMATED COST : 100.000	ESTIMATED COST: 5.000.000		ESTIMATED COST : 10.000.000		ESTIMATED COST : 5.000.000	
GRAND TOTAL:18.100.000 FCFA						

7.7.2.23. MINEPIA

Strategy Facilitate and promote the creation of medium and large scale ranches for stock breeding to promote exportation		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Percentage increase in stock breed exported		Assumptions Custom duties are determined by the state	Indicator of Assumption and source of verification Percentage increase in goods exported within one year	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Andek council contributes towards the improvement of livestock and fish production	Percentage increase in the total number of livestock production	MINEPIA report Ngie sub – division.	Available services to improve on production	Number of veterinary services at the disposal of farmers	MINEPIA report
Specific objective I	To reduce the spread of animal diseases in the Council Area.	Reduction in Number of diseases monitored	MINEPIA report Ngie sub – division.	Available services to improve on welfare.	Number of veterinary services at the disposal of farmers	MINEPIA report
Results	1. All diseases pertaining to animals are identified	Number of diseases identified and treated	MINEPIA report Ngie sub – division.	Available services to identify and prevent the spread of diseases	Number of veterinary services at the disposal of farmers	MINEPIA report
	2. All animals are vaccinated a year.	Number of animals vaccinated and treated	Vaccination data and laboratory results	Available services	Number of veterinary services at the disposal of farmers	MINEPIA report
	3. All diseases are controlled to reduce the rate of transmission and death	Percentage reduction in the number of diseases	MINEPIA statistics	Available services	Number of veterinary services at the disposal of farmers	MINEPIA report
	4. 02 disease control stations exist within the Council Area.	Number of stations created per area	MINEPIA statistics	Available services	Number of veterinary services at the disposal of farmers	MINEPIA report
	5. 02 training events are organized per year.	Number of training events organized	MINEPIA report	Availability of potential learners	Number of farmers involved	MINEPIA report
	6. Livestock farmers are supplied drugs and other veterinary services at cheaper rates.	Percentage reduction in the price of drugs	Price control report	Availability of suppliers	Number of veterinarians within the Council Area	MINEPIA report
Specific objective II	Encourage the set up of infrastructures for animals	Number of infrastructures set up per grazing land.	MINEPIA report Ngie sub – division.	Land and labour available	Proportion of vast land, stones and sand pits unexploited	MINDAF Mines and Industries

Results	1.01 plan exists for construction of infrastructures	Plan and site map produced	Study report	Availability of efficient surveys and architects	Number of surveys and architects identified	MINDAF statistics MINTP Report, Momo.
	2. 01 storage house is established	Number of infrastructures established.	MINEPIA report Ngie sub – division. Council report	Land and labour available	Proportion of vast land, stones and sand pits exploited	MINDAF Mines and Industries
Specific objective III	Ensure proper identification of animals and creating a herds book	Number of livestock identified per farmer registered in the herds' book.	MINEPIA report, Andek	Administrative measures are always implemented and respected	Number of defaulters identified and sanctioned	DO's report
Results	1. A centralized tool used for identifying animals with owners exists.	Number of animals identified with respective owners. Reduction in complaints of animal theft.	MINEPIA report, Andek Council report	Livestock owners are easily identified	Number of ghost farmers	MINEPIA statistics
	2. The Council Area is entitled to a herd's book.	Herds book established	MINEPIA report, Andek	Administrative measures are always implemented and respected	Number of defaulters identified and sanctioned	DO's report
Specific objective IV	Improve in the production of quality brood stock in the Council Area.	Increase in the quality of livestock production in the Council Area.	MINEPIA report, Andek	Availability of services to facilitate quality production	Number of private veterinary technicians within the Council Area	MINEPIA statistics
Results	Location map and plan for construction exists	Location map and plan for construction	MINEPIA report	Land and labour available	Proportion of vast land, stones and sand pits exploited	MINDAF Mines and Industries
	2. At least 01 proposal is funded and the communities are able to raise 30% of the resources needed.	Number of proposals responded to and proportion of community contribution available.	MINEPIA report Ngie sub – division. Council's report	Communities have team spirit	Percentage increase in community participation in development issues	Council's report
	3. At least 01 artificial insemination station equipped with at least two technicians exists	Legalization documents	MINEPIA report	Availability of users	Percentage increase in the number of livestock farmers using veterinary services.	MINEPIA statistics
	4. Grazing lands are made usable with nutritive herbs for all animals	Surface area of grazing land enriched with herbs.	MINEPIA statistics DD Environment and Nature Protection report	Good vegetation	Percentage increase in species of herbs available	DD Environment and Nature Protection report

Specific objective V	Maintenance of peace between farmers and grazers.	Number of farmer- grazer conflicts envisaged.	DO report	Administration is strict on land use matters	Number of land use conflicts identified and resolved.	DO's office MINDAF office
Results	1. At least farmer- grazer conflicts are reduced by 70%	Percentage reduction in the number of farmer grazer conflicts	DO's report	Administration is strict on land use matters	Number of farmer grazers conflicts identified and resolved	DO's office
	2. Pastoral code is reviewed among livestock farmers.	Number of farmers having knowledge on the pastoral code	MINEPIA report	There is respect in the implementation of policies	Number of defaulters identified and sanctioned	SDO's report
	3. All grazing areas are provided paddocks and drinking points.	Number of paddocks /dips created	MINEPIA report	Water sources and land available,	Number of streams that run across grazing land	DD MINEE report
Specific objective VI	Improve livestock & fish management systems.	Number of training forums organized annually.	MINEPIA report	Availability of ambitious live stock farmers	Percentage increase in improve breeds of farmers.	MINEPIA statistics
Results.	1.01 training organized a year	Training reports. Attendance sheets	MINEPIA report Ngie sub – division.	Availability of ambitious live stock farmers	Percentage increase in improve breeds of farmers.	MINEPIA statistics
	2. A strategic policy on livestock/fisheries management is put in place.	Number of strategic policies implemented	MINEPIA report	Administration follows up the implementation of policies.	Number of defaulters receiving sanctions.	DO's office
	3. At least 04 fish ponds operate in the Council Area.	Number of species identified per fishpond.	MINEPIA report	Availability of multi species	Percentage increase in number of available species within the Council Area	MINEPIA statistics
Specific objective VII	Increase the share of Mbororo/native contribution in livestock production.	Percentage increase in the enrolment of Mbororos in development issues	Council's report	There exists a cordial relationship between the administration and the Mbororo communities	Number of conflicts identified	DO's report
Results.	1. At least 60% of Mbororos have improved on pasture as a result of their pasture promotion project.	Percentage increase in pasture within the Mbororo pasture lands.	DD MINEPIA report	Availability of nutritive herbs within the Council Area	Number of nutritive pasture lands identified	MINEPIA report
	2. At least 70% of the Mbororo population is benefiting from the sponsorship and loan scheme	Number of Mbororo beneficiaries in the scheme	DD MINEPIA report	Mbororo action plans are always integrated into the strategic plan of the council area.	Number of projects executed with plans integrated	Council's report MINEPIA report

	3.Mbororos are actively participating in all community projects	Number of local projects implemented taking into consideration the Mbororo plan.	Council's report	Relationship between Mbororo and other communities is cordial	Number of conflicts identified	DO's report
Activities						
For R1	For R2	For R3	For R4	For R5		
1.1. Active surveillance and reporting on animal disease	2.1. Carrying out feasibility studies for the construction of a storage house for the Council Area.	3.1. Selecting an appropriate centralized identification tool and method for animal identification.	4.1. Identifying site and Carrying out feasibility studies on the need of an artificial insemination station.	5.1. Demarcating pasture land from farm land		
1.2. Facilitating the diagnosis and vaccination of animals	2.2. Facilitating the construction of facilities to package, process and conserve meat, poultry, fish, etc.	3.2. Creation of a municipal herd's book for livestock registration.	4.2. Fundraising for the construction and equipment of the station.	5.2. Paddocking of major grazing areas and providing watering facilities		
1.3. Assisting in the control of animal diseases especially rabies tuberculosis and brucellosis			4.3. Constructing and equipping artificial insemination stations for animals	5.3. Reviewing existing laws and make proposals on the pastoral code		
1.4. Opening up of station for disease control			4.4. Facilitating in the Planting of nutritive herbs on pasture lands			
1.5. Training farmers on the importance of drugs and vaccines to animals						
1.6. Subsidizing farmers in treatment of animals and purchase of drugs.						
ESTIMATED COST : 10.000.000	ESTIMATED COST : 10.000.000	ESTIMATED COST : 15.000.000	ESTIMATED COST : 5.000.000	ESTIMATED COST : 12.000.000		
Activities						
For R 6			For 7			
6.1. Organizing trainings to Develop livestock/fish improvement policy and strategy document for the council area			7.1. Implementation of the Mbororo improved pasture promotion project.			
6.2. Putting in place a livestock/ fish management policy.			7.2. Establishing training sponsorship and loan schemes for the Mbororo community.			
6.3. Assisting trained fish farmers to open up fishponds for the supply of fish in the Council Area.			7.3. Implementing the Mbororo Participation plans for local projects in the MINEPIA sector.			

