

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
Peace-Work-Fatherland

NORTH WEST REGION

BUI DIVISION

NONI SUB DIVISION

NKOR COUNCIL



REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
Paix-Travail-Patrie

REGION DU NORD-OUEST

DEPARTEMENT DE BUI

ARRONDISSEMENT DE NONI

COMMUNE DE NKOR

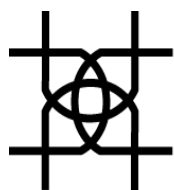
COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (CDP) OF NKOR COUNCIL



Nkor Council Chambers

Realised with the technical and financial support of PNDP and accompanied by the LSO COMINSUD

January 2018



COMINSUD

Community Initiative
for Sustainable Development



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Within the framework of the financing convention signed between the National Community-Driven Development Program (PNDP) and the Nkor Council for the update of Development Plan for the Nkor municipality, the Local Support Organisation (LSO): Community Initiative for Sustainable Development (COMINSUD) was recruited to accompany the Nkor Council in the update of this important development tool. The Global objective of the CDP is to provide an orientation, and an overall strategy for the holistic development of the municipality through an indept diagnosis of all segment of the council area as well as the council institution.

The update of the Nkor CDP went through some key steps. Some of these steps include: The update of Council Institutional Diagnosis (CID); the update of Urban Space Diagnosis (USD); the redo of the Participatory Village Diagnosis (PVD). The whole process of the update of the Nkor CDP started in March 2017 with the mobilisation and sensitisation of the different stakeholders during the official launching of the program that held on the 29th of March 2017. The next steps that followed were centred on the following axes: Collection of baseline data, review of data on cartographic mapping, Council Institutional Diagnosis, Urban Space Diagnosis, Participatory Village Diagnosis. The planning, programing and resource mobilisation workshop was the high point in the process where major decissions were taken by municipal authorities and sector representatives that will enable the implementation of the CDP. The diagnosis were carried out in the 28 sectors (31 legal frameworks: 28 +Council Institution (Local Governance) + Energy + HIV AIDS + Local Economy and through the CID, CUSD, PVD and the consolidation of diagnosis

In the course of accompanying Nkor Council in the process of updating the CDP, the methodology varied from one activity to another depending on the defined objective(s) and expected results or products. This document contians aspects of the baseline data on the council that was collected through literature review of existing data and complementary data/ information.

Aspects of the council institutional diagnosis that was realised through a review and analyse of data collected from council documents, policies other related documents as well as interviews and discussions with councillors and council staff, joint working sessions with staff and executives presents the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of the counckill and an axis for streghtening the council as the lead decentralised development institution.

Consideration is given to the development of the urban space through the results of the diagnosis carried out. The limits of the urban space have been defined in this document.

The participatory village diagnosis process that saw the active participation of the community members enabled them to identify problems, analysed them per sector for all 28 sectors in terms of the causes of these problems, the effects, potentials and solutions (local and external). This document makes great use of the top 8 prioritised proposed solutions (projects) of each village

Core amongst the development issues in this document that are expected to be addressed in the years ahead are : Poor access to quality education (basic and secondary); limited access to potable water; poor access to quality health care; limited access to potable water and absence of electricity supply; transportation difficulties due to poor road network, including limited farm to market roads; low earnings from agricultural/livestock activities due to low production and productivity, undeveloped mining and tourism sectors; limited commercial infrastructure; persistent falling cultural standards etc.

The logical frameworks for each sector that have been developed in relation to the problems / constraints gathered throughout the process and validated by the sectors concerned are presented in this document. They present the planning of activities to be carried out in a logical sequence with evaluation indicators clearly stated.

The Global cost estimate of the CDP stands at 7,673,750,000FCFA

The education, health, water, culture, social affairs constitute the social programs in the CDP. Public works, commerce, Agriculture, Livestock constitute the economic programs in the CDP. The environmental program is made up of activities in the environment and nature protection, forest and fauna, urban development sectors. The support program is made up of actions to improve the functioning and promotion of good governance of the council.

The social sector has a cost estimate of 3,430,000,000FCFA, the economic sector is estimated at 3,509,000,000FCFA while the environmental sector stands at 214,000,000FCFA. and the support programs at 420,740,000FCFA

The MITEF is estimated at a cost of 1,662,440,000 FCFA and the 2018 AIP stands at a cost of 598,440,000FCFA. One of the innovations in the CDP is the special attention that has been paid to local solutions both in the urban space diagnoses and village diagnoses. The community members decided on which local solutions they could and would act and did proper planning on how to implement these solutions with timeframes, responsibility and resources needed taken into consideration. This is found in the village reports which is an annex to the CDP

In the process of updating the CDP, COMINSUD compiled the results at each stage of the process and presented to the

various stakeholders for validation. The CDP was then presented to the Council Authorities for adoption and approval by the Senior Divisional Officer.

Key results of the process include:

- A comprehensive monograph of the Council
- A Council Institutional Diagnosis
- Urban Space Diagnosis
- Data on the various development sectors in the 45 villages of the Council
- Global Positioning System data on infrastructure in the Council.
- Thematic maps of the council and urban space
- The Council Development Plan (CDP)

The key aspects of the CDP are:

- Identification of the constraints/challenges and needs of the Council which were transformed into development objectives of the Councils.

These objectives are presented in Logical Frames according to the different development sectors.

- A mid term investment plan of the Council
- An annual investment plan of the Council.
- A socio/environmental management plan
- A Communication strategy for the CDP
- A contract award plan.
- A summary of the Monitoring and Evaluation summary.

The Nkor Council Development Plan is an indispensable planning tool with the vision to emerge into a municipality where the population has adequate access to basic amenities and facilities supported by a vibrant local economy that allows the population to improve on the quality of life while taking active part in the development of the municipality by 2035. The CDP is a reference document for actors of development within and out of the Nkor municipality.

Contents

List of abbreviation	4
List of tables.....	7
List of maps.....	11
List of graphs	11
List of annexes	12
INTRODUCTION	13
CHAPTER TWO : METHODOLOGY	16
CHAPTER THREE : SUMMARY PRESENTATION OF THE COUNCIL	19
Activities :	120
Estimated Costs.....	120
STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Strengthening the health system and increasing demand funding	120
Activities :	122
Estimated Costs.....	122
STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Enabling the population to satisfy their basic needs, enjoy their fundamental rights and to assume their duties.	145
Activities :	146
Estimated Costs.....	146
5.5.4. Cost estimate of AIP	266
6.1.1. Composition of the follow-up committee	268
6.1.2. Attributions of members of the Council Follow-up Committee(CFC).....	268
6.3 Mechanisms, tools and report frequencies.....	270
6.4. Mechanism for the preparation of the AIP and the revision of the CDP	270

List of abbreviation

AER	=	Rural Electrification Agency
AIP	=	Annual Investment Plan
ANC	=	Anti Natal Clinique
ASS	=	Advanced Secondary School
CBC	=	Cameroon Baptist Convention
CDE	=	Cameroon Water Corporation (Camerouniase Des Eaux)

CDO	=	Council Development Officer
CDP	=	Council Development Plan
CEP	=	Certificat d'Etude Premier
CIG	=	Common Initiative Group
CID	=	Council Institutional Diagnosis
CIHS	=	Common Initiative High School
CKC	=	Christ the King College
COMINSUD	=	Community Initiative for Sustainable Development
CPDM	=	Cameroon's People Democratic Party
C.R.T.V	=	Cameroon Radio Television
CS	=	Catholic School
CUSD	=	Council Urban Space Diagnosis
DD	=	Divisional Delegation
DO	=	Divisional Officer
ENEO	=	National Electricity Supply
EPF	=	Ecole Premiere Francophone
FAO	=	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FEICOM	=	Fond d'Equipement InterCommunaux (Inter council Equipment Fund)
F.S.L.C.	=	First School Leaving Certificate
GBS	=	Government Bilingual School
GBSS	=	Government Bilingual Secondary School
GBNS	=	Government Bilingual Nursery School
G CE	=	General Certificate of Education
GESP	=	Growth and Employment Strategy Paper.
GHS	=	Government High School

GPNS	=	Government Primary and Nursery School
GSS	=	Government Secondary School
GTC	=	Government Technical College
GTHS	=	Government Technical High School
GTZ	=	Gesellschaft Technischer für Zusammenarbeit (German Technical Service)
IP	=	Islamic Primary School
L.S.O	=	Local Support Organization
MITEF	=	Mid Term Expenditure Framework
MINADER	=	Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development
MINEPIA	=	Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries & Animal Industries
MINATD	=	Ministry of Territorial Admin. & Decentralization
MINCOM	=	Ministry of Communication
MINACULT	=	Ministry of Arts and Culture
MINAS	=	Ministry of Social Affairs
MINCOMMERCE	=	Ministry of Commerce
MINEDUB	=	Ministry of Basic Education
MINEE	=	Ministry of Energy & Water Resources
MINEFOP	=	Ministry of Employment, Professional & Technical Training
MINEPAT	=	Ministry of Economy, Planning, & Regional Development
MINEPDED	=	Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection & Sustainable Development
MINESEC	=	Ministry of Secondary Education
MINFOF	=	Ministry of Forestry & Wildlife
MINHDU	=	Ministry of Housing & Urban Development
MINIMIDT	=	Ministry of Industry, Mines & Technological Development
MINJEC	=	Ministry of Youth & Civic Education

NA	=	Not Available
NAFI	=	National AIDS Fighters
NMCC	=	Ndop Memorial Comprehensive College
NTCC	=	Ndop Technical and commercial college
PNDP	=	Programme National de Développement Participatif (National community Driven Development Program)
PNS	=	Presbyterian Nursery School
PSS	=	Progressive Secondary School
PRSP	=	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
SBC	=	Standford Bilingual College
SBCC	=	Standard Bilingual Comprehensive College
SDDARD	=	Sub Divisional Delegation of Agriculture and Rural Development
SG	=	Secretary General
SDO	=	Senior Divisional Officer
SNV	=	Netherland Development Cooperation
SFPO	=	Strenghts, Failures, Potentials, Obstacles
SWOT	=	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunity, Threats
VSO	=	Voluntary Services Overseas
UNVDA	=	Upper Noun Valley Development Authority

List of tables

Table 1: Listing by name the resources (ex : water course...) ;	23
Table 2: Population data of Nkor municipality	24
Table 3: Swot analysis of Nkor council	30
Table 4: Swot analysis of council financial resources	31
Nkor Council, P.O. Box 73 Kumbo, Tel: -----, Email:nkorcouncil@yahoo.com	

Table 5: SWOT analysis for council assets	32
Table 6: SWOT analysis of council relationship with partners	33
Table 7: Public Nursery school data in Nkor	35
Table 8: Public Primary schools In Nkor	36
Table 9: Secondary schools in Nkor.....	38
Table 10: Health infrastructure Situation	39
Table 11: Major Roads	41
Table 12: Commercial infrastructure.....	41
Table 13: Social infrastructure Situation	42
Table 14: The estimated number of livestock in the Month of March 2017	44
Table 15: Natural resource matrix of Nkor	53
Table 16: Childhood matrix	59
Table 17: Synthesis data on the Mbororo population	61
Table 18: Local economy of Nkor council	65
Table 19: Synthesis on Climate change.....	69
Table 20: Main problems and consolidated identified needs per sector	71
Table 21: Area of Landuse / Landcover classification	92
Table 22: Basic Education Logframe	93
Table 23: SECONDARY EDUCATION Logframe.....	100
Table 24: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR LIVESTOCK FISHERIES AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.....	102
Table 25: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR AGRICULTURE.....	106
Table 26: Youth and Civic Education Logframe	109
Table 27: Forest and Fauna Logframe	113
Table 28: Tourism Logframe	114

Nkor Council, P.O. Box 73 Kumbo, Tel: -----, Email:nkorcouncil@yahoo.com

Table 29: Transport Logframe.....	116
Table 30: Environnent and Nature production Logframe	118
Table 31: Health Logframe	120
Table 32: Public works Logframe	124
Table 33: Commerce Logframe	128
Table 34: Culture Logframe	130
Table 35: Energy Logframe	132
Table 36: Industries, Mines and Technological development Logframe	133
Table 37: WATER Logframe	134
Table 38: Women Empowerment and the Family Logframe.....	136
Table 39: Social affairs Logframe	138
Table 40: Labour and social security Logframe	139
Table 41: Employment and Vocational training Logframe	140
Table 42: Small and Medium Size Enterprises Logframe	141
Table 43: Communication Logframe	143
Table 44: Post and telecommunications Logframe	144
Table 45: Sports and Physical Education Logframe	144
Table 46: Scientific research and Innovation Logframe	146
Table 47: Urban Development Logframe.....	147
Table 48: Logframe Public Works.....	148
Table 49: Council institution Logframe.....	153
Table 50: Promotion of Local Economy Logframe	156
Table 51: Higher Education Logframe.....	157
Table 52: Mbororos Logframe	158

Nkor Council, P.O. Box 73 Kumbo, Tel: -----, Email:nkorcouncil@yahoo.com

Table 53: HIV/AIDS LOGFRAME Logframe	159
Table 54: Vulnerable population Logframe	161
Table 55: Estimated cost of the CDP.....	162
Table 56: Table and synthesis of 08 priority micro -projects [03 economic and 05 social] per village and at the urban space level.	163
Table 57: Budget framework of Council over three years.....	189
Table 58: Ranking/Funding order of villages	190
Table 59: Synthesis of access to basic social services in Nkor	192
Table 60: Technical sub program for Education	193
Table 61: Technical sub program for Health	199
Table 62: Technical sub program for Water.....	202
Table 63: Technical sub program for Energy.....	209
Table 64: Technical sub program for culture	210
Table 65: Technical sub program for Women empowerment and the family.....	213
Table 66: Technical sub program for Youth and civic education	214
Table 67: Technical sub program for social affairs	215
Table 68: Technical sub program for sports and physical education	216
Table 69: Technical sub program for HIV/AIDS	216
Table 70: Technical sub program for Agriculture	217
Table 71: Technical sub program for Livestock	221
Table 72: Technical sub program for Public works	224
Table 73: Technical sub program for Commerce.....	236
Table 74: Technical sub program for Tourism	239
Table 75: Technical sub program for Transport	240

Table 76: Technical sub program for Vocational training	240
Table 77: Technical sub program for Governance	241
Table 78: MITEF for Nkor Council	242
Table 79: Annual programming of priority projects (AIP)	253
Table 80: Potential Socio- environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures.....	257
Table 81: Simplified Socio Environmental Management Plan.....	264
Table 82: Contract award plan for AIP.....	267
Table 83: Follow up committees of the CDP	269
Table 84: Communication of plan of CDP to Stakeholders	271

Liste des photos

List of maps

Map 1: Council Localization map vis-à-vis division's chief town and in Cameroon	20
Map 2: Population distribution in Nkor.....	27
Map 3: Nkor Council urban space Map	47
Map 4: River map of Nkor	48
Map 5: Nkor Health map	50
Map 6: Nkor Hydraulic map.....	51
Map 7: Land use map	91

List of graphs

Graph 1: Spatial distribution of population	26
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List of annexes

Volume 1 : Baseline data

Volume 2 : CID

Volume3 : CUSD

Volume 4 : PVD

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Context and justification

A meaningful development process is feasible when a clear vision is set. Setting a vision for a council requires an in-depth understanding of the current global situation of the council with respect to its problems and constraints to development. The decentralisation process is ongoing and capitalises on setting long term goals that aim at addressing the problems and constraints to development with the objective of creating an enabling environment for development and improvement in the living conditions of the population. Empowering councils in the decentralisation process is primordial considering that they are the principal actors that are vested with the mission to lead development. It is in this light that this development tool - the council development plan is elaborated. The first Council Development Plan for the Nkor council was elaborated in 2012. There after implementation took off. Municipalities can testify to the fact that the document greatly contributed in shaping a development vision. Six years have gone by and considering that development is dynamic, there is a need to update the CDP so that it takes into consideration the aspirations of the populations. It is within the framework of this update of the said CDP that Community Initiative for Sustainable development (COMINSUD), a Bamenda based local support organisation (LSO) was contracted to accompany the Nkor Council in this review. The process required gathering planning data that reflects the reality on the ground and this can best be done through a systematic collection and analysis of information. Within the framework of the National Community Driven Development Program the participatory approach is used wherein at the level of the council as an institution, the urban space of the council and the different villages in the municipality workshops are organised to identify constraints and problems, analyse them as well as plan solutions. In this way the development that takes place has the mandate and voice of the common man embedded in it. The elaboration of the CDP is guided by 2035 Vision of Cameroun that highlights that: To enhance and fully establish the economic recovery started a decade ago, the Government has prepared a shared vision development paper to be fully implemented by 2035. It reads as follows:” CAMEROON: AN EMERGING, DEMOCRATIC AND UNITED COUNTRY DESPITE ITS DIVERSITY”. The will to become an emerging, democratic and united country, despite its diversity has four overall goals, namely: (i) reducing poverty to a socially acceptable level; (ii) becoming a middle-income country; (iii) acquiring the status of a Newly Industrialized Country; and (iv) reinforcing national unity and consolidating the democratic process. To achieve the above-mentioned goals, the Government plans to implement coherently and in an integrated manner: (i) a growth strategy, (ii) an employment strategy, (iii) a strategy to improve state governance and strategic management. A number of basic and interrelated elements must be considered crucial and essential for effective implementation of the strategy : (i) progressive increase from 20 to 30 per cent (by 2020) of the share of public investment in overall state expenditure; (ii) massive allocation of resources to major projects, in order to put an end to the scattering of public investment projects ; (iii) measures to considerably streamline contract awarding procedures; (iv) broaden economic policy options by activating the usual monetary policy possibilities. Other relevant document that inspire the context of the elaboration of the CDP are the GESP. The GESP which covers the first ten years of the long-term development vision focuses on accelerating growth, creating formal employment and reducing poverty, consequently, it aims to (i) increase the average annual growth rate to 5.5 per cent over the period 2010-2020 ; (ii) reduce the underemployment rate from 75.8 per cent to less than 50 per cent in 2020 with the creation of tens of thousands of formal positions per annum over the next ten years; (iii) reducing the income poverty rate from 39.9 per cent in 2007 to 28.7 per cent in 2020. By elaborating veritable development plans will greatly contribute to improving results when the evaluation of the GESP is done in 2020)

The SDGs equally offer an important inspiration for elaborating the CDP. The Millenium Development goals elaborated by the UNDP were replaced by the sustainable development goals. It is a set of 15 goals which when attained will see the achievement of a universal rights and access to all basic needs. These needs include access to food, water and health care, access to education, reduction of poverty, access to energy, protection of life

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on Earth and marine life, a clean and sustainable environment void of pollution as well as as right to a voice in political issues. The update of the CDP has in the rearview of its implementation, the consideration of these sustainable development goals. The socio-economic and environmental aspects of the council population is a key factor in the analysis of problems and search for solutions which are economically viable, socially acceptable and environmentally sound.

Circular n°003/PM of the 27th September 2016, bearing on the orientations of reforms in public finance for the triennial period 2016-2018, prescribed in its axe 8, the support of decentralized Local collectivities in the implementation of reforms in public finance. At the implementation level, the Strategic framework for Program Performance (CSPP) based on annual review of public policies, sector strategies, Council Development Plans (CDP) and the Mid-term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), constitute the basis for identification, definition, formulation, evaluation and the selection of Programs to be included in the Public Investment Budget (**paragraph 51**);

Paragraph 54 of the same law states that the aspirations of the local population must be adequately reflected in the regional priority investment project (Regional PIP). Thus, the update of the CDP is aimed at facilitating the decentralization process with focus on a bottom-up planning process.

Elaborating the CDP is a great contribution to building the capacities of councils and putting at their disposal a veritable tool to enhance the implementation of the Law of decentralization and transfer of competences to the councils.

The PNDP therefore was created as a Government tool to support the Councils in terms of technical and financial aspects in the decentralization process through the elaboration of CDPs with councils.

1.2 Objectives

The vision of Nkor council is to emerge into a municipality where the population has adequate access to basic amenities and facilities supported by a vibrant local economy that allows the population to improve on the quality of life while taking active part in the development of the municipality. To realize this vision the following objectives are set out:

- **Global objective**

The Global objective of the CDP is to provide an orientation, and an overall strategy for the holistic development of the municipality through an indepth diagnosis of all segment of the council area as well as the council institution.

- **Specific objectives**

- To realise the Council's monograph
- To carry out a participatory diagnosis Council institutional level, Urban space level and village level
- To elaborate a planning strategy
- To present resources that can be mobilised by the Council
- To elaborate technical programs on five years
- To program investments
- To elaborate the socio-environmental summary of the MITEF and AIP
- To put in place a mechanism for the monitoring and evaluation of the CDP and a mechanism for the promotion of the CDP

1.3. Structure of the document

This document is made up of 07 chapters and annexes:

- Chapter one presents the introduction which consists of the context and justification, the objective of the CDP and a presentation of the structure of the document.
- Chapter two describes the methodology of how the diagnoses were carried out beginning from administrative and pedagogic preparations, how data was collected and treated and ends up with a description of how the data was consolidated.
- Chapter three is a summary presentation of the council involving its monograph, localization, relief and climate and human milieu.
- Chapter four presents a consolidation of participatory diagnoses: This consists of the synthesis of general basic data about the municipality of pertinent sectors and the reference situation per sector as well as general information on infrastructures in the different villages of the municipality. Attention has been paid to the situation of vulnerable populations, the local economy situation, climate change matrix and problem analysis per sector. The logical framework is also presented with key note on that on HIV/AIDS, local economy and the council.
- Chapter five describes the planning for the execution of the council vision. It presents the priority projects, the economic, social, environmental and support programs elaborated. The Annual Investment Program as well as the Mid-Term Expenditure Framework plus the contract award plan is also presented in this chapter.
- Chapter six presents the Monitoring and evaluation mechanism. It brings out the follow up committee and the tool to be used in monitoring and evaluation
- Chapter seven presents the Communication plan stating the target, objective, method of communication and estimated cost.
- The Conclusion is the next section stating the high points of the CDP and the perspectives
- Annexes carry other relevant information not found in the chapters above.

CHAPTER TWO: METHODOLOGY

II. METHODOLOGY

2.1. Preparation of the whole process

The preparations for the CDP update process started with a 10 days training workshop organised by the PNDP and attended by 2 staff from the organisation. The signing and registration of the contract followed.

The work plan to guide the implementation of the contract was drawn up and discussed with the council executives and steering committee. The complete team then had a 4 days training with practical exercise.

On the 29th of March 2017 the process was launched in the council. This was an occasion for the LSO and other stakeholders to get acquainted and establish work relationships especially in terms of providing information and technical orientation. A visit was paid to the DO to present the team and work schedule. To enable the steering committee to better carry out its role in the process a one-day restitution workshop was organised during which the team was drilled on the process, tools and responsibilities. Discussions were held with council executives on the CID process. Start dates were agreed on and a request made of the documents needed.

2.1.1. Pedagogic preparation

This was focused on printing out the forms designed to guide the discussions as well as for collection of information. A copy of the CDP done in 2011 was collected from PNDP to enable the LSO have an understanding of the work that was done back then so as to facilitate the present update process.

2.1.2. Administrative preparation

Administrative preparation focused on discussions with the council authorities, councillors, staff and steering committee members on the objectives of the process, the need for them to be available when needed and the need to be open and frank in providing information for the process. The council together with the LSO was responsible to mobilize people for meetings, set workshops and locations and also follow the smooth running of the whole process.

2.2. Information collection and treatment

The information collected during the whole process was done by the use of tools provided by PNDP to the LSO. Also, there were discussions held with stakeholders and participatory village meetings in all the four villages under the Ndop council.

2.2.1. Data collection and treatment in the CID

In 2011 the first CID was elaborated with the financial and technical support of PNDP. In 2017 the task is to update the CID. To do this update the methodology is focused on the following key elements: Human

Resources, Financial Resources, Council Assets/Patrimony, and Management of Relations between the council and the SDO, DO, Sector Services, Religious Institutions, Traditional Rulers, the Private sector operators. Existing information in the 2011 edition was considered a logical starting point for this update.

Primary and Secondary data were collected for analysis.

Data on Human Resources was mainly secondary data from staff list provided by the Secretary General of the council. This data was complemented through interviews with SG and some of the workers concerned. Data on the councillors was obtained from council documentations and complemented with data from interviews with the councillors.

Data on Council Finances (revenue and expenditure) for the years 2014, 2015 and 2016 were extracted from the administrative accounts for the financial year. Data on elaboration of council budget was obtained from the SG of the council through a questionnaire guide designed for the purpose.

Data on council assets were obtained from the stores accountant. This was complemented with primary data collected through actual physical identification of some of the assets within the various service departments of the council by the expert team.

2.2.2. Data collection and treatment in the CUSD

Data collection was done between the periods of April to June 25th 2017. Both secondary and primary data was collected at the following levels; the various sector services, at the council level, and urban space level. Secondary data was collected from the various sectors services from their annual reports. At the urban level the main source of data was reports and maps from the divisional delegation for urban development and habitat. Primary data was collected in a participatory manner involve 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 information collected was assembled and an analysis done to come out with the core problem for the sector or profession, the causes, effects and project ideas or solutions. Tables were then produced on the synthesis of problems causes and effects that were presented in the participatory meeting bringing together representatives of the socio professional groups who drew the urban space map, validated and clarified the information that had been collected and analysed. Information collected / generated was then provided to sector ministries for correction. The LSO team held discussions with the different targeted participants and using the SSI guide and forms information was collected on different themes and sectors/ professions.

An urban space workshop was organised bringing together socio professional group representatives to identify problems and propose solutions.

2.2.3. Data collection and treatment in the PVD

A workshop of 4 days was held in each of the 4 villages in Ndop municipality. The workshop brought together all socio professional groups in the various communities including the vulnerable person in the communities and villages. During the workshop, data was collected by the use of tools provided by PNDP for example the tools included the semi structured interview (SSI), socio economic data form, Synthesis of childhood issues, Climate change and natural resource Matrix forms. The methodology for data collection was through plenary discussions, focus groups discussions, group work, brain storming, field work etc. the data collected was analysed to bring out the core problems and related causes. Proposed solutions both local and external were brought up culminating in the elaboration of 08 priority projects to solve the immediate felt needs of the respective villages.

2.3. Consolidation of diagnosis and cartographic data

2.3.1. Consolidation of diagnosis data

The results of the diagnosis, including the cartography were consolidated. The consolidation report was restituted to the steering committee for validation. The reference situation per sector and problems and needs identified were presented to the Sector Service. The data was consolidated sector by sector for all the 28 sectors and transversal solutions identified at a workshop organised in the Ndop council Hall.

2.3.2. Consolidation of cartography

As part of the requirements for the process of updating the Ndop Council Development Plan, Global positioning was done with a GPS to geo-reference data on structures and infrastructures in the municipality. This was done by visiting all the villages of the municipality and picking their coordinates that were later used in identifying them in the consolidation form, and/or on a map of the sector concerned if the particular infrastructure fell in any of the priority sectors

2.4. Planning, resource mobilization and programming workshop

The planning process started with a seminar for the preparation of the planning and programming organised for the LSOs by PNDP.

This was followed by the preparation of some core element of the CDP namely

- Tables of consolidated problems and needs per sector;
- Specific logical framework [F:\Nkor 2017 CDP\9 Logical Framework Matrix Oct 2017.docx](#) per sector;
- Consolidated table of priority micro-projects per villages of the council;
- Table of resources that can be mobilised by the council;
- Ranking of villages in the council according to funding priority;

During the workshop proper that brought together the municipal authorities and sector representatives as well as members of the steering committee the vision of the council, MITEF and AIP along the above was presented discussed and validated thereby paving the way for the writing of the CDP

2.5. Participatory monitoring and evaluation mechanism

Based on the MITEF and AIP the tables for monitoring and evaluation of the CDP as well as a communication plan were elaborated. The steering committee was transformed into the CDP follow up committee

CHAPTER THREE: SUMMARY PRESENTATION OF THE COUNCIL

III. SUMMARY PRESENTATION OF THE COUNCIL

3.1. Localisation of the council

Nkor Municipality covers the entire Noni Subdivision, which is found in Bui Division of the North West Region of Cameroon and is situated between latitudes 6°38' and 6°48' North of the equator and longitudes 10° 49' and 10° 69' East of the Greenwich meridian

Nkor council area. Nkor Council was created by Presidential Decree No.93/322 of 25th November 1993. This decree also stated that Nkor Council shall have the same administrative boundaries as Noni Sub-division. The estimated surface area of Nkor Council is 325.7 Sq.km. Nkor Council shares boundaries with:

Misaje, Nkambe and Ndu Councils in the North,

Fonfuka Council in the West

Oku, Belo and Fundong Councils to the South West

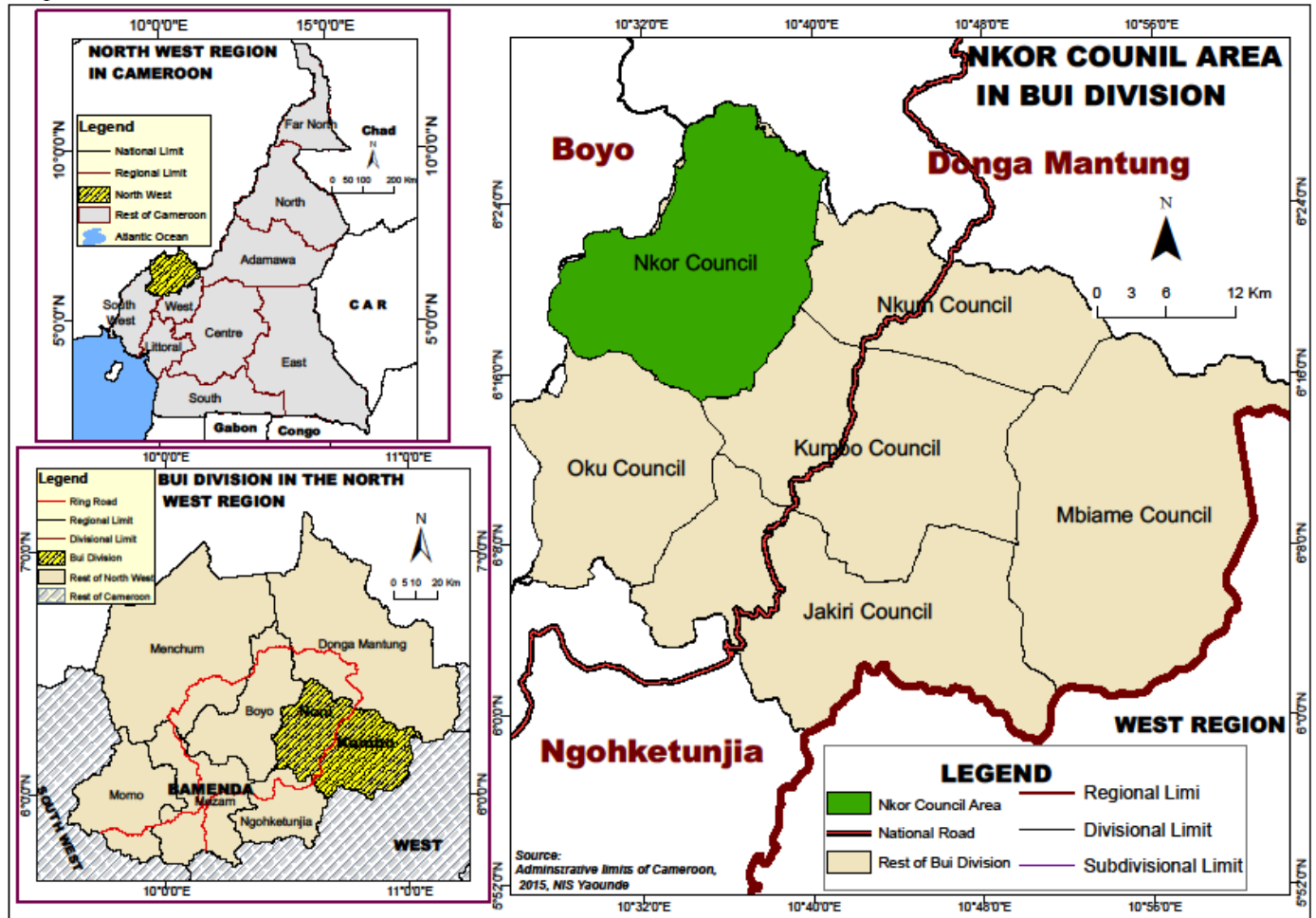
Nkum Council in the East.

The population figures in the 2017 budget stand at 63,487. The population is sparsely settled across the Council area under ten (10) traditional fondoms, with six (6) principal concentration zones (Mbinon, Lassin, Nkor, Dom, Din and Djottin) along the Noni Ring Road. The municipality is made up of 45 villages namely: Asha-Nkor, Awi-Nkor, Bamti-Din, Bandiv-Djottin, Bunti, Bvugoi-Dom, Chamkung-Djottin, Chaw-Dom, Diwile-Din, Ebanya-Mbinon, Ebwewe-Lassin, Egow-Djottin, Ejungu-Lassin, Enjong-Mbinon, Enkove-Nkor, Entanghe-Lassin, Enfel Mbinon, Etakum-Nkor, Fibweh-Din, Fonti-Djottin, Gaggi-Djottin, Gbenbvule-Nkor, Gii-Mbinon, Gofung-Din, Jeng-Lassin, Kibavuke-Nkor, Kicha-Nkor, Kinengti-Djottin, Kochi-Nkor, Lafele-Djottin, Mbam-Dom, Mee-Nkor, Meyessi-Djottin, Muntale-Nkor, Nchini-Mbinon, Ngaa-Lassin, Ngai-Din, Nganganghe-Din, Ngeptang-Din, Nkali-Din, Nyalin-Nkor, Nsusi-Dom, Ntfum-Mbinon, Ntoh-Lassin, Vun-Din.

The Urban space encompasses 6 villages namely:

- Etakum-Nkor
- Asha-Nkor
- Kibavvuke-Nkor
- Nyalin-Nkor
- Kochi-Nkor
- Kicha-Nkor

Map 1: Council Localization map vis-à-vis division's chief town and in Cameroon



3.2. Biophysical milieu

Climate

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

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

On account of the absence of a meteorological station within the council area, no record of actual temperatures exists. Nevertheless, it must be pointed out that the council falls within the mid-altitude agro-ecological zone 5 (altitude : 800-1400m above mean sea level) that, like all other agro-ecological zones, has witnessed an increase in the maximum annual temperature, going from 28oC in 1987 to 34oC in 2005 – i.e. a staggering 21.43% increase in just six years. The effects of climate change are very visible in the area; unpredictable start or end of one season or the other, stormy rain falls etc.

Soil

The main soil types found in Nkor municipality are; modified orthic soil types found in Lassin, Mbinon, Din and part of Djottin, specifically in Gaggi and Bongi; Penevoluted ferrallitic soils, regosolic and lithosolic soils characteristic of the steep slopes found in Nkor, Bvugoi (Dom) and in part of Djottin.

The white clay soil type is very unproductive and stretches throughout all the villages in the municipality. They are very common in Djottin between the Djottin-Tadu road, on the Bvugoi-Banten road, along the Mbinon-Kuvlu road, and stretch into Donga-Mantung Division. In those places where this soil type is found, it renders the construction of roads very difficult and even when the roads are constructed under hard struggle, these areas are impassable when it rains. That is why during the rainy season the municipality is partially inaccessible due to bad roads, especially via the ring road.

The sandy soil is good for the cultivation of food crops like maize, cassava and groundnuts, while humus or top soil, which is found mostly in the valleys and on hilltops, is good for the cultivation of food crops like potatoes, beans, maize, cocoyam, groundnuts and vegetables.

Relief

The Nkor municipality stands out as an area of irregular relief characterized by highlands and lowlands. There exist plains valleys and caves, which give a distinct relief feature to the area, interrupting the highlands. There are areas as high as 3011meters around the Nyuiy hill in Dom village, and as low as 1050m above sea level around the Bamti and Mee stretch of road, which lowlands are suitable for maize cultivation. The rugged and mountainous range of the Nyuiy hill that stretches right to the Kilum and Ijim Mountain ranges, almost completely surrounds Noni Subdivision.

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Hydrography

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

Flora and fauna

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

In the council area, there exist many species of animal especially in the forests area. This multiplicity of animals and tree species is the result of favorable factors like adequate rainfall, moderate temperature, rich soils and abundant light and air. The presence of streams/rivers also favours the existence of aquatic animals such as frogs, toads, tadpoles and fishes. However, man's activities in the forests have led to the felling down of trees for fuel wood and timber for construction, and for the creation of farmland. This has led to an ecological imbalance in forests in Dom Hill, Enkoweh and Mbinon which are now remnants or patches of natural forest. This continuous felling down of trees has led to extinction of animal species i.e destroying biodiversity.