ESTIMATED COST : 50.000.000	ESTIMATED COST : 10.000.000
GRAND TOTAL: 60.000.000	

7.2.24. State Property and Land Tenure

Strategy Exploitation of all lands for development		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Volume of land used for development of infrastructure		Assumptions Availability of land	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Surface area of unused land MINDAF Report.	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	To ensure equal and inalienable rights to land ownership within the Council Area	Number of people having land with titles	DD MINDAF statistics Momo.	The law guarantees equal access to land ownership	Number of men, women and groups identified as land owners.	DD MINDAF statistics
Specific objective I	Improve on the process of legal land identification	Percentage of total land registered a year.	DD MINDAF statistics Momo.	The registration process is fast	Number of certificates produced in quarter months	DD MINDAF statistics
Results	1. A sub prefectural order is put in place to facilitate the registration process.	Copy of the decision	DO's report	The inhabitants are obedient	Number of defaulters of administrative decisions	DO's report
	2. The entire population is reached by this order through fortnightly announcements in all 29 communities	Copies of announcement	CDO's report.	Communication system is reliable	Number of effective mediums of communication	Council's report.
	3. At least 50 land certificates are issued out to land owners annually.	Number of land owners having land certificates	DD MINDAF statistics	Land owners are willing to establish land certificates	Percentage increase in the number of applicants for land certificates	DD MINDAF report
Specific objective II	Education on the procedure for acquiring land certificates	Number of land owners with the same procurement receipts	DD MINDAF report	The registration process is transparent	Number of conflicts between MINDAF and land owners	MINDAF report DO's report.
Results	1. The Land ordinance is made available for potential users within the Council Area.	Number of land owners having received knowledge on the land registration process	DD MINDAF report	The land ordinance is available even in bookshops	Number of copies available	DD MINDAF report

Specific objective III	Acquisition of more land for the council and demarcation of existing ones	Percentage increase in the surface of land owned by the council.	Council's report	Land is one of the council's reliable assets	Percentage increase in council's asset as a result of land acquisition.	Report from financial clerk of the council.
Results	1. 100 hectares of land is acquired for council investment and revenue	Quantity of land acquired Procurement receipts	Stores accountant Andek council.	Availability of land	Quantity of land per community	Report of village diagnosis.
	2. All acquired council lands are registered	Sub-prefectural order Registration documents	Stores accountant Andek council.	Registration process is fast and legal.	Number of land certificates produced a day	MINDAF report, Momo.
Activities						
For R1		For R2		For R3		
1.1. Passing out a sub prefectural order for compulsory registration of land.		2.1. Putting in place a text clearly defining the land registration process in Cameroon (the land ordinance) at the disposal of land owners.		3.1. Acquisition of more land for the council.		
1.2. Sensitizing the communities on the need to register land				3.2.Registration and demarcation of all council land		
1.3.Registration of lands by owners						
ESTIMATED COST : 300.000		ESTIMATED COST : 200.000		ESTIMATED COST: 5.000.000		
GRAND TOTAL: 5.700.000 FCFA						

7.2.25. Forestry and Wildlife

Strategy Ensure conservation and sustainable management of forest resources to respond to the local, regional, national and world needs of present and future generations		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of forests and species protected		Assumptions Administration has efficient policies	Indicators of Assumptions and source of verification Number of government policies successfully implemented per sector MINATD	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Sustain the economic, ecological and social functions of the forest through sustainable management of forest and fauna resources.	Number of forests and species protected	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	Administration has efficient policies	Number of defaulters identified and type of sanctions meted	DO's office Andek.
Specific objective I	Sustainable use of all natural forest and forest plantations within Andek Council Area especially Non Timber Forest products (NTFP)	Number of conventional forest activities practiced within the area.	MINFOF report and the approved forestry exploitation titles	Climate change is a global priority problem	Number of countries suffering from the adverse effects of climate change a year.	-MINFOF reports -Media sources
Results	1. At least 01 climate change workshop is organized each year.	List of participants	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	Climate change is a global priority problem	Number of countries suffering from the adverse effects of climate change	-MINFOF Reports -Media reports
	2. At least 1000 seedlings are provided to registered children a year.	Number of seedlings provided per year	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	Availability of friendly species	Categories of trees available within the Council Area.	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.
	3. At least 70% of the population is sensitized on the importance of afforestation.	Number of sensitization campaigns	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	Availability of friendly species	Categories of trees available within the Council Area.	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.
	4. At least 01 prize award is organized a year.	Number of prizes awarded and list of award winners	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	Availability of competitors	Number of farmers involved in tree planting (afforestation)	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.
	5. At least 20 farmers receive technical and or material support in tree planting activities.	Amount and type of support provided	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	Availability of potential learners	Number of farmers involved in tree planting (afforestation)	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie. MINEPDED report

	6. At least 20 farmers receive 01 training annually on forest management.	Number of training events	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	Availability of potential learners	Number of farmers involved in tree planting (afforestation)	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie MINEPDED report Momo
Specific objective II	To Ensure that all patches of natural forest plantations should have a status legalized management plan by 2016.	Copy of forest management plan	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	Availability of human resources	Number of qualified personnel in the sector	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie. MINEPDED report
Results	1. At least 01 successful inventory on the nature of the forest is carried out.	Inventory results	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	Availability of funds	Public investment budget	MINEPAT Momo.
	2. At least 01 meeting is organized with stakeholders to validate the inventory	Number of meetings held	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	Availability of funds	Public investment budget	MINEPAT Momo.
	3. 01 training event on forest Inventory is organized annually.	Number of training events organized	MINFOF Sub-Divisional Office, Ngie.	Availability of funds	Public investment budget	MINEPAT Momo.
	4. 01 Forest participatory plan is elaborated and approved of.	Report of approval meeting.	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	Availability of human resources	Number of qualified personnel in the sector	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie. MINEPDED report
Specific objective III	Known animals and medicinal plants are protected from destruction.	Number of endangered species identified within the area	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	Administration has efficient policies	Number of defaulters identified and type of sanctions meted	-MINFOF Report -DO's office
Results	1. At least 01 communal medicinal plant reserve and 01 sanctuary are established	Number of reserves created	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	The administration is good in follow up	Number of defaulters identified and type of sanctions meted.	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.
	All Endangered species animals are made known to hunters	Categories of endangered species identified within the Council Area.	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	The administration is good in follow up	Number of defaulters identified and type of sanctions meted.	DO's office

Specific objective IV	Advocate for Deforestation	Number of deforestation activities done annually.	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	Administration has efficient policies	Number of defaulters identified and type of sanctions meted.	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	
Results	1. At least 01 sensitization campaign is organized a year.	Number of communities reached.	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	The effects of Climate change are felt in the Council Area.	Reduction in food crop production as a result of cocoyams that burnt off	Farmers in various communities.	
	2. At least 01 forest felled a year following legal felling authorization.	Number of trees felled	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	Availability of cheap labour	Percentage of population involved in community work	-MINFOF Report -Traditional councils in communities.	
	3. At least 01 deforested forest is replaced with agro forestation activities and a forestation around water catchments	Number of non timber product activities carried out in the deforested areas	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie. MINADER report.	The effects of Climate change are felt in the Council Area.	Reduction in food crop production as a result of cocoyams that burnt off	-Cultural and Development Association reports -Farmers in various communities.	
Specific objective V	To Protect Illegal hunting	Number of endangered species protected	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	The administration is good in follow up	Number of defaulters identified and type of sanctions meted.	DO's office MINFOF sub divisional office.	
Results	1. All hunters are educated on the laws governing various categories of animals in the forest.	Percentage reduction in loss of animal species in the forests	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	Inhabitant are obedient	Number of defaulters of rules implemented per community.	DO's report.	
	2. At least 01 game farm/zoological garden are set up within the Council Area.	Number of game farms initiated	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	Availability of animals and herbs	Categories of animals living within forests around the Council Area.	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	
	3. At least 02 hunters per community are entitled to hunting licenses as well as trading licenses in bush meat	Number of hunting licensee signed	MINFOF Sub-Divisional office, Ngie.	Process of obtaining license is shot lived	Number of licenses produced in quarter months	MINFOF Momo	
Activities							
For R1		For R2		For R3		For R4	
For R5							
1.1.Organising climate change workshops with the inhabitants to expose adversities felt in other places in the world		2.1.Carrying out forest inventory		3.1.Establishing a communal medicinal plant reserve		4.1. Sensitizing the population on deforestation.	
						5.1. Educating the population on the various categories of animals categorized by law	

1.2. Providing seedlings for every new-born child for planting in various communities	2.2. Restituting results to Council workers, NGOs and farmers	3.2. Identifying and protecting endangered species	4.2. Facilitating Reforestation and regeneration of forests in various communities.	5.2. Promoting local game farming initiatives in communities.
1.3. Sensitising the population on the importance of tree planting and dangers of bush fires	2.3. Training of Council staff and interested farmers on basic techniques of forest inventory		4.3. Promoting and supporting farmers in Agro-forestation	5.3. Sensitizing the population on the procedure to obtain hunting license
1.4. Awarding prizes to best forest plantation or wood lots owners	2.4. Drawing up participatory forest management plans			
1.5. Providing technical/material support to farmers/organizations involved in tree planting				
1.6. Training farmers on good nursery practices and forest management				
ESTIMATED COST : 15.000.000	ESTIMATED COST : 20.000.000		ESTIMATED COST : 10.000.000	ESTIMATED COST : 20.000.000
GRAND TOTAL: 80.000.000 FCFA				

7.2.26. Higher Education

Strategy Operationalization of governance in universities.		Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification Number of students, doctors and engineers trained per institution.		Assumption The country is politically stable to implement government policy	Indicator by level of strategy & source of verification	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators Number of oppositions identified	Source of verification MINATD report.
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Improving on the intellectual capacity of the population of the Council Area	Number of higher institutions operating in the Council Area	Council's report	Available learners	Percentage of population that have attained advanced level	MINESEC report Momo.
Specific objective I	Establish a higher educational institution in the Council Area	Percentage increase in the population above secondary qualification.	MINESEC Report.	Availability of learners	Percentage of population that have attained advanced level	MINESEC report
Results	1. 02 proposals funded	Amount, nature and sources of support received	Mayor's report	Availability of partners	Number of partnership agreements signed in a year	Mayor's report
	2. .Site and plan exists	Location and plan	Survey report	Availability of experts	Number of successful surveys carried out by the experts available	MINDAF statistics
	3.01 higher institute of learning is opened	Site plan and structures	Public works report	Sponsors for projects are easily traced	Number of projects sponsored per year	Mayor's report
Specific objective II	Improve infrastructure (tables and chairs, books)and staffing situation	Number of personnel employed Procurement receipts of equipment	Council's report	Qualified personnel are available	Number of qualified personnel without jobs	DD for Employment and Vocational Training annual Report
Results	1.At least 04 Lecturers and other auxiliary are recruited to start off the higher institute	Number of personnel recruited	Report from newly created institution	Qualified personnel are available	Number of qualified personnel without jobs.	DD for Employment and Vocational Training annual Report
Activities						
For R1			For R2			
1.1. Lobby for support from the government etc			2.1. Recruitment of qualified personnel's			
1.2. Identifying site and carrying out feasibility studies			2.2. Procuring equipments for the smooth functioning of the institution.			

1.3. Identifying contractors to execute construction work for the institution to start operating .	
ESTIMATED COST: 250.000.000	ESTIMATED COST: -

7.2.27. Scientific Research and Technological Innovation

Strategy Extension of the research sector		Indicator by level of strategy and source of verification Number of newly created centres Ministry of scientific research and Innovations		Assumptions Availability of human and material sources.	Indicator by level of strategy and source of verification Number of potential research sources identified/number of researchers identified. Ministry of scientific research and Innovations	
Level	Formulation	Indicators	Source of verification		Indicators	Source of verification
Vision, Goal, Global Objective	Researchers are given the chance to develop their potentials	Number of innovations created	Researchers' report	Availability of sources	Areas for effective research identified.	Researchers' report
Specific objective	Establish 01 research centre within the Council Area	Number of researchers using the centre	Research centre report	Available space and books	Number of books and the number of seats available	Research centre report
Results	1. At least 02 proposals are funded from two external sources.	Amount, nature and sources of support received	Council's report	The council is exposed to potential donors	Number of donors received by the council each year	Mayor's report
	2.01 Research centre/library survey plans are established	Research centre/library location plan	Council's report	Availability of material resources.	Number of stones and sand pits Volume of land	DD Mines and Industries. DD MINDAF Momo.
	3. 01 Research centre/library is established and innovative knowledge within the Council Area is improved	Number of contractors/labourers involved	Public works department report	Available users of the centre	Number of researchers the council area	Scientific Research Report
Specific objective II	Improving the staffing condition and infrastructure of centre	Number of competent staff and procurement receipts of equipment.	Research centre report	Availability of human/material resources	Number of competent applicants received Quantity of timber in forests	Research centre report. Report from sub – divisional office of MINFOF Andek.
Results	1. At least 04 researchers are available.	List of researchers	Mayor's report.	Availability of human resources	Number of competent applicants received	Research centre report
	2. Basic equipments and resource materials are purchased for the centre.	Procurement receipts	Council's report	Partners and donors available	Number of agreements signed each year with donors and partners	Mayor's report

	3. The entire population of Andek is informed on the existence of the centre.	Copies of announcements	CDO's report	Agents of communication to the communities are reliable.	Number of communities reached per announcement letter.	CDO's report.
Activities						
For R1			For R2			
1.1.Lobby for support from the government and other organizations/ donors			2.1. Recruiting qualified staff to work at the centre.			
1.2. Identifying contractors/ Construction of a research center			2.2. Procuring equipment/resource materials like text books for the smooth functioning of the centre.			
1.3. Facilitating Reception ceremony after completion of construction works for the centre to start functioning.			2.3. Sensitizing the population about the nature and functioning of the research centre			
ESTIMATED COST: 250.000			ESTIMATED COST: -			

7.3. Spatial Planning of Priority Infrastructures

Projects in the Annual investment plan are evenly distributed within the council area. By this, no community will be left out in the planning of infrastructure.

Schools in the council urban space are up to the standard of sectorial norms. As a general principle, the standards of schools in the rural areas are generally very poor. A typical example is GS Esaw Mengom that has no classroom and no headmaster's office. Other schools that need serious attention on infrastructural development are found in villages like Azem, Mbabum, Angong, Tinekoh, Bonanyang, Abebung, Umon, Ajei and Nkon Basic. Most of these schools use people's houses as classrooms.

Under Secondary education, there is the problem of poor infrastructure which is a call for concern. There are 04 Government Secondary schools and only 01 is having an average standard (GHS Ngie in Andek Village). Another problem is to recruit sufficient teachers.

Under the health sector, only 02 health centres are equipped (Teze and Andek). Considering the distance to health centres, plans are made to improve on infrastructure/ personnel in Etwii, Azem and Nkon- Menkgom so that the entire council area may benefit in one way or the other.

For road infrastructures, the general state of roads in the entire Council Area is deplorable. Since Ngie Sub- Division has just 01 main road, priority has been given to the main road from Acha to the boundary with Widikum. 02 farm -market roads were selected for rehabilitation: Etwii-Tinechung and Teze-Esaw as these villages generate a reasonable amount of income to the Council Area from their production of food and cash crops.

Priority road infrastructures include,

- Construction main road from Acha-Widikum
- Road maintenance from Iteuwed(Etwii)-Tinechung
- Maintenance of farm-market road from Dudum (Teze)-Esaw
- Construction of bridge at Mbat in Akooh village and another bridge at Angai linking Angai-Andek to facilitate transportation of goods and persons.

Under water and energy, projects are spread throughout the entire Council area. However, most of these projects are maintenance and extension of pipe born water to 20 communities. Priority is given to supply of portable water to primary schools like GS Acha-Teze and 02 secondary schools (GSS Azem and Ajei).

Electricity is a general problem in the council area. Only 01 (Azem) out of 29 villages has access to partial supply of electricity. Therefore, there is a dying need for the supply of electricity to the entire Council Area especially to the urban space wherein economic and educational activities are booming.

7.4. Management of the Council Urban Space

Urban development and planning is a continuous process involving administrators, investors, developers, and of course the local inhabitants.

Within the Andek urban space, the following classes of land are identified; the built-up area and Settlement, Forest, Agriculture (Farming and grazing), Grassland, Water bodies and other features. The urban space also forms the core of commercial activities in the Council area. Famous infrastructures include the Iyunyidong (Andek) main market, Motor Park, churches and institutions of learning. These infrastructures are widespread in the urban space with no specific plan on land use. There are 18 Basic Education Establishments and 05Secondary Education Establishments. There are 06 health units and 10 administrative units in the Council Area are found at the urban space. All these structures are located haphazardly without following the norms of land use. However, Andek council has no land use plan at moment.

7.4.1. Zonage of the Andek urban Space

The urban space within the council area cuts across the main villages of: Andek, Ajei, Angai, Bonatu, Etwii, Etoh, Esaw, Teze and Tinechung. These are the areas where economic activities are booming and about 67% of the total population is settled around these areas. The management plan provides a better understanding of land utilization and also helps in formulating policies and programs needed for town planning and development in a sustainable manner. Urban planning and development is a continuous process involving stakeholders especially administrators, planners, investors and inhabitants so that the available land within the

urban space is used rationally. The main controller here is the Divisional Delegation for Housing and Urban Development Affairs (MINHDU).

Land use pattern within the urban space is influenced by the topography and vegetation of the council area. Though agriculture is not an urban activity, land within the urban space is distributed for agriculture, settlement, grassland and water bodies. This is evident in the table below.

Table III: Zoning of Andek Urban Space

ZONES	CHARACTERISTICS	ACTUAL USE	POTENTIALS	CONSTRAINTS
Zone of mixed cropping	-Clay, sandy humus and marshy soils. Reddish infertile abound on hills.	Crop production like corn, beans, potatoes Cassava, cocoyam, vegetable and fruits.	Opened fields.	Farmer grazers conflicts Limited land because of construction of houses Crop destruction by locust Soil burning(Ankara)
Pasture zone	-Vegetation -Grass -Spotted Trees	Livestock (cattle, sheep, goats, donkeys, horses)	Opened field	Limited pasture Intrusion into farmland raises Farmer grazer conflicts.
Forest areas	- Oil palms -Fuel -Eucalyptus -Plantations	Oil palm production. Wood exploitation, hunting in small scale,	Opened fields Medicinal plants Bush spices	Bush fires Deforestation Illegal hunting.
Water bodies	-Stone contents -Expanding banks -sufficient sand	Irrigation Fishing in small scale, domestic use Livestock drinking points, construction etc.	Irrigation. Materials for construction	Pollution
Built up land	Grass, Stones,	Construction of houses, social infrastructure, etc.	Natural resources for construction of houses	Boundary conflicts

7.5. Land Use Plan and Management of the Council Space

Management of the council is spread into various tasks and responsibilities shared amongst the council, the Momo Delegations for MINEPDED, MINHDU, and MINFOF, and by individuals. The following features are identified within the Andek council space:

Table IV: Management of Andek Council Space

S/N	FEATURE	Management
1	Forest	MINFOF & Villages
2	Agriculture	MINDAER & Villages
3	Grazing land	MINEPIA, Council & Villages
4	Built up land	Council & Villages
5	Water bodies	Villages

Geo-referenced data shows that the Andek council space can be classified under habitation layer, which is settlement area, agricultural layer for food and cash crop production, pasture and forest layer, and the water layer showing the various water bodies.

Land is mostly used for agriculture, settlement, and grazing and road construction. Land ownership is dominated by men. Women are only land users and in rare cases do own land. Land is acquired through inheritance and ownership is determined by acquisition of land certificates from the Momo Delegation of State Property and Land Tenure (MINDAF). A close look at the Council Area shows that farmland, occupied by palm trees, occupies about half of the total surface area of the council area, while grazing land takes the next greater portion, mostly around the infertile lands and cattle only reach the fertile lands in the dry season during

which there abound farmer-grazer conflicts. Then, there is also settlement land, swampy areas, and water bodies like streams, and rivers.

Spatial distribution of land use/ land cover information and its changes in the Andek Council area is desirable for development planning, management and monitoring of programs at local, regional and national level. This information does not only provide a better understanding of land utilisation aspects but also play a vital role in the formulation of policies and programs required for developmental planning. For ensuring sustainable development, it is necessary to monitor ongoing changes in land use/ land cover pattern for over a period of time. The land use/ land cover for the Andek Council area is about 67% forest with majority being dense, open and gallery type.

There are 32 authorised Basic Education Establishments and 07 Secondary Education Establishments. There are 10 health units and 21 administrative units. These structures are interspersed with commercial and non formal activities without any proper planning. The Council area has one main market (Iyunyidong- Andek main market) and 06 other markets (Teze, Nkon Tinechung, Esaw, Ajei and Azem. Most of these markets are poorly constructed and are attended by inhabitants in the respective areas. There is one cattle market in Andek located at Etwii but not well organised to raise revenue for the council.

Table VI: Land Use/ Land Cover of Andek Council Area

S.N.	Class	Sub Class
1	Built up Land	Urban space Settlement
2		Village settlement
3	Agricultural land	Crop land
4		Fallow land
5		Plantations(palm nuts)
6	Forest	Council forest
7		Community forests
8	Grass Land	Savannah
9		Woodland savannah
10	Others	Open land (grazing)
11		barren Rocky
12		Sheet rocks
13		Degraded rocks
14		Swampy bush land
18		Marshy/ Swampy Land
19		Water bodies

8. OPEARTIONAL PLANING

8.1. The CDP Budget

The programming of the CDP budget was done in a 02 day workshop from the 31st of January to the 1st February 2012 at the Andek Council Conference hall in the presence of the mayor and deputies, councilors, members of the follow up committee and the PVC team facilitating in the CDP process for Andek Council. From the council budget for 2012 which stands at **439.651.808 FCFA**, the investment allocation for 2012 was **324.576.808 FCFA**, representing **73.8%** of the total budget. This is indicative of an increase in investment which comes about as a result of the transfer of responsibilities from the state to the council, funding from the World Bank, and the assistance received from the National Community Driven Development Program (PNDP). The running of this investment budget will be analyzed in the Triennial and the Annual Investment plans below.