As a result, some animals, birds and tree species have become extinct, while others have moved to more favourable habitats. From a general viewpoint, the whole of Nkor municipality is a marvellous touristic site, with mountains having beautiful escarpments studded by hanging rocks that wonderfully portray the wonders of nature.

Natural resources Maps ?????

Table 1: Listing by name the resources (ex : water course...) ;

Zones	Natural resource	Location
Zone for mixed cropping (farmland)	Sandy- reddish soil, Sandy- reddish soil and clay soil, traces of alluvial soil (fertile soil)	Nyalin, Etakum, Asha, Ebwuewe, Enkoweh Valley Kochi, Etakum, Nganganghe, Bvugoi, Nyalin
Pasture zone (grazing lands)	Shrub-like savannah with a few trees dotted here and there found on the hilly sides	Awi hills, Enkoweh hills(Doffa, Gom, Kittum) Etakum, Asha, Enteh, Kochi, Nsusi, Bvugoi, Kingem
Forest areas	-Eucalyptus forests dotted here and there, interspersed with fruit trees and fig trees -Raffia palm bushes 1 hectares of palm plantation	Etakum/Asha, Diwili, Enteh(Mbontegoi),(Mundun Kochi, Nsusi, Nto, Bvugoi, Nyalin
Water bodies/ Rivers/streams	Bvuchiwu stream, River kiwahwah, Kimangong, River Menfui, Kinfunyan, (Jaa 1,2,3), River Luffa, Luffa, Ndeley river, kidah river, River kikalou Kitum Stream, Ntfuw-tfuw, River Kitfumen, River Ntfum, River Kinjoya, Muum stream, Kisheng, Kigumen river, River KibahKinkoli stream	Awi, Bandiv, Etakum, Asha, Chaw, Kochi, Fonti, Enkoweh, Gii, Jeng, Mbam, Nganganghe Nsusi, Ngeptang, Nto, Nchini, Nyalin, Nkali, Ntfum, Bvugoi, Kinengti, Enjong,
Sand	Sand at Menfui Kinkoli stream, River Kibah, Egwvuko, Kisheng, Menfui, Mishang, Modvum river, Kintfy, Kinkai, River kiwahwah	Awi, Bandiv, Ebwuewe, Egow, Enkoweh, Nyalin Kochi Asha, Bandiv, Chaw, Mbam, Nganganghe, Nkali, Ngeptang, Nchini, Bvugoi,
Stones	Stones present in :Awi Hill, Engwatoh, Mishang, Aba- Ngoo, Nyambogi, Ejaa, Echungwan, Enchung, Njingari, Tangoh- Block, Sangheri, Jihibai	Awi, Bandiv, Chamfung, Ebwuewe, Egow, kibavuke , Mbam, Enjong, Nkali Nganganghe, Ngeptang, Nchini, Kinengti
Granitic outcrops	Granitic outcrops on the road to Lassin	Etakum, Enteh(Budowa)

3.3. Human milieu :

Some historic reference points of the Council

The present Nkor council created in 1993 has evolved over time. It started as Nso Local Council a joint council with the Nso and Oku people until 1978 when the Elak Rural Council was created for the Oku and Noni people then Nkor Rural Council was created by Decree No 93/322 of 25/11/1993. Prior to its creation, the jurisdiction of Nkor Rural Council was administered jointly with that of Elak Rural Council as Oku-Noni Rural Council, with headquarters at Elak, Oku. Like all the councils of Cameroon, Nkor Council is a decentralized public entity with the status of a corporate body under public law. Since the era of Elak Rural Council in 1978 till date, the era of Nkor Council it has been headed by seven Mayors

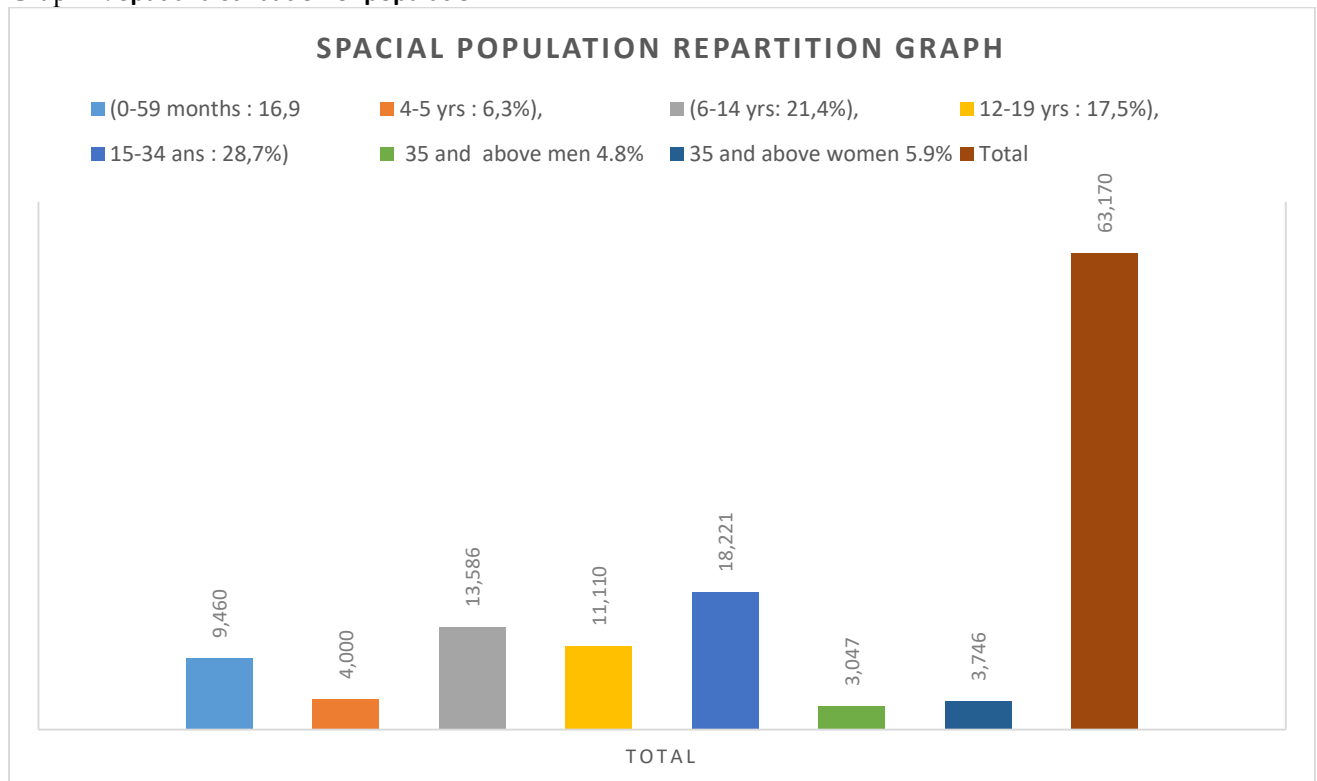
Table 2: Population data of Nkor municipality

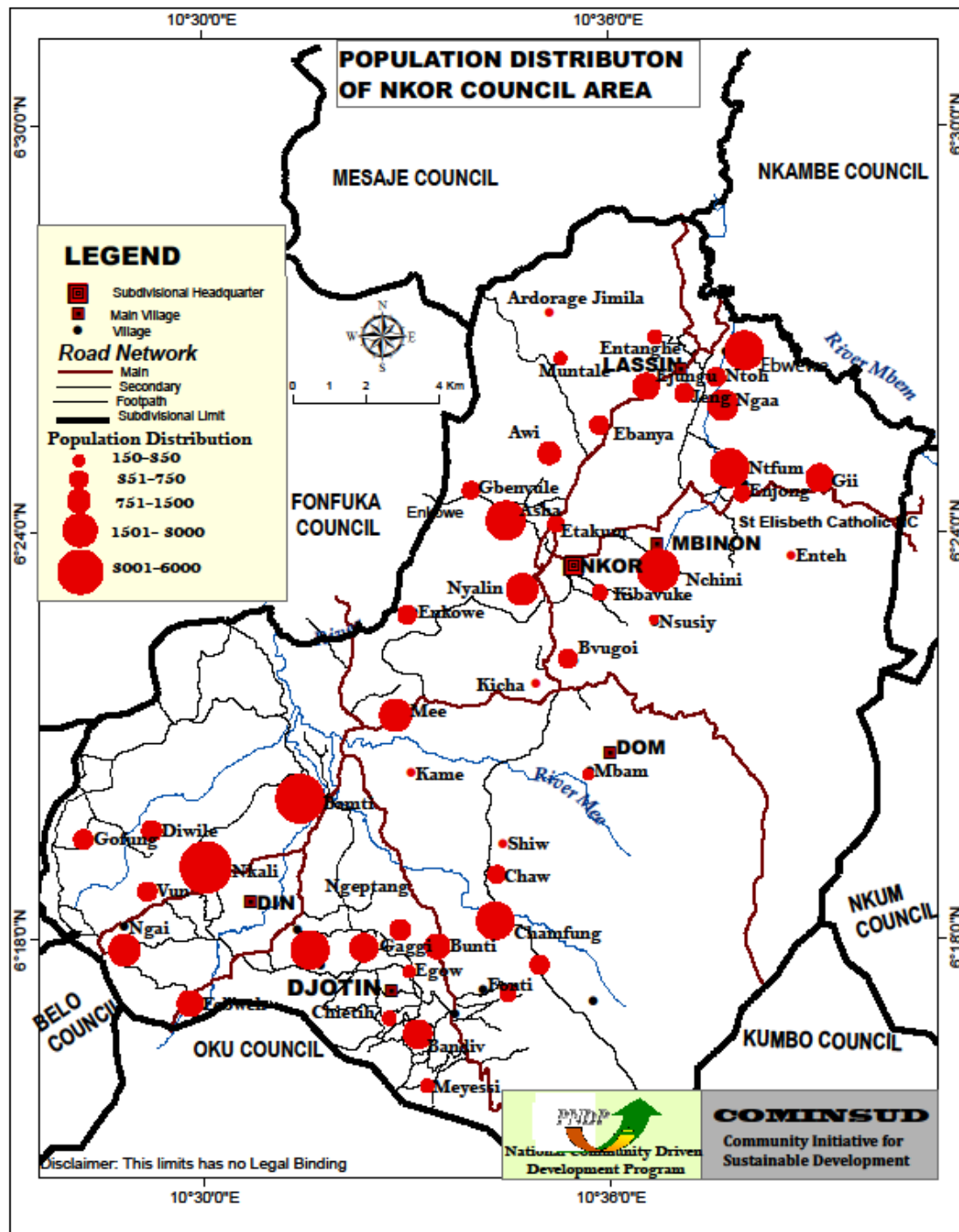
SN	Village	(0-59 months : 16,9	4-5 yrs : 6,3%),	(6-14 yrs: 21,4%),	15-19 yrs : 17,5%),	20-34 ans : 28,7%)	35 and above men 4.8%	35 and above women 5.9%	Total
1	Asha-Nkor	469	199	674	551	904	151	186	3134
2	Awi-Nkor	151	64	217	178	291	49	60	1010
3	Bamti-Din	715	302	1027	840	1378	230	283	4775
4	Bandiv-Djottin	247	105	355	291	477	80	98	1653
5	Bunti	192	81	275	225	369	62	76	1280
6	Bvugoi-Dom	104	44	149	122	200	34	41	694
7	Chamkung-Djottin	425	180	610	499	818	137	168	2837
8	Chaw-Dom	97	41	139	114	187	31	38	647
9	Diwile-Din	122	52	175	143	235	39	48	814
10	Ebanya-Mbinon	105	45	152	124	203	34	42	705
11	Ebwuewe-Lassin	447	189	642	525	861	144	177	2985
12	Egow-Djottin	58	24	83	68	111	19	23	386
13	Ejungu-Lassin	209	88	300	245	402	67	83	1394
14	Enjong-Mbinon	78	33	113	92	151	25	31	523
15	Enkowe-Nkor	104	44	150	123	201	34	41	697
16	Entanghe-Lassin	57	24	81	67	109	18	22	378
17	Enfel Mbinon	343	145	492	403	660	110	136	2289
18	Etakum-Nkor	76	32	109	89	146	24	30	506

19	Fibweh-Din	202	85	290	237	389	65	80	1348
20	Fonti-Djottin	108	46	155	127	208	35	43	722
21	Gaggi-Djottin	241	102	346	283	464	78	95	1609
22	Gbenbvule-Nkor	87	37	125	102	168	28	35	582
23	Gii-Mbinon	230	97	331	270	443	74	91	1536
24	Gofung-Din	115	49	166	136	222	37	46	771
25	Jeng-Lassin	105	45	152	124	203	34	42	705
26	Kibavuke-Nkor	71	30	102	83	136	23	28	473
27	Kicha-Nkor	37	16	53	44	71	12	15	248
28	Kinengti-Djottin	80	34	115	94	154	26	32	535
29	Kochi-Nkor	231	97	331	271	444	74	91	1539
30	Lafele-Djottin	128	54	184	151	247	41	51	856
31	Mbam-Dom	34	14	49	40	66	11	14	228
32	Mee-Nkor	313	132	449	368	603	101	124	2090
33	Meyessi-Djottin	52	22	75	61	100	17	21	348
34	Muntale-Nkor	45	19	65	53	87	15	18	302
35	Nchini-Mbinon	534	226	767	628	1029	172	212	3568
36	Ngaa-Lassin	278	117	399	326	535	89	110	1854
37	Ngai-Din	298	126	428	350	574	96	118	1990
38	Nganganghe-Din	42	18	61	50	82	14	17	284
39	Ngeptang-Din	436	185	627	513	841	141	173	2916
40	Nkali-Din	806	341	1157	946	1552	260	319	5381
41	Nyalin-Nkor	301	127	432	353	579	97	119	2008
42	Nsusi-Dom	22	9	32	26	43	7	9	148
43	Ntfum-Mbinon	447	189	642	525	861	144	177	2985
44	Ntoh-Lassin	105	45	152	124	203	34	42	705
45	Vun-Din	110	46	158	129	212	35	44	734
Total		9460	4000	13586	11110	18221	3047	3746	63170

Source: Nkor Council and 2012 CDP and 2017 PVD meetings

Graph 1: **Spatial distribution of population**





Map 2: Population distribution in Nkor

Ethnic groups,

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The population of the municipality is predominantly of the Noni ethnic group, sparsely settled across the Council area under ten (10) traditional first class chiefdoms. In addition to the indigenous Noni population, there is a growing trend for settler populations in the Council Area: a significant Fulani population, grouped into some eight (8) ardores, is scattered across the entire council area, while a small colony of Nso extraction migrated from the neighbouring Kumbo subdivision is settled in Dom around Banten and in some areas of Djottin around Buh, Mbiim, and Kerri (commonly referred to as Djottin-Nso).

Religions,

Traditional beliefs and ancestral worship is the original religion of the Nkor, Djottin, Dom, Din, Mbinon and Lassin people. This traditional worship consists of ritual sacrifices, and the belief in traditional shrines. It involves the use of chicken, goats, and palm wine. Some aspects of traditional worship are deeply embedded in the lives of the people to the extent that even very fervent Christians combine their faith in Jesus Christ with ancestor worship. They actually see no boundary or fundamental contradiction in both practices. Thus sacrifice of goats and chicken to ancestors are offered by virtually everybody, and the practice of consulting sooth Sayers to determine the cause of the death of a relative is still very common.

Islamism and Christianity constitute the two main faiths that are implanted in the area. The dominant Christian denominations in the Nkor municipality are the Catholics and Baptists, Presbyterians there also exist Pentecostal churches in the area like the Full Gospel, Apostolic etc. Islam is common amongst the Hausa and Mbororos. However, many indigenes have been converted into Islam.

Main economic activities,

The local economy of the municipality is still mainly agric base with about 80% of the population depending on agriculture as the main economic activity that generates income with a lot of focus on maize production. Despite the involvement of the population in agriculture, a majority of the farmers practice subsistence farmers. Small livestock rearing constitute an important source of income to supplement household income from agriculture. Cattle of local and improved breed are kept mostly by Fulani tribesmen and a few native breeders. Non agric commercial activities include Carpentry, Provision Stores / trading, Vehicles Transporters, Beer Sales, Hairdressing, Sale of fuel, Petty traders, Call Box, Documentation, Information Center, Bike riders , Suppliers, Corn Beer/palm wine sellers, Mechanics for bikes, generators and cars, Barbing shops, Operator of video clubs, Cooked Food Sellers, Hotel, rest house Operators, Builders, Metal works workshops, Tailors, Craft production, Shoe menders (cobblers), Electronics repairs, Chain saw operators, wood mill, native liquor sales, that occupy many people full time or on part time basis.

Agricultural activities are the main source of employment for the population, especially the youths, through self-employment. Although occasionally individuals or groups may be employed on short contracts basis to clear farms, hoe farms, weed or harvest. The innovations in commercial activities brought in by the few persons operating solar panels is a great indication that if the municipality was supplied with electrical power, the level of commercial activities will significantly increase in terms of volume and category and lead to better revenues for the population as well as provide an improved tax base for the council.

Marginalized population (Mbororos...)

Within Nkor Municipality there is a significant Mbororo population of about 1447 persons settled in 17 localities. This population is faced with the following problems: -Stigmatization and Discrimination in the community, Limited education for children

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Absence of potable water in their communities and numerous farmer/grazer conflicts

For their strengths, the Mbororio people have the following: most of them are Cattle and sheep owners, they possess farming skills, they are very good in animal (cattle) rearing.

For needs the Mbororo community require the following: Sensitization on need for education, Need care and inclusion portable water in their communities, improved animal species

3.4. Socio-economic Milieu:

On resources/available products (data in terms of inventory, surface, turn over in relation to cultivated surface area, sources of information and period (period/year)

CHAPTER FOUR : PARTICIPATORY DIAGNOSIS

PARTICIPATORY DIAGNOSIS RESULTS

4.1. CID synthesis

Synthetic inventory for Human Resources

Strengths and weaknesses identified in the management of human resources

In 2012 the Nkor council had staff strength of 38 employees of various categories, qualification and professional training. One staff died in 2016 and one went on retirement and they were replaced. The staff strength in 2017 still stands at 38 made up of 35 permanent and 3 temporal staff. These staffs execute the daily routine activities of the council. The following table presents the situation of the staff in the council payroll for 2017.

The 38 staff of the council are managed by the Secretary General alongside his multiple duties. He plays the role of the HR manager. There is thus no professional HR manager as at now (2017). There exist formal and official documents (internal rules and regulations, the administrative procedure manual) to guide the functioning of the council. However, these documents are not really accessible to the staff Career profile is applicable to all

There exist official documents specifying the modalities for staff recruitment.

Recruitments are done when there is a need. Vacancies are published. The Mayor and the SG lead the planning and allocation of staff.

Mark sheets are used for assessment. Encouragement is given to the staff through awards or incentives and depends a lot on the resources available

Table 3: Swot analysis of Nkor council

Strengths	Weaknesses
- Qualified senior staff (CEFAM and Degree holders) - Experience of staff due to longevity (good number with at least 5 years) - Presence of a qualified CDO hired by PNDP in collaboration with the Council - Qualified SG - Council Finance Officer who is well qualified and experienced - Regular payment of salaries	- Organigram is not well mastered - Personnel gaps in the organigram - The low level of education of a majority of the staff (FSLC) as seen on the staff list with little or no professional training could be a huge hindrance to council accomplishing its mission. - Staff trainings not regular - Absence of in-service training for lower category staff. - The town planning and construction section has no engineers
Opportunities	Threats (Challenges)
- Existence of professional schools within the region offering short courses that council can take advantage to improve on the capacities of its staff.	- Lack of staff capacity building programs within the municipality

- Existence of NGO like COMINSUD that can accompany the council in its development agenda -The council has a library that council staff can exploitation for their professional development. - Existence of CEFAM Buea	- Non computerisation of some service of the council e.g. Civil Status Registry, Town planning and works, Store Accountant.
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There is a need for the council to position itself as the focal development actor in terms of the quality and quantity of its human resources. From the weaknesses gathered during the CID in the years ahead the council will thus have to:

Upgrade staff skills and capacities

Improve the quality of Human resources on the council staff list

Recruit a staff charged with community animation

Recruit a Town Planner

Organise workshops to refresh staff on management of institution/organsiation with focus on Human Resource management Policy

Synthetic inventory for Financial Resources

Strengths and weaknesses identified in the management of financial resources and reinforcement axes in the face of identified weaknesses.

In order to generate its income, the council relies on three key internal expert services, namely, the finance, tax base and treasury services. These services have a good mastery of the taxation system and make use of government tax regulations to mobilise council funds from both the internal and external revenue sources. These services make use of all the tax collection documents, provides collectors with all the necessary logistics like pens, pencils, record books in order to make collections successful.

Table 4: Swot analysis of council financial resources

Strengths	Weakness
- Revenue and expenditures effectively recorded - Markets for revenue collection to meet council targets - Sufficeint cattle for jangali taxes - Quarries to increase income - Parking taxes - Local development and global taxes	- Revenue collection mechanism not well elaborated - Unrealistic budgeting - High levels of insecurity thar scares traders leads to decline in revenue collection from businessesin some markets - Poor states of roads hinders movement of staff for revenue collection - Proper account not provided by some revenue collectors - The huge differences between estimates (speculations) and actually realised revenue show that there is limited mastery of budgeting or there are lapses in effective collection and return of council revenue by the revenue collection service. - Many revenue head for which estimates are made but nothing is collected
Opportunities	Threats (Challenges)

- A wide range of revenue heads from which council can derive income. - As institution with public rights, the council could receive gifts from foreign donors. - Twinning Partnership with development organisations and other councils abroad could supplement council's source of revenue.	- Evasion of taxes by taxpayers could compromise council's revenue since most of its revenue is from taxes. - Collection of some revenue heads by Administrative Authorities and their non return to the council e.g. Jangali tax collected by the supervisory authorities -
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During the CID process it was observed that the council is not able to realize its annual plans/ budgets for 2 reasons: limited resources and unrealistic budgeting. Faced with the ever growing aspirations of the population as expressed during the PVDs, it will be incumbent on the council to re strategize in its resources mobilization strategies. The council will thus have to:

Organise workshops on effective realistic and participatory budgeting

Organise workshops on effective and efficient resource mobilisation

Review revenue heads from which council can derive income

Establish partnerships through which it can receive gifts from foreign donors that could go a long way to contribute in the realization of the CDP

Establish and build Twinning Partnership with development organisations and other councils abroad that could supplement council's source of revenue

Synthetic inventory for Council Property

Strengths and weaknesses identified in the management of council property and reinforcement axes in the face of weaknesses identified

The council is the owner of its assets thus the management and custody of the property rests in the hands of the council. The management of council's assets is supervised by the Mayor. Those who have council assets directly under their care (heads of department) are charged with the daily supervision of the use of these equipments. As at now, the knowledge on management of council assets is too general and not in-depth. This is reflected in the fact that the council does not have a policy document related to this which is demonstrated by the fact that depreciations are not calculated on the assets as the years go by thus some assets continue to maintain a high value whereas the value has dropped or the asset is even out of use. Also, the year of acquisition of many asserts is not available making it difficult to do calculations on the depreciation and current values. It is therefore difficult to know the actual state of functioning of these assets. There is a need to regularly update the inventory.

Table 5: SWOT analysis for council assets

Strengths	Weaknesses
- One (01) Toyota Hilux 4X4 for movement - Computers and other office equipment to facilitate office – based work - Solar pannels to ensure continuity of work during power outage - large quality and varied category of assets	- No documented management/maintenance policy - Dates of acquisition, dates of commissioning of assets and value at acquisition of a good number of assets are not available. Thus the rate of depreciation can not be calculated, etc - Insufficient movement because only one car is available

- Existence of assets like the 4 council markets that generate revenue	- Offices not adequately furnished - Inadequate office equipment
Opportunities - Existence of FEICOM funds and other partners through which council can acquire more income generating properties. - Development partners could be exploited for capacity building in elaboration and implementation of management/maintenance policy.	Threats - There is no detailed inventory of council assets thus; misappropriation may be difficult to notice. - Council losing income because of none documentation of council assets and management policy. - Increase risk of use of council assets due to non determination of depreciation rates.

Organisation of a workshop on participatory identification and documentation of council assets

Synthetic Inventory for Management of Relationships

Strengths and weaknesses identified in the management of relations and reinforcement axes in the face of weaknesses identified.

Within the framework of decentralisation the council is charged with central role of propelling the development process of the area. To this effect the council has to collaborate with different services and institutions. For Nkor council there are no major conflict, the expected collaboration is good with all the relevant collaborators

Table 6: SWOT analysis of council relationship with partners

Strengths - The council enjoys a good relationship with the administration, Sector ministries, Civil society, public sector, traditional and religious authorities	Weaknesses - Most of the development partners do not have regular statutory meetings with the council
Opportunities - Possibilities of inter council partnerships that can attract giant funding for projects of mutual benefit - Possibilities for twining with cities and councils abroad	Threats - Fear of failure - Negative competition amongst councils

In the process of conducting the CID it was observed that the council has a limited number of partnerships that could enhance exchange of resources. In years ahead the council will have to market itself and seek strategic partnerships that could go a long way to support in its development endeavours. To do this the council will that need to :

Identify and elaborate inter council partnerships and engage in discussions and funding possibilities

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Establish North South partnerships by identifying partnerships for twining and engage discussions

4.2. Main services of the Council area:

Education

Table 7: Public Nursery school data in Nkor

Public Nursery Schools																	
	NAME OF SCHOOL	Year of creation	PUPILS			TEACHERS			STATE OF BUILDING				TABLES/DESKS/CHAIRS				
			Gir ls	Boy s	Tota l	Mal e	Fema le	Total	Perman ent	Semi permane nt	Tempor al	Total	Tables / Chairs	Desks	Chalk board	Toil et	Total
1	GNS Nkoll-Enkoweh		53	31	84	00	2	2	00	2	-	2	16	36	NA		
2	GNS Djow djottin		26	24	50	00	01	01	00	01	01	02	00	07	01	00	08
3	GNS Nganganghe din		14	16	30	00	01	01	00	01	01	02	04				04
4	GNS Mbanyam		14	11	25	00	01	01	00	02	02	04	01				
5	GNS chamkung djottin		28	21	49	00	01	01	01	00	01	02	01	11	01	00	13
6	GNS Engai nkor noni		21	27	48	00	01	01	00	01	01	02	02	34	01	00	38
7	GNS Febweh din		10	13	23	00	01	00	00	01	01	02	02	02	01	00	05
8	GNS Lassin		25	24	49	00	01	01	01	01	NA	02	100	NA	4	NA	00
9	GNS Ngai-Din		11	21	32	00	01	01	02	02	NA	02	NA	36	00	00	36
10	GNS Lafele		14	17	31	00	02	02	00	01	01	02	NA	5	NA	00	05
11	GNS Meyessi Djottin		10	8	18	00	01	01	00	00	02	02	03	10	01	00	14
12	GBNS Nkor		31	38	69	00	01	01	02				166	NA	06		172
13	GNS Nkale Din		14	08	32	00	01	01	00	00	02	02	02	04	01	00	07
14	GNS Bamti		14	12	26	00	01	01	00	00	01	01	02	12	01	NA	14
15	GNS Dom		17	14	31	00	01	01	00	00	01	01	105	NA	02	06	113
Private Nursery Schools																	
1	CNS Lassin		46	36	82	00	02	02	01	02	01	01	05	23	02	01	30

2	CNS Mbinon		19	18	37	00	02	02	02	00	02	02	01	15	02	00	18
3	CNS Djottin																
4	CNS Mii		13	11	24	00	2	2	00	00	01	01	02	02	01	00	05
5	CNS Ngiptang		20	23	43	00	2	2	0000		01	01	02	21	02	01	26
6	CNS Nkor		30	36	66	00	02	02	02	00	00	02	04	20	02	01	27
7	CBNS Asha		27	22	49	00	02	02	00	02	00	02	01	14	01	01	17
8	CBCNS Bong		3	4	7	00	01	01	00	00	01	01	01	04	02	00	07
9	CBCNS Kochi		27	32	59	00	02	02	00	00	02	02	02	17	02	01	22
10	CBC NS Lassin		14	17	31	00	02	02	00	00	02	02	05	23	02	01	31
11	CBCNS Mbinon		12	20	32	00	02	02	00	01	00	01	02	04	03	00	09
12	CBC NS Bamti		13	25	48	00	02	02		01	00	01	02	NA	02	00	04
13	CBC NS Bawi		11	14	25	00	02	02	00	00	01	01	01	01	01	00	03
14	CBC NS Nkale		15	15	30	00	01	01	00	01	00	01	01	04	02	00	07

Table 8: Public Primary schools In Nkor

Public Primary Schools																	
	NAME OF SCHOOL	Year of creation	PUPILS			TEACHERS			STATE OF BUILDING				TABLES/DESKS/CHAIRS				
			Girls	Boys	Total	Male	Female	Total	Permanent	Semi permanent	Temporary	Total	Tables / Chairs	Desks	Chalk board	Toilet	Total
1	GS Awi	2005				2	1	3	00	00	01	01	01	00	00	00	01
2	GBPS Nkoll	1971	256	260	516	3	1	4	00	00	03	00	6	210	04	06	226
3	GS Gwenbvule	2010	122	115	237	01	00	01	00	00	01	01	00	12	00	00	12
4	GS Kibavuke	2006	138	142	280	02	02	04	2	00	00		04	20	03	06	33
5	GBS Baah-din	2011			0	03	01	04	00	00	03	03	00	23	00	00	23
6	GS Ebanya	2003	97	109	206	00	02	02	02	00	00	02	02	60	02	00	64
7	GS Ejong	2006	103	117	220	03	03	06	04	00	00	04	14	120	08	09	151

8	GS Dom	1981	13 0	118	248	03	00	03	04	00	00	04	08	58	03	06	75
9	GS Nchini	1981	96	111	207	02	01	03	03	00	00	03	06	31	05	04	46
10	GS Khuefnyam	2006	27	35	62	02	02	04	03	00	00	03	04	60	05	06	75
11	GS Bansan	2010	18	22	40	01	02	03	00	00	03	03	00	18	01	00	19
12	GS Miyessi Djottin	2002	12 6	127	254	02	02	04	03	00	00	03	07	18	04	06	35
13	GS Miyessi	2002	10 2	112	214	01	01	02	02	00	00	02	08	15	04	06	33
14	GS Bongi	1992	53	54	107	00	01	01	00	00	04	04	11	30	05	00	46
15	GS Chamfung	1997	10 9	133	242	03	00	03	00	00	03	03	10	40	04	06	60
16	GS Gaggi	1971	14 8	156	304	02	02	04	03	00	00	03	05	60	05	06	76
17	GS Febweh	2002	20 2	241	443	01	02	03	03	04	00	04	03	150	05	12	170
18	GS Bamti	1981	19 0	189	379	03	01	04	05	00	00	05	05	85	05	05	105
19	GS Gofung	2002	82	78	160	02	02	04	04	00	00	04	00	140	08	00	148
20	GS Mbunwe	2015				01	01	02	00	00	01	01	00	31	02	00	33
21	GS Enteh mbinon	2011				01	03	04	00	00	01	01	00	25	04	00	29
22	GS EnkowEhnikor	1971				01	02	03	04	00	00	04	00	140	08	00	148
23	GS Vuh	2005	48	74	122	02	00	02	02	00	00	02	02	60	04	00	68
24	GS Nkali- Din	2006	13 3	135	268	02	02	04	02	00	00	02	06	60	06	06	78
25	GS Ngai	1992	12 2	155	278	02	02	04	06	00	00	06	11	121	09	6	138
26	GS Nkoll- Enkoweh					01	02	03	02	00	00	02					
27	GS Diwili	2010	27	40	67	01	00	01	02	00	00	02	06	60	05	02	19
28	GS Lassin	1995	19 2	231	423	03	03	06	06	00	00	06	12	180	11	12	205

29	GS Chaw	2004	96	91	187	01	02	03	02	00	00	02	03	25	04	06	38
30	GS Shiew	2015				01	02	03	00	00	01	01	02	NA	02	00	04
31	GS Enjong Mbinon	NA	NA	NA	NA	03	03	06	04	00	00	04	14	120	08	09	151
PRIVATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS																	
1	CS Mbinon	1948	73	60	133	02	02	04	04	00	00	04	04	19	07	06	35
2	CS Djottin	1932	13 1	156	287	N/A	N/A	N/A	06	00	00	06	07	89	10	06	112
3	CS Mii	1992				02	03	05	00	00	04	04	08	51	06	06	71
4	CS Ngiptang	1962	45	50	95	02	02	04	07	00	07	07					
5	CS Nkor	1981	87	87		01	04	05	05	00	00	05	06	66	08	02	82
6	CS Lassin	1943	84	75	159	01	03	04	03	00	00	03	08	53	06	06	73
7	CBC Bamti	2012	37	29	66	01	02	03	00	00	03	03	04	45	06	00	55
8	CBC Mbinon	1997				00	05	05	00	04	00	04	06	30	07	00	43
9	CBC Bawi	1990	65	55	117	01	02	03	04	00	00	04	08	37	05	06	56
10	CBC Din	1946	31	036	067	00	03	03	03	00	00	03	05	15	03	01	24
11	CBC Bong	1981	40	31	71	02	02	04	03	00	00	03	03	52	03	00	58
12	CBC lassin	1994	NA	NA	NA	01	03	04	03	00	00	03	08	36	03	06	53
13	CBC Asha	1988	NA	NA	NA	03	00	04	04	00	00	04	06	30	08	00	44
14	CBC Kochi	1994	NA	NA	NA	02	02	04	06	00	00	06	05	35	07	06	53
15	AD PS Lassin	2012	31	17	48	01	02	03	00	03	00	03	04	54	07	03	68

Table 9: Secondary schools in Nkor

		NO OF PUPILS		NO OF TEACHERS			STATE OF BUILDING				EQUIPMENT			
	NO OF SCHOOLS	GIRLS	BOYS	MALE	FEMAL E	TOTAL	PERMA NENT	SEMI PERMANE NT	TEMPOR AL	TOTAL	TABLES/ CHAIRS	DESK	TOILET/ URINAR Y	PIPE BORNE
1	GHS Nkor	276	330	6	26	32	7	3	5	15	10	293	2	1
2	GSS Lafele Djotitin	187	272	4	1	5	0	2	5	7	15	110	16	3
3	GSS Din Noni			5	4	9	0	2	2	4	8	44	4	1

4	GSS Lassin	52	36	3	1	4	2	2	0	4	7	40	2	2
5	GSS Ngeptang	35	61	2	1	3	0	0	2	2	10	60	1	1
6	GSS Mbinon	122	140	5	1	6	2	3		5	25	30	2	2
7	St Joseph Comprehensive High School, Lassin	130	107	13	3	16	03	2	1	6	55		4	1
8	St Theresias Comprehensive College Djottin	90	132	6	10	16	3	1	0	04	45		4	1
9	GTC Nkor	14	60	07	02	09	2	1	0	03	04	50	2	1
10	GTC Jihibai	123	48				0	2	5	7	15	110	15	2
11	SAR/SM Bamti													
12	St Bakita													
13	SEAC (Community Education Action Center- Lassin)													
	Total	1029	1126	51	49	100	19	18	20	57	194	737	52	15

Table 10: Health infrastructure Situation

Health Institutions	Hospital	Health Centre	Health Unit	Health Post	Pharmacy	Laboratory
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Nkor District Hospital	1	1	0	1	1	1
Lassin	0	1	0	0	1	1
Ngeptang	0	1	0	0	1	0
Bamti	0	1	0	0	1	0
Dom	0	1	0	0	1	1
Mbinon Catholic Health Center	0	1	0	0	1	1
Djottin Catholic Health Center	0	2	0	0	1	1
TOTAL	1	8	0	1	7	5

Water Supply Situation

Villages	Name of water project	Type of source	Estimated Population	Number of households connected	Public Stand taps	Stand taps to be repaired	Modern wells	Bore holes
NKOR	Nkor water supply	Spring Ebah, Asha, Ekola, Kebavuke	3800	37	41	9		00
BAMTI	Bamti water supply	Spring	600	9	5	12		00

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NGEPTANG		Spring	300		15	04		
MBINON	Mbinon water supply	Spring	1100	7	18	13		00
DJOTTIN	Djottin water supply	Spring	400	NA	04	NA	00	00
LASSIN	Community scan water	Spring	1600	25	15	18	00	00
Mee	Mee water supply	Spring	500	NA	08	00	00	00
NKALE –DIN	Din water supply	Spring	4250	NA	04	NA	00	00
DOM	Dom water project	Spring	500	6	4		0	00

Table 11: Major Roads

Raod axis	Length (km)	Nature of road
Nkor-Lassin-Misaje border	14	Motorable
Nkor -Mbinon-Mboya	26	Motorable
Nkor -Mee-Bamti-Ngeptang	20	Motorable
Nkor-Ngeptang-Nkale(Din)	24	Motorable
Nkor-Djottin-Tadu	41	Motorable
Lassin-MbemRiver	6	Motorable
Total	131	

Table 12: Commercial infrastructure

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Name of infrastructure	location	state	Observation
Lassin market	Enjungu	Temporal sheds 1 permanent council shade Slab Water pont Toilet No electricity	Weekly market
Ngeptang Market	Bale	Temporal sheds Water pont Toilet No electricity	Weekly market
Bamti Market	Bamti Squares	Temporal sheds Slab Water pont No electricity	Weekly market
Djottin Market	Bunti	Temporal sheds 2 permanent council lock up shade Slab Water pont Toilet No electricity	Weekly market
Nkor, Market	Nyalin	1 permanent council Lock up block Slab No electricity	Weekly market
Mbinon sales point	Gii	Slab No electricity	Weekly market

Table 13: Social infrastructure Situation

Village	Community Hall	Women empowerment Center	Social center	Multifunctional Center
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Enteh	1	0	0	1
Kibavuke	0	0	1	0
Nyalin	1	0	0	0
Ebwuewu	0	1	0	1
Ntoh	1	0	0	0
Gii	1	0	0	0
Bamti				1
Ngeptang	0	0	0	1
Fibue	1	0	0	0
Nkali	1	0	0	0
Ngai	1	0	0	0
Gofung	1	0	0	0

Employment and Professional Training

There exist professional training centres (SAR/SM) in Bamti that is involved with different training fields for students who want to gain professional skills. Some of these fields are building, carpentry, sewing etc that trains both boys and girls. This training centre runs like a school with a PTA in place to support the school administration in decision making and other affairs of the school. This centre has 5 staff (3M, 2F) with an enrolment of 36 students (15M, 21F). They have one classroom with 30 benches in it to accommodate these students but the centre has no workshop, no machines and no administrative block

Agriculture

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

Noni have four Agricultural posts, and they are in Djottin, Nkor, Lassin, and Mbamti who work with the various farmers to improve their output.

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The crops are often attacked by pests and diseases; Maize is often attacked by Stem borer, corn smut and weevil, Coffee is attacked by diseases like coffee berry disease and Aphids, groundnuts by rosette and insects often eat the stalks on plantains. Cassava which could be one of the main crops is hardly cultivated because cattle always destroy the cassava cuttings planted by farmers.

The Agricultural post in Nkor is on a permanent structure constructed since 1982 and needs serious renovations. The other Agric posts areas are on rented premises. There exists a cordial relationship between the council and MINADER, the mayor assists some times to pay staff in CEAC.

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

Livestock, Fishery and Animal Husbandry

The various livestock types are cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, fishery and poultry (mostly local fowls). The common cattle come from the Ako commonly known as the “white Fulani”, the red Mbororos and the Fulanis.

The pigs reared are all cross breeds, the fowls are mostly local fowls and very few improved breeds, and the fishes are the tilapia, claria and the cap.

Table 14: The estimated number of livestock in the Month of March 2017

LIVESTOCK SPECIES	QUANTITY
Cattles	19,222
Sheep	12,373
Goats	11,820

Pigs	11,817
Local Fowls	18,900
Improved Fowls	500

Source; sub divisional delegation for Livestock, Fishery and Animal Husbandry Nkor, 2017

There are two cattle markets, Lassin and Mee which are very functional, and two veterinary centers in Nkor, one centre is at lassin that covers four villages (Mbinon, lassin, Nkor and Dom), and the second one is at Bamti which covers Dim and Djottin making a total of six villages. There are vaccination crutches at Mbinon and Lassin and two in Nkor at Enkoweh and Dom. The crutch at Lassin is a permanent construction done by SIDENO and the ones in Enkoweh and Mbinon are temporarily constructed by the Nkor council and they are very good.

There are about 15 fish ponds in lassin but not well managed. There are no clearly defined transhuman zones in Noni up till now which leads to a common issue of farmer-grazer conflicts and there is no commission at the council to help solve the problem. The natives and Mbororos are both cattle rearers but the natives suffer most from cattle theft.

The program LIFIDEP has helped farmers to improve pasture, formation of farmers cooperative, and also construct fish ponds. Awards are given yearly to the best live stock farmer with a sum of one million offered to councils to be shared among the best livestock farmers in the order of merits this brings competition among farmers.

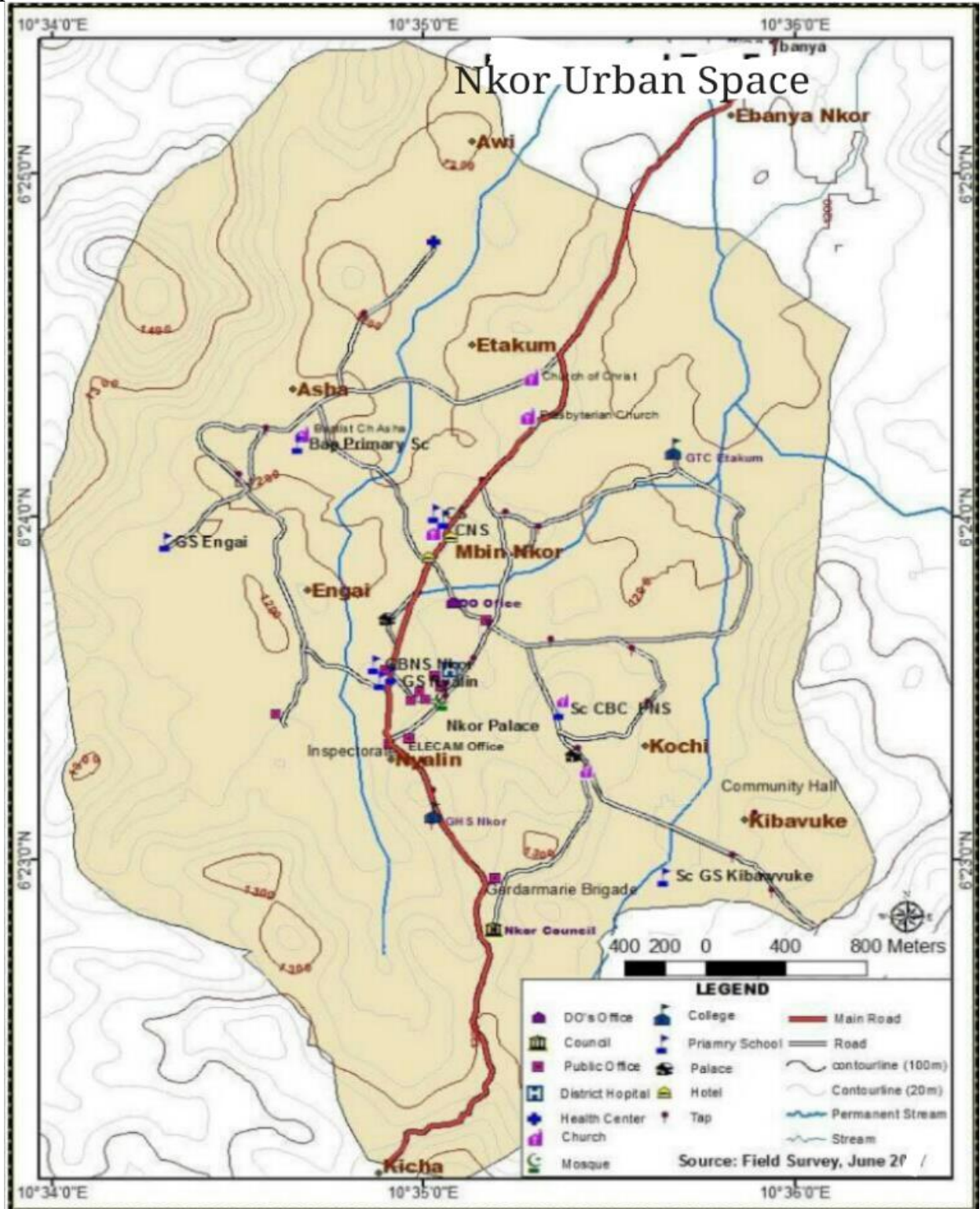
➤ **Problem Analysis per sector**

Insert the following maps in relation to the sector developed :

– Council urban space Map

Please complete this section

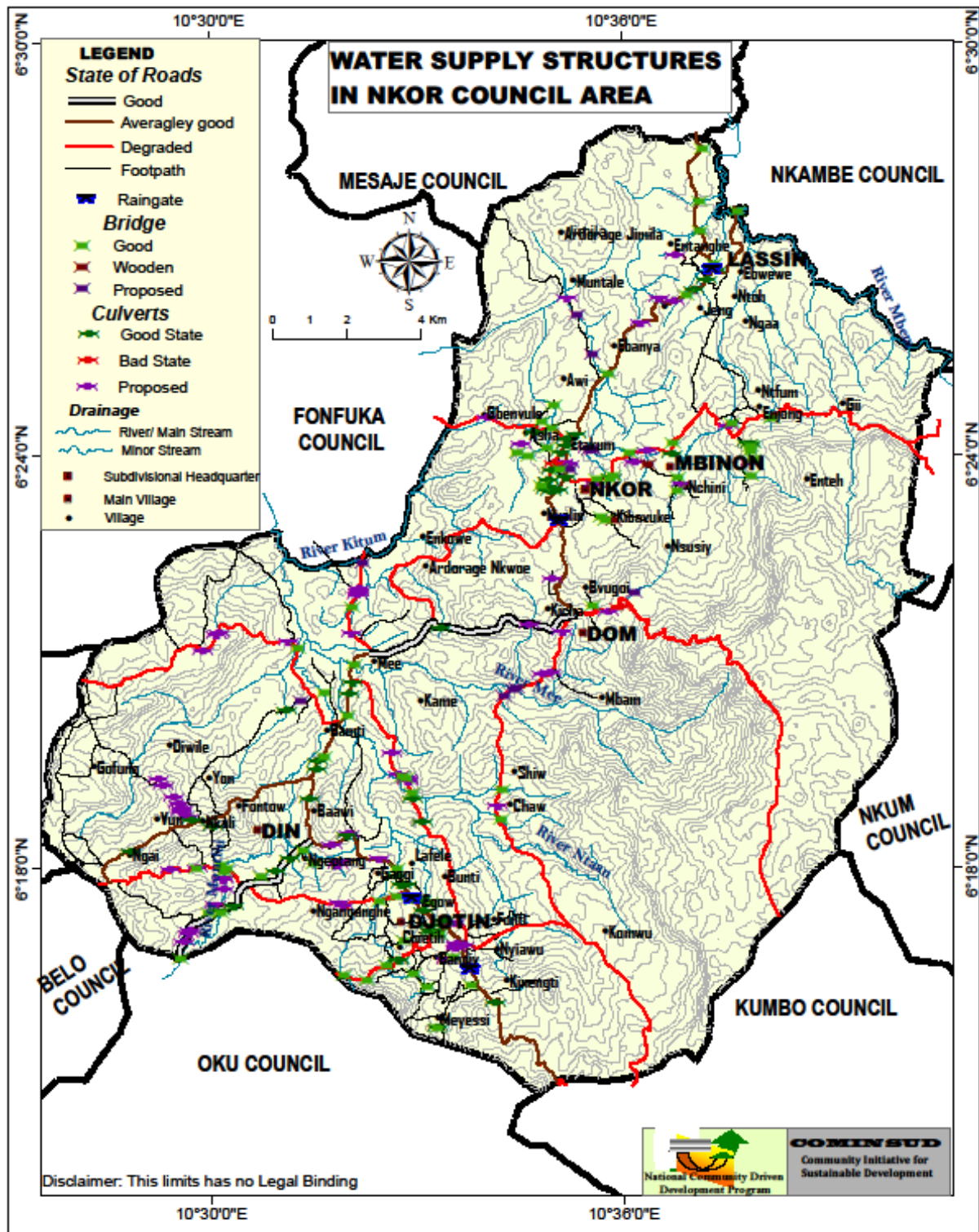
Map 3: Nkor Council urban space Map



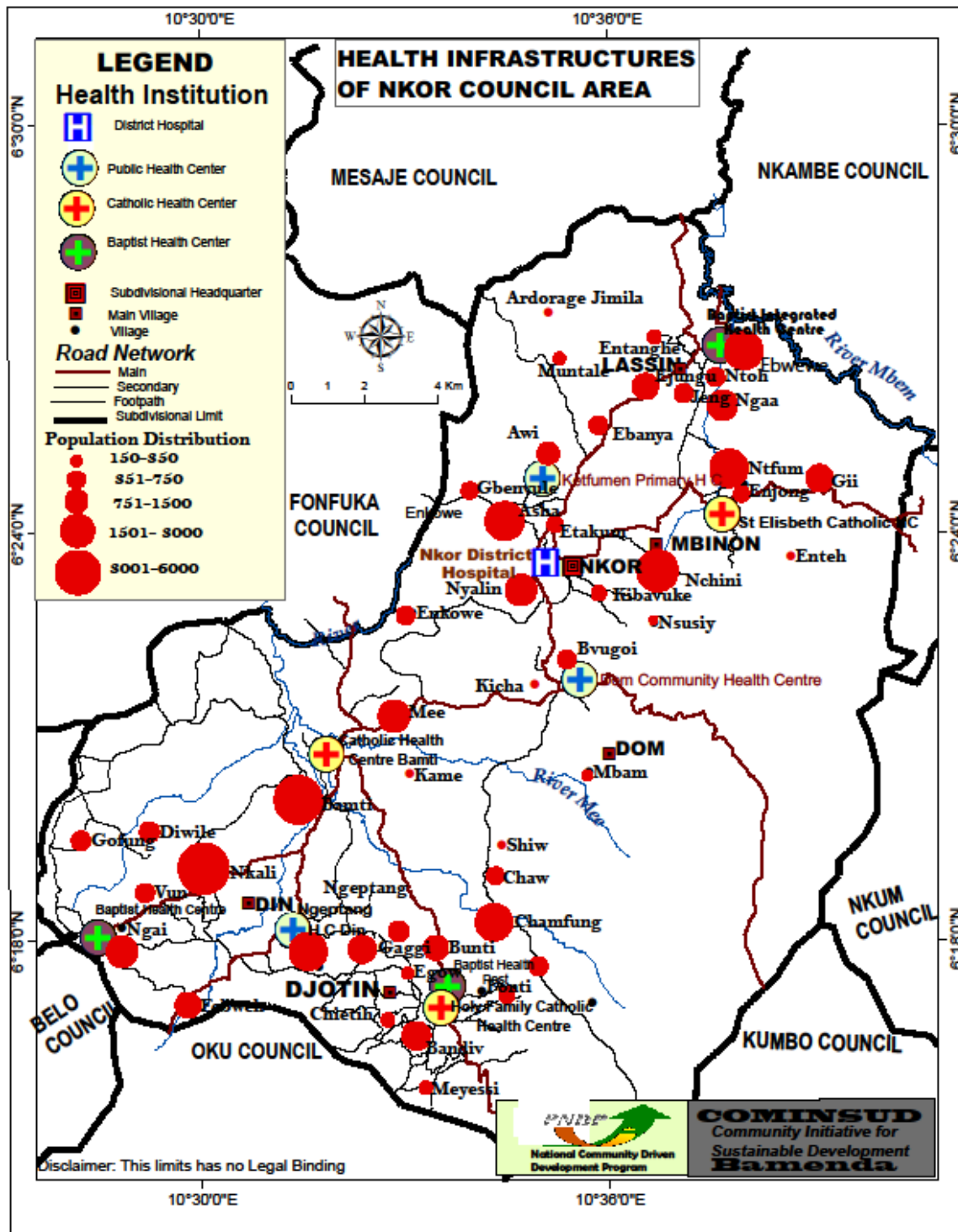
Nkor Raod Map

Map 4: River map of Nkor

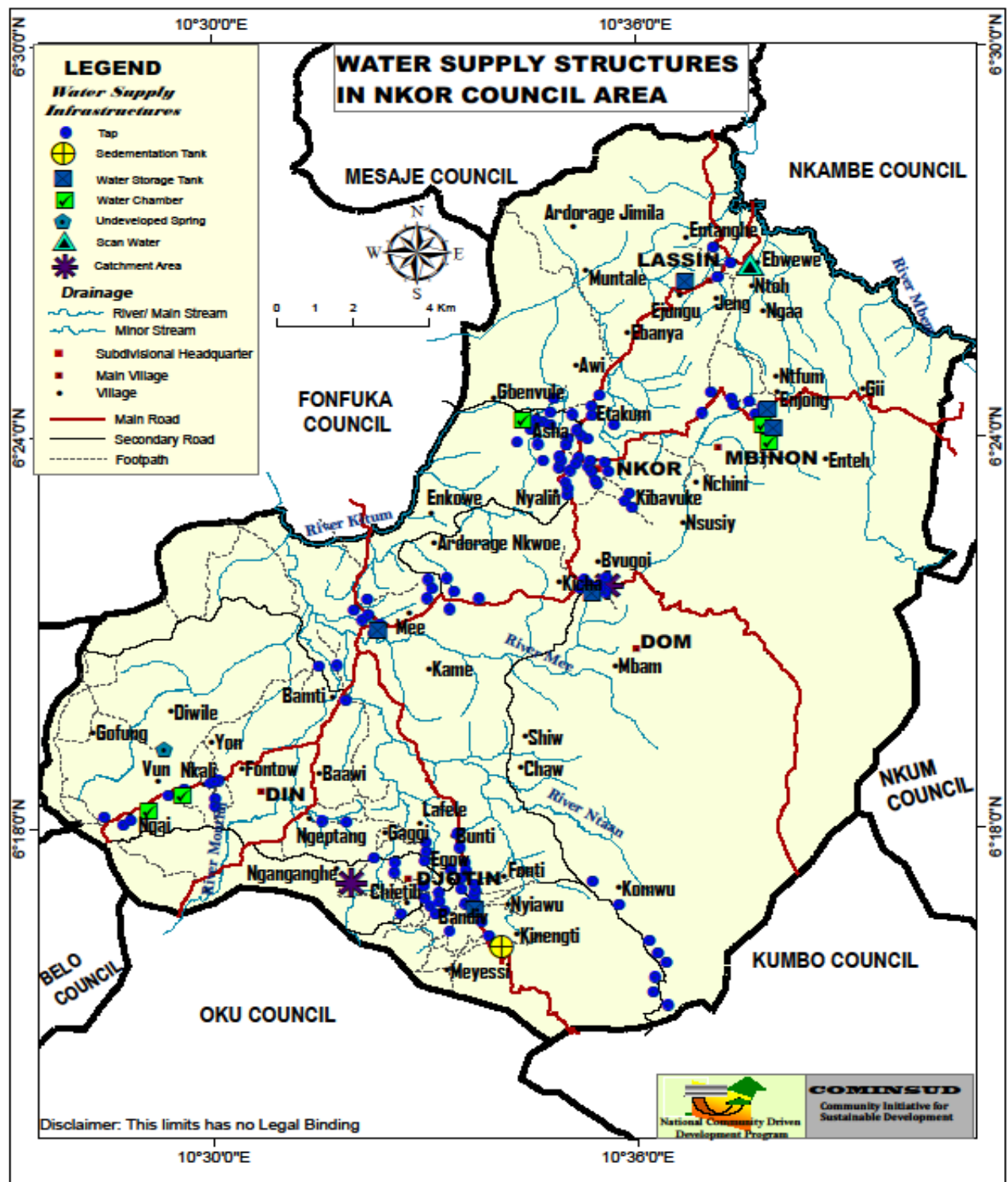
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Map 5: Nkor Health map



Map 6: Nkor Hydraulic map



4.3. Main potentials (resources) of the Council :

Coming up with a table comprising of : sector, resources, localization, potential, user, controller, management mode, tendency, problems and envisaged actions and the elaboration of a map on natural resources.

Table 15: Natural resource matrix of Nkor

Zones	Natural resource	Location	Potentials	User	Controller	Mode of Management access	Trends	Constraints/problems	Action to be taken
Zone for mixed cropping	Sandy- reddish soil, Sandy- reddish soil and clay soil, traces of alluvial soil (fertile soil)	Nyalin, Etakum , Asha, Ebwuewe, Enkoweh Valley Kochi, Etakum, Nganganghe, Bvugoi, Nyalin	-land available for production of -Maize, plantains, banana, plums, mangoes, raffia palms, palm trees, cola nuts, quavers, okro, groundnuts,	-Crop cultivators	Acquisition of land by inheritance or purchase -Controlled by owners	-MINDAF -Owners	-Bush fire Deforestation	-Soil erosion due to hilly nature of the land has reduced soil fertility -Eucalyptus have contributed to soil infertility in some places by depriving the soil of moisture No farm inputs	Sensitization Procedures to obtain land titles
Pasture zone	Shrub-like savannah with a few trees dotted here and there found on the hilly sides	Awi hills, Enkoweh hills(Doffa, Gom, Kittum) Etakum, Asha, Enteh, Kochi, Nsusi, Bvugoi, Kingem	Available for Cattle, goats, sheep and pig rearing	Livestock rearing , while the soft grass is also used for roofing	Free uncontrolled grazing	MINDAF	Conflicts between herders and croppers Bushfires during the dry season laterize the soil and sometimes	Conflicts between herders and croppers Bushfires during the dry season laterize the soil and destroy crops sometimes	Sensitization Involvement of all technical services

							destroy crops		
Forest areas	-Eucalyptus forests dotted here and there, interspersed with fruit trees and fig trees -Raffia palm bushes 1 hectares of palm plantation	Etakum/Asha, Diwili, Enteh(Mbonte goi),(Mundun Kochi,Nsusiy,N toh, Bvugoi, Nyalin	-Timber and wood production Production of palm wine and bamboos Production of palm oil -Small scale hunting	-Owners -Timber exploiters	-Eucalyptus reduces soil fertility	-MINFOF -Owners	- Bush fire Deforestation	-Timber, wood, palm trees, bamboos, palm oil, raffia palm, non-timber forest products like bush mangoes and bush plums	Sensitisation on sustainable harvesting/management
Water bodies/ Rivers	Bvuchiwu stream, River kiwahwah, Kimangong, River Menfui, Kinfunyam ,(Jaa 1,2,3), River Luffa, Luffa, Ndeley river, kidah river, River kikalou Kitum Stream, Ntfuw-tfuw, River Kitfumen, River Ntfum,River Kinjoya, Muum stream, Kisheng, Kigume n river, River KibahKinkoli stream	Awi, Bandiv, Etakum, Asha, Chaw, Kochi,Fonti, Enkoweh, Gii,Jeng, Mbam, Nganganghe Nsusiy , Ngeptang ,Ntoh, Nchini, Nyalin,Nkali, Ntfum, Bvugoi ,Kinengti, Enjong ,	Available for fish production(tilapia and mudfish) and sand extraction	- Fisherme n -Sand excavator s	Inheritance and purchase Controlled by the council and quarter heads By inheritance and purchase Controlled by owner	-Nkor Council -Quarter heads		The stream overflows its banks and pollutes raffia wine Unscientific methods of fish production are used	Protection of catchments Creation of washing points for cars and bikes Education and sensitization of the population

Sand	Sand at Menfui Kinkoli stream, River Kibah, Egwvuko, Kisheng, Menfuy, Mishang , Modvum river, Kintfy, Kinkai, River kiwawah	Awi, Bandiv, Ebwuewe, Egow, Enkoweh, Nyalin Kochi Asha, Bandiv, Chaw,Mbam, Nganganghe, Nkali, Ngeptang , Nchini, Bvugoi,	- Large deposits in the raining seasons	Builders for construction Community/individuals	Inheritance , council, Fon/quarter head	MINMEE Council	-	Difficult to extract in the rainy season	Council/ environment should get involved for taxes and control Encourage Local Communities through CIGs to be involved in Sustainable management
Stones	Stones present in :Awi Hill, Engwatoh, Mishang, Aba-Ngoo, Nyambogi, Ejaa, Echungwan, Enchung , Njingari,Tangoh-Block, Sangheri, Jhibai	Awi, Bandiv, Chamkung, Ebwuewe, Egow,kibavuke ,Mbam,Enjong , Nkali Nganganghe, Ngeptang, Nchini, Kinengti	- Large deposits in the raining seasons	- Construction - Community Members	- Free	- Free	- Risk of depletion	- Increased erosion on hills - Use of inadequate tools for extraction - Bad roads to stone quarries - Non respect for occupational health and safety measures	- Road construction to quarries - Acquisition of appropriate tools - Proper respect for occupation health and safety measures
Granitic outcrops	Granitic outcrops on the road to Lassin	Etakum, Enteh(Budowa)	Granitic outcrops	Builders for construction	Owned and controlled by MINIMITDT and the Council	MINMEE Council		Lack of modern tools for extraction The actual quarry site is	Encourage Local Communities through CIGs to be involved in Sustainable management,

								inaccessible by vehicle	Council/ environment should get involved for taxes and control
Zones	Natural resource	Location	Potentials	User	Controller	Mode of Management access	Trends	Constraints/problems	Action to be taken
Zone for mixed cropping	Sandy- reddish soil, Sandy- reddish soil and clay soil, traces of alluvial soil (fertile soil)	Nyalin, Etakum , Asha, Ebwuewe, Enkoweh Valley Kochi, Etakum, Nganganghe, Bvugoi, Nyalin	-land available for production of -Maize, plantains, banana, plums, mangoes, raffia palms, palm trees, cola nuts, quavers, okro, groundnuts,	-Crop cultivators	Acquisition of land by inheritance or purchase -Controlled by owners	-MINDAF -Owners	-Bush fire Deforestation	-Soil erosion due to hilly nature of the land has reduced soil fertility -Eucalyptus have contributed to soil infertility in some places by depriving the soil of moisture No farm inputs	Sensitization Procedures to obtain land titles
Pasture zone	Shrub-like savannah with a few trees dotted here and there found on the hilly sides	Awii hills, Enkoweh hills(Doffa, Gom, Kittum) Etakum, Asha, Enteh, Kochi, Nsusi , Bvugoi, Kingem	Available for Cattle, goats, sheep and pig rearing	Livestock rearing , while the soft grass is also used for roofing	Free uncontrolled grazing	MINDAF	Conflicts between herders and croppers Bushfires during the dry season laterize the soil and sometimes destroy crops	Conflicts between herders and croppers Bushfires during the dry season laterize the soil and destroy crops sometimes	Sensitization Involvement of all technical services

Forest areas	-Eucalyptus forests dotted here and there, interspersed with fruit trees and fig trees -Raffia palm bushes 1 hectares of palm plantation	Etakum/Asha, Diwili, Enteh(Mbonte goi),(Mundun Kochi,Nsusi,N toh, Bvugoi, Nyalin	-Timber and wood production Production of palm wine and bamboos Production of palm oil -Small scale hunting	-Owners -Timber exploiters	-Eucalyptus reduces soil fertility	-MINFOF -Owners	- Bush fire Deforestation	-Timber, wood, palm trees, bamboos, palm oil, raffia palm, non-timber forest products like bush mangoes and bush plums	Sensitisation on sustainable harvesting/management
Water bodies/ Rivers	Bvuchiwu stream, River kiwahwah, Kimangong, River Menfui, Kinfunyam ,(Jaa 1,2,3), River Luffa, Luffa, Ndeley river, kidah river, River kikalou Kitum Stream, Ntfuw-tfuw, River Kitfumen, River Ntfum,River Kinjoya, Muum stream, Kisheng, Kigume n river,River KibahKinkoli stream	Awi, Bandiv, Etakum, Asha, Chaw, Kochi,Fonti, Enkoweh, Gii,Jeng, Mbam, Nganganghe Nsusi , Ngeptang ,Ntoh, Nchini, Nyalin,Nkali, Ntfum, Bvugoi ,Kinengti, Enjong ,	Available for fish production(tilapia and mudfish) and sand extraction	- Fisherme n -Sand excavator s	Inheritance and purchase Controlled by the council and quarter heads By inheritance and purchase Controlled by owner	-Nkor Council -Quarter heads		The stream overflows its banks and pollutes raffia wine Unscientific methods of fish production are used	Protection of catchments Creation of washing points for cars and bikes Education and sensitization of the population

Sand	Sand at Menfui Kinkoli stream, River Kibah, Egwwuko, Kisheng, Menfuy, Mishang , Modvum river, Kintfy, Kinkai, River kiwawah	Awil, Bandiv, Ebwuewe, Egow, Enkoweh, Nyalin Kochi Asha, Bandiv, Chaw,Mbam, Nganganghe, Nkali, Ngeptang , Nchini, Bvugoi,	-Large deposits in the raining seasons	Builders for constructi on Communi ty/individ uals	Inheritance , council, Fon/quarter head	MINMEE Council	-	Difficult to extract in the rainy season	Council/ environment should get involved for taxes and control Encourage Local Communities through CIGs to be involved in Sustainable management
Stones	Stones present in :Awil Hill, Engwatch, Mishang, Aba- Ngoo, Nyambogi, Ejaa, Echungwan, Enchung , Njingari,Tangoh- Block, Sangheri, Jihibai	Awil, Bandiv, Chamkung, Ebwuewe, Egow,kibavuke ,Mbam,Enjong , Nkali Nganganghe, Ngeptang, Nchini, Kinengti	-Large deposits in the raining seasons	-Constru ction -Commu nity Membe rs	-Free	-Free	-Risk of depletion	-Increased erosion on hills -Use of inadequate tools for extraction -Bad roads to stone quarries -Non respect for occupational health and safety measures	-Road construction to quarries -Acquisition of appropriate tools -Proper respect for occupation health and safety measures
Granitic outcrops	Granitic outcrops on the road to Lassin	Etakum, Enteh(Budowa)	Granitic outcrops	Builders for constructi on	Owned and controlled by MINIMITDT and the Council	MINMEE Council		Lack of modern tools for extraction The actual quarry site is	Encourage Local Communities through CIGs to be involved in Sustainable management,

								inaccessible by vehicle	Council/ environment should get involved for taxes and control
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4.4. Synthesis of data collected on childhood

- **A child** is a humanbeing aged between 0 and 18 years as much in the sense of the Agreement in relation to the Rights of the Child as in the African Rights and child wellbeing Charter »

Table 16: Childhood matrix

Need	CURRENT SITUATIONAL DIAGNOSIS					General Objectives	Key activities to be carried out	Implementing partners
	Number of children according to age and per component	Number of children covered	No of children qualified or satisfactory	Number of children lacking, or in need)	Justification for the gaps			
Birth Certificate	1-14yrs	27046	26736	310	Neglect of establishment by parents	Ensure that everyone owns one	Sensitisation	Council
Nutrition	1- 3yrs	9,460	9286	174	Lack of funds for nutritive food. Lack of knowledge	Ensure access to variety of food, quantity and quality	Education on the importance of child nutrition	Hospital
Vaccination	0 – 5yrs	13,460	9431	49	Neglect of activity, deaths	Ensure all children are vaccinated	Broad Sensitization	-Hospital -Public -Traditional

								Council -Council
Preschool Education	4 – 5yrs	4,000	2979	1021	Parents complain of inadequate care	Ensure all go to preschool and appropriate care in the schools	Improve care in preschool sensitisation	Teachers Counsellors Public Inspectorate
Education	6 – 14yrs	13,586	10548	3038	Children involved in other jobs for money Low income of parents	Ensure all children of school are in school	Sensitisation on the importance of education -Putting in place scholarship schemes	Council
Malaria prevention	0 – 14yrs	27,046	26972	74	Prevention only to pregnant women No use or incorrect use of nets	Reduce the prevalence of malaria among children	Sensitise on importance and correct use of nets	Hospital
HIV / AIDS	0 – 14yrs	27,046	?????	?????????	Only pregnant women are tested	Protection of children against HIV/AIDS	Sensitization and counselling	Hospital
Special Protection of OVC	0 – 14yrs	27,047	???????	?????????	-Family members have abandoned them -Lack of means to care	Ensure Protection, supervision and support to such children	-Identification -Counselling and material and financial support	Social affairs Council NGOs.

4.5. Synthesis of data on the refugees (as the case may be)

Table : localities, Total gender(Men-Women-children), nationality, activities carried out, year of installation, access to basic social services (Water-Education-health), main problems, support received, support organizations

4.6. Synthesis of data on the autochthones (Pygmies and Mbororos)

Table 17: Synthesis data on the Mbororo population

SN	Village	Activities carried out(agriculture, animal husbandry)	Access to basic social services(Water-Education-health),	Access to citizenship	Main problems	Support received	Support organizations
1	Asha-Nkor	Cattle rearing and small subsistence farming		Free to citizenship rights			
2	Awi-Nkor	Cattle rearing and small subsistence farming	-Limited access to quality education in Awi -Inaccessibility to potable water in Awi Absence of health center/facility	-Free to citizenship rights	-Non support to the mbororos -Frequent farmer grazer conflict -Poor road network to transport animals to the market	Non	Non
3	Bamti-Din	Business people and cattle rearers	-Limited Access to Portable Water Access to quality education -Limited access to quality health services	-Free to citizenship rights	-Discriminated -Little inclusion of them into activities	Non	Non
4	Bandiv-Djottin	Cattle rearers	-Poor access to education -Limited access to portable water -No health care institution	-Free to citizenship rights	-Insufficient pipe borne water	Non	Non

5	Chamkung-Djottin	Very good cattle rearers	-Inadequate supply of portable water -Access to education -Absence of health facilities and institutions	-	-Increased farmer/grazer conflicts -No livestock market -Poorly developed water catchment	Assist mbororo children (payment of school fees)	Djottin Area Development Authority (DADA) branch
6	Chaw-Dom	Very good cattle rearers	-Low supply of portable water -Access to education -Absence of health facilities	-	-No improve pasture or cattles -No cattle market	Non	Non
7	Ebanya-Mbinon		-Access to water -Low access to health facility -Some have access to education	-	-Not easily integrated into the decision making process		
8	Egow-Djottin	Labourer	-Access to water	-	-Idling without a job	-	-
9	Enkoweh	Cattle owners and shepherds Practice agriculture (subsistence)	-Inaccessibility to potable water in Enkoweh -Limited access to quality education in Enkoweh -Inadequate access to quality health facilities in Enkoweh	-All right of a Citizen	-Absence of social political and economic infrastructure in Enkoweh (except the newly constructed GS). -Constructions of roads, schools, a markets, a health center, stand taps and government technical institutions like the Agricultural and the veterinary posts	-Construction of stand taps in Enkoweh (02) -Provision of improved pasture (Braccaria) and barbed wire for fencing the Paddocks -Provision of buckets and text books in school and organization of holiday classes	Mbororo social, cultural and development Association (MBOSCUDA) Noni Students' Association (NSA) National Participatory-Driven Development Program (PNDP) ACEFA

						-Constructio n of roads, bridges, school	
10	Entanghe- Lassin	cattle rearing	-Limited access to portable water -No access to education -No health facility	--	-Lack of farming skills -Limited education of children		
11	Gbenbvule- Nkor	Animal rearing and farming	-Difficulty to access potable water -Access to education -No health facility	-	-Farmer/ grazer conflicts -Problem of boundary with the Bum indigenes bringing about conflicts since boundary between Noni and Bum is not clearly defined. -Difficulty to access potable water -Not easily integrated into decision making process	Provision of desk-benches to GS Gbenbvule Opening of part of the road from Asha to Gbenbvule Construction of GS Gbenbvule	Nkor Council (NC) National Participatory- Driven Development Program (PNDP)
12	Jeng-Lassin	Animal rearing	-Limited access to portable water -No access to health -Access to education	-	-Most of them are uneducated	Non	Non
13	Kibavuke- Nkor	Animal rearing	-Limited access to portable water -Access to health -Access to education	-	-High levels of neglect /Marginalised of the mbororos -No support to the mbororos - Low levels of inclusion in social activities	Non	Non
14	Kochi-Nkor	Resturant operators, education	-Limited access to portable water -Access to health -Access to education	-	-Low considerations of their input and opinion -High levels of neglect /Marginalised of the mbororos	Non	Non

15	Mbam-Dom	Cattle rearing	-limited access to portable water No access to school No health facility		-Highly involved in famer/grazer conflicts and limited access to education	Non	Non
16	Ngaa-Lassin	Are good in animal rearing	-No access to portable water -Access to health -No access to education	-	-Most are uneducated -They are located in secluded areas far away from main settlement areas and economic activities	Non	Non
17	Nkali-Din	Cattle rearing, small subsistence farming	-Limited access to health facilities -Limited access to portable water -No school in Nsusi	-	-Lack of improved pasture for cattles -Difficulty to acquire birth certificate -Marginalization of the women -Long distances to acquire education	Non	Non
18	Nsusi	Cattle rearing, small subsistence farming	-Limited access to health facilities -Limited access to portable water -No school in Nsusi	-	-Lack of improved pasture for cattles -Difficulty to acquire birth certificate -Marginalization of the women -Long distances to acquire education	Non	Non
19	Ntoh-Lassin	Schooling, farming and trading	-Access to education -Limited access to portable water -Access to health facilities	-	-Marginalized of the mbororos -Insufficient financial and material support to mbororos	Non	Non

4.7. Local economy (transversal sector)

- **The Local Economic Development (LED) should enable the public, business and non-governmental sector partners to work collectively to create better conditions for economic growth and employment generation. The aim is to improve the quality of life for all.**

Law No 2004/018 of 22 July 2004 in its sections 15, 16 and 17 lays down the powers devolved upon councils for economic development:

- Development of local agricultural, pastoral, handicraft and fish farming activities;
- Development of local tourist attractions;
- Building, equipment, management and maintenance of markets, bus stations and slaughter houses

In this light Nkor council plan to boost its local economy by planning the activities in the table below.