Table VI: CDP Budget

Income sources	Amount (FCFA)	PROJECT TYPE
Council Collection	21.775.000	Projects in the CDP
Beneficiary Contribution	9.324.989	Projects in the CDP
Public Investment Budget (PIB)	20.250.000	Projects in the CDP
World Bank	30.000.000	Plantain Plantation
PNDP	93.008.993	Projects in the CDP
FEICOM	159.542.815	Construction of Town Hall
TOTAL INVESTMENT ALLOCATION	333.902.797	

8.2. Triennial Plan of Priority Projects (including Marginalized Populations)

Project (Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products & Indicators		Persons Responsible	Period			Resources		Sources of Financing
			Products	Indicators		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Human/Material	Financial	
Public Works											
Purchasing light road equipment for the council	All light road works are done using council equipment	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation	Light weight road equipments are purchased by the council	Inventory of equipments purchased	-Mayor, Public works department,	X			Suppliers.	2250000	PIB
Construction of 01 dry culvert above Mr. Atali's forest along the Etwii-Tinechung road	01 dry culvert is constructed above Mr. Atali's forest	-Feasibility studies -Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Reception	01 dry culvert is constructed	Number of culverts constructed	-Mayor -Public works department -Contractors	X			Engineers, unskilled labour Cement, Sand, Stones, Iron rods	2.600.000 (2.340.000) (260.000)	-PNDP -Benf. Contr.
Construction of 01 wet culvert above Etwii, Scan Water, along the Etwii-Tinechung road	01 wet culvert above is constructed Etwii-Scan Water	-Feasibility studies -Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Reception	01 wet culvert is constructed	Number of culverts constructed	-Mayor -Public works department -Contractors	X			Engineers, unskilled labour Cement, Sand, Stones, Iron rods	3.000.000 (2.700.000) (300.000)	-PNDP -Benf. Contr.

Project (Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products & Indicators		Persons Responsible	Period			Resources		Sources of Financing
			Products	Indicators		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Human/Material	Financial	
Construction of bridge at Akungom-Teze	01 wooden bridge is constructed at Akungom- Teze	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Reception	01 wooden bridge is constructed	Number of persons using bridge	-Contractors -Public works Department -Beneficiary communities	X			Engineers, unskilled labour Cement, Sand, Stones, Iron rods	2500000	-Council Budget
Construction of bridge at Tinakoh	01 wooden bridge is constructed at Tinakoh	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Reception	01 wooden bridge is constructed	Number of persons using bridge	-Contractors -Public works Department -Beneficiary communities	X			Engineers, unskilled labour Cement, Sand, Stones, Iron rods	2300000	-Council budget
Construction of bridge linking Andek, Angai, and Etoh	01 bridge linking Andek, Angai, Etoh is constructed	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Reception	01 bridge is constructed	Number of persons using bridge	-Contractors -Public works Department -Beneficiary communities	X			Engineers, unskilled labour Cement, Sand, Stones, Iron rods	3000000	-Council Budget

Project (Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products & Indicators		Persons Responsible	Period			Resources		Sources of Financing
			Products	Indicators		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Human/Material	Financial	
Construction of Town Hall at Andek	01 town hall is constructed	-Tender process -Feasibility studies -Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Reception	01 town hall is constructed at Andek	Location/Site plans	-CDO -Tenders' board -Mayor -Public works department	X			Labour Sand Cement Stones Iron rods Plank Poles	159543815	-FEICOM
Construction of motor parks at Andek and Teze	At least 02 motor parks are constructed	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Monitoring and evaluation -Reception of the project	02 motor parks are constructed at Andek and Teze	Number of motor parks constructed	Contractors Public works Department			X	Engineers, unskilled labour Cement Sand Stones Iron rods Zinc Timber etc.,	5000000	-FEICOM
Trade											
Construction of modern sheds in Andek market	Market infrastructure is improved upon	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Monitoring and evaluation -Reception of the project	50 new sheds are constructed at Andek main market	Number of sheds/stores constructed per market each year	Public works department contractors			X	Engineers, unskilled labour Cement, sand, stones, iron rods, Zinc, paint Timber etc.	20000000	-FEICOM

Project (Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products & Indicators		Persons Responsible	Period			Resources		Sources of Financing
			Products	Indicators		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Human/Material	Financial	
Organize annual trade fair	Business is promoted within the Council Area	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Implementation	01 trade fair organized annually	Detailed action plan of fair Number of trade fairs organized	Traders communities	X	X	X	Goods and services	6000000	-Council budget -FEICOM
Sensitize the population on the tax policy and organizing campaigns against tax evasion within the Council Area	80% of tax payers are reached, and successfully pay their taxes on time	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Implementation	The tax policy is known and respected by all tax payers and collectors	Number of campaigns organized per year	Department of Taxation	X			Logistics.	637500	-Council budget
Basic Education											
Construction and equipment of 02 classrooms at G.S. Esaw	The education environment is made favourable for studies	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Monitoring and evaluation -Reception of the project	02 classrooms and 60 benches are provided to G.S. Esaw, G.S. Abichia, and G.S. Mbabum	Percentage increase in the pupil- Bench and pupil-class ratio	-Head teachers -PTA -Suppliers - Communities		X		Labour Timber Nails Sand Stones	16.000.000 (14.400.000) (1.600.000)	-PNDP -Benf. Contr.

Project (Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products & Indicators		Persons Responsible	Period			Resources		Sources of Financing
			Products	Indicators		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Human/Material	Financial	
Construction and equipment of 02 classrooms and 01 office at G.S. Abebung	The education environment is made favourable for studies	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Monitoring and evaluation -Reception of the project	02 classrooms, 60 benches, and office furniture are provided to G.S. Abebung	Percentage increase in the pupil- Bench and pupil-class ratio	-Head teachers -PTA -Suppliers - Communities	X			Labour Timber Nails Sand Stones	18050000	PIB
Public Health											
Promotion of Mutual Health Assistance associations	At least 01 Mutual Health Assistance scheme is existing in the Council Area	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation of the project -Monitoring and evaluation	Mutual health services are extended into the Council Area	Percentage increase in number of patients having access to prescribed drugs	Mutual health Organizations Beneficiaries DMO		X		Human labour	250000	-Council budget
Water & Energy											
Writing of proposals to source for funds for the solar panel project of the council	At least the council is solar lighted	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation	01 agreement is signed	Number of agreements signed	Mayor CDO	X			Stationeries	1000000	-Council budget

Project (Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products & Indicators		Persons Responsible	Period			Resources		Sources of Financing
			Products	Indicators		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Human/Material	Financial	
Extension of pipe borne water to Abang	Abang has access to portable water	-Feasibility studies -Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Monitoring and evaluation	Portable water is extended to all quarters of Abang	Number of extensions successfully made	MINEE Beneficiary communities	X			Pipes, head taps,	2000000	-Council budget
Rehabilitation of water catchment in Bonatu	Constant supply of portable water is ensured for the population of Bonatu	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Monitoring and evaluation	01 water catchment in Bonatu is rehabilitated	Number of catchments rehabilitated	-Beneficiary communities -Mayor -MINEE -Engineers	X			Labour Pipes Iron rods Cement Plank Sand Stones	2000000	-Council Budget
Construction of water catchment in Ngwenjin-Azem	Ngwenjin-Azem has a good source of water supply	-Feasibility studies -Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Monitoring and evaluation	01 catchment is constructed at Ngwenjin, Azem	Number of catchments constructed	-Beneficiary communities -Mayor -MINEE -Engineers	X			Labour Pipes Iron rods Cement Plank Sand Stones	3000000	-Council Budget

Project (Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products & Indicators		Persons Responsible	Period			Resources		Sources of Financing
			Products	Indicators		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Human/Material	Financial	
Provision of potable water to the Mbororo community	At least 07 borehole is provided	-Feasibility studies -Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Monitoring and evaluation	01 borehole is constructed at Tinechung	Number of boreholes provided	-Beneficiary communities -Mayor -MINEE -Engineers	X			Labour Pipes Iron rods Cement Plank Sand Stones	2000000	-Council Budget
Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development											
Provision of garbage cans, and placing them at strategic places within the 29 villages that make up the council area	Waste management situation within the Council Area is improved	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Monitoring and evaluation	29 Garbage cans are acquired and placed at strategic spots within the 29 villages	Number of garbage disposal cans provided	-Mayor -Public Works Dept.			X	Labour	300000	-Council budget
Acquisition of a council garbage disposal van for daily collection of garbage	Waste is constantly collected and disposed at the council dump site	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Monitoring and evaluation	At least 01 garbage disposal van for the council is acquired.	Number of days/ turns made by the van to collect waste	-Mayor -Public Works Dept.			X	Labour	10420000	-FEICOM

Project (Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products & Indicators		Persons Responsible	Period			Resources		Sources of Financing
			Products	Indicators		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Human/Material	Financial	
Development of council dump site at Andek	Waste management situation within the Council Area is improved	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Monitoring and evaluation	01 Garbage dump site is developed at Andek	Dump site is put into use	-Council -MINHDU -MINEPDED	X			Labour Sand Cements Iron rods	200000	Council
Sensitizing 29 communities on the adverse effects of bushfires and the local practices of slash and burn.	The effects of climate change within the Council Area are reduced to at least 60%	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Implementation -Monitoring and evaluation	29 communities are reached	Number of sensitization campaigns carried out	-MINEPDED -MINFOF		X		Poster, flyers Stationeries Logistics.	500000	-Council budget
Culture											
Assist in the rehabilitation of Etwii palace	Ngie culture is promoted through the rehabilitation of cultural infrastructure	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Reception of the project -Monitoring and evaluation	Etwii palace is rehabilitated	Number of palaces rehabilitated	Beneficiary communities. Public works department. MINTP Momo.			X	Labour, stones, sand, cement, nails ,zinc, paint, timber, bricks etc.	5.000.000	-Council budget

Project (Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products & Indicators		Persons Responsible	Period			Resources		Sources of Financing
			Products	Indicators		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Human/Material	Financial	
Assist in the rehabilitation of Angai palace	Ngie culture is promoted through the rehabilitation of cultural infrastructure	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Reception of the project -Monitoring and evaluation	Angai palace is rehabilitated	Number of palaces rehabilitated	Beneficiary communities. Public works department. MINTP Momo.			X	Labour, stones, sand, cement, nails ,zinc, paint, timber, bricks etc.	5.000.000	-Council budget
Assist in the rehabilitation of Azem palace	Ngie culture is promoted through the rehabilitation of cultural infrastructure	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Reception of the project -Monitoring and evaluation	Azem palace is rehabilitated	Number of palaces rehabilitated	Beneficiary communities. Public works department. MINTP Momo.			X	Labour, stones, sand, cement, nails ,zinc, paint, timber, bricks etc.	5.000.000	-Council budget