Table 18: Local economy of Nkor council

	Sector	Activities	Institutions	Potentials	stakeholders	Natural resources	Existing infrastructure	Difficulties	Expectations	Actions to be undertaken
1	Agriculture	- Plantain production in Djotin and Mbinon - Maize production in the Municipality - Beans production in Nkor, Din and Djotin - Groundnuts production in DI and Lassin	- ACEFA - MIDENO	- Staple foods in high demand - Available land for expansion - Conducive climate	- Farming groups - Cooperatives - Nkor council - MINADER - Economic operators	- Land - Water	- SDD of MINADER - Agric post Lassind and Bamti - MIDENO	- Poor organization of producers - Limited finances for expansion - Diminishing fertility of the soils - Climate changes - Limited knowledge on commercial crop production	- Improved organization of producers - Increase access and accessibility to agricultural financing for expansion - Acquire knowledge on commercial crop agriculture	- Organization of producers into groups according to speculations - Carry out trainings and follow ups on commercial crop production techniques - Mobilise resources to boost the sector

		- Irish potatoes production in Mbinon and Dom						- Rampant crop diseases - Conflicts on resources - Limited support for farm inputs - Poor road network to evacuate produce - Limited production infrastructure (storage banns) - Use of manual labour	- Improve access to quality farm inputs - Improved road infrastructure	- Rehabilitate the farm to market roads
2	Animal Husbandary	- cattle production in Enkowe, Chaw, Nsuisy, Etanghe, Awi - sheep and Goats production in the Municipality - Local foul production in the Municipality	- ACEFA - LIFIDEP - MBOSCU DA	- Grazing land - Conduciv e climate - Availabili ty of raw material for feed productio n	- Animal reaers - Nkor council - MINEPIA - Economic operators ARDOs	- Land - Water	- SDD of MINEPIA - Verterinar y post in Lassin - Cattle crouch in Enkowe and Lassin - Cattle market in Lassin	- Poor organization of animal rearers - Limited improved pasture - Water Scarcity - Limited finances to invest in animal production - Limited knowledge on commercial	- Improved organization of animal rearers - Increase access and accessibility to financing for animal production - Acquire knowledge on commercial animalproduc tion	- Organization of producers into groups according to speculations - Carry out trainings and follow ups on commercial animal production techniques - Mobilise resources to boast the sector

								- animal production - Conflicts on resources - Limited infrastructure support for production - Rampant outbreaks of diseases	- Improve animal production infrastructure - Increase in number of Livestock technicians - Increase in number of veterinary posts - Limited access to improved species	- Provision of improved species
3	Commerce	- Sale of agricultural products - Sales of animal products	- Council	- Availability of 5 weekly markets - Availability of 1 cattle market - Influx of "Bayam selleams" - Influx traders from other localities	- Traders - Council - MINCOMMERCE - Consumers	-	- Lassin market - Nkor Market - Bale market - Djotin market - Bamti Market	- Insufficient market shades - Insufficient cattle markets - Poor organization of the markets - Poor organization of traders to maximize bargaining power - Inadequate market facilities (toilets, water	- Creation and construction of more markets - Increase in number of market shades - Organization of traders - Improvement in market facilities	- Creation and construction of more markets - Construction of more market shades - Construction of market facilities

								points, electricity)		
5	Energy	- Provision of electrical energy to: - Light up the municipality - Power equipment and machinery	- Council - Rural electrification agency	- Significant number of economic operators will to use electricity	- Economic operators - Council MINEE - ENEO - Rural Electrification Agency	-	- Single phase extension to Din	- Absence of national electricity grid to the municipality	- All villages of Nkor municipality are connected to the national electricity grid	- Extension of the national electricity grid to all villages in the municipality
6	Small and medium size enterprises and social economy	- Production of craft - Small transformations - Petty trading	- MINMES A - Council	- Availability of local produces that can be transformed - Availability of vocational centers	- Local population - Vocational centers - SAR/SM - Council	- Availability of Bamboos - Wood - Medicinal plants - Crops cassava	-	- Few initiatives - Limited financial and technical support to initiators - Poor organization of actors - Lack of a market for the products	- Increase support of initiatives - Create more visibility for the products - Organization of actors	- Provide technical support to actors - Organize the actors in the sector - Organize more fairs to create visibility and exposure
7	Tourism	- Tourism guide - Lodging - Restauration	- MINTOUR - Council	- Beautiful landscapes and scenery	- Economic operators - Council - Local population - Traditional authorities	- Landscape, caves	- 4 inns in Nkor - 1 inn in Din - 2 inn in Djotin	- Absence of a tourism map - Poorly develop touristic sites - Absence of tourists guides - Little sensitization	- Existence of a tourism map of Nkor municipality - Existence of tourism desk and guides in the council - Awareness raising of	- Construction of a municipal lodge - Production and communication of the a tourism map of Nkor

					- Transporter - Hotel owners - Restaurant owners			- of stakeholders - Absence of a tourism office / desk in the council	the economic gains of the sector	- Recruit / train tourist guides - Set up tourism desk in the council
8	Tertiary sector (services)	- Provide financial services - Mobile operators - Provide documentation services - Provide communication services	- Credit unions - MTN - Orange - Nextel - Micro finance - Economic operators - Secretariats	-	- Council economic operators - Population	-	- Nkor credit Union - Djotin Cooperative Credit Union	-	- Improve on service delivery	-

4.8. Synthesis on climate change data :

Matrix containing : Sector (exposition unit) per agro ecologic zone ; CC tendencies ; biophysical effects ; socio-economic effects ; risk level (high, average, weak) ; envisaged solutions ; villages/zones concerned ; local potential to be resolved/capacity of adaptation

Table 19: Synthesis on Climate change

Sector	Trend	Problem/constraints	Causes and problem	Effect of the problem	Local potential to solve problem	Solution envisaged
Agriculture	- Decline in yields - Seasonal unpredictability - Changes in maturation period - Pest and diseases attack	- Low agricultural production	- Practice of slash and burn farming method - Rampant bush fires for clearing - Cutting down of trees for	- Erosion of soil - Destruction of micro organisms in the soil - Low yield - Hunger	- Land for farming - Continuous use of cow dung	- Use of modern farming methods - Plant trees - Sensitize population on the negative effect of climate change

			agricultural purpose	- Inability to sustain families from harvest - Low standard of living		- Introduce new varieties of seed
Rearing, fishing and animal husbandry	- Decline in pasture - Intrusion of non palatable plant in pasture - Reduction in size of animal - Reduction in number of animals - Decline in milk production - Pest and disease attack	- Decrease animal production and productivity	- Deforestation - Bush fires for pasture regeneration	- Cattle have small sizes - Reduction in diary product - Reduction in quality of meat - Reduction in farmer income	- Availability of - Land for pasture improvement - Tree species for re-forestation	- Carry out pasture improvement - Sensitization on modern rearing methods, tree planting and use of improved adapted animal breed
Health	- Frequent occurrence of diseases	- High prevalence of diseases	- Burning of waste and fuel - Deforestation	- Destruction of the ozone layer leading to direct sun rays on humans (Increase in temperatures) - High expenses in hospitals - Reduced labour force	- Land for tree	- Encourage the planting of trees - Sensitization on the use of treated mosquito bed nets
Water	- Decline in water and drying off of water bodies - Shortage in water supply (water available only few months in a year)	- Scarcity of water - Consumption of water catchment by wild fire	- Deforestation - Rampant bush fires - Practice of slash and burnt farming method	- People trek long distances to fetch water - People drink water from doubtful sources	- Presence of trees for re-a forestation	- Sensitize the population to plant water friendly trees around water catchments

				- People and cattle use the same source		
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4.9. Main problems and consolidated identified needs per sector:

Table 20: Main problems and consolidated identified needs per sector

Sectors	Core Problems	Causes	Effects	Identified needs	Village concern
Agriculture	Low agricultural production	- Limited access to farm inputs - Low soil fertility - Increase pest and diseases attacks - Destruction of crops by stray animals - Limited knowledge on modern farming techniques - Seasonal unpredictability - Inadequate access to improved seed - Poor storage facilities - Absence of an agricultural post - Use of local methods for farming - Insufficient farm inputs - Limited capital to extend agriculture - Farmers/grazers conflicts	- Limited ability to generate income from agricultural activities - Loss of pre and post-harvest crops - Waste of time and resources on conflict management and resolution - Low intake in nutrients - High dependence of purchased crops from other villages - Limited interest and ability to invest in agriculture - Prevalence of poor diet related sicknesses	- Provision of Farm input to farmers in Asha (Fertiliser, Improved seeds, Trucks, Hoes, Insecticides) - Creation and staffing of agric post with Provision of 20 hand plough to farmers in Bandiv - Provision of improved seeds of maize, beans, coffee and plantains to farmers in Chamfung - Provision of insecticides, pesticides (phytosanitary products), improved seeds and subsidies to farmers in all villages - Extension of the services of the agricultural post to all villages - Organise trainings to train farmers on modern farming techniques (crop production techniques) and storage methods to farmers - Identification of partners and organise training to train farmers on soil fertility improvement options, pest/disease control, post-harvest	Asha-Nkor, Awi-Nkor, Bamti-Din, Bandiv-Djottin, Bunti, Bvugoi-Dom, Chamfung-Djottin, Chaw-Dom, Diwile-Din, Ebanya-Mbinon, Ebwuewe-,Egow-Djottin Lassin, Ejungu-Lassin, Enjong-Mbinon, Enkoweh-Nkor, Entanghe-Lassin, Enteh Mbinon, Etakum-Nkor, Fibweh-Din, Fonti-Djottin, Gbenbvule-Nkor, Gaggi-Djottin, Gii-Mbinon, Gofung-Din, Jeng-Lassin, Kibavuke-Nkor, Kicha-Nkor, Kinengti-Djottin, Kochi-Nkor, Lafele-Djottin, Mee-Nkor, Mbam-Dom, Meyessi-Djottin, Muntale-Nkor, Nchini-Mbinon, Ngaa-Lassin, Ngai-Din, Nganganghe-Din, Ngeptang-Din, Nkali-Din,

				loss reduction, improved crop production techniques in villages - Demarcation of farming/grazing land in Nyalin ,Mii Creation of demonstration plots for maize/beats, water melon and gardening	Nsusi-Dom ,Nyalin-Nkor, Ntfum-Mbinon, Ntoh-Lassin, Vun-Din
Rearing Fishing and Animal Husbandry	Low level of animal production and productivity	- Absence of a cattle market in - Absence of a veterinary post in - Nonfunctional deep for the cattle - Encroachment on grazing lands by farmers - Lack of knowledge on feed compounding - Vaccines limited to the prevention of some diseases (Liver diseases and feet and mouth diseases) - Insects and diseases' attracts on animals - Insufficient improved pasture - Limited space for grazing - Regular stealing of cows - Insufficient improved pasture - Absence of a slaughter house in Enkoweh - Absence of a cattle market in Enkoweh - Regular killing of cows by thunder - Inaccessibility to some drugs -	- Conflicts during transhumance with non-grazers - Waste of time and resources in conflict management - Regular loss of animals' lives - Long distances to market animals and by- products of rearing - High dependence on Natural pasture and salt - Regular farmers and grazers' conflicts - Loss of resource on the treatment of animals' diseases - Loss of income in purchase of cattle spray - Low consumption of animals' proteins - Low revenue	Frequent veterinary visits by veterinary office (monthly) for vaccination to all villages Provision of improved pastures e.g guatamala, fodder and improved animal breed to animal farmers in Noni Organize tarining or capacity building on modern livestock production techniques. -Creation of a drug store and functional veterinary unit with curative drugs for treatment of livestock. Creation of an association of livestock keepers in Fonti Creation of a group of animal keepers in Gbenbvule Need of a veterinary post Creation of an anti gang to reduce stealing of livestock Clear demarcated of grazing land from the farmland to avoid farmer-grazer conflicts in Gofung Need for training on feed compounding Formation of livestock group and Develop transhumance routs in Jeng Revamp fishing sector in Bandiv	Asha-Nkor, Awi-Nkor, Bamti-Din, Bandiv-Djottin, Bunti, Bvugoi-Dom, Chamfung-Djottin, Chaw-Dom, Diwile-Din, Ebanya-Mbinon, Ebwuewe-,Egow-Djottin Lassin, Ejungu-Lassin, Enjong-Mbinon, Enkoweh-Nkor, Entanghe-Lassin, Enteh Mbinon, Etakum-Nkor, Fibweh-Din, Fonti-Djottin, Gbenbvule-Nkor ,Gaggi-Djottin, Gii-Mbinon, Gofung-Din, Jeng-Lassin, Kibavuke-Nkor, Kicha-Nkor, Kinengti-Djottin, Kochi-Nkor, Lafele-Djottin, Mee-Nkor, Mbam-Dom, Meyessi-Djottin, Muntale-Nkor, Nchini-Mbinon, Ngaa-Lassin, Ngai-Din, Nganganghe-Din, Ngeptang-Din, Nkali-Din, Nsusi-Dom ,Nyalin-Nkor, Ntfum-Mbinon, Ntoh-Lassin, Vun-Din -

				Creation and staffing of veterinary post Bandiv Promote planting of improved pasture and formation of a rearing group at Egow Financial support to livestock keepers and training on modern animal rearing in Fonti-Djottin Train members of group on poultry keeping and piggery in Nganganhe creation of veterinary post in Ngeptang -Promotion of fish ponds in Ngeptang Employ staff at veterinary post in Nyalin	
Health	Inadequate access to quality health facilities	- Absence of a health Committee facilities - Insufficient health center - Insufficient equipment, infrastructure and staff at the health centers - Long distance to nearby health center - High cost of medical care in the private health center - Irregular attendance of nurses at the Health centers - High prevalence of diseases (typhoid) -	- Poor medical attention given to patients in the health centers - Early discharge of patients - Improper medical attention given to patients - Congestion in health center leading to patients sleeping on the floor - People give birth at home leading to high rate of Infant and maternal mortality - High prevalence of malaria and filarial - Over laboring of staff - High dependence on poorly processed medicinal plants - Waste of time and resources on the treatment of avoidable diseases	Need for Kitchen, Beds, Matresses, Pillows, solar panels, forceps, BP Cuffs, Blood sugar machine at Kitfumen Baptist Health centre in Asha Need for council to recruit community based lab technician and nurses Lobby for the creation of a Government Integrated Health Center at chamfung Craetion of health committee in all village Proper distribution of Mosquito nets to all house hold in Noni Need for a health center in Enjong, Gbenbvule Supply of an ambulance at CBC H/C Ngeptang Extension of portable water to the CBC health center -Extension of electricity to CBC Ntoh	Asha-Nkor, Awi-Nkor, Bamti-Din, Bandiv-Djottin, Bunti, Bvugoi-Dom, Chamkung-Djottin, Chaw-Dom, Diwile-Din, Ebanya-Mbinon, Ebwuewe-,Egow-Djottin Lassin, Ejungu-Lassin, Enjong-Mbinon, Enkoveh-Nkor, Entanghe-Lassin, Enteh Mbinon, Etakum-Nkor, Fibweh-Din, Fonti-Djottin, Gbenbvule-Nkor ,Gaggi-Djottin, Gii-Mbinon, Gofung-Din, Jeng-Lassin, Kibavuke-Nkor, Kicha-Nkor, Kinengti-Djottin, Kochi-Nkor, Lafele-Djottin, Mee-Nkor, Mbam-Dom, Meyessi-Djottin, Muntale-Nkor, Nchini-Mbinon,

			- Trekking long distances to health centers -	Extend electricity to the hospital in Nyalin (Nkor district hospital)	Ngaa-Lassin, Ngai-Din, Nganganghe-Din, Ngeptang-Din, Nkali-Din, Nsusi-Dom ,Nyalin-Nkor, Ntfum-Mbinon, Ntoh-Lassin, Vun-Din -
Public Works	Poor roads' network	- Dilapidating and broken bridges - Absence of a road maintenance committee - Insufficient materials for road maintenance - Encroachment of farmland into roads - Irregular maintenance of roads - Poor drainage on roads due to absence of gutters and culverts	- High cost of transportation within and out of the villages - Slowdown of economic and social activities (economic growth) - High cost of transportation - Over dependence on foot for displacement - Difficulty to evacuate food stuff to the market - Dependence on head load for transportation - Regular accidents on bikes -	Provision of road maintenance equipment (axes, spades, Wheel barrows, Rakes) to all villages Put in place a road maintenance committee in all villages Opened and maintained farm to market roads in Ebanya-Mbinon Organise community work to open blocked culverts and widen gutters from Nyanig –Buti Maintain road from air strip to adorate	All villages
Basic Education	Limited access to quality education	- Insufficient trained teachers in schools - Insufficient learning institutions (nursery, and secondary) - Insufficient equipment (Desks, tables...) - Insufficient infrastructures of learning (classroom, administrative block - Insufficient classroom equipment (benches, tables...) - Absence of a Library in schools - Nonfunctional stand tap in the schools	- Overcrowding in classrooms - Spread of contagious diseases in classrooms - Poor performance in classes/public exams - Increased number of school drop outs Provision of 40 benches for GS/ GNS Bamti GSS Ngeptang	Provision of school quipment and didatic materials (Desks, tables, chairs, Textbooks, First aid box) to all schools in the municipality Recruitment of 6 trained teachers to GS Meyessi, GS Bongji, GNS and GS Nkoll Enkoweh(8), GS Ebanya, G.N.S Febweh, G.S Shiew, GS Gofung(3) Provision of ICT (computers) tools to primary and secondary schools (GSS Ngeptang GHS Mbino to GTC Jihibai ...) Carry out community work to level playground in	Asha-Nkor, Awi-Nkor, Bamti-Din, Bandiv-Djottin, Bunti, Bvugoi-Dom, Chamkfung-Djottin, Chaw-Dom, Diwile-Din, Ebanya-Mbinon, Ebwuewe-,Egow-Djottin Lassin, Ejungu-Lassin, Enjong-Mbinon, Enkoweh-Nkor, Entanghe-Lassin, Enteh Mbinon, Etakum-Nkor, Fibweh-Din, Fonti-Djottin, Gbenbvule-Nkor ,Gaggi-Djottin, Gii-Mbinon, Gofung-Din, Jeng-Lassin, Kibavuke-

		- Non extension of portable water to most schools - Absence of good toilets in schools - Inadequate play ground in schools - Absence of recreational facilities in the schools - Absence of electricity in all schools		Extension of potable water to schools in the municipality Development of recreational facilities in schools (play ground... Extension of electricity for ICT usage Equipping of the school with sufficient benches and materials and provision of trained teaching staff GS Gbenbvule Allocation of land and opening of a handball play ground at GS Gofung Recruitment of five primary school teachers in GS Kibavuke, 3 in Mbam	Nkor, Kicha-Nkor, Kinengti-Djottin, Kochi-Nkor, Lafele-Djottin, Mee-Nkor, Mbam-Dom, Meyessi-Djottin, Muntale-Nkor, Nchini-Mbinon, Ngaa-Lassin, Ngai-Din, Nganganghe-Din, Ngeptang-Din, Nkali-Din, Nsusi-Dom, Nyalin-Nkor, Ntfum-Mbinon, Ntoh-Lassin, Vun-Din
Culture	Low promotion of Noni culture	- Absence of a community hall in most villages - Irregular organization of cultural festivals - Absence of Noni literacy center in most villages to promote language - Insufficient infrastructure to host cultural events - Absence of a cultural calendar - Absence of a community libraries - Influence of western culture (films, dressing) - Absence of cinema halls - Absence of historic and cultural monuments in the municipality - Absent/poorly developed Museums - Proliferation of European Christianity - Disappearance of the age population	- Limited ability to host social and cultural events in Enkoweh - Limited ability to generate income from cultural activities - Limited relaxation opportunities to community members - Inadequate storage and transfer of cultural heritage - Non respect for title holders and elders - Dying down of story telling and cultural practices - Domination of English language over mother tongue - Loss of value in traditional titles and cultural heritage	Organize annual art, events and cultural festivals and exhibitions Construction and Completion of community halls in the municipality Craton of cultural Museum in all palaces in the municipality Need for a cultural archive at the council Introduce the Noni language into the school curriculum Revamping of traditional institutions in Gii Sensitization of youths on cultural activities Creation of a traditional council involving all 04 sub-palaces in Jeng -Creation of a handicraft center in Ntoh Construction and equipment of the Fon's palace with a museum in Ntoh	All villages

		- Sales of traditional titles dying cultural practices (story telling)			
Women empowerment and the Family	Insufficient empowerment of women	- Absence of a center for women's Empowerment and the family - Limited knowledge on services of women empowerment center - Absence of an adult literacy center - Insufficient follow up from the Divisional delegation of Women empowerment and the family - Absence of training on transformation processes (soap, omo, rubbing oil) - Limited reception of information on women's support programmes	- Low literacy levels of the women - Low participation of women in political and social activities (decision making) - Limited ability of women to carry out income generating activities - High costs incurred in the acquisition of basic needs - High dependence on men	- Organise training/seminars on entrepreneurship (income generating activities) for women in the municipality - Need for a Sub Divisional Delegation for Women Empowerment and the Family in Noni - Sensitization of women of the services of Women Empowerment and the Family - Organise adult school in all villages to educate the women - Financial support to the women's associations - Annual Organization of mass marriages in all villages - Identify partners and negotiate for training of women with respect to their needs and leadership in the municipality	Asha-Nkor, Awi-Nkor, Bamti-Din, Bandiv-Djottin, Bunti, Bvugoi-Dom, Chamfung-Djottin, Chaw-Dom, Diwile-Din, Ebanya-Mbinon, Ebwuewe-,Egow-Djottin Lassin, Ejungu-Lassin, Enjong-Mbinon, Enkoweh-Nkor, Entanghe-Lassin, Enteh Mbinon, Etakum-Nkor, Fibweh-Din, Fonti-Djottin, Gbenbvule-Nkor ,Gaggi-Djottin, Gii-Mbinon, Gofung-Din, Jeng-Lassin, Kibavuke-Nkor, Kicha-Nkor, Kinengti-Djottin, Kochi-Nkor, Lafele-Djottin, Mee-Nkor, Mbam-Dom, Meyessi-Djottin, Muntale-Nkor, Nchini-Mbinon, Ngaa-Lassin, Ngai-Din, Nganganghe-Din, Ngeptang-Din, Nkali-Din, Nsusi-Dom ,Nyalin-Nkor, Ntfum-Mbinon, Ntoh-Lassin, Vun-Din

Social Affairs	Low inclusion of the vulnerable persons	- Absence of a social affairs center or unit - Limited information of government support programmes to the vulnerable persons - Absence of an association of vulnerable persons - Absence of an association for vulnerable persons - Limited knowledge on Social affairs activities - Exclusion of vulnerable from decision making - Insufficient support to the old person - No social groups for the vulnerable - No external support of the vulnerable - Inability to acquire quality education - Absence of access ramps in most public buildings - Limited access to information - Widows are not allowed to socialise for one year after husband deaths	- Frustration, loss of self esteem and stigmatization - Persons on wheel chairs are left out in public events - High dependence on family members and other community members - Maltreatment of widows by the deceased's family members - Marginalization especially the mbororos	Formation of an association which brings all the vulnerable persons in Noni Need of material and financial support (food, medication, scholarships, clothing, wheel chair and shelter) to the vulnerable Financial Assistance to widows for start up of businesses Extension of the social affairs services Financial Assistance to send the orphans and needy children to school, Identify and register all vulnerable persons in all villages Identification of capacity building needs for vulnerable and marginalized persons and negotiate with possible partners to train them and also support them with some basic needs. Construction of a craft center and a training center to empower and exploit vulnerable person's talents Extension social affairs service from the delegation in Kumbo to Nyalin	All villages
Water	Inaccessibility to potable water	- Reduction/drop in the water table during the dry season - Irregular maintenance of water catchments - Insufficient and nonfunctional stand taps in the village - Poor functional water management committee	- Prevalence of water borne diseases (Diarrhea, typhoid, amoeba dysentery) - Long distances to fetch water during the dry seasons - Waste of time and resources on the treatment of water borne diseases	Train water management committee on group dynamics, financial management and water management in all villages Need for resources, materials for water maintenance to rehabilitate and regularly maintain the existing water supply system.	Asha-Nkor, Awi-Nkor, Bamti-Din, Bandiv-Djottin, Bunti, Bvugoi-Dom, Chamfung-Djottin, Chaw-Dom, Diwile-Din, Ebanya-Mbinon, Ebwuewe-,Egow-Djottin Lassin, Ejungu-Lassin, Enjong-Mbinon,

		- Unavailability of wells/bore holes and storage tank in the villages - Non protection of water sources/catchments - Encroachment and contamination of water by stray animals - Reduction in the water volume during the dry season - Absence of a water committee - Irregular supply of water to house holds - High cost for installation of private stand taps	- Water pollution	Sensitize the population on the importance of planting of environmentally friendly trees around the water catchments to protect the catchment Need for the construction of more functional stand taps in villages Need for filters to clean water before drinking Sensitization of the population on how to use, treat water before drinking Maintain existing installations, demarcate and protect water catchment	Enkoweh-Nkor, Entanghe-Lassin, Enteh Mbinon, Etakum-Nkor, Fibweh-Din, Fonti-Djottin, Gbenbvule-Nkor ,Gaggi-Djottin, Gii-Mbinon, Gofung-Din, Jeng-Lassin, Kibavuke-Nkor, Kicha-Nkor, Kinengti-Djottin, Kochi-Nkor, Lafele-Djottin, Mee-Nkor, Mbam-Dom, Meyessi-Djottin, Muntale-Nkor, Nchini-Mbinon, Ngaa-Lassin, Ngai-Din, Nganganghe-Din, Ngeptang-Din, Nkali-Din, Nsusi-Dom ,Nyalin-Nkor, Ntfum-Mbinon, Ntoh-Lassin, Vun-Din
Energy	Insufficient energy supply to villages	- No extension of electricity grids (Non extension from the national supply) - High prices of fuel - High cost of purchase and management of solar panels and generators - Inability to store perishable goods - Limited ability to purchase a generators and solar panels in some homes - Limited access to domestic gas	- Rural exodus in search for electricity - Poor standard of living - Inability to use electrical appliances - Destruction of the eyes due to the use of bush lamps - Noise and air pollution from generators - High cost of transportation - High dependence on fire wood	Need for extension hydroelectricity to all villages	All villages
Employment and	High rate of unemployment	- Few vocational and professional training center in the village	- Idleness of many youths as a result of joblessness	Creation of electricity department in SAR/SM	

professional Training		- Insufficient technical services in villages (Absence of garages, saloons, weltering workshops...) - Limited knowledge about government support programmes to the youths - Limited knowledge on available job opportunities - Limited capital to start entrepreneurial ventures - Insufficient teachers at SAR/SM - No workshop and equipment in school - Inaccessibility to information on youths' empowerment programmes - Limited orientation in academic and educational profiles - Absence of hydroelectricity to start up businesses	- Rural exodus in quest of greener pastures - High dependence on parents - Limited ability to generate income - High level of promiscuity - High dependence on parents - High juvenile delinquencies - Idleness of the youths (unwanted pregnancies, promiscuity...) - Early marriages	More training options as SAR/SM Bamti Sensitization of the villages about the different employment opportunities and ensure their involvement. Creation of craft groups in Diwili Empowerment of youths on entrepreneurship Organize training workshops on identified areas of income generating activities Etakum Capacity building in entrepreneurship and provision of start-up capital businesses Kinengti Orientation of the population on the importance of attaining professional institution and creating jobs	
Labour and Social Security	Limited access to social security	- Absence of industries and factories - limiting investment in the village - Absence of hydroelectricity - Ignorance about NSIF services - Very low salaries given to cattle rearers - Low level of literacy in the village - Low interest in other activities than rearings	- Limited job opportunities in Enkoweh - Enclavement of the village discouraging investment initiatives - limiting ability to open various types of businesses/entrepreneurship - Rural exodus in search for jobs in cities	Education on the importance and functioning of the social insurance fund in Bunti Education and sensitisation on the services of CNPS Ebanya Sensitize the population on the need to form trade unions Ebwuewu Extend services of Labour and Social Security to Mii Create CNPS unit in NGEPTANG	Asha-Nkor, Awi-Nkor, Bamti-Din, Bandiv-Djottin, Bunti, Bvugoi-Dom, Chamkung-Djottin, Chaw-Dom, Diwile-Din, Ebanya-Mbinon, Ebwuewe-, Egow-Djottin Lassin, Ejungu-Lassin, Enjong-Mbinon, Enkoweh-Nkor, Entanghe-Lassin, Enteh Mbinon, Etakum-Nkor, Fibweh-Din, Fonti-Djottin, Gbenbvule-Nkor, Gaggi-Djottin, Gii-Mbinon, Gofung-Din, Jeng-Lassin, Kibavuke-Nkor, Kicha-Nkor,

					Kinengti-Djottin, Kochi-Nkor, Lafele-Djottin, Mee-Nkor, Mbam-Dom, Meyessi-Djottin, Muntale-Nkor, Nchini-Mbinon, Ngaa-Lassin, Ngai-Din, Nganganghe-Din, Ngeptang-Din, Nkali-Din, Nsusi-Dom, Nyalin-Nkor, Ntfum-Mbinon, Ntoh-Lassin, Vun-Din
Tourism	Underdeveloped touristic sites	- Lack of interest in tourism - Limited knowledge on the importance of tourism - Depreciation of original monuments and artifacts - Absence of ornamental gardens in the village - Inadequate tourism infrastructure - Limited initiative in touristic activities (carving local dishes) - Inaccessibility to touristic sites (water fall, caves) - Limited information about the existence of touristic sites	- Limited ability to generate income from tourism - Non contribution of the sector to poverty alleviation - Limited sources of revenue for the population - Limited employment of opportunities for the population - Increase unemployment	Sensitisation on the importance and development of touristic site Development of an ornamental gardens around village Sensitization on the importance of tourism Development of touristic site in the villages	
Forest and Fauna	Low production of forest and fauna	- Absence of both natural and community forests in Enkoweh - Rampant bush fires for regeneration of pasture - Felling of trees for farming - Bush fires at the Enkateh forest - Absence of a forest delegation - Destruction of forest by stray animals	- Destruction of shrubs by bush fires and settlements - Scaring away of wild animals - Destruction of animals' habitats - Extinction of animals' species - Disappearance of important medicinal plants - Loss of biodiversity	Provide to Asha -Polythene paper (50), Chemicals, Watering cans (15), Wheel barrow(4) to start a Nursery Community forest and planting of 1000 trees of different species in Bamti Provision of 2000 different tree species for community forest at Nkintfru Ebwuewu	

		- Destruction of forest by human beings (firewood) - Absence of both natural and community forests in Enkoweh - Rampant bush fires for regeneration of pasture - Felling of trees for farming - Absence of a community Forest in Kinengti - Scarcity of wild species - Destruction of shrubs by bush fires - Destruction of animals' habitats by bushfires (scaring away of wild species) - Destruction of natural trees and shrubs for farming	- Contribute to global warming and climate change - Destruction of shrubs by bush fires and settlements - Scaring away of wild animals - Destruction of animals' habitats - Extinction of animals' species - Destruction of shrubs by bush fires and settlements - Scaring away of wild animals - Destruction of animals' habitats - Extinction of animals' species -	Sensitisation on how to create a nursery and develop a forest Sensitisation on how to plant and nurse trees(Iroko tree seeds)enjong Sensitization on the importance of trees, natural forests and negative effects of bush fires Enkoweh Planting of trees for the extension and preservation of the forest at Gii Need for education on the importance of tree planting kibavuke Train local population on the importance of tree planting and how to plant in Kichia Develop a community forest at Ekitwoli in Mii Planting of 1000 trees(environmental friendly trees) in Ngeptang Promotion of reforestation in Ngeptang Demarcation of land for a forestation in Ntoh	
Environm ent and Nature Protection	Increased environment al degradation	- Indiscriminate felling of natural trees for wood - Burning of non-degradable waste (plastics) - Non practice of environmental greening - Encroachment of animals and human beings in water sources and catchments - Burning of bushes to regenerate pasture at the beginning of the raining seasons - Practice of Ankara farming systems by non-grazers	- Destruction of shrubs by bush fires and settlements - Scaring away of wild animals - Destruction of animals' habitats - Extinction of animals' species - Increased water and air pollution	Provision of of 10 garbage cans in Ebwuewu Sensitization against bad farming practices Sensitization on the negative effects of bush burning Egow Sensitisation on importance of environment and nature protection enjong Sensitization on the dangers of excessive felling of trees and against bush fires Enkoweh Sensitisation on environment and nature protection Entanghe	Asha-Nkor, Awi-Nkor, Bamti-Din, Bandiv-Djottin, Bunti, Bvugoi-Dom, Chamkung-Djottin, Chaw-Dom, Diwile-Din, Ebanya-Mbinon, Ebwuewe-,Egow-Djottin Lassin, Ejungu-Lassin, Enjong-Mbinon, Enkoweh-Nkor, Entanghe-Lassin, Enteh Mbinon, Etakum-Nkor, Fibweh-Din, Fonti-Djottin, Gbenbvule-Nkor ,Gaggi-Djottin, Gii-Mbinon, Gofung-Din,

		- Increased seasonal floods in swampy areas - Insufficient water friendly trees in the village		Provisions of trash cans and waste disposal equipments Etakum Allocation of a waste point in Gbenbvule Protection of water catchments from people and animals Gii	Jeng-Lassin, Kibavuke-Nkor, Kicha-Nkor, Kinengti-Djottin, Kochi-Nkor, Lafele-Djottin, Mee-Nkor, Mbam-Dom, Meyessi-Djottin, Muntale-Nkor, Nchini-Mbinon, Ngaa-Lassin, Ngai-Din, Nganganghe-Din, Ngeptang-Din, Nkali-Din, Nsusi-Dom, Nyalin-Nkor, Ntfum-Mbinon, Ntoh-Lassin, Vun-Din
Urban Developm ent	Highly enclaved and un-urbanized settlements	- Absence of an urban center - Absence of hydroelectricity - Absence of a settlement /occupation plan \ - Non parceling of land for the extension of roads in the village - Non constructed roads leading to settlements - Insufficient/ inadequate tools to keep the environment clean - Absence of dumping pits - Non maintenance of footpaths	- Construction of houses in anarchy - Poor lighting of homes - Limited ability to attract investors - Limited attraction to tourists - Slowdown of development	Demarcation of urban/rural perimeter Drawing of an Urbanization plan Demarcation of urban/rural perimeter in Ngeptang Drawing of an Urbanization plan in Ngeptang	
Domain and Housing Affairs	Limited building infrastructur es and poorly parceled estates	- Absence of a guest house - Inability to construct houses on all available lands (swampy in some areas) - Limited roads leading to settlements - Absence of a sanitary officer - Absence of an urbanization and settlement plan	- Construction of houses in anarchy - Poor lighting of homes - Limited ability to attract investors - Limited attraction to tourists - Slowdown of development		Asha-Nkor, Awi-Nkor, Bamti-Din, Bandiv-Djottin, Bunti, Bvugoi-Dom, Chamfung-Djottin, Chaw-Dom, Diwile-Din, Ebanya-Mbinon, Ebwuewe-,Egow-Djottin Lassin, Ejungu-Lassin, Enjong-Mbinon, Enkoweh-Nkor, Entanghe-Lassin, Enteh Mbinon,

					Etakum-Nkor, Fibweh-Din, Fonti-Djottin, Gbenbvule-Nkor, Gaggi-Djottin, Gii-Mbinon, Gofung-Din, Jeng-Lassin, Kibavuke-Nkor, Kicha-Nkor, Kinengti-Djottin, Kochi-Nkor, Lafele-Djottin, Mee-Nkor, Mbam-Dom, Meyessi-Djottin, Muntale-Nkor, Nchini-Mbinon, Ngaa-Lassin, Ngai-Din, Nganganghe-Din, Ngeptang-Din, Nkali-Din, Nsusi-Dom, Nyalin-Nkor, Ntfum-Mbinon, Ntoh-Lassin, Vun-Din
Scientific Research and Innovation	Limited ability to conduct research/Inaccessibility to scientific results	- Limited knowledge about the sector - Mon dissemination of results from research centers - Continuous attacks on cattle and crops by new diseases - Limited ability to upgrade agricultural practices - Absence of research structures in the Village - Use of improved seeds by a limited number of the population - Inaccessibility to research	- Pest and crops diseases - Limited ability to prevent and treat minor diseases in humans, animals and crops - Limited contribution to research and innovation - Continuous underdevelopment	Dissemination of research results to Kinengti Dissemination of research results to population of Kochi Acquisition of improved seeds of maize, beans Regular training and visits on the importance of the services of Creation of workshops in Ngeptang Extension of hydroelectricity in Ngeptang -Dissemination of results from research centres to Ngeptang Construction of a technical secondary school in Ngeptang Creation of a demonstration site for plants and animals in Ntfum	

Commerce	Inability to commercialize produces	- Insufficient markets to sell products - Tempering with measurement units at the Bamti market by sellers - Regular fluctuation of the prices of commodities in the market - Challenges to recover credits from debtors in other markets - Instability of market prices - Absence of storage facilities for by products of rearing - Absence of hydroelectricity - Waste of time and resources to - Inappropriate waste management in the nearest Bamti market - Absence of a toilet in the market - Absence of stand taps in the Bamti market	- Trekking long distances to the nearest market in Bamti - purchase and sell goods out of the village - Challenges to access basic needs - Limited ability to trade Limited ability to initiate entrepreneurial ventures	Organize regular cleaning of the market at Lassin -Provision of water and construction of new stand tap at the market in Nyalin	Asha-Nkor, Awi-Nkor, Bamti-Din, Bandiv-Djottin, Bunti, Bvugoi-Dom, Chamfung-Djottin, Chaw-Dom, Diwile-Din, Ebanya-Mbinon, Ebwuewe-,Egow-Djottin Lassin, Ejungu-Lassin, Enjong-Mbinon, Enkoweh-Nkor, Entanghe-Lassin, Enteh Mbinon, Etakum-Nkor, Fibweh-Din, Fonti-Djottin, Gbenbvule-Nkor ,Gaggi-Djottin, Gii-Mbinon, Gofung-Din, Jeng-Lassin, Kibavuke-Nkor, Kicha-Nkor, Kinengti-Djottin, Kochi-Nkor, Lafele-Djottin, Mee-Nkor, Mbam-Dom, Meyessi-Djottin, Muntale-Nkor, Nchini-Mbinon, Ngaa-Lassin, Ngai-Din, Nganganghe-Din, Ngeptang-Din, Nkali-Din, Nsusi-Dom ,Nyalin-Nkor, Ntfum-Mbinon, Ntoh-Lassin, Vun-Din
Youths	Inadequately empowerment of youths	- Absence of youths' services - Significant number of school drop outs - Insufficient empowerment of youths on entrepreneurship and SME - Absence of a multipurpose youths' center	- Limited ability to develop and exploit talents - Limited ability to fit into the job market after studies - Low level of socialization of youths in the society - Limited ability to engage in entrepreneurial ventures	Extend the services of the multipurpose youth center to Asha Extension of youth services from sub-divisional level to Enjong Extension of youth services from sub divisional delegate to Entanghe Extend services of Youth Affairs to Mii	Asha-Nkor, Awi-Nkor, Bamti-Din, Bandiv-Djottin, Bunti, Bvugoi-Dom, Chamfung-Djottin, Chaw-Dom, Diwile-Din, Ebanya-Mbinon, Ebwuewe-,Egow-Djottin Lassin, Ejungu-Lassin, Enjong-Mbinon,

		- Limited knowledge on government support programmes - High rate of unemployment - Idleness - Absence of an adult school in Enkoweh - High number of unwanted pregnancy - Early marriages - Insufficient knowledge on the services of the National youths' council - Lack of holidays' jobs - Limited ability to find jobs after studies - Limited academic orientation - Absence hydroelectricity to run certain businesses	- High dependence on parents	Organize regular activities for youths in Muntali (Organizers of such activities not mention) Organization of youth entrepreneurship training in Ngeptang -Youth support for start-ups in Ngeptang Create a youth multi-functional center in Nkali	Enkoweh-Nkor, Entanghe-Lassin, Enteh Mbinon, Etakum-Nkor, Fibweh-Din, Fonti-Djottin, Gbenbvule-Nkor ,Gaggi-Djottin, Gii-Mbinon, Gofung-Din, Jeng-Lassin, Kibavuke-Nkor, Kicha-Nkor, Kinengti-Djottin, Kochi-Nkor, Lafele-Djottin, Mee-Nkor, Mbam-Dom, Meyessi-Djottin, Muntale-Nkor, Nchini-Mbinon, Ngaa-Lassin, Ngai-Din, Nganganghe-Din, Ngeptang-Din, Nkali-Din, Nsusi-Dom ,Nyalin-Nkor, Ntfum-Mbinon, Ntoh-Lassin, Vun-Din
Sports and Physical education	Inadequate sports facilities	- Absence of a sports and physical education animator - Limited sporty activities (handball, football) - Inadequate sport infrastructure in Enkoweh Sloppy and rough field - Absence of a community play ground - Lack of sponsors for the few identified talents - Non organization of sporty events	- Limited ability to identify and exploit talents in Enkoweh - Loss of sporty talents - Limited ability to participate in regional and national competitions - Inability to make a profession out of sporty activities	Support for sporting activities in Asha Extension of services sports and physical education to Bamti Recruitment of a trained animator at Egow Provision of a trained animator for Kochi spotters Organization of annual championship in Ngeptang Allocation of lands for community play grounds in Ngeptang Development of a community sport ground. -Recruitment of a sport animator to Ngeptang	Asha-Nkor, Awi-Nkor, Bamti-Din, Bandiv-Djottin, Bunti, Bvugoi-Dom, Chamfung-Djottin, Chaw-Dom, Diwile-Din, Ebanya-Mbinon, Ebwuewe-,Egow-Djottin Lassin, Ejungu-Lassin, Enjong-Mbinon, Enkoweh-Nkor, Entanghe-Lassin, Enteh Mbinon, Etakum-Nkor, Fibweh-Din, Fonti-Djottin, Gbenbvule-Nkor ,Gaggi-Djottin, Gii-Mbinon, Gofung-Din, Jeng-Lassin, Kibavuke-Nkor, Kicha-Nkor,

				Organization of local competitions by NCD and DDA in Nkali Extension and rehabilitation of playground at CBC with more sporting infrastructure (handball, volleyball) in Nkali Organization of regular sport events in Ntfum Mobilisation and acquisition of sports equipment like jerseys, balls, , nets etc for the community of Ntfum Create a community play ground in Ntfum	Kinengti-Djottin, Kochi-Nkor, Lafele-Djottin, Mee-Nkor, Mbam-Dom, Meyessi-Djottin, Muntale-Nkor, Nchini-Mbinon, Ngaa-Lassin, Ngai-Din, Nganganghe-Din, Ngeptang-Din, Nkali-Din, Nsusi-Dom ,Nyalin-Nkor, Ntfum-Mbinon, Ntoh-Lassin, Vun-Din
Small and Medium Size Enterprises, Social Economy and Crafts	Limited initiatives towards Small and Medium Enterprises	- Absence of a craft center - Inadequate support and supervision from the state - Limited knowledge about the services of the SME ministry - Ministerial sector represented only at the divisional level - Insufficient capital to start private initiatives - Use of obsolete tools for craftworks - Low demand for products at the local markets - Inadequate tools to carry out crafts works	- Loss of interest in craft work - Inability to kick off in business and entrepreneurial ventures - Loss of self confidence - Idleness - Frustrations - Loss of revenue	Organization of exhibition at the council level Training on entrepreneurship Training on modern designs of craft work Capacity building on business management Council should organize exhibitions for crafts work in Ngaa Provision of support for local initiatives -Establishment of a craft centre in Ngeptang Creation of equipment pool in Nkali Organize annual events to recognize and promote entrepreneurial initiatives in the village of Ntfum Sensitization and education on entrepreneurial ship in Ntoh	Asha-Nkor, Awi-Nkor, Bamti-Din, Bandiv-Djottin, Bunti, Bvugoi-Dom, Chamfung-Djottin, Chaw-Dom, Diwile-Din, Ebanya-Mbinon, Ebwuewe-,Egow-Djottin Lassin, Ejungu-Lassin, Enjong-Mbinon, Enkoweh-Nkor, Entanghe-Lassin, Enteh Mbinon, Etakum-Nkor, Fibweh-Din, Fonti-Djottin, Gbenbvule-Nkor ,Gaggi-Djottin, Gii-Mbinon, Gofung-Din, Jeng-Lassin, Kibavuke-Nkor, Kicha-Nkor, Kinengti-Djottin, Kochi-Nkor, Lafele-Djottin, Mee-Nkor, Mbam-Dom, Meyessi-Djottin, Muntale-Nkor, Nchini-Mbinon, Ngaa-Lassin, Ngai-Din, Nganganghe-Din,

					Ngeptang-Din, Nkali-Din, Nsusi-Dom, Nyalin-Nkor, Ntfum-Mbinon, Ntoh-Lassin, Vun-Din
Industries, Mines and Technological Development	Undeveloped Industries and Mines/ Limited ability to innovate	- Few workshops in the municipality (garages, carpentry workshops, welding ...) - Limited knowledge about the procedures to exploit sand quarries - Destruction of roads by trucs transporting sand out of the village - Exploitation of sand extractors by quarry owners - Non respect of occupational health and safety measures in the quarries - Limited knowledge about the existence of natural resources - Local population prohibited from sales of sand by quarry owners	- Inability to develop technical skills - Limited ability to generate income from the sector - Limited contribution of this sector to poverty alleviation and job creation	Equipping of the workshop at GTC with modern tools Consensus between sand extractors and landlords in Mii	Asha-Nkor, Awi-Nkor, Bamti-Din, Bandiv-Djottin, Bunti, Bvugoi-Dom, Chamfung-Djottin, Chaw-Dom, Diwile-Din, Ebanya-Mbinon, Ebwuewe-, Egow-Djottin Lassin, Ejungu-Lassin, Enjong-Mbinon, Enkoweh-Nkor, Entanghe-Lassin, Enteh Mbinon, Etakum-Nkor, Fibweh-Din, Fonti-Djottin, Gbenbvule-Nkor, Gaggi-Djottin, Gii-Mbinon, Gofung-Din, Jeng-Lassin, Kibavuke-Nkor, Kicha-Nkor, Kinengti-Djottin, Kochi-Nkor, Lafele-Djottin, Mee-Nkor, Mbam-Dom, Meyessi-Djottin, Muntale-Nkor, Nchini-Mbinon, Ngaa-Lassin, Ngai-Din, Nganganghe-Din, Ngeptang-Din, Nkali-Din, Nsusi-Dom, Nyalin-Nkor, Ntfum-Mbinon, Ntoh-Lassin, Vun-Din
Transport	Poorly organized	- few motor / bike park in the municipality - Non functional bike riders union	- High cost of transportation within and out of the villages	Form bike riders union, regulate prices Creation of a driving school in	Asha-Nkor, Awi-Nkor, Bamti-Din, Bandiv-Djottin, Bunti, Bvugoi-Dom,

	transport sector	- Undeveloped foot path to enable transportation within the village - Poor and unconstructed road network	- Regular occurrence of accidents of slippery foot paths - Slowdown of economic and social activities - Low revenue for the council - Disorganization among road users - Difficult access to other locations - Increased accidents		Chamkung-Djottin, Chaw-Dom, Diwile-Din, Ebanya-Mbinon, Ebwuewe-,Egow-Djottin Lassin, Ejungu-Lassin, Enjong-Mbinon, Enkoweh-Nkor, Entanghe-Lassin, Enteh Mbinon, Etakum-Nkor, Fibweh-Din, Fonti-Djottin, Gbenbvule-Nkor ,Gaggi-Djottin, Gii-Mbinon, Gofung-Din, Jeng-Lassin, Kibavuke-Nkor, Kicha-Nkor, Kinengti-Djottin, Kochi-Nkor, Lafele-Djottin, Mee-Nkor, Mbam-Dom, Meyessi-Djottin, Muntale-Nkor, Nchini-Mbinon, Ngaa-Lassin, Ngai-Din, Nganganghe-Din, Ngeptang-Din, Nkali-Din, Nsusi-Dom ,Nyalin-Nkor, Ntfum-Mbinon, Ntoh-Lassin, Vun-Din
Communi cation	Limited Flow of information	- Absence of a post Office - Absence of a multipurpose community tele center - Insufficient ICT center Limited access to mobile internet - Inaccessibility to internet services - Inability to access information over the internet - No extension of Hydro electrical power - Poor mobile network coverage	- Inability to apply for jobs opportunities through the internet - Inaccurate flow of information - Late reception of information - Distortion of information from encoders to encoders - Loss of job opportunities	Creation of a local written press in Kinengti Creation of Cyber Cafes in Kinengti Creation of a cyber café in Ngeptang	

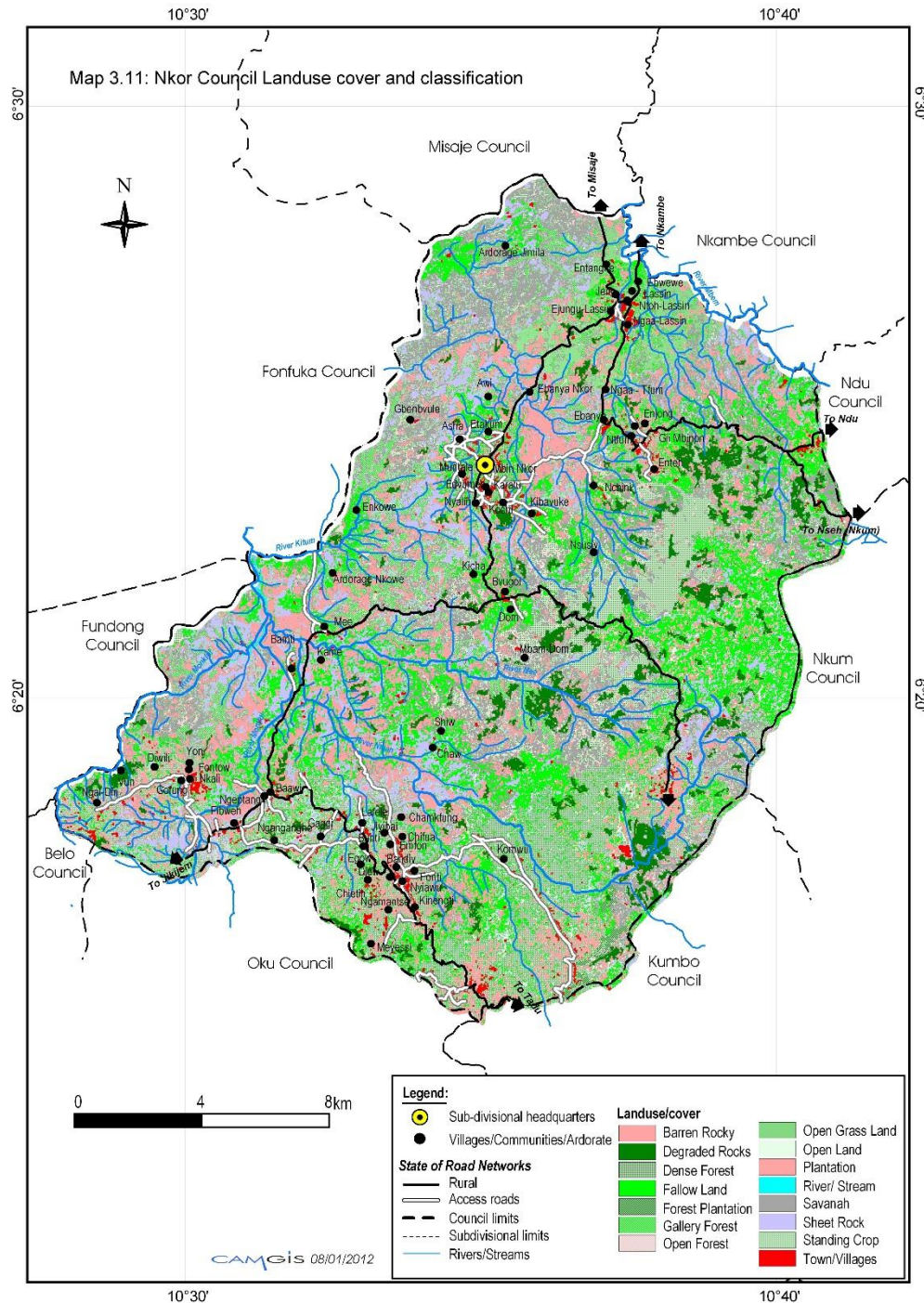
Post and Telecommunication	Inaccessibility to Post and telecommunication services	- No extension of hydroelectricity limiting usage of communication appliance - Poor/weak CRTV signal Absence of a community tele center - Absence of ICT facilities Limited access to the internet (Only on mobile phones)	- Inability to apply for jobs opportunities through the internet - Inaccurate flow of information - Late reception of information - Distortion of information from encoders to encoders - Loss of job opportunities	Improve on Voice of Noni radio signal to cover the whole of Noni Provision of ICT tools (gum, trumpet, drum etc) to the town crier for transmission of information in Kochi Mega phone for town crier in communities Newspaper stands in Mii VON antenna in Ngeptang Build antenna to improve reception of voice of Noni radio in Nkali	
Territorial Administration Decentralization security order maintenance	Limited security /challenges to establish administrative documents	- Destruction of crops by floods - Regular farmers and grazers conflicts - Long distances to establish birth certificates and ID cards - Challenging and cumbersome procedures to establish administrative documents (ID Cards and birth certificates) Regular floods around around certain areas	- Regular theft of cattle in villages - Reluctance to establish administrative documents (ID cards and birth certificates) - Harassment of defaulters by forces of law and order maintenance - Civil disobedience	Civil status center's services extended to Kinengti Creation of a special civil status centre in Ngeptang Facilitate the procedure for establishment of ID cards	Asha-Nkor, Awi-Nkor, Bamti-Din, Bandiv-Djottin, Bunti, Bvugoi-Dom, Chamfung-Djottin, Chaw-Dom, Diwile-Din, Ebanya-Mbinon, Ebwuewe-,Egow-Djottin Lassin, Ejungu-Lassin, Enjong-Mbinon, Enkoweh-Nkor, Entanghe-Lassin, Enteh Mbinon, Etakum-Nkor, Fibweh-Din, Fonti-Djottin, Gbenbvule-Nkor ,Gaggi-Djottin, Gii-Mbinon, Gofung-Din, Jeng-Lassin, Kibavuke-Nkor, Kicha-Nkor, Kinengti-Djottin, Kochi-Nkor, Lafele-Djottin, Mee-Nkor, Mbam-Dom, Meyessi-Djottin, Muntale-Nkor, Nchini-Mbinon, Ngaa-Lassin, Ngai-Din, Nganganghe-Din, Ngeptang-Din, Nkali-Din, Nsusi-Dom ,Nyalin-Nkor,

					Ntfum-Mbinon, Ntoh-Lassin, Vun-Din
Higher education	No Higher education institution inNoni	- Absence of an institution of higher learning within and around the village - High cost of Higher education especially in the private institutions of learning out of the village - Fear of the unknown to send students very far from the village for studies - Long distances to acquire higher education - Inability to further studies in institutions of higher learning -	- Low competitively in public exams - Limited ability to secure jobs after A levels certificates - Increased dependency on parents and guidance - Generational conflicts - Rural exodus		Asha-Nkor, Awi-Nkor, Bamti-Din, Bandiv-Djottin, Bunti, Bvugoi-Dom, Chamkung-Djottin, Chaw-Dom, Diwile-Din, Ebanya-Mbinon, Ebwuewe-,Egow-Djottin Lassin, Ejungu-Lassin, Enjong-Mbinon, Enkoweh-Nkor, Entanghe-Lassin, Enteh Mbinon, Etakum-Nkor, Fibweh-Din, Fonti-Djottin, Gbenbvule-Nkor ,Gaggi-Djottin, Gii-Mbinon, Gofung-Din, Jeng-Lassin, Kibavuke-Nkor, Kicha-Nkor, Kinengti-Djottin, Kochi-Nkor, Lafele-Djottin, Mee-Nkor, Mbam-Dom, Meyessi-Djottin, Muntale-Nkor, Nchini-Mbinon, Ngaa-Lassin, Ngai-Din, Nganganghe-Din, Ngeptang-Din, Nkali-Din, Nsusi-Dom ,Nyalin-Nkor, Ntfum-Mbinon, Ntoh-Lassin, Vun-Din

4.10. Outline Plan for the Use and the Management of Land within the Council area

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

Map 7: Land use map



Landforms

Nkor Council, P.O. Box 73 Kumbo, Tel: -----, Email: nkorcouncil@yahoo.com

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

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

The table below shows the area of each land-use and land-cover classes and percentage of its occupation in the Nkor council area.

Table 21: Area of Landuse / Landcover classification

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

Source: 2012 Nkor council CDP

4.11. Logical framework per

Table 22: Basic Education Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Raising the provision and quality of training in the national education system		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To improve access to quality basic education	Access to quality basic education is improved by 30% from the present level by 2022	Inspectorate of Basic Education (IBE)	Socio-economic and political stability
Specific Objectives	S.O.1: To provide sufficient equipment and facilities in schools	Number and quality of equipment and facilities of Nursery and primary schools in Nkor improved by 2022	Inspectorate of Basic Education (IBE) PTA report	Availability of funds
	S.O.2: To provide sufficient inclusive infrastructure in schools	Number and quality of infrastructure in Nkor is increased	IBE PTA report	Availability of funds and collaboration of the population
	S.O.3: To increase number of trained teachers and staff in primary schools	Number and quality of staff in schools in Nkor municipality is increased	PTA report IBE	Available finances
	S.O.4: To strengthen school management committees	Number of trainings organized for school management committees.	PTA report Pictures	Availability of funds and collaboration of school authority
	S.O 5 : New schools are created and constructed in the municipality	New school is created at xxx Classrooms are constructed in the new schools	MINEDUB reports PTA report IBE	Availability of resources

Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1: Equipment and facilities (Benches, tables, water points, toilets, playgrounds) are provided to schools	At least 30 Desks and 6 tables provided to GS Engai At least 40 desks to GNS Chamkung At least 100 desks provided to GS Chamkung At least 50 desks provided to GS Chaw At least 180 desks, 6 tables, 12 chairs provided to GNPS Enteh At least 30 desks provided to GS Gbenbvule Teachers' tables and chairs for GNS and GS in Kenengti At least 60 benches (30 each) At least a playground in GS Ebanya Opening of a handball play ground at GS Gofung Potable water to GS Nwa in Ngeptang Potable water GS Nkali Portable water supply in GNPS Enteh Portable water to GBPS, and GNS Nkor Portable water in GS Chaw At least a Toilet and portable water supply in GNPS Enteh Portable water to GS Ntoh Portable water in GNS Chamkung Potable water to GNS and GS Nkoll-Enkoweh Provision of textbooks in GS Gaggi Textbooks, First aid box to GS Engai At least a toilet facility in GNS Chamkung Portable water with 2 stand taps Chamkung At least a toilet each in GNS and GS Nkoll-Enkoweh	PTA report IBE Field visits	Availability of finances
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	2.1:New inclusive structures are built with access ramps	At least a block of 2 classrooms and office at GNS Mbayam At least a block of 4 class rooms in GS Meyessi At least a block of two classrooms at GNS Chamkung, At least a block of block of 2 classrooms in GS Awimulali At least a block of two classrooms at GS Chaw equipped At least 3 block of 6 class rooms with an administrative block at GS Bong At least a block of a library at GS Bong At least a block of 2 classrooms at GNS NkolleNkweh At least a block of 2 classrooms GNS buildings At least a block of 3 blocks of two classrooms each, 1 headmaster office in GNPS Enteh At least 2 blocks of 4 classrooms at GS Ebanya At least 2 blocks of 4 classrooms classroom at G.S Febweh At least 3 blocks of 6 classroom at G.S Shiew At least a block of 2 classrooms and office at G.N.S Febweh At least 2 blocks of 04 classrooms at GSS Lassin At least 2 block of 4 classrooms at GNS and Kinengti classrooms At least a block of an office space and classrooms for G.B.P.S Nganganghe At least a block of 4 classrooms in GBS Baweh in Ngeptang At least a block of a block of two classrooms for GNS Nkali At least a block of 2 classrooms at GS Nkali At least a block of two classrooms in GNS, GS and GSS Ntoh	Field visits Pictures PTA report	Availability of funds
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	3.1 : Nursery and primary schools are adequately staffed with trained teachers	Recruitment of 6 trained teachers to GS Meyessi Recruitment of 6 trained teachers at GS Bongi Deployment of 8 trained teachers to GNS and GS Nkoll-Enkoweh Recruit PTA teachers G.N.S Febweh, G.S Shiew Recruitment of 3 trained teachers at GS Gofung Recruitment of five primary school teachers in GS Kibavuke Recruitment of 4 Teachers for GNS and GS Recruitment of 4 Teachers in Nganganghe Recruitment of 4 trained teaches to GS Ngeptang Recruitment of (6) in GS Nkali Recruitment of more teachers in GNS, GS & GSS Ntoh Recruitment of 6 GS Gbenbvule	IBE reports Field visits PTA report	Availability of funds
	4.1 Capacity of school administration and management committees is improved	Number of school administrators to have received training	Attendance list Pictures PTA report	Availability of funds and collaboration of school authority

	5.1 New schools are created and constructed in the municipality	Creation, construction and equipping of a G.N.S Diwili Creation, construction and equipping of a GNS Bongji Creation and construction of a nursery school in Enjong Creation and construction of a nursery and primary school at Airstrip Entanghe Creation, construction and equipping of a government nursery and primary school at Bale in Fonti Creation, construction and equipping of a nursery school building at Gofung Creation, construction and equipping of a block of four classrooms and an administrative office in Kibavuke Creation and construction of a GNS in Kibavuke Construction of classrooms and office space for G.B.N.S Nganganghe Creation, construction and equipping of a GNS, GS Ngaa Creation, construction and equipping of a GNS Nsusi	MINEDUB reports	Availability of resources
Activities:				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Provision of 30 Desks and 6 tables to GS Engai			420,000
1.1.2.	Provision of 100 desks at GS Chamfung and GNS Chamfung			1,300,000
1.1.3.	Provision of 50 desks in GS Chaw			650,000
1.1.4.	Provision of 180 desks, 6 tables, 12 chairs in GNPS Enteh			2,430,000
1.1.5.	Provision of 15 teachers' tables and chairs for GNS and GS in Kenengti			270,000
1.1.6.	Provision of 60 desks to G.N. S Mbamyam			780,000
1.1.7.	Provision of 60 benches to GS Awi			780,000
1.1.8.	Provision of 30 benches GS Bongji			390,000

1.1.9.	Provision of 20 benches GNS Enkoweh	260,000
1.1.10.	Provision of 60 benches GS Ebanya	780,000
1.1.11.	Provision of 20 benches G.N.S Lafele	260,000
1.1.12.	Provision of 100 desks,3 tables and 3 chairs at G.P.S Gaggi	1,330,000
1.1.13.	Construction of a playground in GS Ebanya	500,000
1.1.14.	Opening of a handball play ground at GS Gofung	500,000
1.1.15.	Extension of potable water to GS Nwa in Ngeptang	2,500,000
1.1.16.	Extension of potable water GS Nkali	2,500,000
1.1.17.	Provision of 4 computers to GBPS, and GNS Nkor	1,000,000
1.1.18.	Provision of portable water in GS Chaw	2,000,000
1.1.19.	Construction of a Toilet and portable water supply in GNPS Enteh	5,000,000
1.1.20.	Extension of portable water to GS Ntoh	1,000,000
1.1.21.	Extension of portable water in GNS Chamkung	1,000,000
1.1.22.	Extension of potable water to GNS and GS Nkoll-Enkoweh	2,500,000
1.1.23.	Textbooks, First aid box to GS Engai	250,000
1.1.24.	Construction of a toilet facility in GNS Chamkung	5,000,000
1.1.25.	Construction of a VIP toilets in GNS and GS Nkoll-Enkoweh	5,000,000
Sub total		
2.1.1	Construction of 3 blocks of 6 classrooms for G.S Engai	48,000,000
2.1.2.	Construction and equipment of 3 block of 6 classrooms at GS Bongi	48,000,000
2.1.3.	Construction and equipment of a nursery school block at GNS Mbayam	25,000,000
2.1.4.	Construct and equipment of 2 blocks of 4 class rooms in GS Meyessi	32,000,000
2.1.5.	Construction and equipment of a nursery school block at GNS Chamkung	25,000,000
2.1.6.	Construct and equip 1 block of 2 classrooms in GS Awi-Mulali	18,000,000
2.1.7.	Construction and equip 1 block of two classrooms at GS Chaw equipped	18,000,000
2.1.8.	Construct and equip a library at GS Bongi	20,000,000
2.1.9.	Construction and equipment of a nursery school block at GNS Nkoll-Enkoweh	25,000,000
2.1.10.	Construction and equipment of 3 blocks of two classrooms each, 1 headmaster office in GNPS Enteh	48,000,000
2.1.11.	Construction and equipment of 2 blocks of 4 classrooms at GS Ebanya	32,000,000
2.1.12.	Construction and equipment of 2 blocks of 4 classroom at G.S Febweh	32,000,000
2.1.13.	Construction, equipment of 3 blocks of 6 classroom at G.S Shiew	48,000,000
2.1.14.	Construction, equipment of a nursery school block at G.N.S Febweh	25,000,000
2.1.15.	Construction and equipment of 2 blocks of 4 classroom at GS Gbenbvule	32,000,000
2.1.16.	Construction and equipment of a nursery school block at GNS Kinengti	25,000,000

2.1.17.	Construction and equipment of an office space and classrooms for G.B.P.S Nganganghe	25,000,000
2.1.18.	Construction and equipment of 4 classrooms in GBS Baweh in Ngeptang	32,000,000
2.1.19.	Construction and equipment of a nursery school block at GNS Nkali	25,000,000
2.1.20.	Construction and equipment of a block of 2 classrooms at GS Nkali	18,000,000
2.1.21.	Construction of two classrooms each in GNS, GS Ntoh	25,000,000
Sub total		626,000,000
3.1.1.	Recruitment of 6 trained teachers to GS Meyessi	5,400,000
3.1.2.	Recruitment of 6 trained teachers at GS Bongi	5,400,000
3.1.3.	Deployment of 8 trained teachers to GNS and GS Nkoll-Enkoweh	7,200,000
3.1.4.	Recruitment of 3 trained teachers at GS Gofung	2,700,000
3.1.5.	Recruitment of five primary school teachers in GS Kibavuke	4,500,000
3.1.6.	Recruitment of 4 Teachers in Nganganghe	3,600,000
3.1.7.	Recruitment of 4 trained teaches to GS Ngeptang	3,600,000
3.1.8.	Recruitment of 6 teaches to GS Nkali	5,400,000
3.1.9.	Recruitment of 4 teachers in GNS, GS Ntoh	3,600,000
3.1.10.	Recruitment of 6 teachers in GS Gbenbvule	5,400,000
Sub total		46,800,000
4.1.1	Organize 4 training workshops for School managers in the municipality	10, 000,000
5.1.1	Lobby for the: Creation, construction and equipping of a nursery school in Bunti	500,000
5.1.2.	Creation, construction and equipping of a G.N.S Diwili	500,000
5.1.3.	Creation, construction and equipping of a GNS Bongi	500,000
5.1.4.	Creation and construction of a nursery school in Enjong	500,000
5.1.5.	Creation and construction of a nursery and primary school at Airstrip Entanghe	500,000
5.1.6.	Creation, construction and equipping of a government nursery and primary school at Bale in Fonti	500,000
5.1.7.	Creation, construction and equipping of a nursery school building at GS Gofung	500,000
5.1.8.	Creation and construction of a GNS in Kibavuke	500,000
5.1.9.	Creation and construction of GS Mii at Hausa quarter	500,000
5.1.10	Construction of classrooms and office space for G.B.N.S Nganganghe	500,000
5.1.11.	Creation, construction and equipping of a GS Ngaa	500,000
5.1.12.	Creation, construction and equipping of a GNS Nsusi	500,000
Sub total		6,000,000
GRAND TOTAL		713,700,000

Table 23: SECONDARY EDUCATION Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Raising the provision and quality of training in the national education system		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To improve access to quality secondary education	Access to and quality of Education is improved by 35% by 2022	Divisional delegation of Secondary Education reports Field visits	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of funds
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To provide quality inclusive education infrastructures	Number of inclusive structures built in schools in Nkor by 2022	MINESEC Reports Field visits Pictures PTA report	Availability of financial resources
	S.o.2:To provide sufficient equipment in schools	Number and quality of equipment found in schools in Nkor	MINESEC Reports Field visits Pictures PTA report	Availability of financial resources
	S.o.3: To have sufficient trained teachers in schools	Number of trained staff available in schools	MINESEC Reports Field visits PTA report	Availability of financial resources
	S.o.4:To strengthen the capacity of school management	Number of school administrative staff haven received training	Attendance list Pictures	Availability of financial resources
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1:Dilapidated structures are maintained	Number of structures rehabilitated in Nkor by 2022	Field visits Pictures PTA report	Availability of financial resources
	1.2:New inclusive structures are built	Number of inclusive structures built in schools in Nkor by 2022	Field visits Pictures PTA report Reception reports	Availability of financial resources
	2.1:Benches, desks and tables are sufficient in schools	Absence of congestion in classrooms	Field visits Pictures PTA report	Availability of financial resources

	2.2:Laboratories and workshops are adequately equipped	Number and equipment found in laboratories and workshops in Nkor	Field visits Pictures PTA report Reception reports	Availability of financial resources
	3.1 : Trained teachers are recruited	Number of trained teachers recruited in secondary schools in Nkor	Field visits Pictures PTA report	Availability of financial resources
	4.1.:Capacity of school management is improved	At least 04 trainings organized for school administrative staff	Attendance list Pictures PTA report	Availability of financial resources
	4.2 :Capacity of PTA is improved	At least 04 trainings organized for PTA and executive members	Attendance list Pictures PTA report	Availability of financial resources
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Rehabilitated of GTC Nkor			20,000,000
1.1.2.	Construction of 2 blocks of four classrooms at GSS Lassin			32,000,000
1.1.3.	Construction 1 block of 2 classrooms at G.H.S Lafele			18,000,000
1.1.4.	Construction of 1 block of 2 classrooms at GSS Din-Noni			18,000,000
1.1.5.	Construction of 2 blocks of 4 classrooms at GSS Ngeptang			32,000,000
1.1.6.	Construction of an administrative building in GSS Ngeptang			15,000,00
1.1.7.	Construction of a science laboratory in GHS Mbinon			50,000,000
1.1.8.	Construction a library block at GHS Mbinon			20,000,00
1.1.9.	Construction of 1 block of 2classrooms at G.S.S Ngai-Din			18,000,000
1.1.10.	Construction of a6 compartment toilet at G.S.S Ngai-Din			4,000,000
1.1.11.	Construction and equipment of a computer laboratory at GHS Nkor			50,000,000
1.1.12	Constriction of an administrative block at GHS Nkor			15,000,000
Sub-Total Activities 1.1				257, 000,000
1.2.1	Provision of 100 desks, 2 tables and 2 chairs at G.H.S Lafele			65,000,000
1.2.2	Equipment of a science laboratory at GHS Nkor Equipping of science laboratory in GHS Mbinon Equipping of a library at GHS Mbinon			60,000,000
Sub-Total Activities 1.2				125,000,000
1.3.1	Recruitment of 30 trained teachers			900,000,000

		Sub-total activities 1.3	900,000,000
1.4.1	Organization of 04 trainings workshops to build the capacity of school manages in financial management, personnel management, maintenance of infrastructure		2,000,000
1.4.2	Organization of 04 training workshops to improve the capacity of exco and PTA members on resource mobilization and lobbying, management of finances,		2,000,000
Sub-Total Activities 1.4			4,000,000
GRAND TOTAL			1,286,000,000