Project (Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products & Indicators		Persons Responsible	Period			Resources		Sources of Financing
			Products	Indicators		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Human/Material	Financial	
Assist in the rehabilitation of Ajei palace	Ngie culture is promoted through the rehabilitation of cultural infrastructure	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Reception of the project -Monitoring and evaluation	Ajei palace is rehabilitated	Number of palaces rehabilitated	Beneficiary communities. Public works department. MINTP Momo.			X	Labour, stones, sand, cement, nails ,zinc, paint, timber, bricks etc.	5.000.000	-Council budget
Assist in the rehabilitation of Teze palace	Ngie culture is promoted through the rehabilitation of cultural infrastructure	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Reception of the project -Monitoring and evaluation	Teze palace is rehabilitated	Number of palaces rehabilitated	Beneficiary communities. Public works department. MINTP Momo.			X	Labour, stones, sand, cement, nails ,zinc, paint, timber, bricks etc.	5.000.000	-Council budget
MINATD											
Provision of necessary equipment for the smooth functioning of the council	All necessary equipments are provided to the council for its smooth functioning	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Implementation -Monitoring and evaluation	03 Desktops, 01 photocopier, 01 printer, and 01 typewriter, 13 pairs of complete uniforms, cutlasses, hoes, buckets, rakes and rags are purchased	Inventory of newly acquired equipment	Mayor			X	Technicians Suppliers	20000000	FEICOM

Project (Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products & Indicators		Persons Responsible	Period			Resources		Sources of Financing
			Products	Indicators		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Human/Material	Financial	
Designation of policy and procedure for the proper use of council's equipments	Council equipment are properly managed	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Implementation -Monitoring and evaluation	01 policy for the proper use of equipment exists	Manual for the proper use of council's equipment	-Mayor -Stores accountant	X			Stationeries.	500000	-Council budget
Identification of various training courses for staff and organize for training opportunities	All necessary capacity building options for staff are exploited to equip staff with adequate skills	-Feasibility studies -Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Monitoring and evaluation	All services attend at least 01 training session to improve on services rendered to the public	List of training sessions identified and attended per council service	Mayor CDO	X			Stationeries Logistics	250000	-Council budget
Agriculture											
Training of farmers on conservation techniques / promotion of improved soil management.	At least 01 training event is organized	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Implementation	29 farm group leaders are trained annually	Number of training events organized	-Council -MINADER		X		Farm groups Logistics Technicians	250000	-Council budget
Organizing annual agro-pastoral show to involve all agricultural producers.	At least 01 event is organized yearly	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Implementation	01 agro-pastoral Show is organized annually	Number of events organized	-MINADER Sub-Divisional office. -Council	X	X	X	Human resources.	4500000	-Council budget

Project (Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products & Indicators		Persons Responsible	Period			Resources		Sources of Financing
			Products	Indicators		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Human/Material	Financial	
Signing of partnership with the World Bank to set up plantain plantation in the Council Area	At least 01 partnership is signed	-Elaboration of project proposal -Resource Mobilisation -Implementation	01 plantain plantation is operated	Number of agreements signed	-Council -MINADER	X			Logistics Technicians	30000000	-World Bank
MINEPIA											
Creation of a municipal herd's book for livestock registration.	At least 01 herds book is created	-Elaboration of project proposal -Resource Mobilisation -Implementation	The Council Area is entitled to a herds book	Copy of herds book established	Sub-Divisional office of MINEPIA. Grazers.		X		Stationeries	500000	-Council budget
Labour and Social Security											
Registering council workers and other workers into the CNPS and providing access to other social benefits	All council workers are registered into CNPS	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Implementation	75% of workers are registered with mutual health and CNPS	Number of workers registered with CNPS	Mayor		X		Insurers	1500000	-Council budget
State Property and Land Tenure											
Demarcation and allocation of plots in GRA, Andek	Well defined portions of council land at GRA Andek exist	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation	Council land at GRA, Andek are demarcated and allocated	Copies of land titles	CDO MINDAF		X		Pillars Survey technicians	800000	-Council budget
Housing and Urban Development Affairs											

Project (Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products & Indicators		Persons Responsible	Period			Resources		Sources of Financing
			Products	Indicators		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Human/Material	Financial	
Drawing-up of a Land Use Plan for the council	Land use plan for Andek Council is drawn	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Monitoring and evaluation	Experts are identified and land use plan drawn and implemented	-List of consultants -Copy of land use plan	Mayor MINHDU		X		Technicians	5000000	-FEICOM
Youth Affairs											
Organizing career orientation and capacity building workshops for youths	Youths within the Council Area have better career prospects	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation of the project -Monitoring and evaluation	01 workshop is organized each year	Number of workshops organized per year	Council MINJEUN		X		Stationeries	140774	-Council budget
Tourism											
Identify/produce an inventory of all attractive sites/ establishments	All tourist sites and establishments identified	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation of the project -Monitoring and evaluation	01 inventory of all tourist sites/ establishments is available	Number of site/ establishments identified	MINTOUR Momo. Council		X		Stationeries	150000	-Council budget

Project (Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products & Indicators		Persons Responsible	Period			Resources		Sources of Financing
			Products	Indicators		Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Human/Material	Financial	
Studies/Fundraising/ drawing up of architectural plan for a hotel facility within the Council Area	The tourism potential of the Council Area is improved	-Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation of the project -Monitoring and evaluation	01 study for a hotel facility is carried out	Site/ Location plan	MINTOUR Momo. Council		X		Human labour Stationeries Logistics	4000000	-FEICOM
TOTAL										413.262.187.2	

8.3. Annual Plan of Priority Projects

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance					
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB
Purchase of light road equipment for the council	All light road works are done using council equipme nt	- Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation	Light weight road equipmen ts are purchased by the council	Inventor y of equipme nts purchase d	-Mayor -Public works departm ent	X				Supplier s	/	2200000	0	0	0	0	0	2200000