Table 24: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR LIVESTOCK FISHERIES AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Ensure food security, the sustainability of performance and achieve integration in exchanges		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALIZATION
Level Of Planning	Formulations			
Global Objective	To increase livestock production and productivity in Nkor Council area by 30% from the present production level by 2020	-Increase in quantity and quality of various livestock species by 2020 -Increase number of producers -Increase level organization of producers	MINEPIA reports	-Provided the resources are available -Adherence of livestock farmers -Political stability
Specific Objectives	SO1: To organize various livestock farmers in Nkor and build their capacities of on modern animal production techniques	- Number of organized livestock producers groups -Number of trainings organized -Number of farmers trained -Number of demo units established	-training reports -pictures and videos	-Provided the resources are available -Enabling environment -Adherence of livestock farmers
	SO2: To Increase production infrastructure and inputs to livestock farmers	-Number and quality of animal production infrastructure constructed. -Quantity of inputs support provided	-Field visits -pictures -MINEPIA reports Interviews	Availability of resources
	SO3:To reduced conflict amongst farmer- grazer and grazer- grazer	-Number of conflict management committees created for dialogue platform -Number of dialogue platform meetings organised	-MINEPIA reports -Traditional council reports	Provided resources/finances are available

	S04:To provide office structure, equip and provide personnel to MINEPIA in Nkor	-Presence of one SDD MINEPIA constructed and equipped -Number of staff recruited or deployed to the SDDs. -Number of extension bikes acquired	-MINEPIA reception reports -Pictures	Availability of funds
	S05: To accompany strengthen and encourage animal farmers throughout their activities	-Number of works engagements between farmers and staff on agreed activities and production targets -Number of follow up visits made by personnel to provide support on the field through discussions and demonstrations to livestock farmers	-Work plans -MINEPIA reports -Testimonies -Farmers records	Provided more staff are recruited or deployed
Results	1.1 The capacity of livestock farmers are improved on: -Pasture and various animal feed improvement programs -Modern livestock(poultry, pigs, fish, goats, cattle, rabbits) production techniques -Green livestock production -Animal production commercialization and Entrepreneurship	-At least 20 animal production groups with at least 200 members are organized or strengthened in Nkor By 2020 at least 4 workshops are organized per year for at least 100 livestock farmers on - Pasture and various animal feed improvement programs - Modern livestock(poultry, pigs, fish, goats, cattle, rabbits) production techniques - Green livestock production by 2020 -Animal production commercialization and Entrepreneurship	-Training reports -Pictures and videos -Attendance sheets -MINEPIA reports	Provided there are available resources and an enabling environment.
	2.1 Livestock production infrastructure and inputs are adequately provided.	-At least 1 hatchery is constructed in Nkor At least 10 poultries are constructed in Nkor At least 20 piggeries are constructed in Nkor At least 3 fish ponds are constructed in Nkor At least 1 feed production units are set up in Nkor At least 8 crutches are constructed in 8 localities in Nkor -At least 3 cattle drinking points are constructed -At least 4 cattle vaccination fence constructed	-Reception reports -Pictures -MINEPIA reports -Interviews	-Provided the resources are available -Political stability

		-At least 20 hectares of improved pasture are planted and maintained -At least 180 piglets are given to 20 groups - At least 10,000 fingerlings are given to 200 farmers - At least 10,000 chicks to 100 youths -At least 1000kg of feed each are given to 20 groups		
	3.1 Farmer –grazer and grazer-grazer conflicts are reduced through Conflict dialogue platforms	-At least 8 conflict management committees are created and trained -At least 3 transhumant corridors are created in Nkor -Sensitization of farmers and grazers using the dialogue platform -18 rolls of back wire is given to grazers to demarcate grazing land in Nkor	- MINEPIA reports -Committee reports	Availability of resources
	4.1 Services of MINEPIA is constructed, equipped and with personnel	-SDD MINEPIA is constructed -At least 4 functional veterinary posts are constructed in Lassin, Mbinon, Din and Dom and stocked with animal drugs and vaccines -At least one complete artificial insemination unit is in place -At least 4 transportation facilities (bikes) are purchased -At least 4 personnel are recruited or transferred to SDD MINEPIA	-Reception report -Personnel list -Assumption certificates -Purchase and supply invoice	Available resources to be disbursed
	5.1 Livestock farmers are accompanied by personnel through follow up visits	-At least 8 follow up visits are made to each group per year -At least 1 follow up visit is made to focal farmers per month -At least 10 exchange visits are facilitated between groups and agric shows organised per year	-Workplans -MINEPIA reports -Testimonies	
ACTIVITIES				ESTIMATED COSTS(FCFA)
1.1.1	Organisation of 4 workshops to build the capacity of livestock farmers on pasture improvement programs Nchini, Ebwuewu, Nyalin, Bamti, Kinengti, Jeng, Ntoh, Enkoweh,Awi and Nsusi			1,600,000

1.1.2	Organisation of 5 workshops on Modern livestock(poultry, pigs, fish, goats, cattle, rabbits) production techniques in Nchini, Ebwuewu, Nyalin, Bamti, Kinengti,Jeng, Ntoh, Enkoweh, Awi and Nsusi	1,750,000
1.1.3	Organisation of 1 workshop on green livestock production in Ngaa-Lassin	2,000,000
1.1.4	Lobby for resources	2,000,000
1.1.5	Follow up of the implementation of activities	1,000,000
1.1.6	Organisation of 4 workshops on Animal production commercialization and Entrepreneurship	1,500,000
1.1.7	Carryout sensitization and facilitate organization and registration of groups and cooperatives	1,000,000
Sub-total		10,850,000
2.1.1	Constructed of 1 hatchery in Nkor	10,000,000
2.1.2	Constructed of 20 poultries in Nkor	25,000,000
2.1.3	Constructed of 10 piggeries in Nkor	25,000,000
2.1.4	Constructed of 3 fish ponds in Nkor	10,000,000
2.1.5	Constructed of 1 feed production units in Nkor	25,000,000
2.1.6	Construct 8 crutches in 8 communities	4,000,000
2.1.7	Construct 3 cattle drinking points in lassin, Dom, Din and Djottin	1,500,000
2.1.8	Construct 4 vaccination fence in Lassin, Dom, Djottin and Din	4,000,000
2.1.9	Distribute 10,000kg of feed to 40 livestock groups	5,000,000
2.1.10	Lobby for resources	2,000,000
2.1.11	Plant 20 hectares of improved pastures	10,000,000
2.1.12	Acquire and provide 180 piglets to 40 groups	4,500,000
2.1.13	Acquire and provide 1000 fingerlings to 20 farmers	2,000,000
2.1.14	Provide 10,000 chicks to 100 youth	5,000,000
Subtotal		133,000,000
3.1.1	Create and train 8 conflict management committees	500,000
3.1.2	Create transhumant corridors to drinking point in Nkor	500,000
3.1.3	Follow up activities	500,000
3.1.4	Sensitization of farmers and grazers using the dialogue platform	2,500,000
3.1.5	18 rolls of back wire is given to grazers to demarcate grazing land in Nkor	9,000,000
Subtotal		13,000,000
4.1.1	Construction of a DD MINEPIA with ICT unit in Nkor	25,000,000
4.1.2	Construct and equip 4 veterinary post in Lassin, Mbinon, Dom and Din	60,000,000
4.1.3	At least one complete artificial insemination unit at SDD MINEPIA	1,000,000
4.1.4	Purchase 4 transportation facilities (bikes)	2,000,000
4.1.5	Recruit 6 personnel or transferred to DD MINEPIA	12,000,000
Subtotal		100,000,000

5.1.1	Fuel and maintenance of bikes to Carry out monthly follow up visits to livestock farmers	10,000,000
5.1.2	Organise exchange visits between groups	6,000,000
5.1.3	Organize annual agric shows for farmers	90,000,000
Sub total		106,000,000
Grand total		362,850,000

Table 25: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR AGRICULTURE

Strategy for the sector: Ensure food security, the sustainability of performance and achieve integration in exchanges		Verifiable Indicator	Means of verification	Assumptions for realisation
Level of planning	Formulations			
Global Objectives	To improve agricultural production and productivity by 30% from present production levels in Nkor Council area by 2020	Increase in quantity and quality of various crop types by 2020 -Increase number of producers -Increase level organization of producers	MINADER reports	-Provided the resources are available -Adherence of farmers
Specific objectives	SO1: To reorganize farmers into groups and cooperatives	Number of farming groups Number of cooperatives	MINADER reports	-Provided the resources are available -Willingness of farmers to associate -Enabling environment
	SO2: To build capacities of farmers on modern crop production techniques	-Number of trainings organized -Number of farmers trained -Number of demo units established	-Training reports -Pictures and videos Testimonies	-Provided the resources are available -Enabling environment

	SO3: To support farmers with farm inputs, production infrastructure and equipment	-Number and quality of inputs provided -Number of infrastructure constructed -Number of equipment acquired	-Field visits -pictures -MINADER reports - Interviews	Availability of resources
	SO4: To reduced conflict amongst farmer- grazer	-Conflict management committees created for dialogue platform -Number of dialogue platform meetings organised	-MINADER reports -Traditional council reports	Provided resources/finances are available
	SO5: To provide office structure, equip and provide personnel to MINADER in Ndop	-Presence of one SDD MINADER constructed and equipped -Number of staff recruited or deployed to the SDDs. -Number of extension bikes acquired	- MINADER reception reports -Pictures	Availability of funds
	SO6: To accompany farmers in their farming activities	- Number of works engagements between farmers and staff on agreed activities and production targets -Number of follow up visits made by personnel to provide support on the field through discussions and demonstrations to livestock farmers	- Work plans -MINADER reports -Pictures - testimonies	Availability of funds
Results	1.1 Farmers are organised	- At least 45 farming groups are reorganized - At least 6 cooperatives are created	-MINADER reports - Testimonies	- Willingness of farmers to belong to groups - Availability of resources
	2.1 The capacity of farmers are improved on: - Modern farming and crop production techniques -Pest and disease, post-harvest management - Soil fertility improvement techniques -Compost production and use of fertilizers	By 2020 at least 6 workshops each are organized on: - Modern farming and crop production techniques - Soil fertility improvement programs -Pest and disease, post-harvest management - Agribusiness and entrepreneurship - Compost production and use of fertilizers	-Training reports -Pictures and videos -Attendance sheets -MINADER reports	Provided there are available resources and enabling environment.

	-Agribusiness and entrepreneurship			
	3.1 Farmers benefit from support of Agricultural infrastructures and inputs and equipment.	-At least 6 storage facilities are constructed Lassin, Mbinom, Djotin, Nkor Din and Dom -At least to 200 cartons of pesticides and insecticides are given to 45 groups -At least 20,000kg of fertilizers are given to 45 groups -At least 5000 bags of improved seeds of maize and beans are given to 45 groups	-Reception reports -Pictures -MINADER reports -Interviews	-Provided the resources are available -Political stability
	4.1 Farmer –grazer and grazer-grazer conflicts are reduced -Conflict dialogue platforms are created	-At least 8 conflict management committees are created and trained -At least 3 transhumant corridors are created in Nkor -Sensitization of farmers and grazers using the dialogue platform	- MINADER reports -Committee reports	Availability of resources
	5.1 Farmers are accompanied by personnel through follow up visits	- At least 8 follow up visits are made to each group per year -At least 1 follow up visit is made to focal farmers per month -At least 10 exchange visits are facilitated between groups and agric shows organised per year	- MINADER reports - Testimonies	Availability of resources
	6.1 Services of MINEPIA is constructed, equipped and available with personnel	-DD MINEPIA is constructed -At least 5 agric post are constructed and equipped in Mbinom, Lassin, Nkor, Din and Djotin -At least one complete ICT unit installed in Nkor -At least 6 transportation facilities (bikes) are acquired -At least 6 personnel are recruited or transferred to SDD MINADER Noni	-Reception report -Personnel list -Assumption certificates -Purchase and supply invoice	Available resources to be disbursed
Activities				Estimated cost (FCFA)
1.1.1	Carry out sensitization, identification and facilitate registration of groups and cooperatives			3,000,000
	Subtotal			3,000,000

2.1.1	-Carry out 5 training workshops on Modern farming and crop production techniques and use of agric equipment in Nkor	5,000,000
2.1.2	- Carry out 5 training workshops on Soil fertility improvement programs	2,500,000
2.1.3	- Carry out 5 training workshops on Agribusiness and entrepreneurship in Nkor	7,500,000
2.1.4	- Carry out 5 training workshops on Pest and disease, post-harvest management in Nkor	3,000,000
2.1.5	- Carry out 5 training workshops on Compost production and use of fertilizers in Nkor	2,500,000
	Subtotal	20,500,000
3.1.1	Construct 6 storage facilities in Nkor, Lassin, Mbinom, Djotin, Dom and Din	60,000,000
3.1.2	Provide 200 cartons of pesticides and insecticides to 45 farming groups	2,000,000
3.1.3	Provide 20000kg of fertilizers 45 farming groups	8,000,000
3.1.4	Provide 5000 bags of improved seeds of maize and beans to 45 farming groups in Nkor	5,000,000
	Subtotal	75,000,000
4.1.1	8 conflict management committees are created and trained	2,000,000
4.1.2	3 transhumant corridors are created in Nkor	1,000,000
4.1.3	4 Sensitization campaigns of farmers and grazers using the dialogue platform is organized in Nkor once every month	2,500,000
	Subtotal	5,500,000
5.1.1	- Construct and equip with ICT unit SDD MINADER Noni	50,000,000
5.1.2	Construct and equip 5 agric post in Lassin, Mbinom, Din, Djotin, Dom	40,000,000
5.1.3	Purchase 6 transportation facilities (bikes)	2,000,000
5.1.4	Recruit or deploy 6 personnel to SDD MINADER	6,000,000
5.1.5	Equipping of CEAC Lassin	10,000,000
	Creation, construction and equip CEAC in Nkali	30,000,000
	Recruit of 3 staff at CEAC Ngaa	15,000,000
	Subtotal	153,000,000
6.1.1	Fuel and maintenance of bikes to Carry out monthly follow up visits to livestock farmers	5,000,000
6.1.2	Organise exchange visits between groups	6,000,000
6.1.3	Organize annual agric shows for farmers	90,000,000
	Subtotal	111,000,000
	Grand total	448,000,000

Table 26: Youth and Civic Education Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Enabling the population to satisfy their basic needs, enjoy their fundamental rights and to assume their duties.		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To improve youth insertion programs	Youth insertion increased by 30 % from present level in Nkor municipality by 2020	MINEJEC reports	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.O.1:Improve on infrastructure for holistic youth empowerment	Number and quality of youth empowerment infrastructure constructed	MINEJEC reports Observations	Availability of resources
	S.O.2:To increase equipment and support for youth empowerment	-Number and quality of youth empowerment equipment acquired Number of youths benefiting from outreach programs -Number of youths benefiting from micro credit for youth entrepreneurial initiatives	MINEJEC reports Observations Testimonies	Availability of resources
	S.O.3 :To increase personnel of the youth empowerment centers	Number of youth animators recruited/ deployed to Nkor	MINEJEC reports Observations Testimonies	Availability of resources
	S.O.4:To improve on visibility of youth programs in Nkor	Number of youth centers created in at least 5 villages Number of youth outreach programs Number of youths benefiting from outreach programs	MINEJEC reports Observations Testimonies	Availability of resources
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1: Youth empowerment infrastructure are constructed in the municipality	At least a youth multi-purpose complex is constructed in Nkor	MINEJEC reports Observations Testimonies	Availability of resources

	2.1: Youth empowerment equipment and support is acquired / provided to the youths	At least 50 computers are purchased for the youth empowerment center Internet is connect to the youth empowerment center 1 giant TV is purchased for the youth empowerment center At least 500 youths benefit from micro credit for youth entrepreneurial initiatives	MINEJEC reports Observations Testimonies	Availability of resources
	3.1: Youth animators are recruited/ deployed to Nkor	At least 6 youth animators are recruited in Nkor municipality	MINEJEC reports Observations Testimonies	Availability of resources
	4.1 Youth centers created in villages in Nkor	At least a youth empowerment center is created in Bamti At least a multipurpose youth centre is created and constructed in Egow At least a youth's center is created and constructed in Enjong At least a youth centre is created and constructed in Nganganghe At least a youth empowerment centre is created and constructed in Ntfum At least a youth empowerment center is created and constructed in Ntoh At least a youth multi-functional center is created and constructed in Nkali	MINEJEC reports Observations Testimonies	Availability of resources

	4.2 Youth outreach programs are improved through sensitization, communication, trainings /education and follow up of youths	-At least quarterly sensitization and communication is carried in the villages -At least 20 trainings/ education on various themes are carried out in the villages by animators involving at 2500 youths-At least monthly follow up activities are carried out by animator to youths -The services of the multipurpose youth center are extended to Asha -Youth services are extended to Enjong -Youth services are extended to Entanghe -Youth Affairs are extended to Mii -Regular activities are organised for youths in Muntali by the delegation -Youth entrepreneurship training is organised in Ngeptang -Youth support for start-ups is provided to youths in Ngeptang	MINEJEC reports Observations Testimonies	Availability of resources
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Construction and equipping of multi-purpose youth complex Nkor			50,000,000
1.1.2.	Construction and equipping the DD of youth Affairs and Civic Education in Nkor			50,000,000
Sub-Total Activities 1.1				10,000,000
2.1.1	Purchase of 50 computers youth empowerment center Nkor			12,500,000
2.1.2	Provision of functional equipment to all workshops at the center for proper training of youths (hair dressing, tailoring, carpentry, mechanic)			30,000,000
2.1.3	Provision of Internet to youth empowerment center Nkor			1,000,000
2.1.4	Purchase of 1 giant TV and accessories for youth empowerment center Nkor			1,000,000
2.1.5	Provision of micro credit/ grants 500 youths for youth entrepreneurial initiatives			50,000,000
Sub total				93,500,000
3.1.1	Recruit 10 community mediators for Nkor municipality			10,800,000
Sub total				10,800,000
4.1.1	Create, construct and equip a youth empowerment centre in Kibauveke			15,000,000
4.1.2	Creation and Construction of multipurpose youth center at Ngaa,			15,000,000

4.1.3	Creation of a civic education club in Kichia	15,000,000
4.1.4	Creation and construction of a youth empowerment center Bamti	15,000,000
4.1.5	Create and construct a multipurpose youth centre at Egow	15,000,000
4.1.6	Creation and construction of a youth's center Enjong	15,000,000
4.1.7	Creation and construction of a youth centre in Nganganghe	15,000,000
4.1.8	Creation and construction of a youth empowerment centre in Ntfum	15,000,000
4.1.9	Creation and construction and equipping of a youth empowerment center in Ntoh	15,000,000
Sub total		135,000,000
4.2.1	Extension of the services of the multipurpose youth center to the villages	1,500,000
4.2.2	Carry out quarterly sensitization and communication of youth programs in the villages	1,500,000
4.2.3	Carry out 20 trainings/ education on various themes in the villages involving at 2500 youths	5,000,000
4.2.4	Carry out monthly follow up activities by animator to youths	3,000,000
Sub total		11,000,000
GRAND TOTAL		260,300,000

Table 27: Forest and Fauna Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Ensure food security, the sustainability of performance and achieve integration in exchanges		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To sustainably improve the biodiversity in Nkor	Biodiversity is improved and sustainably managed in Nkor by 2022	Field reports Pictures/Videos	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To facilitate the emergence of functional forest/ wildlife management committees	Number of forest/ wildlife committees that are created	Pictures/Videos Report of activities	Collaboration of the population
	S.o.2:To increase the awareness of Non-Timber and Forest Products (NTFP)	Number of training workshops held to create awareness on NTFPs	Pictures/Videos Workshop reports	Availability of resources
	S.o.3:To increase forests	Number of trees planted	Pictures/Videos Field reports	Availability of resources

Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1:Forest/ wildlife committees are created	At least 8 forest and wildlife committees are created	Pictures/Videos Report of activities	Availability of resources and collaboration of the population
	2.1:NTFP awareness seminars are organized	At least 06 trainings are organized on the benefits of NTFPs to forest conservation	Pictures/Videos Workshop reports	Availability of resources and collaboration of the population
	3.1.:Tree nurseries are created and trees transplanted and maintained	At least 05 functional community nurseries are created with at least 20,000 trees	Pictures/Videos Field visits	Availability of resources and collaboration of the population
	3.2: Land is allocated and forest planted	At least 10 ha of land is reserved and planted with at least 20,000 trees	Field visits Forest management committee reports	Availability of resources and collaboration of the population
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Organization of sensitization meetings and creation of 8 forest and wildlife committees			3,000,000
1.1.2.	Provision of support to forest and wildlife committees			4,000,000
Sub total				7,000,000
2.1.1	Organization of 06 trainings on the usage of NTFPs with regards to forest conservation is organized to educate the population to collaborate with the forest management committees and establishment of new forest			5,000,000
Sub total				5,000,000
3.1.1	Provision of support for the creation of 05 community nurseries in Din, Djottin, Mbinon, Lassin, Dom and Nkor to support the creation of forest in these areaswith at least 20,000 trees			9,000,000
3.1.2	Follow up of community nurseries			2,000,000
Sub total				11,000,000
3.2.1	Provision of support for the planting of 10 ha of land with at least 20,000 trees			5,000,000
	Supervision of planting of community forests			1,000,000
	Follow up of maintenance of community forests			2,000,000
Sub total				8,000,000
TOTAL				31,000,000

Table 28: Tourism Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Ensure industrialization by processing and valorising local raw materials and boosting exports		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To develop the tourism sector for local benefits	Tourism infrastructure in Nkor is developed by 10% by 2022	Reception reports Field visits Pictures Websites	-Socio- political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To improve roads to potential touristic sites and lodging facilities in Nkor	Number of roads leading to touristic sites is improved Number of rooms available	Contract award and reception reports Pictures Field visits	Enabling Environment Provided resources and finance are available
	S.o.2:To have maps of touristic sites	A tourism map for Nkor is developed and communicated	Maps Websites Postcards	Enabling Environment Provided resources and finance are available
	S.o.3 : To have to have personnel and a structure that facilitate tourism	-Number of tourist strained and functional in Nkor to ease access to touristic sites by tourist -A tourism office in the council	Reports Observation	-Enabling Environment -Availability of resources
	S.o.4:To improve on hospitality management	Number of trainings organized to organize the sector and train catering and hospitality institutions Number of meetings to sensitize the population on the available proceeds from an improved touristic sector	Attendance list Pictures/Videos Workshop reports	Availability of resources
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1:Roads leading to touristic sites are constructed/ maintained	At least 10 km of road is constructed leading to touristic sites in Nkor by2022	Field visits Postcards	Availability of resources
	1.2:Lodging facilities in Nkor are improved to receive tourist	At least five guest houses with at least 50 rooms are built in Nkor with adequate facilities to receive tourist	Field visits Websites Postcards	Availability of resources
	2.2:A tourism Mapis produced and communicated	At least 1 tourism map is produced	Field visits Postcards	Availability of resources

	3.1.:Tourism guides are trained and available in Nkor council area	At least 10trained tourist guides available in Nkor	Field visits Training reports Pictures/ Videos	Enabling Environment Provided resources and finance are available
	3.2 : A tourism office is set up in the council	Equipped tourism office in the council building	Reports Observation Testimonies	Availability of resources
	3.3: Recruitment of 1 council tourism staff	1 staff is recruited	Observation Reports Testimonies	Availability of resources
	4.1 : Capacity building workshops on hospitality management and social interactions are organised	3 workshops are organized for stakeholders, Institutions in the tourism sector	Pictures/ Videos Field visits	Enabling Environment Provided resources and finance are available
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Rehabilitation of at least 10Km of road leading to touristic sites in Nkor municipality			15,000,000
1.1.2.	Construction of a guest house for tourist in Nkor			40,000,000
1.1.3.	Construct Eco-tourism infrastructure (guest house and routes) in Nsusy			15,000,000
Sub-Total Activities				70,000,000
2.1.1	Production and communication of a tourism map			1,000,000
Sub-Total Activities				1,000,000
3.1.1	Organization of 03 training workshops for tourism guides			1,500,000
3.1.2	Set up a tourism office in the council			1,500,000
3.1.3	Recruit a council tourism staff			1,200,000
Sub-Total Activities				1,500,000
4.1.1	Organization of 03Capacity building workshops on hospitality management and social interactions			2,500,000
4.1.2	Sensitization of the population on the existing touristic potential in the municipality and how they can queue in to benefit from its development and growth			1,000,000
Sub-Total Activities				3,500,000
GRAND TOTAL				103,000,000

Table 29: Transport Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Developing communications, energy and telecommunications infrastructure		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To Organize the transport sector	Transport sector is organized with provision of modern infrastructure by 2022	Reception reports Picture/Videos Field visits	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To organize trade unions(motor bike/vehicles)	Existence of driver union	Council reports Report of activities Observation	Willingness of drivers to be in a union and availability of resources
	S.o.2:To organize motor parks	Existence of parks and Park management committees	Observation Council reports From drivers	Availability of finances and good management by the council
	S.o.3:To control conformity	Number of drivers who have undergone training to acquire a valid driving license (category 'A' for bike riders)	Gendarme brigade	Lack of harassment by police officers and compliance of drivers
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1:Drivers' union is created and functional	At least 1 functional drivers union in major villages of Nkor	Certificate of creation of an association Report of activities	Willingness of drivers to be in a union
	1.2:Bike riders union is created and functional	At least 60-100 bike riders belong to 1 functional union	Certificate of creation of an association Report of activities	Willingness of bike riders to be in a union
	2.1:Land is allocated and developed for park	At least 5 parks created in Nkor by 2022	Picture/Videos Field visits	Provided finance and resources are available
	2.2:Parks are constructed	At least 14 constructed parks with toilet and water points	Council reports Observation	Provided finance and resources are available
	3.1.:Drivers have the requires license	At least 100 % of drivers in Nkor have drivers' licenses	Gendarme and police control	Enabling environment
	3.2 :Vehicles/bikes are in good functioning state	Vehicles/bikes within the municipality are in good state and safe	Observation(physical appearance) Technical visits Gendarme and Police control	Provided finance and resources are available

Activities :		Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Organization of the transporters sector in Nkor	400,000
1.1.2.	Organization of the bike sector in Nkor	400,000
Sub- total		800,000
1.2.1.	Organization of a special training for bike riders to ensure acquisition of category 'A' licenses	1,000,000
Sub- total		1,000,000
Sub-Total Activities		1,800,000
2.1.1	Creation of a motor park complete with utilities Etakum	100,000
2.1.2	Creation of a motor park in Gofung	100,000
2.1.3	Creation and of a motor park Jeng	100,000
Sub total		300,000
2.2.1	Construction of modern park complete with utilities in Nkor market,	500,000
2.2.2	Construction of a car park at Bamti market,	500,000
2.2.3	Construction of a car park at Lassin market	500,000
2.2.4	Construction of a motor/bike park in the Djottin market area	500,000
2.2.5	Construction of a motor bike and car park with toilets, shades, and portable water supply in Chamkung	200,000
2.2.6	Construct a motor park Ebwuewu	200,000
2.2.7	Construct motor park at Egow	200,000
2.2.8	Construction of a motor park in Gii	200,000
2.2.9	Creation and construction of a Motor park in Kinengti	200,000
2.2.10	Construction of the motor bike park in Mii	200,000
2.2.11	Construction of a motor park in Ngeptang	200,000
Sub-Total Activities		3,400,000
3.1.1	Organization of regular controls by Union Members	200,000
3.2.1	Organization of regular checks by Union Members	200,000
Sub-Total Activities		400,000
GRAND TOTAL		5,300,000

Table 30: Environnement and Nature production Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Ensure food security, the sustainability of performance and achieve integration in exchanges		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	Increased environmental protection and conservation	Environmental awareness and protection is increased by 20% in Nkor by 2022	Field visits Pictures and Videos	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:Increase awareness on environmental protection	Number, frequency and content of sensitization messages broadcast over media	Field visits Radio programs	Availability of resources and qualified personnel
	S.o.2:Improve on waste management	At least ten dump sites are created in Nkor	Field visits Pictures	Willingness of the population to manage waste
	S.o.3:To improve on greening of the municipality	At least 02 public garden created in Nkor	Pictures Field visits	Availability of personnel and collaboration of the population
	S.o.4: Improve on human resource for environmental protection in the municipality	Number of personnel recruited for environmental protection in Nkor	Field visits	Availability of resource and qualified personnel
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1:Sensitization on environmental protection	Number of programs broadcast over radio	Field visits	Availability of resource and qualified personnel
	1.2: Clean up campaigns are organized	Number and frequency of clean up campaigns	Pictures/Videos	Availability of resource and qualified personnel
	2.1:Workshops and market waste are properly managed	Presence of garbage cans in Markets and public spaces	Field visits Pictures	Availability of resource and qualified personnel

		2.2:Garbage cans and dump sites are created	Number of garbage cans present I public spaces in Nkor	Field visits Pictures	Availability of resource and qualified personnel
		3.1.: Green spaces are created with trees and ornamentals	Number of trees planted and number of green spaces created in Nkor	Field visits Pictures	Availability of resource and qualified personnel
Activities :					EstimatedCosts
1.1.1.	Sensitization campaigns held over radio, in ‘Njangi’ and other social gatherings to inform on the importance and necessity to protect the environment				1,000,000
1.1.2.	Organization of regular Cleanliness campaigns to keep the environment clean and beautiful				800,000
Sub-TotalActivities 1.1					1, 800,000
1.2.1	Creation of 10 dump sites and putting in place of 20 garbage in Nkor municipality to manage waste in Nkor				3,000,000
Sous-Total Activités 1.2					3, 000,000
1.3.1	Planting of public gardens and trees along major roads				1,000,000
Sub-Total Activities 1.3					1, 000,000
GRAND TOTAL					5,800,000

Table 31: Health Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: STRENGTHENING THE HEALTH SYSTEM AND INCREASING DEMAND FUNDING		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			

Global Objective	T improve access to quality health services in Nkor municipality by 2020	Access to Health service is improved by 30% in Nkor by 2022	MINESANTE reports Pictures Field visits	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To improve on medical diagnosis	Number and quality of equipment in the health facilities	MINESANTE reports	Availability of resources
	S.o.2:Improve on quality and quantity of the human resource	Number of staff recruited or deployed to the to the health facilities	MINESANTE reports	Availability of resources
	S.o.3:Improve on health infrastructure and equipment	Number and quality of health infrastructure constructed	MINESANTE reports	Availability of resources
	SO 4: To improve on health outreach in Nkor municipality	Number of new health facilities created Number of new health facilities constructed and staffed	MINESANTE reports	Availability of resources
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1: The Health centers are adequately equipped with diagnosis equipment	At least 1 X-Ray machine is purchased and installed in the District Hospital in Nkor At least 1 Echograpgy machine is purchased and installed in the District Hospital in Nkor At least I microscope is purchased for Dom health centre	MINESANTE reports Observations Testimonies	Availability of resources
	1.2: The health facilities are well staffed	At least 5 health and technical staff are recruited or deployed	MINESANTE reports Observations	Availability of resources

	1.3:The health facilities are endowed with adequate infrastructure and equipment	At least 5 health centers are constructed At least 1 health infrastructure is maintained At least 20 beds purchased Dom health center and the district hospital At least 2 VIP toilets are constructed in the District hospital At least 2 water points are constructed in the District hospital At least 1 incinerator is constructed in the District hospital At least 1 generator is purchased for the Nkor district hospital		
	1.4:Health outreach is enhanced	At least 2 new health facilities created in Mbinom, lassin, At least 2 new health facilities constructed Mbinom, lassin		
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Purchase and install an echography machine for Nkor District hospital			40,000,000
1.1.2.	Purchase a microscope for Dom health centre			3,000,000
1.1.3.	Equipment of CMA Nkor			3,000,000
1.1.4.	Provision of oxygen bottle at Nkor District hospital			5,000,000
Sub Total				51, 000,000

1.2.1	Recruitment of 4 Nurses,	4,800,000
1.2.3	Recruitment of one technicians (X-ray, and echography specialist)	2, 400,000
Sub Total		72, 000,000
1.3.1	Construction and equipment of a theater block in the District Hospital	30, 000,000
1.3.2	Maintain wards in Nkor district hospital	2, 000,000
1.3.3	Purchase 20 beds for Dom health center and the district hospital	1, 500,000
1.3.4	Construct 2 VIP toilets in the District hospital and Dom health centre	10, 000,000
1.3.5	Construction of a bore hole at Nkor District hospital	2, 000,000
1.3.6	Construct 1 incinerator in the District hospital	1, 500,000
Sub Total		46, 500,000
1.3.2	Lobby for Creation of 2 new health facilities in lassin	1, 000,000
1.3.3	Construct 2 new health facilities lassin	20, 000,000
	Completion of mother and child care center Nkor	30, 000,000
Sub Total		60,000,000
GRANDTOTAL		175,500,000

Table 32: Public works Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR :Developing communications, energy and telecommunications infrastructure		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	Improve on road network and infrastructure in Nkor	Practicability and number of all year round roads is improved to 40% by 2022 in Nkor	Field visits Sub-divisional office of public works Council reports	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.2:To rehabilitate existing road infrastructure	Number of existing roads rehabilitated in the municipality Number of Bridges and culverts rehabilitated in the municipality	Field visits Council reports Reports of local road maintenance committees	Availability of funds and active collaboration of the population
	S.o.2:To improve on road construction equipment	Number and quality of road construction equipment acquired	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of Resources
	S.o.3:To construct new road infrastructure	Number of new roads constructed in the municipality Number of new Bridges and culverts constructed in the municipality	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of Resources
	S.o.4: To improve on maintenance of equipment and roads	Number of council staff trained Number of road maintenance committees set up trained and equipped	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of Resources
Results (Strategic Axes)	2.2: Roads are rehabilitated in the municipality	At least 200Km of road is maintained	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of funds and active collaboration of the population

	2.2:Bridges, culverts and gutters are rehabilitated in the municipality	At least 5 bridges and 5 culverts are maintained	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of funds and active collaboration of the population
	2.2:Road construction equipment is acquired	At least 2 grader is purchased	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of Resources
	3.2.:New roads are constructed	At least 200Km of road is constructed	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of funds and active collaboration of the population
	3.2 :New Bridges and culverts are constructed	At least 20 bridges are constructed At least 25 culverts are constructed	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of funds and active collaboration of the population
	4.2 :Capacity of council staff is improved	At least 3 staff are trained	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of Resources
	4.2 :Local road committees are empowered to maintain roads	At least 45 village road maintenance committees are created and empowered	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of funds and active collaboration of the population
Activities :				Estimated Costs
2.2.2.	Rehabilitation of major roads in Nkor Urban,			5,000,000
2.2.2	Maintenance and rehabilitation of roads from Mbakah to Mbayam in Bandiv 3km			9,000,000
2.2.3	Rehabilitation of the roads leading to Lassin and to Nkor 8km			27,000,000
2.2.4	Maintenance of the roads linking Gbenbvule to Nkor 9km			29,000,000
2.2.5	Maintenance of roads from Gofung to Nkali, Gofung to Ngai, Gofung to Vun, Gofung to Akeh with gutters and culvert(20km)			30,000,000
2.2.6	Rehabilitation of the bridge from Ntoh to market			7,000,000
2.2.7	Rehabilitation of 5 culverts in Nkor urban space			3,500,000
Sub total				220,500,000
2.2.2	Acquire heavy duty machines for road construction			200,000,000

2.2.2	Repair existing equipment	30,000,000
Sub total		230,000,000
3.2.2	Construction of road from upper Kichia to Mbeng, upper kichia to Kingongoh, Upper Kichia to Ntiese, Lower Kichai to Nyalin and Dom to lower Kichia 7km	29,000,000
3.2.2	Opening of road from GS Baweh to Manjong house opening of road from Dorw to Baweh hill farm land, Ngeptang 7km	29,000,000
3.2.3	Construct two bridges on road to Shejo and one going to Egvufe in Ngaa	90,000,000
3.2.4	Construct road from Ngaa to Shejo 2.5km with two bridges with 05 culverts	29,000,000
3.2.5	Construct road from Ngaa to Egvufe with one bridge and 4 culverts	45,000,000
3.2.6	-Opening/widening of roads to wun and baah in Nganganhe 2km	9,000,000
3.2.7	Opening/widening of roads to wun and Baah in Nganganghe 4km	22,000,000
3.2.8	Opening of road from Dorw to Baweh hill farm land, Ngeptang 5km	25,000,000
3.2.9	Construct road from Ngaa to Egvufe 5km with one bridge and 4 culverts	26,500,000
Sub total		304,500,000
3.2.1	Construction of permanent bridges along to Kilumen	45,000,000
3.2.2	Construction of 2 culverts from Bunti-Lang	5,000,000
3.2.3	Construct 2 bridges over river Jaa 2and 2	90,000,000
3.2.4	Constructions of two (2) culverts along Ebanya – Lassin road	5,000,000
3.2.5	Construct a bridge over River Esaba -Enjong	25,000,000
3.2.6	Construction of five culverts on the main road from Mii to Enkoweh	45,000,000
3.2.7	Construction and opening of bridges and roads at BamtiChisanghe road to Nkale Din (3km), Kinkesi-Kame-Nkale road (5km) with 2 bridges along this road	9,000,000
3.2.8	Construction of permanent bridges at Joboom, Ejotali	90,000,000
3.2.9	Opening of road from Kibvu to Kidaah, Nandu to Elang 6km with grading and surfacing with laterite	29,000,000
3.2.10	Construction of a bridge on river Ndeley and river Kitum in Enkoweh	45,000,000
3.2.11	Construction of permanent bridge at Ekaro, Entanghe and Tvumejoh	45,000,000
3.2.12	Construction of 3 culverts from Mejai to Sabga	7,500,000
3.2.13	Construction of 5 bridges, 3 culverts and drainages from Mbinon market to Enteh palace	205,000,000
3.2.14	Construction of 3 bridges linking jeng to lassin market with four culverts	90,000,000
3.2.15	Construction of culverts at Ntem, G.S Kibavuke, Nkun-Garshim	7,500,000
3.2.16	Construction of permanent bridges at Eucheng, Forlam, Wankfu, Nkun in Kibavuke	90,000,000