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance					
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB
Constructi on of 01 dry culvert above Mr. Atali's forest along the Etwii- Tinechun g road	01 dry culvert is construct ed above Mr. Atali's forest	-Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation -Reception	01 dry culvert is construct ed	Number of culverts construct ed	-Mayor -Public works departm ent - Contrac tors			X		Labour	Plank Cement Iron rods Sand Stone	2600000	0	0	2340000	0	260000	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance					
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB
Constructi on of 01 wet culvert above Etwii, Scan Water, along the Etwii- Tinechun g road	01 wet culvert above is construct ed Etwii- Scan Water	-Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation -Reception	01 wet culvert is construct ed	Number of culverts construct ed	-Mayor -Public works departm ent - Contract ors			X		Labour	Plank Cement Iron rods Sand Stone	3000000	0	0	2700000	0	300000	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance					
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB
Constructi on of 01 wet culvert at cow- crossing, along the Etwii- Tinechun g road	01 wet culvert at cowcross ing is construct ed	-Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation -Reception	01 wet culvert is construct ed	Number of culverts construct ed	-Mayor -Public works departm ent - Contrac tors			X		Labour	Plank Cement Iron rods Sand Stone	3000000	0	0	2700000	0	300000	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance					
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB
Constructi on of 01 bridge climbing to Tinechun g, along the Etwii- Tinechun g road	01 bridge climbing to Tinechun g is construct ed	-Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation -Reception	01 bridge is construct ed	Number of bridges construct ed	-Mayor -Public works departm ent - Contrac tors			X		Labour	Plank Cement Iron rods Sand Stone	15000000	0	0	13500000	0	1500000	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance					
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB
Constructi on of 01 bridge below Mr. Atali's forest, along the Etwii- Tinechun g road	01 bridge below Mr. Atali's forest is construct ed	-Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation -Reception	01 bridge is construct ed	Number of bridges construct ed	-Mayor -Public works departm ent - Contrac tors			X		Labour	Plank Cement Iron rods Sand Stone	8233982. 2	0	0	7418993	0	814989.2	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance					
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB
Constructi on of Town Hall	01 town hall is construct ed	-Tender preprocess -Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award -Reception	01 town hall is constructe d at Andek	Location / Site plans	-CDO - Tenders ' board -Mayor -Public works departm ent - Contrac tors	X	X	X		Labour	Sand Cement Stones Iron rods Plank Poles	15954381 5	0	0	0	15954281 5	0	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance					
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB
Constructi on of bridge at Akungo m-Teze	01 wooden bridge is construct ed at Akungo m- Teze	- Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation -Reception	01 wooden bridge is constructe d	Number of persons using bridge	-Mayor -Public works departm ent - Contrac tors			X		Labour	Plank Cement Iron rods Sand Stone	2500000	2500000	0	0	0	0	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance					
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB
Constructi on of bridge at Tinakoh	01 wooden bridge is construct ed at Tinakoh	- Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation -Reception	01 wooden bridge is constructe d	Number of persons using bridge	-Mayor -Public works departm ent - Contrac tors				X	Labour	Plank Cement Iron rods Sand Stone	2300000	2300000	0	0	0	0	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance						
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB	
Constructi on of bridge linking Andek, Angai, and Etoh	01 bridge linking Andek, Angai, Etoh is construct ed	- Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation -Reception	01 bridge is constructe d	Number of persons using bridge	-Mayor -Public works departm ent - Contrac tors		X				Labour	Plank Cement Iron rods Sand Stone	3000000	3000000	0	0	0	0	0
Sensitizati on on the tax policy and Organizin g campaign s against tax evasion within the Council Area	80% of tax payers are reached, and successf ully pay their taxes on time	- Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n - Implement ation	The tax policy is known and respected by all tax payers and collectors	Number of events organize d	-Dept. Of taxes		X				Labour	Station eries	637500	637500	0	0	0	0	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance					
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB
Organizati on of Annual Trade Fair	The populatio n of the council area has access to quality cheaper goods	- Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n - Implement ation	01 Annual Trade Fair is organized	Council Report	- Council -DD Trade				X	Labour Busines s operato rs	Station eries Make- shift structu res	637500	637500	0	0	0	0	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance						
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB	
Constructi on and equipment of 02 classroom s at G.S. Esaw	The educatio n environ ment is made favourab le for studies	-Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation - Monitoring and evaluation -Reception of the project	02 classroom s and 60 benches each are provided to G.S. Esaw	Percenta ge increase in the pupil- Bench and pupil- class ratio	-Head teachers -PTA - Supplie rs - Commu nities - MINEP AT -PNDP	X					Labour	- Timber -Nails - Cement -Sand -Stones -Paint -Zinc	16000000	0	0	14400000	0	1600000	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance						
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB	
Constructi on and equipment of 02 classroom s at G.S. Abichia	The educatio n environ ment is made favourab le for studies	-Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation - Monitoring and evaluation -Reception of the project	02 classroom s and 60 benches each are provided to G.S. Abichia	Percenta ge increase in the pupil- Bench and pupil- class ratio	-Head teachers -PTA - Supplie rs - Commu nities - MINEP AT -PNDP	X					Labour	- Timber -Nails - Cement -Sand -Stones -Paint -Zinc	16000000	0	0	14400000	0	1600000	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance						
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB	
Constructi on and equipment of 02 classroom s at G.S. Mbabum	The educatio n environ ment is made favourab le for studies	-Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation - Monitoring and evaluation -Reception of the project	02 classroom s and 60 benches each are provided to G.S. Mbabum	Percenta ge increase in the pupil- Bench and pupil- class ratio	-Head teachers -PTA - Supplie rs - Commu nities - MINEP AT -PNDP	X					Labour	- Timber -Nails - Cement -Sand -Stones -Paint -Zinc	16000000	0	0	14400000	0	1600000	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance						
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB	
Constructi on of 01 latrine at G.S. Esaw	Hygienic and sanitatio n condition of the school is improve d	-Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation - Monitoring and evaluation -Reception of the project	01 latrine is constructe d	At least 01 four- in-one latrine is construct ed at G.S. Esaw	-Head teachers -PTA - Supplie rs - Commu nities - MINEP AT -PNDP	X					Labour	- Timber -Nails - Cement -Sand -Stones -Paint -Zinc	1500000	0	0	1350000	0	150000	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance						
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB	
Constructi on of 01 latrine at G.S. Abichia	Hygienic and sanitatio n condition of the school is improve d	-Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation - Monitoring and evaluation -Reception of the project	01 latrine is constructe d	At least 01 four- in-one latrine is construct ed at G.S. Abichia	-Head teachers -PTA - Supplie rs - Commu nities - MINEP AT -PNDP	X					Labour	- Timber -Nails - Cement -Sand -Stones -Paint -Zinc	1500000	0	0	1350000	0	150000	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance						
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB	
Constructi on of 01 latrine at G.S. Mbabum	Hygienic and sanitatio n condition of the school is improve d	-Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation - Monitoring and evaluation -Reception of the project	01 latrine is constructe d	At least 01 four- in-one latrine is construct ed at G.S. Mbabum	-Head teachers -PTA - Supplie rs - Commu nities - MINEP AT -PNDP	X					Labour	- Timber -Nails - Cement -Sand -Stones -Paint -Zinc	1500000	0	0	1350000	0	150000	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance						
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB	
Constructi on of 01 small gravity water system in G.S. Esaw	Portable water is provide to primary schools	-Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation - Monitoring and evaluation -Reception of the project	01 small gravity water system is constructe d	G.S. Esaw has 01 source of portable water	-Head teachers -PTA - Supplie rs - Commu nities - MINEP AT -PNDP	X					Labour	- Timber -Nails - Cement -Sand -Stones -Paint -Zinc	6000000	0	0	5700000	0	300000	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance						
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB	
Constructi on of 01 small gravity water system in G.S. Abichia	Portable water is provide to primary schools	-Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation - Monitoring and evaluation -Reception of the project	01 small gravity water system is constructe d	G.S. Abichia has 01 source of portable water	-Head teachers -PTA - Supplie rs - Commu nities - MINEP AT -PNDP	X					Labour	- Timber -Nails - Cement -Sand -Stones -Paint -Zinc	6000000	0	0	5700000	0	300000	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance						
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB	
Constructi on of 01 small gravity water system in G.S. Mbabum	Portable water is provide to primary schools	-Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation - Monitoring and evaluation -Reception of the project	01 small gravity water system is constructe d	G.S. Mbabum has 01 source of portable water	-Head teachers -PTA - Supplie rs - Commu nities - MINEP AT -PNDP	X					Labour	- Timber -Nails - Cement -Sand -Stones -Paint -Zinc	6000000	0	0	5700000	0	300000	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance						
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB	
Constructi on and equipment of 02 classroom s and 01office at G.S. Abebung		-Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation - Monitoring and evaluation -Reception of the project	02 classroom s, 60 benches, and office furniture are provided to G.S. Abebung	Percenta ge increase in the pupil- Bench and pupil- class ratio	-Head teachers -PTA - Supplie rs	X					Labour	- Timber -Nails - Cement -Sand -Stones -Paint -Zinc	18050000	0	0	0	0	0	1805000 0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance					
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB
Writing of proposals to source for funds for the solar panel project of the council	At least 01 agreement is signed	- Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation	01 agreement is signed	Number of agreements signed	-Mayor -CDO				X	Labour	Stationeries	1000000	1000000	0	0	0	0	0
Rehabilitation of water catchment in Bonatu	Constant supply of portable water is ensured for the population of Bonatu	- Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award - Implementation - Monitoring and evaluation	01 water catchment in Bonatu is rehabilitated	Number of catchments rehabilitated	- Beneficiary communities -Mayor - MINEE - Engineers			X		Labour	Pipes Iron rods Cement Plank Sand Stones	2000000	2000000	0	0	0	0	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance					
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB
Constructi on of water catchment in Ngwenjin -Azem	Ngwenji n-Azem has a good source of water supply	-Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation - Monitoring and evaluation	01 catchment is constructe d at Ngwenjin, Azem	Number of catchme nts construct ed	- Benefic iary commu nities -Mayor - MINEE - Enginee rs				X	Labour	Pipes Iron rods Cement Plank Sand Stones	3000000	3000000	0	0	0	0	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance					
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB
Extension of pipe- borne water to Abang	The populatio n of Abang make use of quality water supply	-Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation - Monitoring and evaluation	Abang village has access to portable water	Number of extensio ns successf ully made	- Benefic iary commu nities -Mayor - MINEE			X		Labour	-Pipes -Glue -Stop corks -etc	2000000	2000000	0	0	0	0	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance						
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB	
Provision of potable water to the Mbororo communit y	At least 07 borehole is provided	-Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation - Monitoring and evaluation	01 borehole is constructe d at Tinechun g	Number of borehole s provided	- Benefic iary commu nities -Mayor - MINEE		X				Labour	Pipes Iron rods Cement Plank Sand Stones	2000000	2000000	0	0	0	0	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance					
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB
Developm ent of council dump site at Andek	Waste manage ment situation within the Council Area is improve d	- Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation - Monitoring and evaluation	01 Garbage dump site is developed at Andek	Dump site is put into use	- Council - MINH DU - MINEP DED				X	Labour	-Sand - Cement -Stones -Iron rods	200000	200000	0	0	0	0	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance						
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB	
Sensitizin g 29 communit ies on environm ental laws, the adverse effects of bushfires, and the local practices of slash and burn	The effects of climate change are reduced to at least by 60%	- Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n - Implement ation - Monitoring and evaluation	29 communit ies are reached	Number of sensitizat ion campaig ns carried out	- MINEP DED - MINFO F - MINEP DED	X		X			Labour	Logisti cs Campai gn gadgets	500000	500000	0	0	0	0	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance					
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB
Designati on of policy and procedure for the proper use of council equipment s	Council equipme nt are properly managed	- Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n - Implement ation - Monitoring and evaluation	01 policy for the proper use of equipmen t exists	Manual for the proper use of council's equipme nt	-Mayor -Stores account ant			X	X			250000	250000	0	0	0	0	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance						
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB	
Identificat ion of various training courses for staff and organize for training opportunit ies	All necessar y capacity building options for staff exploited to equip staff with adequate skills	-Feasibility studies - Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n -Contract award - Implement ation - Monitoring and evaluation	All services attend at least 01 training session to improve on services rendered to the public	List of training sessions identifie d and attended per council service	-Mayor -CDO		X	X			Labour	Station eries - Trainin g manual s	250000	250000	0	0	0	0	0

Project (or Micro Project)	Expected Result	Activities	Products and indicators		Person Respon sible	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Sources of Finance					
			Product	Indicato r		1	2	3	4	Human	Materi al	Financial (FCFA)	Council	World Bank	PNDP	FEICOM	Benf. Cont.	PIB
Organizin g annual agro- pastoral show to involve all agricultur al producers	At least 01 event is organize d	- Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisatio n - Implement ation	01 agro- pastoral Show is organized	Number of events organize d	- Council - MINA DER				X	Labour	Timber Nails	1500000	1500000	0	0	0	0	0
Signing of partnershi p to set up plantain plantation in the Council Area	At least 01 partnersh ip is signed	- Elaboration of project proposal -Resource Mobilisatio n - Implement ation	01 plantain plantation is operated	Number of agreeme nts signed	- Council	X				Labour	Station eries	30000000	0	3000000 0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total												333902797	21775000	30000000	93008993	159542815	9324989	20250000

8.4. Operational Plan for the Vulnerable Populations

Andek Council has the following vulnerable communities: Mbororo, Epileptic patients, cripples, aged persons and orphans, just to name a few. However, with the Mbororo regarded as the most vulnerable group within the Council Area given the fact that they live a very isolated lifestyle, with high inaccessibility to basic social amenities like water, schools, health centres, they have therefore been given some consideration in the Annual Investment Plan.

Project (Micro Project)	Expected Results	Activities	Products and indicators		Actors Involved	Schedule in quarters of a year				Resources			Source of Finance	
			Product	Indicator		1	2	3	4	Human	Material	Financial		
Water														
Provision of potable water to the Mbororo Community	At least 07 borehole are provided	-Feasibility studies -Elaboration of the project financial request -Resource Mobilisation -Contract award -Implementation -Monitoring and evaluation -Reception of project	01 borehole is constructed at Tinechung	Number of boreholes provided	-Beneficiary communities -Mayor -MINEE		X				Labour	Pipes Iron rods Cement Plank Sand Stones	2000000	-Council Budget
Grand Total													2000000	

8.4. Socio-Environmental Management Framework of the Triennial Investment Plan

The environmental management framework of the Triennial Investment Plan of the Andek Council consists of:

- The Main Potential Impacts and Mitigation measures ;
- The Socio-environmental Management Plan.

8.4.1. Main Potential impacts and Mitigation measures

From the micro-projects contained in the Triennial Investment Plan, the main potential impacts and the socio-environmental mitigation measures are as follow;

8.4.1.1. Potential Socio-environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of Town Hall at Andek - Construction and equipment of 02 classrooms at G.S. Esaw - Construction and equipment of 02 classrooms at G.S. Abichia - Construction and equipment of 02 classrooms at G.S. Mbabum - Construction and equipment of 02 classrooms at G.S. Abebung - Construction of 01 latrine at G.S. Esaw - Construction of 01 latrine at G.S. Abichia - Construction of 01 latrine at G.S. Mbabum - Rehabilitation of Etwii Palace - Rehabilitation of Angai Palace - Rehabilitation of Azem Palace - Rehabilitation of Ajei Palace - Rehabilitation of Teze palace 	<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-forestation 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-forestation around the works.

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
	<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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitation of water catchment in Bonatu - Construction of water catchment in Ngwenjin-Azem - Extension of pipe-borne water to Abang 	Potential Socio-environmental impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization. - Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of site. - Conflicts related to the use, and the non 	Socio-environmental mitigation measures <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. - Inform affected persons; - Count the persons / homes affected and evaluate their property. - Compensate those affected in conformity with the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms - Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision 01 borehole to the Mbororo community of Tinechung - Construction of 01 small gravity water system in G.S. Esaw - Construction of 01 small gravity water system in G.S. Abichia - Construction of 01 small gravity water system in G.S. Mbabum 	durability or fragility of the work	establish use rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms.
	Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Systematically avoid to localize 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 phyto-sanitary products or latrines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forbid farming with phyto-sanitary 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 micro-project zone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Favour the recruitment of local labour as well as the use of labour intensive techniques(HIMO) - Recruitment to be done on the basis of competency and transparency
	<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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Render secure water points by building a fence around; Render impermeable the sides

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
	infiltration of dirty and muddy water.	with tiles or marble stones
	- Perturbation of water quality.	- Regular physico-chemical water treatment.
Interconnecting projects	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Socio-environmental Mitigation Measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of bridge at Akungom-Teze - Construction of bridge at Tinakoh - Construction of bridge linking Andek, Angai, and Etoh - Construction of 01 dry culvert above Mr. Atali's forest along the Etwii-Tinechung road - Construction of 01 wet culvert above Etwii, Scan Water, along the Etwii-Tinechung road - Construction of 01 wet culvert at cow-crossing, along the Etwii-Tinechung road - Construction of 01 bridge climbing to Tinechung, along the Etwii-Tinechung road - Construction of 01 bridge below Mr. Atali's forest, along the Etwii-Tinechung road 	<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
	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-forestation 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"> - Avoid the deposit of waste matter in river channel (at least 100m distance from the

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impacts related to waste matter generated during the works - Floods and standing water risks around the works. - Risks of contamination and the infiltration of dirty and muddy water around the work. - Risks of persons, and birds being electrocuted or fire hazards. - Noise or sound pollution by the noise generated by a functioning generator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> river) - Deposit the biodegradable part within old borrowed zones. - Preview a simplified rain water purification network including a means of an eventual evacuation into lost and well secured wells - Render secure water points by building a fence around; Render impermeable the sides with tiles or marble stones - Organize sensitization sessions for the direct beneficiary population. - Put in place protection boards right through the site line. - Install fire proofs around the works; - 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
<p style="text-align: center;">Natural Resource Management Projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exploitation of a quarry site at Tinechung village. - Planting of trees and fencing of water sources in all 29 villages that make up the Council Area 	<p style="text-align: center;">Potential socio-environmental impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization - Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of the site. - Conflicts related to the use, and non durability or fragility of the work - Diverse impacts related to the choice of site. - Impacts related to the pollution due to waste oil from vehicles or machine - Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and the circulation of machines - The loss of woody species related to the 	<p style="text-align: center;">Socio-environmental Mitigation measures</p> <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. - Count the persons / homes affected and evaluate their property. - Compensate those affected in conformity with the involuntary displaced and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms - Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish usage rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms - Systematically avoid to localize works within sensitive zones such as marshy zones, sacred zones, water courses, protected parks, used zones, & mountains sides, etc. - Use adapted machines - Put in place recuperation tanks of machine oils and get them returned to specialized enterprises - Respect of security rules and regulations at the site (the wearing of masks, boots) - Watering the works with water from permanent water courses. - Re-afforestation around the works

Micro project types contained in the Triennial Plan including site (localization) of the project	Potential socio-environmental impacts	Social-environmental mitigation measures
	clearing of the site.	
	<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 to be mobilized as well as 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"> - 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

8.8.4.2. Simplified Socio- environmental Management Plan

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

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 environmental management plan, the contractors (entrepreneur) and also the environmental measures of projects	- Extraction of environmental measures of the MPs - Elaborate a follow up	Council Development officer/ Steering committee of the	During Work execution	-Delegation MINEP ;MINAS -PNDP -Municipal Councilors	Integrated within the council budget	

Environmental measures	Tasks	Actors to be put in place	Period	Follow up Actors	Cost	Observations
retained	plan of the measures	CDP	2011-2014			
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)	

8.8.5. PROCUREMENT PLAN

COUNTRY: Republic of Cameroon					-	-	-	CONTRACT AWARD SCHEDULE				
PROJECT: National Community Driven Development Program												
Project	Elaboration of Request for Financing		Elaboration of the Project Convention		Actors Involved	Partners	Selection Method	Amount	Preparation of Tender Documents		Call for Proposals	
	Start	End	Start	End					Start	End	Start	End
Construction and equipment of 02 classrooms in G.S. Esaw	06-06-12	06-08-12	01-09-12	30-09-12	-Head teachers -PTA -Suppliers -Contractor	-LSO -PNNDP -VDA -Communities	Call for Tender	16.000.000	02-09-12	04-09-12	04-10-12	04-11-12
Construction and equipment of 02 classrooms in G.S. Abichia	06-06-12	06-08-12	01-09-12	30-09-12	-Head teachers -PTA -Suppliers -Contractor	-LSO -PNNDP -VDA -Communities	Call for Tender	16.000.000	02-09-12	04-09-12	04-10-12	04-11-12
Construction and equipment of 02 classrooms in G.S. Mbabum	06-06-12	06-08-12	01-09-12	30-09-12	-Head teachers -PTA -Suppliers -Contractor	-LSO -PNNDP -VDA -Communities	Call for Tender	16.000.000	02-09-12	04-09-12	04-10-12	04-11-12
Construction of 01 small gravity water system in G.S. Esaw	06-06-12	06-08-12	01-09-12	30-09-12	-Head teachers -PTA -Suppliers -Contractor	-LSO -PNNDP -VDA -Communities	Call for Tender	6.000.000	02-09-12	04-09-12	04-10-12	04-11-12
Construction of 01 small gravity water system in G.S. Abichia	06-06-12	06-08-12	01-09-12	30-09-12	-Head teachers -PTA -Suppliers -Contractor	-LSO -PNNDP -VDA -Communities	Call for Tender	6.000.000	02-09-12	04-09-12	04-10-12	04-11-12
Construction of 01 small gravity water system in G.S.	06-06-12	06-08-12	01-09-12	30-09-12	-Head teachers -PTA	-LSO -PNNDP -VDA	Call for Tender	6.000.000	02-09-12	04-09-12	04-10-12	04-11-12

COUNTRY: Republic of Cameroon					-	-	-	CONTRACT AWARD SCHEDULE				
PROJECT: National Community Driven Development Program												
Project	Elaboration of Request for Financing		Elaboration of the Project Convention		Actors Involved	Partners	Selection Method	Amount	Preparation of Tender Documents		Call for Proposals	
	Start	End	Start	End					Start	End	Start	End
Mbabum					-Suppliers -Contractor	-Communities						
02 classrooms, 60 benches, and office furniture are provided to G.S. Abebung	06-06-12	06-08-12	01-09-12	30-09-12	-Head teachers -PTA -Suppliers -Contractor	-LSO -VDA -Communities	Call for Tender	18.050.000	02-09-12	04-09-12	04-10-12	04-11-12
Purchase of 03 Desktops, 01 photocopier, 01 printer, and 01 typewriter, 13 pairs of complete uniforms, cutlasses, hoes, buckets, rakes and rags	06-06-12	06-08-12	01-09-12	30-09-12	-Mayor -Technicians	-FEICOM	Call for Tender	80.000.000	02-09-12	04-09-12	04-10-12	04-11-12
Signing of partnership to set up plantain plantation in the Council Area	06-06-12	06-08-12	01-09-12	30-09-12	-Council -MINADER	-World Bank	Call for Tender	30.000.000	02-09-12	04-09-12	04-10-12	04-11-12
Drawing-up of a Land Use Plan for the council	06-06-12	06-08-12	01-09-12	30-09-12	-Mayor -PWD -MINHDU	-Expert	Call for Tender	5.000.000	02-09-12	04-09-12	04-10-12	04-11-12
Construction of 02 motor parks in Andek and Teze	06-06-12	06-08-12	01-09-12	30-09-12	-Mayor -PWD -MINHDU	-Contractors	Call for Tender	5.000.000	02-09-12	04-09-12	04-10-12	04-11-12
Construction of 01 bridge climbing to Tinechung, along the	06-06-12	06-08-12	01-09-12	30-09-12	-Mayor -PWD -MINHDU	-Contractors	Call for Tender	15.000.000	02-09-12	04-09-12	04-10-12	04-11-12

COUNTRY: Republic of Cameroon					-	-	-	CONTRACT AWARD SCHEDULE				
PROJECT: National Community Driven Development Program												
Project	Elaboration of Request for Financing		Elaboration of the Project Convention		Actors Involved	Partners	Selection Method	Amount	Preparation of Tender Documents		Call for Proposals	
	Start	End	Start	End					Start	End	Start	End
Etwii-Tinechung road												
Construction of 01 bridge below Mr. Atali's forest, along the Etwii-Tinechung road	06-06-12	06-08-12	01-09-12	30-09-12	-Mayor -PWD -MINHDU	-Contractors	Call for Tender	8.233.982.2	02-09-12	04-09-12	04-10-12	04-11-12
Construction of 60 modern sheds in Andek market	06-06-12	06-08-12	01-09-12	30-09-12	-Mayor -PWD -MINHDU	-Contractors	Call for Tender	20.000.000	02-09-12	04-09-12	04-10-12	04-11-12
Acquisition of a council garbage disposal van for daily collection of garbage	06-06-12	06-08-12	01-09-12	30-09-12	-Mayor -PWD -MINHDU	-FEICOM -Technicians	Call for Tender	10.420.000	02-09-12	04-09-12	04-10-12	04-11-12

9. LOCAL ECONOMIC SITUATION (LED)

Local Economic Development is the process by which public, business, and Non-Governmental partners work collectively to create better conditions for economic growth and development.

The aim of this is to improve the quality of life for all.