3.2.17	Construction of two culverts in between Asha market-Munjeiwu, Embang –Ancheng-Ndisin	5,000,000
3.2.18	Construction of bridges at upper Kichia and Lower Kichia	90,000,000
3.2.19	Construction of 2 bridges on Kidaa and Nteleh rivers	45,000,000
3.2.20	Construction of bridges in Enteh on R. Kingwe, R. Kitfumen	45,000,000
3.2.21	Construction of culverts along the Gbenbvule -Lassin road	2,500,000
3.2.22	Construction of 3 bridges; one on River Muntali and 2 on River Ebanya	90,000,000
3.2.23	Construction of a permanent bridge at kichichi, kitafikuv in Mii	45,000,000
3.2.24	Construction of bridge from Kumtassini to Chifua in Kinengti	45,000,000
3.2.25	Construction of a bridge at river Kinkoli in Kochi	45,000,000
3.2.26	Construction of Culverts from Kinengti to Nforti, from Jow to Bandiv	5,000,000
3.2.27	Construction of 2 bridges Moyong to Nwa in Ngeptang	90,000,000
3.2.28	Construction of bridge Baweh /Nwa road in Ngeptaang	45,000,000
3.2.29	Construction of a permanent bridge at ntfiung in Nganganhe	45,000,000
3.2.30	Construction of two culverts in between Asha market-Munjeiwu, Embang –Ancheng-Ndisin	5,000,000
3.2.31	Construction of permanent bridges at Joboom, Ejotali	45,000,000
3.2.32	Construction of 2 culverts from Bunti-Lang	5,000,000
3.2.33	Construction of permanent bridges along to Kilumen	45,000,000
3.2.34	Construction and opening of bridges and roads at Bamti Chisanghe road to Nkale Din (3km), Kinkesi-Kame-Nkale road (5km) with 2 bridges along this road	209,000,000
3.2.35	Constructions of two (2) culverts along Ebanya – Lassin road	5,000,000
3.2.36	Construction of 3 culverts from Mejai to Sabga	7,500,000
3.2.37	Construct a bridge over River Esaba -Enjong	45,000,000
3.2.38	Construct 2 bridges over river Jaa 2and 2	90,000,000
3.2.39	Construction of five culverts on the main road from Mii to Enkoweh	20,000,000
3.2.40	Construction of a bridge on river Ndeley and river Kitum in Enkoweh	90,000,000
3.2.41	Construction of 5 bridges, 3 culverts and drainages from Mbinon market to Enteh sub palace	235,000,000
3.2.42	Construction of permanent bridge at Ekaro, Entanghe and Tvumejoh	90,000,000
3.2.43	Construction of bridges in Enteh on R. Kingwe, R. Kitfumen	90,000,000
3.2.44	Construction of culverts along the Gbenbvule -Lassin road	2,500,000
3.2.45	Construction of 3 bridges linking jeng to lassin market with four culverts	90,000,000

3.2.46	Creation of road from Jeng to Muntali 5km	25,000,000
3.2.47	Construction of 2 bridges on Kidaa and Nteleh rivers	90,000,000
3.2.48	Construction of culverts at Ntem, G.S Kibavuke, Nkun-Garshim	7,500,000
3.2.49	Construction of permanent bridges at Eucheng, Forlam,Wankfu, Nkun in Kibavuke	90,000,000
3.2.50	Construction of bridges at upper Kichia and Lower Kichia	45,000,000
3.2.51	Construction of Culverts from Kinengti to Nforti, from Jow to Bandiv	7,500,000
3.2.52	Construction of bridge from Kumtassini to Chifua in Kinengti	45,000,000
3.2.53	Construction of a bridge at river Kinkoli in Kochi	45,000,000
3.2.54	Construction of a permanent bridge at kichichi, kitafikuv in Mii	90,000,000
3.2.55	Construction of 3 bridges; one on River Muntali and 2 on River Ebanya	235,000,000
3.2.56	Construction of bridge Baweh /Nwa road in Ngeptaang	45,000,000
3.2.57	Construction of 2 bridges Moyong to Nwa in Ngeptang	90,000,000
3.2.58	Construct two bridges on road to Shejo and one going to Egvufe in Ngaa	90,000,000
3.2.59	Construct road from Ngaa to Shejo 3km with two bridges with 05 culverts	22,500,000
3.2.60	Construction of a permanent bridge at ntfiung in Nganganhe	45,000,000
Sub total		3,467,000,000
4.2.2	Train 3 council staff on road construction requirements and contract follow up procedures to ensure good roads are constructed	2,000,000
4.2.2	Put in place and train 45 village road maintenance committees on sustainable maintenance of community roads	5,000,000
4.2.2	Equip committees with small road maintenance equipment	5,000,000
Sub-Total Activities		12,000,000
GRAND TOTAL		4,234,000,000

Table 33: Commerce Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR:Ensure industrialization by processing and valorising local raw materials and boosting exports		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			

Global Objective	To improve on the commercial activities in Nkor	Increase by 25% the number and quality of market infrastructure in Nkor by 2022	Pictures Council report Field visits	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To improve on market infrastructure	Number of commercial infrastructure created in Nkor	Field visits Pictures Council reports	Availability of resources Lack of conflict on location of market
	S.o.2:To improve on the organization of markets	Array of commercial activities at the market	Field visits Pictures	Availability of resources Compliance of economic operators
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1:Markets sheds are constructed	Number of markets constructed Number of sheds constructed in markets in Nkor by 2022	Field visits Pictures Council reports	Availability of resources Lack of conflict on location of market
	1.2:Markets and sales points are created	Number of markets and sales point created by 2022	Field visits Pictures Council reports	Availability of resources Lack of conflict on location of market
	2.1:Producers/traders association are created	Number of traders/producers associations created in Nkor by 2022	Report of activities	Availability of resources Compliance of economic operators
	2.2:Market is organized into sections for various commodities	Array of commercial activities at the market	Field visits Pictures Council reports	Availability of resources Compliance of economic operators
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Construction of 25 sheds market, fencing of the market, provision of 3 water points, 4 compartment toilet and 10 trash cans in Lassin market Construction of 20 sheds at Djottin market Construction of 10 permanent sheds at Kfetele market, 1 toilet, 2 stand taps Construction of 5sheds in the sales point in Kinengti,1 toilet, 2 stand taps Construction of 10 sheds in Gii Market, 1 toilet and supply of potable water with 2 stand taps Construction of 10 market shades with 4 compartment toilet and 2 water points at Ekimagi in Enteh, , Construction of 2 compartment toilets and provision of 4 stand taps in Ebuewu market, Construction of 25 sheds in Bamti market, 1 toilet and supply of potable water with 2 stand taps Construction of 5 shedes in Gbenbvule sales point,			182,000,000

1.2.1	Development and construction of sales point at Waikenaw-Ngaa, Creation and Construction of a Market at Meyessi-Djottin, 1 toilet, 2 stand taps Construction of a market in Chaw with 10 sheds, 1 toilet and supply of potable water with 2 stand taps, Creation and construction of market at Awi market	40,000,000
Sub-Total Activities		191,000,000
2.1.1	Creation /organization of 06 functional producers association in Nkor	600,000
2.2.1	Organization of the Bamti, Ngeptang, Djotin and Lassin market into sections	1,000,000
Sub-Total Activities		1,600,000
GRAND TOTAL		232,600,000

Table 34: Culture Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR:Enabling the population to satisfy their basic needs, enjoy their fundamental rights and to assume their duties.		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To improve cultural infrastructure and visibility of cultural activities	Number of cultural halls and events is increased by 25% by 2022	Field visits Pictures PVD reports Traditional council reports	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:Improve on avenues for cultural display	Number of palaces, museums and community halls renovated, equipped or constructed by 2022	TC reports Pictures Field visits Development association reports	Availability of resources Collaboration of traditional authorities
	S.o.2:To revamp and increase number and frequency of cultural events	Frequency and content of cultural events organized	Pictures TC reports Development association reports	Availability of finances Active participation of the population
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1:Cultural halls are constructed	At least 10 cultural halls constructed	Pictures TC reports Development association reports	Availability of finances Active participation of the population

	1.2:Palaces and existing museums are renovated	Number of palaces and Museums renovated or constructed by 2022	Development association reports TC reports Pictures	Availability of finances Active participation of the population
	2.1:Frequency of annual cultural dances and other events is improved	Number of cultural events organized in various villages/ Fondoms in Nkor	Development association reports	Availability of finances Active participation of the population
	2.2:Organization of functional cultural groups	Number of functional cultural groups in Nkor	Development association reports Minutes of cultural group reports	Availability of finances Active participation of the population
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Construction of community hall at Asha, Construction of a community hall in Bamti, Construction of a modern community Hall complete with utilities in Bandiv, Construction of a community hall in Bunti, Construction and equipment of a community hall in Bvugoi, Completion of a Community Hall at Echamkung with a toilet and portable water facilities, Construction of Chaw community hall and equipping with 50 benches, 10tables, supply of potable water with 2 stand taps and 1 toilet facility, Construction of a community hall in Ebanya-Mbinon Construction of a community hall in Gbenbvule Construction of a community hall in Kibavuke Construction of a Museum in Kinengti Construction of Mbam community hall at Kibuh Construction of a community hall in Mii Construction and Equipment of a Cultural Hall at Meyessi- Djottin Construction of a cultural and development hall in Ngai Construction of a community hall Ngangaghe			175,000,000
1.1.2.	Rehabilitation of Enteh palace Development of a museum in Fonti palace Equipment of community hall in Febweh, Completing and equipping of Gofung community hall, Rehabilitation of the Kochi Fon's palace, Completion and equipping of community hall Ntoh			53,000,000

Sub-Total Activities 1.1		228,000,000
1.2.1	Organization of a cultural event at least once every three years in all Fondoms	6,000,000
1.2.2	Creation of Functional cultural groups to animate cultural events	3,000,000
Sub-Total Activities 1.2		9,000,000
GRAND TOTAL		237,000,000

Table 35: Energy Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Developing communications, energy and telecommunications infrastructure		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	Improve access to Electricity	Electricity coverage is increased to 40% in Nkor by 2022	Number of homes supplied ENEO records	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To extend electric grid to all villages in Nkor	Number of villages where electrical energy is available	Field visits	Availability of resources Collaboration of the villages
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1:Electrical energy is extended to all villages in Nkor	Number of villages connected to the electrical network Number of households and businesses with electricity	Field visits Council report	Availability of resources Collaboration of the villages
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Electricity is extended to all 45 villages in NkorAwi-Nkor Chaw-Dom, Ebanya-Mbinon, Ebwuewe-Lassin, Egow-Djottin, Ejungu-Lassin, Enkowe-Nkor, Etakum-Nkor, Fibweh-Din, Gii-Mbinon, Gofung-Din, Kibavuke-Nkor, Kicha-Nkor, Kochi-Nkor, Mbam-Dom, Mee-Nkor, Ngaa-Lassin, Ngai-Din, Nganganghe-Din, Nyalin-Nkor, Nsusi-Dom, Ntfum-Mbinon, Ntoh-Lassin			700,000,000
Sub-Total Activities 1.1.1				
GRAND TOTAL				700,000,000

Table 36: Industries, Mines and Technological development Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Ensure industrialization by processing and valorizing local raw materials and boosting exports		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To develop the Industries and Mines sector in Nkor	Mines infrastructure is improved to 20% by 2022 in Nkor	Reception reports Pictures Field visits	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To improve on infrastructure	Number and quality of infrastructure created in Nkor by 2022	Reception reports Pictures Field visits	Availability of resources and collaboration of the population
	S.o.2:To organize the sector	Existence of exploiters association in Nkor	Field visits	Availability of resources and collaboration of the population
	S.o.3:Improve on access to energy	Number of transformers installed in Nkor	Field visits	Availability of resources and collaboration of the population
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1:Roads leading to sand pits and quarries are constructed	Number of roads leading to exploitation sites constructed	Field visits Pictures	Availability of resources and collaboration of the population
	2.1:Exploiters are organized into groups	At least 04 groups created for sand and quarry exploiters	Report of activities Field visits	Availability of resources and collaboration of the population
	2.2:Skill are developed on exploitation	Number of trainings organized for exploiters	Workshop reports Pictures	Availability of resources and collaboration of the population
	3.1.:Voltage of electricity is increased to power required by machines	At least two transformers are installed in Nkor	Field visits	Availability of resources
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Construction of 15 km of road leading to sand pits are constructed			20,000,000
1.1.2.	Construction of 20 km of road leading to quarries in Nkor			25,000,000

		Sub-Total Activities	45,000,000
2.1.1	Creation of 04 exploiters group in Nkor		500,000
2.1.2	Organization of 02 training on sustainable exploitation of sand and stone		500,000
		Sub-Total Activities	100,000
3.1.1	Electricity voltage is increased to three phase		2,000,000
		Sub total	2,000,000
GRAND TOTAL			47,100,000

Table 37: WATER Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Developing communications, energy and telecommunications infrastructure		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To improve access to potable water in the municipality	Access to potable water is improved by thirty percent in Nkor by 2022	Field visits Pictures	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To improve on management of water resources	Number of functional water management committees in Nkor	Field visits Report of activities	Availability of resources and collaboration of the population
	S.o.2:To construct new water supply systems	Number of water Supply systems constructed in Nkor	Reception reports Pictures Field visits	Availability of resources and collaboration of the population
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1:Water management committees are revamped or created to rehabilitate water supply systems	At least 15 committees revamped and 5 new ones created and are trained	Field visits Report of activities	Availability of resources and collaboration of the population
	1.2:Recruitment of a water technician to facilitate the maintenance of catchments, stand taps and pipelines	At least one water engineer is recruited to manage water problems in Nkor	Field visits Report of activities	Availability of resources and collaboration of the population

	2.1: Existing water supply systems are rehabilitated and maintained	At least 5 broken down water supply systems become functional	Field visits Report of activities	Availability of resources and collaboration of the population
	2.2:Catchment, storage tanks and stand taps and boreholes are constructed	At least 5new catchments are constructed At least 4 bore holes are dug	Reception reports Pictures Field visits	Availability of resources and collaboration of the population
	2.3:Extension of potable water to all quarters	At least 30 new stand taps are created and functional	Reception reports Pictures Field visits	Availability of resources and collaboration of the population
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Creation and training of 5 Water Management Committees(WMCs)			2,500,000
1.1.2	Revamping training of 15 WMCs on catchment protection and maintenance of water supply systems (tank, pipelines and stand taps) and mobilization of resources to sustainably manage the systems			5,000,000
1.1.3	Follow up activities of WMC			1,500,000
Sub total				8,500,000
1.2.1	Recruitment of 1 council water technician to oversee maintain the water systems in the municipality			1,200,000
Sub total				1,200,000
2.1.1	Rehabilitation of : One catchment at Ngaa and provision of 10 stand taps Water collection tank at Ekiile- Ebuewu			30,000,000
2.1.2	Renovate the Jeng water supply scheme and extend with 8 stand taps in Jeng			15,000,000
Sub-Total Activities				45,000,000
	Construction of:			
2.2.1	1water catchments at Eba with storage tank and 5stand taps- Asha			5,000,000
2.2.2	catchment and storage tank at Bamti over side and extension of 7 stand taps			5,500,000
2.2.3	1water storage tank at Echamfung to supply the existing supply system and to extend 4 stand taps to Etarkum, 2 to Eyambo and 2 to Ekisang- Chamfung			5,600,000
2.2.4	1 catchment for Chaw at Yeyongsi and extension of potable water with 10 stand taps –Chaw			7,000,000
2.2.5	1catchment, a storage tank and 5 stand taps at Nguya-Diwili			5,000,000
2.2.6	Water storage tank and construction of 4 public stand taps in Entanghe			4,000,000
2.2.7	1 catchment, tank and extension of water to 10 stand taps in Enteh			7,000,000
2.2.8	water supply system by gravity with 5 public stand taps in Etakum			5,000,000
2.2.9	water supply scheme with a tank and 8 stand taps in Febweh			6.500,000
2.2.10	Water catchment and tank at Nymtung with 5 stand taps – Gaggi			5,000,000

2.2.11	Catchment , a tank and extension of water with 6 stand taps to the population in Gbenbvule	6,000,000
2.2.12	1 catchment and tank at Geiwe and extension of water with 8 taps in Gofung	6,500,000
2.2.13	Mendowe and Tabousi catchments, tank and extension of potable water to Kichia	3,000,000
2.2.14	1water storage tank in Kinengti	3,000,000
2.2.15	1water tank at Nyokum- Lafele	3,000,000
2.2.16	1 catchment, tank for Mbam at Kfuer and extension of potable water with 12 stand taps	7,000,000
2.2.17	1catchment and tank at Ngaa hill and 1water tank at Balu	3,000,000
2.2.18	1water tank and extension to quarters (Bah, Ntamba, Kiftumen and Chamba)- Nkali	3,000,000
2.2.19	1water catchment at ADEN spring extension and construction of 5 stand taps in the village	5,000,000
2.2.20	Construct two bore holes in Kochi, 2 boreholes in Awi village, two bore holes in Ngeptang and Mbinon, 3 bore holes complete with mechanical pumping system –Nsusy, 3 bore holes complete with mechanical pump in Muntali	50,000,000
Sub total		132,100,000
2.3.1	Extension of pipe borne water to lower Mbamyam and Enjungu and installation of 5 stand taps Extension of pipe borne water to Solah- Bvugoi with 3 stand taps Extension of pipe borne water to Egow with 5 stand taps Extension of pipe borne water and construction of 6 stand taps in Enkoweh Extension of pipe -line water from Baweh to Bale with 5m public stand taps- Gaggi Extension of pipe borne water to Forlam, Etem, Nkun, Ntem, Mbung and construct 10 stand taps in Kibvuake Extension of pipe borne water to Nchini village with construction of 5 stand taps Extension of potable water to Ngai with 5 stand taps Extension of portable water from Nga to Ntoh and construction of 5 stand taps- Ntoh	50,000,000
Sub Total		50,000,000
GRAND TOTAL		236, 800,000

Table 38: Women Empowerment and the Family Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Enabling the population to satisfy their basic needs, enjoy their fundamental rights and to assume their duties.		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			

Global Objective	To improve on the empowerment of the rural woman	Number and quality of infrastructure for women empowerment in Nkor is improved by 30% by 2022	Field visits Training reports Pictures Reception reports	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To improve on the infrastructure for women empowerment	Number and quality of infrastructure in Nkor	Reception reports Field visits	Provided resources and finances are available
	S.o.2:To increase number of animators to train or support women	Number of qualified animators in Nkor	Field visits Pictures/Videos	Availability of trained personnel and resources
	S.o.3:To improve on the capacity of rural women	At least four trainings organize to empower women	Interviews Workshop reports	Availability of resources and collaboration of the women
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1: women empowerment centers are created and constructed	At least 6 empowerment centers created in Nkor by 2022	Reception reports Field visits	Provided resources and finances are available
	1.2:Women empowerment centers are adequately equipped	Quantity and quality of equipment in Women empowerment center	Reception reports Field visits	Provided resources and finances are available
	2.1:Recruit animators to train women on trades are recruited	At least 5 animators recruited	Field visits Pictures/Videos	Availability of trained personnel and resources
	3.1.:Adult literacy centers are operational	At least 6 functional literacy centers in Nkor	Field visits Pictures/Videos	Availability of trained personnel and resources
	3.2 :Skills of women is improved and support given as micro-credit	At least 20 training are organized and at least 300 women trained on various income generating trades in Nkor At least 300 women benefit financial support	Field visits Pictures/Videos	Availability of resources and collaboration of the women
Activities :				Estimated Costs

1.1.1.	Construct, equipping and staffing of a delegation of women empowerment and the family in Nkor Creation, Construction and equipment of a women empowerment center in Fonti Creation and construction of a women empowerment and the Family centre in Mii Construction of women empowerment center at Ntoh Creation and construction of women empowerment and the family center in Nchini Creation of a women empowerment center in Ebwewu	150,000,000
Sub-Total Activities		140,000,000
1.2.1	Equip 6 women empowerment centers in Nkor	5,000,000
2.1.1	Recruitment of 06 animators for the Sub delegation in Nkor	6,000,000
Sub total		10,000,000
3.1.1	Creation of 06 functional adult literacy centers in Nkor	2,000,000
3.2.1	Organize trainings for skill development to 20 women groups in NKor Train women on entrepreneurship and vocational skills	5,000,000
3.2.2	Provide support through micro-Credit for women	5,000,000
Sub-Total Activities		12,000,000
GRAND TOTAL		280,000,000

Table 39: Social affairs Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Enabling the population to satisfy their basic needs, enjoy their fundamental rights and to assume their duties.		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To improve the quality of life of vulnerable persons	Quality of life of vulnerable persons is improved by 40% in Nkor by 2022	Interviews Field visits Pictures and videos	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To improve on infrastructure to the benefit of vulnerable persons	At least one office created in Nkor to cater for vulnerable persons	Reception report Picture/Videos Field visits	Availability of funds
	S.o.2:To improve on Human resource	Number of staff available in Nkor to cater for vulnerable persons	Field visits	Availability of fund and trained personnel
	S.o.3:To empower vulnerable persons	At least 04 training seminars to build on the capacities of vulnerable persons	Workshop reports Pictures and videos	Provided financial resources are available

Results (Strategic Axes)		1.1:A social center is created at sub-divisional level	At least one office created in Nkor for the benefit of vulnerable persons	Reception reports Pictures Field visits	Availability of fund and trained personnel
		2.1:Social workers are recruited to assist the vulnerablesin Nkor	Number of social workers recruited in Nkor	Employment contracts	Availability of fund and trained personnel
		3.1.:Skill development of vulnerable persons	Number of training sessions organized in to build capacity of vulnerable persons	Pictures and videos Workshop reports	Availability of fund and trained personnel
		3.2 :Provision of basic needs and medication to the vulnerable	Percentage of vulnerable persons who received support	Pictures/videos	Availability of fund
Activities :					Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Creation of a social center in Nkor				5,000,000
Sub-Total Activities 1.1					5,000,000
2.1.1	Recruitment of 03 social workers to work in Nkor				1,800,000
Sub-Total Activities 1.2					1,800,000
3.1.1	Organization of 06 Training to develop the skills of vulnerablepersons in Nkor				3,000,000
3.2.1	Provision of Support for inclusive education of the vulnerablesand award of scholarships				10,000,000
3.3.1	Provision of basic need and medication to vulnerablepersons in Nkor				15,000,000
Sub-Total Activities 1.3					28,000,000
GRAND TOTAL					34,800,000

Table 40: Labour and social security Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Enabling the population to satisfy their basic needs, enjoy their fundamental rights and to assume their duties.		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To improve on social coverage in Nkor	At least 25% of working population in Nkor pay monthly social coverage by 2022	Report from Divisional delegation of social affairs Field visits	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources

Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To improve on infrastructure	Office for registration of persons is created in Nkor	Divisional delegation of labour and social security Pictures/Videos	Availability of resources Enabling environment
	S.o.2:To increase awareness on social coverage	Number of sensitization campaigns on social coverage	Radio programs and communique	Availability of resources Enabling environment
	S.o.3:Voluntary registration at CNPS		Testimonies	Enabling regulations
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1:Sub-divisional branch is created	Creation of an office for registration and payment of pension in Nkor	Divisional delegation of social coverage Pictures/Videos	Availability of resources Enabling environment
	2.1:Workers are sensitized on social coverage programs	At least 12 sensitization talks on radio on social coverage process and importance	Radio programs Social coverage office	Availability of resources Enabling environment
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Create and construct an outreach office in Nkor to facilitate monthly payments for coverage			5,000,000
Sub-Total Activities				5,000,000
2.1.1	Carry out 12 Sensitization campaigns on the importance and necessity of social coverage			1,000,000
2.1.2	Organization of 05 Trainings on how to pay monthly contributions to benefit from pension			1,750,000
Sub-Total				2,750,000
GRAND TOTAL				7,750,000

Table 41: Employment and Vocational training Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Enabling the population to satisfy their basic needs, enjoy their fundamental rights and to assume their duties.		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	Improve on vocational training in Nkor	Infrastructure and staff for vocational training is improved by 30% in Nkor by 2022	Field visits Pictures and videos Reception reports	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources

Specific Objectives		S.o.1:To improve on training structures	Number of functional training structures in Nkor by 2022	Field visits Reception reports	Availability of resources Enabling environment
Results (Strategic Axes)		1.1: SAR/SM is equipped	Quality and quantity of equipment in vocational training institutes in Nkor	Reception reports Pictures Field visits	Availability of resources Enabling environment
		2.1:Qualified staff are recruited for training structures	At least 6 trained personnel in vocational training centers in Nkor	Reports from SAR/SM Field visits	Availability of resources Enabling environment
Activities :					Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Equip SAR/SM Bamti				5,000,000
Sub total					5,000,000
2.1.1	Recruit of 3 staff at SAR/SM Bamti				6,000,000
Sub total					6,000,000
GRAND TOTAL					11,000,000

Table 42: Small and Medium Size Enterprises Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Ensure industrialization by processing and valorizing local raw materials and boosting exports		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To develop the small and medium size enterprises sector	Infrastructure and framework for small and medium size enterprise is improved in Nkor by 2022	Field visits Reports from enterprise census	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To develop Infrastructure for the promotion of small and medium size enterprises	Number and quality of infrastructure developed in Nkor by 2022	Field visits	Availability of resources Enabling environment
	S.o.2:To improve on personnel to support development of the sector	Number of personnel available in Nkor	Field visits	Availability of resources Enabling environment

	S.o.3:To organize the sector in order to boost its growth.	Number of exhibitions organized for vulgarization of small enterprises	Field visits	Availability of resources Enabling environment
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1:An outreach service is available to support small entrepreneurs	Availability of craft centers in Nkor	Field visits	Availability of resources Enabling environment
	2.1:Personnel for sensitization and support is available in Nkor	Number of personnel available in Nkor for promotion of enterprises	Field visits	Availability of resources Enabling environment
	3.1.:Craftsmen and entrepreneurs are organized into groups	Number of groups for various crafts work created in Nkor	Field visits	Availability of resources Enabling environment
	3.2 :Annual exhibitions are held	Number and attendance of exhibitions in Nkor	Field visits Pictures/ Videos	Availability of resources Enabling environment
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Create and construct a handicraft center in Nkor			30,000,000
1.1.2.	Creation ,construction and equipment of a craft center in Entanghe			10,000,000
Sub-Total				40,000,000
2.1.1	Recruitment of 02 personnel for training and sensitization on entrepreneurial spirit			1,200,000
Sub-Total				1,200,000
3.1.1	Creation of 06 Craftsmen groups is Nkor municipality			600,000
3.1.2	Organization of 05 capacity building trainings on entrepreneurship			2,000,000
3.2.1	Organization of annual Exhibitions in Nkor municipality area			5,000,000
3.2.2	Financial and material support is provided to small and medium size enterprises			8,000,000
Sub-Total Activities				16,600,000
GRAND TOTAL				58,800,000

Table 43: Communication Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Developing communications, energy and telecommunications infrastructure		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To improve on information access in Nkor	Access to information is improved in Nkor municipality by 40% by 2022	Field visits TC reports Pictures	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To improve on communication infrastructure	Communication media and infrastructure is improved in Nkor	Number of channels received over radio and functional town criers equipped	Availability of funding
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1:Voice of Noni receptivity is improved	Quality of reception of the radio signals in Noni	Radio Field visits Interviews	Availability of resources
	1.2:Town criers are adequately equipped to pass out information	Number of town criers having megaphones	Traditional council reports	Availability of funds
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Installation of additional antenna of Voice of Noni to improve coverage of all the villages in Nkor municipality			8,000,000
1.2.1	20 megaphones are offered to town criers in Nkor, Lassin, Mbinon, Din and Djottin			450,000
Sub-Total Activities				8,450,000
GRAND TOTAL				8,450,000

Table 44: Post and telecommunications Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Developing communications, energy and telecommunications infrastructure		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To improve access to telecommunications in Nkor	Access to and usage of ICT tools is improved by 30% in Nkor by 2022	Field visits Pictures Cyber cafes	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To improve on Telecommunications.	Internet accessibility and quality in Nkor	Field visits Speed of internet connectivity	Availability of resources
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1:Trainings on ICT tools are organized	At least 15 trainings organized on the internet, computer and usage of its tools	Pictures Attendance list Report of workshops	Active participation and collaboration of the population Available resources
	1.2:Telecenters are constructed and equipped	At least two tele-centers are created in Nkor	Field visits Pictures	Finances are available
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	15 trainings on the usage of ICT is organized in Nkor Municipality			10,000,000
1.2.1	Construction and equipment of tele-center at Enkoweh, Enjong,			30,000,000
Sub-Total Activities				40,000,000
GRAND TOTAL				40,000,000

Table 45: Sports and Physical Education Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: ENABLING THE POPULATION TO SATISFY THEIR BASIC NEEDS, ENJOY THEIR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND TO ASSUME THEIR DUTIES.		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To enhance sporting activities in the population of the municipality	Sporting infrastructure and activities in Nkor are improved by 30 % by 2022	Filed visits Reports from council reports	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To improve on sporting infrastructure in Nkor.	Number of infrastructure rehabilitated or created by 2022	Pictures Field visits	Availability of resources
	S.o.2:To improve on sports animation in Nkor	Number of sports instructors available in Nkor		Availability of instructors for animation
	S.o.3:To organize regular sporting events.	Number and frequency of sporting events organized in Nkor	Report of sporting activities by groups from various villages	Active participation of population
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1:Sporting infrastructure in Nkor is improved and increased	Number and quality of existing sports infrastructure	Pictures Field visits	Availability of resources
	2.1:Sports animators and instructors are recruited in Nkor	At least 10 instructors are recruited in Nkor	Report of activities Field visits	Availability of resources
	3.1.:Sporting events are organized frequently	At least 20 keep fit clubs exist Holiday championships are organized	Field visits Pictures and videos of events	Participation of the population Availability of equipment and infrastructure

Activities :		Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Development of sports infrastructure at Bale-Fonti	1,500,000
1.1.2.	Construction of multi-functional sports complex in Nkor	10,000,000
Sub-Total Activities		11,500,000
2.1.1	Recruit 10 sports animators/ instructors in Nkor	12,000,000
Sous-Total Activités 1.2		12,000,000
3.1.1	30 keep fit clubs are created in Nkor	2,000,000
3.1.2	Organize Local championships and inter-quarter or inter-village competitions	5,000,000
Sub-Total Activities 1.3		7,000,000
GRAND TOTAL		30,500,000

Table 46: Scientific research and Innovation Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Raising the provision and quality of training in the national education system		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To vulgarize research results in Nkor	Inhabitants in Nkor have a greater access and usability of research results by 2022	Methods of farming and rearing used Hosing materials used in Nkor	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To improve on personnel for vulgarization.	Number of extension workers available in Nkor	Agri and veterinary post staff	Financial resources and qualified staff to recruit Willingness and ability of farmers to adopt new technologies

	S.o.2: To improve on vulgarization of research results	Number of training sessions organized to train on improved methods of production	Agri and veterinary post reports Framers accounts	Availability of funds Participation of farmers
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1:Staff for vulgarization of research results is available in Nkor	At least 6 personnel recruited for vulgarization of research results in Nkor	MINADER and MINEPIA reports Witness report from farmers	Available trained staff Effective and efficient sharing of knowledge Compliance of farmers
	2.1:Workshops capacity building and demonstration are organised in Nkor	At least 06 workshops are organized to share research results	Pictures Reports Attendance list	Compliance of farmers Enabling environment
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Recruitment of 6 Extension Agents in Nkor			3, 600, 000
Sub-Total Activities				3,600,000
2.1.1	Organization of 06 workshops per year to share research results			6,000,000
Subs-Total Activites				6,000,000
GRAND TOTAL				9,600,000

Table 47: Urban Development Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR :Developing communication, energy and telecommunication infrastructure		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To modernize the municipality	Nkor municipality is well planned and organized by 2022	Town planning document at council level Observation	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To improve on personnel.	Number of staff available to promote proper town planning and development	Council report Sub-divisional delegation of MINEPAT	Availability of finances and trained personnel
	S.o.2:To develop housing plans for villages in Nkor.	No of villages having a functional housing plan	Council reports Village planning documents	Availability of finances and trained personnel

Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1:Staff for planning are available in Nkor	At least 01 personnel available at council or municipality level	Council reports	Availability of finance and qualified personnel to recruit
	2.1:Villages have housing plan	At least 30 villages having a functional housing plan	Consultation of council records Signpost and demarcation of spaces PVD reports	Availability of personnel Collaboration of traditional authorities
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Recruit a town planning officer at the Nkor council			1,200,000
Sub-Total Activities				1,200,000
2.1.1	Development of an occupation plan for the villages			5,000,000
Sub-Total Activities				5,000,000
GRAND TOTAL				6,200,000

Table 48: Logframe Public Works

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR :Developing communications, energy and telecommunications infrastructure		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	Improve on road network and infrastructure in Nkor	Practicability and number of all year round roads is improved to 40% by 2022 in Nkor	Field visits Sub-divisional office of public works Council reports	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.2:To rehabilitate existing road infrastructure	Number of existing roads rehabilitated in the municipality Number of Bridges and culverts rehabilitated in the municipality	Field visits Council reports Reports of local road maintenance committees	Availability of funds and active collaboration of the population

	S.o.2:To improve on road construction equipment	Number and quality of road construction equipment acquired	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of Resources
	S.o.3:To construct new road infrastructure	Number of new roads constructed in the municipality Number of new Bridges and culverts constructed in the municipality	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of Resources
	S.o.4: To improve on maintenance of equipment and roads	Number of council staff trained Number of road maintenance committees set up trained and equipped	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of Resources
Results (Strategic Axes)	2.2: Roads are rehabilitated in the municipality	At least 200Km of road is maintained	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of funds and active collaboration of the population
	2.2:Bridges, culverts and gutters are rehabilitated in the municipality	At least 5 bridges and 5 culverts are maintained	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of funds and active collaboration of the population
	2.2:Road construction equipment is acquired	At least 2 grader is purchased	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of Resources
	3.2.:New roads are constructed	At least 200Km of road is constructed	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of funds and active collaboration of the population
	3.2 :New Bridges and culverts are constructed	At least 20 bridges are constructed At least 25 culverts are constructed	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of funds and active collaboration of the population

	4.2 :Capacity of council staff is improved	At least 3 staff are trained	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of Resources
	4.2 :Local road committees are empowered to maintain roads	At least 45 village road maintenance committees are created and empowered	Council reports Field visits Observation	Availability of funds and active collaboration of the population
Activities :				Estimated Costs
2.2.2.	Rehabilitation of major roads in Nkor Urban,			5,000,000
2.2.2	Maintenance and rehabilitation of roads from Mbakah to Mbayam in Bandiv 3km			9,000,000
2.2.3	Rehabilitation of the roads leading to Lassin and to Nkor 8km			27,000,000
2.2.4	Maintenance of the roads linking Gbenbvule to Nkor 9km			29,000,000
2.2.5	Maintenance of roads from Gofung to Nkali, Gofung to Ngai, Gofung to Vun, Gofung to Akeh with gutters and culvert(20km)			30,000,000
2.2.6	Rehabilitation of the bridge from Ntoh to market			7,000,000
2.2.7	Rehabilitation of 5 culverts in Nkor urban space			3,500,000
Sub total				220,500,000
2.2.2	Acquire heavy duty machines for road construction			200,000,000
2.2.2	Repair existing equipment			30,000,000
Sub total				230,000,000
3.2.2	Construction of road from upper Kichia to Mbeng, upper kichia to Kingongoh, Upper Kichia to Ntiese, Lower Kichai to Nyalin and Dom to lower Kichia 7km			29,000,000
3.2.2	Opening of road from GS Baweh to Manjong house opening of road from Dorw to Baweh hill farm land, Ngeptang 7km			29,000,000
3.2.3	Construct two bridges on road to Shejo and one going to Egvufe in Ngaa			90,000,000
3.2.4	Construct road from Ngaa to Shejo 2.5km with two bridges with 05 culverts			29,000,000
3.2.5	Construct road from Ngaa to Egvufe with one bridge and 4 culverts			45,000,000
3.2.6	-Opening/widening of roads to wun and baah in Nganganhe 2km			9,000,000
3.2.7	Opening/widening of roads to wun and Baah in Nganganghe 4km			22,000,000
3.2.8	Opening of road from Dorw to Baweh hill farm land, Ngeptang 5km			25,000,000