In this respect therefore, collective projects are organized and supervised by the council since it is its duty to promote the economic, social, health, educational cultural and sports development of the Council Area. This duty is bestowed upon all councils by **Law NO 2004/018 of 22 July 2004**. According to sections **15, 16, &17** of this law; councils have the power to foster development in the following ways:

- Developing local agricultural, pastoral, handicraft, fishing and farming activities.
- Development of local tourist attractions.
- Building, equipment, management and maintenance of markets, bus stations and slaughter houses.
- Protection of underground surface and water resources.
- Constructing and maintaining unclassified rural roads.
- Contributing to the electrification of areas inhabited by the poor.

9.1. Involvement of Andek Council in LED

In the domain of agriculture, the council organizes annual agro-pastoral shows in the month of November at the Andek Municipal stadium. This involves all farmers within the Council Area. At the end, prizes are awarded to best winners. These winners represent the council at the divisional level in Mbengwi and if selected, they move on right to the regional level. The council assists them in transport and lodging and any prize won is retained by the winner and not the council. Items brought for this show include pigs, sheep, goats, food items like cocoyams, plantains, potatoes, cones of nuts, oil etc. This applies same in arts and craft as cultural exhibitions are organized annually. They are sponsored by the council right up to the level participants can reach. There is no discrimination in age, sex, denomination or village in all these exhibitions.

The council assists women during International Women's day celebrations in their exhibitions. Women's groups from all villages within the Council Area are represented.

Under Education, minimum packages are equitably distributed to all primary schools at the beginning of every academic year.

Construction works in all schools are from tendering of documents for contracts to be awarded right up to reception, supervised by the council. Funders and other partners involved in such projects come in through the council. Construction and maintenance of unclassified rural roads are supervised by the council. Community work on road maintenance in all villages is controlled by the council through its agents. Construction works of the main roads is financed by the council. The council draws attention to any area when there is a request sent by the inhabitants of that area. However, not all proposals are positively responded to. Due to the fact there are limited resources. Road maintenance is mostly along the main roads of the Council Area.

Other partners like SPIRE Cameroon work with the local economy in the domain of Education. This organization identifies orphans and vulnerable children in all the 29 villages and provides free education to them from Primary to High School Level. This increases the literacy level of the Local Economy thus leading to economic growth and Development.

The local economy supports the council in building and construction works by providing materials like stones and sand through community work. This was x-rayed in the construction of toilets in Teze and Andek markets. These toilets are used by all buyers and sellers within the Council Area.

Partners like PLAN Cameroon work in close collaboration with the council in the health domain. Areas of concern include the following; vaccination Campaigns, distribution of mosquito nets, Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT) against HIV/AIDS, amongst other health issues. These services are extended to all 29 villages in order to ensure better health care delivery within the Council Area. Inhabitants get involved either as community relay volunteers or as beneficiaries. In all, no one is left out.

All villages have Village Development Associations (VDA) with goals tilted towards socio-economic development of their villages. These organizations sponsor community projects like building of community catchments, construction of classrooms in schools through the PTA, providing basic equipments to schools and health centres within their respective villages.

The local economy contributes in increasing council revenue through their active participation in collective projects and as recommendations, it will be important to consider the needs of the local economy when elaborating the Council Development Plan. As such, trainings on entrepreneurship are necessary to be organized regularly, with focus on Income Generating Activities, Small Business Management and modernized agricultural techniques. These are necessary for the continuous growth of the Local Economy. The council should be able to source funds for extension of projects in other to foster activities especially in the domains of tourism and electricity which are completely left out in the development of the Council Area.

10. MONITORING AND EVALAUTION SUMMARY

Monitoring is a systematic continuous check up on the progress of a project or program. This means it is a tool used at all the stages to measure impact in the project cycle. Evaluation on the other hand is a process which objectively and critically assesses the relevance, effectiveness and impacts of activities. Thus it will be necessary to assess the impact of the CDP on the target population (all 29 villages) of the council area after the implementation of the AIP. It is from this that updates on the CDP will be made.

At the council level, a Steering Committee was put in place following the terms of reference from PNDP. This team comprised 04 councillors (amongst who was the 2nd Deputy Mayor who acted as president), the Council Development Officer (Secretary), and 01 elite within the Council Area (See Municipal decision creating the Steering Committee). This committee was not readily available in most situations when they were needed. This probably was due to the fact that they were not provided with the necessary logistics to fully perform their vital role. With this poor relationship between the LSO and the Steering Committee, work was very slow, and even delayed at some point. Despite this challenge, the Council Development Officer, being the secretary of the committee kept track of all activities and always gave feedback to the rest of the members, thereby keeping them informed about the process. It is thanks to this link that restitution and validation meetings were well organized at every stage and the results carefully proof-read, corrections incorporated, and validated.

In order to ensure that a strong Follow-up Committee is set up, from lessons learnt during the process of elaboration of the CDP for Andek Council, such persons must take initial training and restitution workshops of the process very serious. They too must strictly own and steadily follow the check list of the process. To crown it all, the process will only be very effective if the council allocates the necessary logistics to enable them function properly.

Indicators will define how we are to measure success in implementation of activities. The tools to be used will include check lists, observation, surveys, supervision, reports, interviews, attendance sheets etc.

10.1. Composition and Allocation of Steering Committee of the CDP

M&E of the CDP takes place from the grassroots/community level to the council level.

At the Village level, followup committee were elected by the villagers to ensure the followup of proper execution of projects in their communities.

At the council level, a steering committee for the Andek Council CDP was appointed by a municipal order in June 2011. This committee was made up of councilors (04, amongst who is the 2nd Deputy Mayor who acted as presiden) and the Council Development Officer who was the secretary. It assisted the council in preparing and planning for the appraisal of the AIP, and updated all data to facilitate strategic planning. This committee was the watchdog of the CDP from its elaboration to the execution phase. It was therefore an organ to ensure the smooth and effective elaboration of the CDP for Andek Council. The table below summarise the role of the various committees responsible for the M&E of the CDP.

The were also Heads Sector Services who boasted the quality of the work by constantly guiding the process to see that each project per sector matched with the sector norms. This made them key M&E agents, thereby giving them roles from the beginning to the end of the process of elaboration of the CDP, right to the period of implementation.

Table VII: Follow-up Committees of the CDP

ORGAN	ROLE	MEANS OF COMMUNICATION	TIME FRAME
CDO	Analyze the inputs, output, outcome and impacts of all projects envisaged in the AIP using objectively verifiable indicator, means of verification, assumption and risk as in the LFM. Informs all sector services involved on the venue of implementation and the time frame of such activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reporting to council, - Report to PNDP and all sector services involved in the AIP. - Supply M&E tools to the steering committees and follow up committees. - Letters 	Before, During and after implementations.
Steering committee	Assess the inputs and impacts of all projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Letters to plan for Analyzing - Reporting 	During implementations
Sector Service Heads	Measure the impacts of all projects by using objectively verifiable indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Letters to Analyze 	During and after implementations
Village steering committees	Follow up planned actions at village levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Letters. - Reporting to the council 	During and after implementations

10.2. Indicators for Monitoring and Evaluation (Compared to AIP and Sectorial Policies)

Indicator for monitoring and evaluating the annual investment plan are clearly stated in the logical framework of this CDP. The indicators are set to measure up with the sectorial policy of the various sectors. These are the indicators that will be used to assess the evolution of various projects and activities executed. At the end, they will evaluate the rate of realisation of various activities by comparing what is done as to what was expected to be realised.

10.3. Follow-Up Plan and Monitoring Frequency

The follow up plan shall consist of field visits to appraise on-going activities. During these visits, various reports and minutes of the consultative boards and the steering committee will be presented. The consultative boards will be doing the follow up at the level of villages where projects are executed, whereas the steering committee is doing the general follow up at municipal level. The LSO will supervise their work on a monthly basis, to ensure that the plan is properly implemented. The essence of the follow-up is to;

- Ensure that activities were realised according to schedule ;
- Detect dysfunctions and correct them;
- Permit a better appropriation of beneficiaries
- Regularly collect data.

10.4. Review Mechanism of the CDP and Preparation of the AIP

The steering committee meets every month to assess execution of the previous month and plan for the coming month. This process will go on for the entire year and at the end of the year, the steering Committees, the Council executive, Sectorial Heads and other identified stakeholders will meet to assess the previous AIP, prepare and validate a new one for the next year.

10.5. Information Plan and Communication on the Implementation of the CDP

Upon completion and approval of the CDP, a date to communicate the CDP plan will be agreed between the LSO, the mayor, PNDP and the DO. The secretary of the follow up committee convenes meetings every month for the assessment and adoption of new plans for the month. The secretary is required to send out invitations for meeting to all members at least one week to the date arranged. The implementation of the CDP will be assessed through regular monthly and quarterly meetings.

During the participatory monitoring, information relating to the execution of the elaborated plan will be collected. This would include:

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

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

11. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The CDP process at this level has attained 05 stages as the last 02 stages (Implementation and M&E) will be realised only after the projects in the AIP have been executed. For this work to have successfully got to this level of realisation, it is thanks to the supervisory body; NW Regional coordination unit of PNDP, the collaboration gotten from other stakeholders involved in the process (Sector Ministries, council staff, councillors, the LSO and beneficiary communities).

The CDP took into account the socio-economic situation and other development aspects of the Andek Council area with the aim of proposing solutions to improve on wellbeing of the entire population. This is the more reason why all the diagnoses at various levels were community driven so as to ensure the significant contribution of all stakeholders. From the ranking of problems identified, it was realized that sectors like Public Works, Education (Basic& Secondary), Culture, Water and Energy, and Public health were the top-most priority needs of the population. With the transfer of competences to the council under the process of decentralisation, the council needs to fortify her rate of mobilising financial and material resources so as to be better place financially and materially cater sustainably for the needs of its population. Also worthy of mentioning is the fact that projects in the CDP cannot be effectively implemented without the financial and moral support of all the stakeholders involved, especially the beneficiary communities.

In order to meet up with the pressing development needs of the council area, the council has as task to;

- Develop a strategy to mobilise internal and external resources especially by sensitizing beneficiary communities of their own contributions.
- Build the capacities of her staff by exploiting available training opportunities
- Build the capacities of the Council Executive on administrative/financial management
- Proper supervision of PIB projects executed under the council.
- Build the capacities of committee members before they get involved in any project.
- Build the capacity of various follow up committees charged with implementation of this CDP at all level (council and villages/communities).

It will be necessary for MINEFI to ensure constant check of council's financial strength and for MINATD to constantly check the administrative operation of council so as to enable sustainable management of resources.

Annexes

- Diagnosis reports (Baseline, CID, USD, Village Diagnosis, Geo-referenced Data, and Consolidation Reports)
- Minutes of meetings with attendance sheets
- Other relevant material not found in the main CDP