3.2.9	Construct road from Ngaa to Egvufe 5km with one bridge and 4 culverts	26,500,000
Sub total		304,500,000
3.2.1	Construction of permanent bridges along to Kilumen	45,000,000
3.2.2	Construction of 2 culverts from Bunti-Lang	5,000,000
3.2.3	Construct 2 bridges over river Jaa 2 and 2	90,000,000
3.2.4	Constructions of two (2) culverts along Ebanya – Lassin road	5,000,000
3.2.5	Construct a bridge over River Esaba -Enjong	25,000,000
3.2.6	Construction of five culverts on the main road from Mii to Enkoweh	45,000,000
3.2.7	Construction and opening of bridges and roads at BamtiChisanghe road to Nkale Din (3km), Kinkesi-Kame-Nkale road (5km) with 2 bridges along this road	9,000,000
3.2.8	Construction of permanent bridges at Joboom, Ejotali	90,000,000
3.2.9	Opening of road from Kibvu to Kidaah, Nandu to Elang 6km with grading and surfacing with laterite	29,000,000
3.2.10	Construction of a bridge on river Ndeley and river Kitum in Enkoweh	45,000,000
3.2.11	Construction of permanent bridge at Ekaro, Entanghe and Tvumejoh	45,000,000
3.2.12	Construction of 3 culverts from Mejai to Sabga	7,500,000
3.2.13	Construction of 5 bridges, 3 culverts and drainages from Mbinon market to Enteh palace	205,000,000
3.2.14	Construction of 3 bridges linking jeng to lassin market with four culverts	90,000,000
3.2.15	Construction of culverts at Ntem, G.S Kibavuke, Nkun-Garshim	7,500,000
3.2.16	Construction of permanent bridges at Eucheng, Forlam, Wankfu, Nkun in Kibavuke	90,000,000
3.2.17	Construction of two culverts in between Asha market-Munjeiwu, Embang –Ancheng-Ndisin	5,000,000
3.2.18	Construction of bridges at upper Kichia and Lower Kichia	90,000,000
3.2.19	Construction of 2 bridges on Kidaa and Nteleh rivers	45,000,000
3.2.20	Construction of bridges in Enteh on R. Kingwe, R. Kitfumen	45,000,000
3.2.21	Construction of culverts along the Gbenbvule -Lassin road	2,500,000
3.2.22	Construction of 3 bridges; one on River Muntali and 2 on River Ebanya	90,000,000
3.2.23	Construction of a permanent bridge at kichichi, kitafikuv in Mii	45,000,000
3.2.24	Construction of bridge from Kumtassini to Chifua in Kinengti	45,000,000
3.2.25	Construction of a bridge at river Kinkoli in Kochi	45,000,000
3.2.26	Construction of Culverts from Kinengti to Nforti, from Jow to Bandiv	5,000,000

3.2.27	Construction of 2 bridges Moyong to Nwa in Ngeptang	90,000,000
3.2.28	Construction of bridge Baweh /Nwa road in Ngeptaang	45,000,000
3.2.29	Construction of a permanent bridge at ntfiung in Nganganhe	45,000,000
3.2.30	Construction of two culverts in between Asha market-Munjeiwu, Embang –Ancheng-Ndisin	5,000,000
3.2.31	Construction of permanent bridges at Joboom, Ejotali	45,000,000
3.2.32	Construction of 2 culverts from Bunti-Lang	5,000,000
3.2.33	Construction of permanent bridges along to Kilumen	45,000,000
3.2.34	Construction and opening of bridges and roads at Bamti Chisanghe road to Nkale Din (3km), Kinkesi-Kame-Nkale road (5km) with 2 bridges along this road	209,000,000
3.2.35	Constructions of two (2) culverts along Ebanya – Lassin road	5,000,000
3.2.36	Construction of 3 culverts from Mejai to Sabga	7,500,000
3.2.37	Construct a bridge over River Esaba -Enjong	45,000,000
3.2.38	Construct 2 bridges over river Jaa 2and 2	90,000,000
3.2.39	Construction of five culverts on the main road from Mii to Enkoweh	20,000,000
3.2.40	Construction of a bridge on river Ndeley and river Kitum in Enkoweh	90,000,000
3.2.41	Construction of 5 bridges, 3 culverts and drainages from Mbinon market to Enteh sub palace	235,000,000
3.2.42	Construction of permanent bridge at Ekaro, Entanghe and Tvumejoh	90,000,000
3.2.43	Construction of bridges in Enteh on R. Kingwe, R. Kitfumen	90,000,000
3.2.44	Construction of culverts along the Gbenbvule -Lassin road	2,500,000
3.2.45	Construction of 3 bridges linking jeng to lassin market with four culverts	90,000,000
3.2.46	Creation of road from Jeng to Muntali 5km	25,000,000
3.2.47	Construction of 2 bridges on Kidaa and Nteleh rivers	90,000,000
3.2.48	Construction of culverts at Ntem, G.S Kibavuke, Nkun-Garshim	7,500,000
3.2.49	Construction of permanent bridges at Eucheng, Forlam,Wankfu, Nkun in Kibavuke	90,000,000
3.2.50	Construction of bridges at upper Kichia and Lower Kichia	45,000,000
3.2.51	Construction of Culverts from Kinengti to Nforti, from Jow to Bandiv	7,500,000
3.2.52	Construction of bridge from Kumtassini to Chifua in Kinengti	45,000,000
3.2.53	Construction of a bridge at river Kinkoli in Kochi	45,000,000
3.2.54	Construction of a permanent bridge at kichichi, kitafikuv in Mii	90,000,000
3.2.55	Construction of 3 bridges; one on River Muntali and 2 on River Ebanya	235,000,000

3.2.56	Construction of bridge Baweh /Nwa road in Ngeptaang	45,000,000
3.2.57	Construction of 2 bridges Moyong to Nwa in Ngeptang	90,000,000
3.2.58	Construct two bridges on road to Shejo and one going to Egvufe in Ngaa	90,000,000
3.2.59	Construct road from Ngaa to Shejo 3km with two bridges with 05 culverts	22,500,000
3.2.60	Construction of a permanent bridge at ntfiung in Nganganhe	45,000,000
Sub total		3,467,000,000
4.2.2	Train 3 council staff on road construction requirements and contract follow up procedures to ensure good roads are constructed	2,000,000
4.2.2	Put in place and train 45 village road maintenance committees on sustainable maintenance of community roads	5,000,000
4.2.2	Equip committees with small road maintenance equipment	5,000,000
Sub-Total Activities		12,000,000
GRAND TOTAL		4,234,000,000

Table 49: Council institution Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Enabling the population to satisfy their basic needs, enjoy their fundamental rights and to assume their duties.		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To improve the capacity of council to effectively perform its role as a decentralized led development institution	An increase in the human and financial capacity base of at least by 30%	Interviews Field visits Pictures and videos	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.2:To improve the capacity of human resource	Number of staff whose capacities are built No of staff recruited	Workshop reports Council reports Pictures and videos	Availability of funds
	S.o.2:To improve on infrastructure	Number and quality of infrastructure put in place	Council reports Pictures and videos	Availability of fund and trained personnel
	S.o.3:To acquire equipment	Number and quality of office equipment acquired	Council reports Pictures and videos	Provided financial resources are available

Results (Strategic Axes)	S.o.4:To acquire machinery	Number and quality of road maintenance equipment acquired	Council reports Pictures and videos	Provided financial resources are available
	S.o.5: To mobilize resources and establish partnership	Amount of resources mobilized Number of council partners established	Council reports Contract documents	Partners willing to cooperate
	S.o.6: To improved on the council's visibility	At least council web site is created	Council reports Testimonies	Availability of fund and trained personnel
	2.2: Workshops are organized to build capacities of staff Staff are recruited in Nkor	At least 5 capacity building workshops are organized At least 5 coaching workshops on capacity building are organized At least 4 staff recruited	Council reports Pictures and videos	Availability of fund and trained personnel
	2.2: infrastructure is completed and renovation	Council chamber is completed Council canteen is constructed in Nkor A VIP toilet is constructed	Employment contracts	Availability of fund and trained personnel
	3.2. Equipment are acquired	At least 4 computers sets are purchase Sufficient stationeries is purchased At least 5 dust bins are purchased in the councils	Pictures and videos Council reports	Availability of fund and trained personnel
	4.2: Tools and heavy duty machinery are acquired	At least 20 wheel barrow,20 wrecks, 20 spades, At least one caterpillar is purchased	Pictures and videos Council reports	Availability of fund
	6.2: Resources are mobilized Partnerships are established and sustained	At least 5 new partnerships are established for technical and financial support At least 4 existing At least 40% of air mate projects are realized partnerships are sustained	Council reports	Partners willing to cooperate

	7.3: Visibility of the council is improved	Council has a functional web site Public is aware of the CDP	CDP report Testimonies	Availability of fund
Activities :				Estimated Costs
2.2.2.	Organize 5 capacity building workshops at the council			2,500,000
2.2.2	Organization of 5 couching session			750,000
2.2.3	Recruitment of 04 council staff in Nkor			2,800,000
Sub-Total Activities 2.2				3,250,000
2.2.2	Completion of council chamber			39,95,000
2.2.2	Construction and equipment of Council canteen in Nkor			10,000,000
2.2.3	Construction of a VIP toilet			5,000,000
2.2.4	Extension of water to the council			500,000
Sub total				22,050,000
3.2.2	Purchase 4 computers			20,000,000
3.2.2	Purchased of stationeries			2,000,000
3.2.3	Purchased of 5 dust bins in the councils			50,000
Sub total				22,050,000
4.2.2	Purchase of 20 wheel barrow,20 wrecks, 20 spades,			2,000,000
4.2.2	Purchased of a bulldozer			300,000,000
Sub total				302,000,000
5.2.2	Lobby for partnerships locally and internationally			20,000,000
5.2.2	Lobby for resources from potential partners			5,000,000
Sub total				
6.2.2.	Creation /animation of council websites			2,000,000
6.2.2	Participate actively in radio programs to publicize council activities			2,000,000
Sub-Total Activities 2.3				3,000,000
GRAND TOTAL				329,300,000

Table 50: Promotion of Local Economy Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR : Developing communication, energy and telecommunication infrastructure		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To enhance a vibrant local economy	An increase in local economic activities by 20% in local exchange	Council reports	Stable socio political environment Population is willing to invest
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To identify production basins and pools	At least 5 pools are identified	MINADER MINEPIA Council reports	Population is willing to invest
	S.o.2:Organization producers into production as per speculation	Number of production basins organized	MINADER MINEPIA Council reports	Population is willing to invest
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1: Production basins are identified	Atleast 5 production pools have a value chain map established	MINADER MINEPIA Council reports	Stable socio political environment
	2.1:Production speculation basin are organized	Atleast 5 production speculation basin are organized	MINADER MINEPIA Council reports	Population is willing to invest
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Organize 4 workshops to identify production basins and pools			2,000,000
Sub total				2,000,000
2.1.1	Organized five groups for identified speculations			2,500,000
Sub total				2,500,000
GRAND TOTAL				2,500,000

Table 51: Higher Education Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Raising the provision and quality of training in the national education system		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To improve access to quality higher education	Access to quality higher education is improved by at least 20% by 2022	MINSUP	Socio-economic and political stability
Specific Objectives	S.O.2: To provide counseling to schools	Number of students receiving counseling from career orientation	School reports Pictures and videos	Availability of funds and collaboration with support authority
	S.O.2: To provide support to needy/outstanding students	Number of students benefiting from scholarship	Academic results MINSUP	Availability of funds and collaboration with support authority
Results (Strategic Axes)	2.2: Counselling is given to students on carrier orientation	At least 2,000 students receive orientation on carrier choices	School reports Pictures and videos	Availability of funds and collaboration with support authority
	2.2: Scholarships are offered to students	At least 45 students received scholarship	Academic results MINSUP	Availability of funds and collaboration with support authority
Activities:				Estimated Costs
2.2.2.	22 counselling sessions are organized in the municipality			3,000,000
Sub total				3,000,000
2.2.2.	45 students awarded scholarships			2,350,000
Sub total				2,350,000
GRAND TOTAL				4,350,000

Table 52: Mbororos Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Enabling the population to satisfy their basic needs, enjoy their fundamental rights and to assume their duties.		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To improve the quality of life of mbororos persons	Quality of life of mbororos persons is improved by 40% in Nkor by 2022	Interviews Field visits Pictures and videos	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To improve on infrastructure to the benefit of mbororo persons	At least one office created in Nkor to cater for mbororo persons	Reception report Picture/Videos Field visits	Availability of funds
	S.o.2:To improve on Human resource	Number of staff available in Nkor to cater for mbororo persons	Field visits	Availability of fund and trained personnel
	S.o.3:To empower mbororo persons	At least 04 training seminars to build on the capacities of mbororo persons	Workshop reports Pictures and videos	Provided financial resources are available
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1:A social center is created at sub-divisional level	At least one office created in Nkor for the benefit of mbororo persons	Reception reports Pictures Field visits	Availability of fund and trained personnel
	2.1:Social workers are recruited to assist the mbororos in Nkor	Number of social workers recruited in Nkor	Employment contracts	Availability of fund and trained personnel
	3.1.:Skill development of mbororo persons	Number of training sessions organized in to build capacity of mbororo persons	Pictures and videos Workshop reports	Availability of fund and trained personnel
	3.2 :Provision of basic needs and medication to the mbororo persons	Percentage of mbororo persons who received support	Pictures/videos	Availability of fund
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Creation of a social center in Nkor			5,000,000
Sub-Total Activities 1.1				5,000,000
2.1.1	Recruitment of 03 social workers to work in Nkor			1,800,000

Sub-Total Activities 1.2		1,800,000
3.1.1	Organization of 06 Training to develop the skills of mbororo persons in Nkor	3,000,000
3.2.1	Provision of Support for inclusive education of the mbororo and award of scholarships	10,000,000
3.3.1	Provision of basic need and medication to mbororo persons in Nkor	15,000,000
Sub-Total Activities 1.3		28,000,000
GRAND TOTAL		34,800,000

Table 53: HIV/AIDS LOGFRAME Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Getting to zero		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To reduce the HIV related morbidity and mortality, and reduce the socio-economic impact of HIV	Number of villages where HIV screening is done Number of health centers offering voluntary testing Number of persons who know their serologic status Number of persons on ARVs	Medical record Observation of non-discriminatory behaviour among population DMO	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.O.1: 90% of persons living with HIV know their HIV status To get zero new infections of HIV in Ndop municipality	Number of villages where HIV screening is done Number of health centers offering voluntary testing Number of persons who know their serologic status	Medical record DMO	Availability of resources Collaboration of the villages
	S.O.2: Place 90% of persons tested positive for HIV on antiretroviral treatment To attain zero death from HIV/AIDS and related diseases	Number of persons who know their serologic status Number of persons on ARVs	Medical record DMO	Availability of resources Collaboration of the villages
	S.O.3 : 90% of persons on ART should have a suppressed viral load To attain zero discrimination limiting access to prevention, treatment and care	Number of persons who know their serologic status Number of persons on ARVs Supply of ARVs in treatment centers	Medical record DMO	Availability of resources Collaboration of the villages

Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1: Persons living with HIV (PLWHIV) know their serologic status	Number of villages where HIV screening is done Number of health centers offering voluntary testing Number of persons who know their serologic status	Medical record DMO	Availability of resources Collaboration of the villages
	1.2: PLWHIV are on ARVs	Supply of ARVs to treatment centers Number of persons on ARVs	Medical record DMO	Availability of resources Collaboration of the villages
	1.3 : Viral load is suppressed in PLWHIV	Number of persons who know their serologic status Number of persons on ARVs Frequent testing of PLWHIV	Medical record DMO	Availability of resources Collaboration of the villages
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Broad communication campaign to create demand for HIV testing and Assisted partner notification Partnership with health units for referral of all HIV positive diagnosed during outreach			200,000
1.1.2.	Use all communication channels to sensitise onPractices that prevent HIV transmission/negative practices that promote transmission			200,000
1.1.3.	Advocacy with private health service providers to accelerate testing and to offer PMTCT services			250,000
1.1.4.	Promote male involvement in PMTCT and HIV testing			250,000
1.1.5.	Promote the use of health services by women in the reproductive age bracket of intervention and to promote premarital testing and enhance health among discordant couples			250,000
Sub-Total Activities				1,150,000
1.2.1.	Publicizing the preventative effects of antiretroviral therapy-communication			250,000
1.2.2.	Support existing community health workers and psychosocial agents who are providing services to PLWHIV to improve uptake of ART and retention using SMS reminders, phone calls etc			7,500,000
1.2.3.	Support existing CBOs with means of transportation to take ART closest to the clients			3,000,000
1.2.4.	Support Ministry of health to monitor ARV stock to prevent stock out			200,000
Sub-Total Activities				10,950,000
1.3.1.	Provide social and financial support to vulnerable populations and Support groups of persons living with HIV to help them do follow up test			5,000,000
1.3.2.	Communication-publicizing the preventative effects of antiretroviral therapy-to stop new infections			200,000
Sub-Total Activities				5,200,000

GRAND TOTAL	17,300,000
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Table 54: Vulnerable population Logframe

STRATEGY OF THE SECTOR: Enabling the population to satisfy their basic needs, enjoy their fundamental rights and to assume their duties.		VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS FOR REALISATION
LEVEL OF PLANNING	FORMULATIONS			
Global Objective	To improve the quality of life of vulnerable persons	Quality of life of vulnerable persons is improved by 40% in Nkor by 2022	Interviews Field visits Pictures and videos	-Socio-economic and political stability -Availability of resources
Specific Objectives	S.o.1:To improve on infrastructure to the benefit of vulnerable persons	At least one office created in Nkor to cater for vulnerable persons	Reception report Picture/Videos Field visits	Availability of funds
	S.o.2:To improve on Human resource	Number of staff available in Nkor to cater for vulnerable persons	Field visits	Availability of fund and trained personnel
	S.o.3:To empower vulnerable persons	At least 04 training seminars to build on the capacities	Workshop reports Pictures and videos	Provided financial resources are available
Results (Strategic Axes)	1.1:A social center is created at sub-divisional level	At least one office created in Nkor for the benefit of vulnerable persons	Reception reports Pictures Field visits	Availability of fund and trained personnel
	2.1:Social workers are recruited to assist the vulnerables in Nkor	Number of social workers recruited in Nkor	Employment contracts	Availability of fund and trained personnel
	3.1.:Skill development of vulnerable persons	Number of training sessions organized in to build capacity	Pictures and videos Workshop reports	Availability of fund and trained personnel
Activities :				Estimated Costs
1.1.1.	Creation of a social center in Nkor for the vulnerable			5,000,000
Sub-Total Activities 1.1				5,000,000
2.1.1	Recruitment of 02 social workers to work in the center in Nkor			1,000,000
Sub-Total Activities 1.2				1,000,000
3.1.1	Organization of 06 Training to develop the skills of vulnerable persons in Nkor			3,000,000
3.2.1	Organization of a show up model seminar for successful vulnerable persons in the municipality			3,000,000

3.3.1	Provision of basic need and medication to vulnerable persons in Nkor	15,000,000
3.4.1	Annual organization of horse racing in the municipality	5,000,000
Sub-Total Activities 1.3		26,000,000
GRAND TOTAL		32,000,000

4.12. Estimated cost of the CDP: bring out the cost estimate of each sector including the council institution

Table 55: Estimated cost of the CDP

No	Sector	Cost estimate
1	Agriculture	448, 000,000
2	Rearing, fishing and animal husbandary	362, 850,000
3	Basic Education	713,700,000
4	Secondary Education	1, 286, 000,000
5	Public Health	175,500,000
6	Water and Energy	236, 800,000+700,000,000
7	Public Works	4,234,000,000
8	Social Affairs	34,800,000
9	Women Empowerment and the Family	280,000,000
10	Tourism	103,000,000
11	Culture	237,000,000
12	Commerce	232,600,000
13	Environment and Nature Protection	5,800,000
14	Forest and Fauna	31,000,000
15	Youth	260,300,000
16	Sports and Physical Education	30,500,000
17	Transport	5,300,000
18	Employment and Professional Training	11,000,000
19	Small and Medium size Enterprises, Social Economy and Crafts	58,800,000
20	Scientific Research and Innovations	9,600,000
21	Mines and Industrial Development	47,100,000
22	Post and Telecommunications	40,000,000
23	Labour and Social Security	7,750,000
24	Domains and Housing Affairs	6,200,000
25	Urban development	3,200,000

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26	Communication	8,450,000
27	Higher Education	4,350,000
28	Territorial Administration, Decentralization and Order Maintenance	20,700,000
29	Support programme (The council institution)	329,300,000
30	HIV/AIDS	17,000,000
31	Vulnerable populations	34,800,000
32	Mbororo populations	32,000,000
Total		7,673,750,000

CHAPTER FIVE : STRATEGIC PLANNING

V. PLANNING

5.1. Vision and objectives of the CDP: The vision of Nkor council is to emerge into a municipality where the population has adequate access to basic amenities and facilities supported by a vibrant local economy that allows the population to improve on the quality of life while taking active part in the development of the municipality.

The objective of the CDP is to provide an orientation, and an overall strategy for the holistic development of the municipality through an indept diagnosis of all segment of the council area as well as the council institution. The CDP is a strategic plan which will be used by the council to effectively implement the decentralization process within her municipality.

5.2. Framework Elements

5.2.1. Consolidated table of priority projects

Table 56: Table and synthesis of 08 priority micro -projects [03 economic and 05 social] per village and at the urban space level.

N o	Village	Village Priority Projects		Priority 1	Observation
		Social Projects	Economic Projects		

Nkor Council, P.O. Box 73 Kumbo, Tel: -----, Email:nkorcouncil@yahoo.com

1	Asha	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3		
		Education	Culture	Education	Women Empowerment and the Family	Water	Public Works	Public Works	Public Works	Education	
		Creation, construction and equipping of a secondary school in Etongia (1 blocks of 2classrooms)	Construction of a community hall	Construction of 2 block of 4 classrooms in GS Engai	Creation and construction of women empowerment and the family center	Construction of a water catchments at Eba with storage tank and 5stand taps	Construction of road between Asha-Enkoveh (7km)	Construction of a permanent bridge at Jobom	Construction of a culvert along Embang-Luchang-Ndisin road	Creation, construction and equipping of a secondary school in Etongia (1 blocks of 2classrooms)	
		24,000,000	20,000,000	32,000,000	24,000,000	15,000,000	21,000,000	45,000,000	1,500,000	24,000,000	
2	Awi	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Public works	Public works	Education	Water	Electricity	Public works	Livestock	Commerce	Public works	
		Construction of Awi-Eleh road (4km)	Construction of a bridge over river Kihwawa	Construction and equipment of 2 blocks of 4classrooms at GS Awi	Construction of 2 boreholes in Awi village	Extension of electricity to Awi	Construction of Nkor –Awi (5km)	Construction of a cattle crutch and cattle dip in Awi	Rehabilitation of Awi market	Construction of Nkor – Awi (5km)	
		12,000,000	45,000,000	32,000,000	5,000,000	25,000,000	15,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000	15,000,000	
3	Bamti	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	

		Water	Education	Culture	Public Works	Water	Commerce	Employment and Professional Training	Public works	Water	
		Construction of water catchment and storage tank at Bamti over side and extension of 7 public taps	Construction of 1 block with 3 classrooms for G.N.S Bamti	Construction of a community hall in Bamti	Construction of Bamti-Chisanghe –Nkaledin road (3km)	Construction of water catchment and storage tank at Ntelewi with 5 stand taps	Construction of 25 open sheds in Bamti market with modern toilet facilities	Construction and equipping of workshop block at SAR/SM	Construction of Bamti over side bridge	Construction of water catchment and storage tank at Bamti over side and extension of 7 public taps	
		15,000,000	24,000,000	20,000,000	9,000,000	15,000,000	25,000,000	20,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	
4	Bandiv	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	
		Basic Education	Basic Education	Water and Energy	Water and Energy	Public Health	Culture	Public Works	Public Works	Basic Education	
		Construction and equipment of 2 classrooms and an office at G.N. S Mbayam	Construction and equipment of 4 classrooms at G.S Bongi	Extension of water to lower Mbayam and Engungu and installation of 5 stand taps	Electrification of Bandiv village	Construction and equipment of a health post in Bandiv	Construction of a modern community Hall complete with utilities	Opening of 6km roads from Baka-Mbayam	Construction of 6 bridges on Baka-Mbayam road	Construction and equipment of 2 classrooms and an office at G.N. S	

										Mbamya m	
		25,000,000	40,000,000	5,000,000	50,000,000	25,000,000	10,000,000	24,000,000	270,000,000	16,000,000	
5	Bunti	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Culture	Water and Energy	Education (Basic)	Women Empowerment and the Family	Public Works	Agriculture	Rearing, Fishing and Animal Husbandary	Commerce	Culture	
		Construction of DADACom munity hall in Bunti	Extension of potable water to Bale, Barshing, Lang and Twele through 8 stand taps	Construction of a block of two classrooms and an office in GS Meyessi	Train women on entrepreneurship and vocational skills	Opening up of the Fidvu – kilumen road (3.5km)	provision of farm inputs, improved seeds and training of 50 farmers on modern farm techniques	Creation and construction of a veterinary post in Bunti	Construction of a motor/bike park in the Djottin market area	Construction of a community hall in Bunti	
		10,000,000	5,000,000	16,000,000	2,500,000	14,000,000	5,000,000	15,000,000	3,000,000	10,000,000	
6	Bvugoi	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	

		Education	Health	Culture	Water	Health	Public works	Livestock	Public works	Education	
		- Construction of 2 blocks of four classrooms at GS Dom	-Provision of 20 hospital beds, 1 refrigerator and 1 microscope at the community H/C	-Construction and equipment of a community hall	Extension of potable water to Solah with 3 stand taps	Construction of VIP latrines with four chambers at health center	-Construct road from Bvugoi-Dom to Nsusi3km ,	- Construction of a Cattle market	Construct road from Bvugoi to Nkali1km	- Construction of 2 blocks of four classrooms at GS Dom	
		32,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	3,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	2,500,000	5,000,000	32,000,000	
7	Chamkung	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Education	Education	Health	Water and Energy	Culture	Livestock	Agriculture	Public works	Education	
		Construction and equipment of a nursery block at GNS Chamkung , and provision 2 water points and 3 compartment toilet	Construction and equipment of a block of 2 at GS Chamkung	Construction and equipping an Integrated Health Center upon creation at Chamkung central.	Construction of a water storage tank at Echamkung to supply the existing supply system and to extend; 4 stand taps to Etarkum,	Construction of a Community Hall at Echamkung with a toilet and portable water facilities	Creation and construction of a livestock market at Jhibai with supply of portable water and toilet facility.	Construction of a warehouse / cooperative building at Sangheri, equipped with 2 scales, shelves, 25 benches, 10 tables with provision	Opening up of Echamkung – Chifua – Lafele footpath (4km)	Construction of a block of 2 classrooms at GNS Chamkung, equipped with 40 desks and provision 2 water points and 3 compartment	

					2 to Eyambo and 2 to Ekisang			of toilet facility and portable water supply.		ment toilet	
		16,000,000	3,000,000	25,000,000	15,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	16,000,000	
8	Chaw	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Water	Culture	Education	Energy	Public works	Public works	Commerce	Livestock	Public works	
		Construction of 1 catchment, storage tank and provision of 5 stand taps for Chaw at Yeyongsi	Construction of Chaw community hall and equipping with 50 benches, 10 tables, supply of potable water with 2 stand taps and 1 toilet facility	Construction of a block of 2 classrooms and equipping with 50 benches in GSChaw	Extension of electricity from Dom to Chaw	Opening up of Chaw-Kom road with 3 bridges and 3 culverts 2.5km.	Construction of Mbam-Chaw Road with 3 bridges and 4 culverts 3km	Construction of a market in Chaw with 10 sheds, 1 toilet and supply of potable water with 2 stand taps	Construction of a livestock market	Construction of Mbam-Chaw Road with 3 bridges and 4 culverts 3km	
		10,000,000	10,000,000	16,000,000	50,000,000	151,000,000	150,000,000	10,000,000	2,500,000	150,000,000	
9	Diwile	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Water and Energy	Water and Energy	Public Health	Basic Education	Culture	Public works	Agriculture	Agriculture	Public works	

		construction of one catchment, a 25 cubic meter storage tank and 5 stand taps at Nguya-Diwili	provision of electricity supply to Diwili	construction of a health post at Diwili	creation and construction of G.N.S Diwili	Construction of Diwile community hall	Opening of road from Nkali to Diwili 7km	provision of training on agriculture and use of farm inputs (insecticides and pesticides) to farmers at Diwili	Supply of Farm Tools to Farmers at Diwili	construction of road from Nkali to Diwili	
		15,000,000	50,000,000	25,000,000	27,000,000,	10,000,000	21,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	21,000,000	
10	Ebanya	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Education	Public Health	Culture	Energy	Public Works	Agriculture	Commerce	Public Works	Education	
		Creation and Construction of Government Technical School Ebanya-Mbinon	Construction and equipping of a Health Centre in Ebanya-Mbinon	Construction of a community hall in Ebanya-Mbinon	Extension of the hydroelectricity grid of Eneo to Ebanya	Construction of two culverts along the Ebanya – Nchini road	Maintenance farm to market road 7km Nga’a, Egufen, Ekichum, Ekilakeche ng in Ebanya	Construction of a sales point with 5sheds at Ebanya	Rehabilitation of the Ebanya Nkor road(6km)	Creation and Construction of Government Technical School Ebanya-Mbinon	
		24,000,000	25,000,000	10,000,000	50,000,000	3,500,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	18,000,000	24,000,000	
11	Ebuewe	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Water	Health	Women empowerment	Energy	Agriculture	Agriculture	Livestock,	Commerce	Agriculture	

				nt and the family							
		Rehabilitati on of catchment at Ngaa and starage tank and provision 10 stand taps.	Creation and Constructio n of a health center building and equip with 10 beds in Ebuewe	Creation of a women empowerme nt center in Ebwuewe	Extension of electricity to Ebwuewe	Construc tion and equipme nt of a ware house at Calaba quarter	Opening up of 5km farm road from Ebwuewu to Kintfu with constructi on of 7 permanen t bridges.	Constructio n of a veterinary post at Calaba Ebuewe	- Constructio n of 2 compartme nt toilets and provision of 4 stand taps in Ebuewu market	Opening up of farm 5km road from Ebwuewu to Kintfu with constructi on of 7 permanen t bridges.	
		5,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	50,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000	15,000,000	
12	Egow	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Education	Education	Water	Education	Energy	Rearing fishing and animal husbandry	Public works	Public works	Education	
		Construct and equip 3 blocks of 6 class rooms at GS Bongi	Create, construct and equip a a nursery school block Bongi	Extension of water and provision of 5 stand taps in Egow	Constructi on of a3 culverts from Minjia to Sabga	Extensio n of electricit y to Egow	Constructi on of a cattle dip/crutch at Egow	Constructio n of 2 bridges over river Jaa 1and 2	Constructio n of 4km road from Bongi to Ngwenmu mgom	Construct and equip 3 blocks of 6 class rooms at GS Bongi	
		24,000,000	16,000,000	5,000,000	24,000,000	50,000,000	3,000,000	90,000,000	12,000,000	24,000,000	
13	Ejungu- Lassin	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	

		Public works	Public works	Women empowerment and the family	Sports and physical education	Energy	Agriculture	Commerce	Public works	Public works	
		Construction of permanent bridge at Echamjoo	Construction of permanent bridge at Kiki stream near catholic school	Create and construct a women's empowerment centre in Enjunga Lassin	Construction of a community sports complex at Ejunga Lassin	Extension of electricity to Enjunga	Training of farmers on modern agricultural techniques and Construction of a storage facility	Upgrading the Lassin weekly market to a daily and live stock market 25 shades for women at the market	Open up roads to Ediam and Tukun quarries 3km	Construction of permanent bridge at Echamjoo	
		45,000,000	45,000,000	15,000,000	5,000,000	25,000,000	10,000,000	50,000,000	12,000,000	45,000,000	
14	Enjong	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Public Health	Education	Education	Education	Water	Public Works	Public Works	Public Works	Public Health	
		Creation, Construction and equip a health centre in Enjong	Creation and Construction of a nursery block at Enjong	Creation and Construction of a primary school in Mbun	Creation, Construction and equipment of technical school in Enjong	Rehabilitation of water collection tank at Ekiile	Construction of road from Folam-Gwenbvule (1km)	Construction of road from Fotan-Ekwai (1km)	Construction of road from Gwenbvule-Lassin (5km)	Creation, Construction and equip a health centre in Enjong	
		25,000,000	27,000,000	8,000,000	24,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	15,000,000	25,000,000	
15	Enkoveh	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	

		Education	Health	Water.	Energy	Education	Public works	Livestock	Public works	Education	
		Construction and equipment of a nurseru school block at GNS Enkoweh - Nkoll	Creation construction and equipment of a health unit in Enkoweh	Extension of pipe borne water and construction of 6 stand taps in Enkoweh	Extension of Hydro Electrical power from the national supply to Enkoweh	Construction of a VIP toilet Enkoweh	Construction of a bridge over river Kitum	Creation and construction of a cattle market in Enkoweh	Construction of a bridge over river Ndeley	Construction and equipment of GNS Enkoweh	
		16,000,000	25,000,000	5,000,000	50,000,000	5,000,000	45,000,000	2,500,000	45,000,000	16,000,000	
16	Entanghe	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Education	Public Health	Water	Agriculture	Women empowerment	Public works	Agriculture	Livestock	Education	
		Creation, Construction and equipment of nursery and primary school at Airstrip – Entanghe.	Creation, construction and equipment of health center in Entanghe	Construction of water storage tank and provision of 4 public stand taps in Entanghe	Construction of farm to market road at Ejakwi-Kfuku (3km)	Creation, construction and equipment of a women empowerment center in Entanghe	Construction of road from Airstrip to Adorate 5km	Construction of farm to market road from Ejakwi to Kfukfu (3km)	Construction of a cow dip/ crush at Adorate	Creation, Construction and equipment of nursery and primary school at Airstrip – Entanghe.	
		8,000,000	25,000,000	15,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000	5,000,000	1,000,000	8,000,000	

17	Enteh	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Education	Health	Water and Energy	Culture	Public Works	Agriculture	Livestock	Commerce	Education	
		Construction of 3 blocks of 2 classrooms each, 1 head master's office and provision of 180 desks, 6 tables and 12 chairs with a 6 compartment toilet and 2 water points in GNPS Enteh	-Creation, construction and equipment of health center with a 4 compartment toilet and 2 water points at Mundun in Enteh	- Development of 1 catchment, storage tank and provision of 10 stand taps in Enteh	- Rehabilitation of Enteh sub palace	- Construction of 1 bridges, 3 culverts and drainage s on the road from Mbinon market to Enteh sub-palace	- Completion Enteh Womens cooperative	- Construction of a crutch for animals at Emendun	- Construction of 10 market shades with 4 compartment toilet and 2 water points at Ekimagi in Enteh	Construction of 3 blocks of 2 classrooms each, 1 head master's office and provision of 180 desks, 6 tables and 12 chairs with a 6 compartment toilet and 2 water points in GNPS Enteh	
		24,000,000	25,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	56,500,000	10,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000	24,000,000	
18	Etakum	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Education	Public works	Water	Education	Education	Energy	Public works	Public works	Education	

		Construction of 2 blocks with 4 classrooms and equipment at GTC Nkor	Construction of 2 bridges on the road to GTC Nkor	Construction of water supply system by gravity with 5 public stand taps in Etakum	Construction and equipment of 3 workshops at GTC Nkor	Construction and equipment of a block of 2 classrooms at GS Ebanya	Extension of electricity to Etakum	Construction of 1 bridge on the Ensense road	Opening up of road from Baracks to GTC Nkor (2km)	Construction of 2 blocks with 4 classrooms and equipment at GTC Nkor	
		24,000,000	90,000,000	10,000,000	32,000,000	32,000,000	25,000,000	45,000,000	9,000,000	24,000,000	
19	Febweh	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Water	Education	Education	Energy	Culture	Public works	Public works	Public works	Water	
		Construction of a catchment, storage tank and provision of 10 stand taps in Febweh	Construction and equipment of a block of 2 classrooms at GS Shiew	Construction of a nursery school block at GNS Febweh	Extension of electricity to Febweh	Completion and equipment of community hall in Febweh	Construction of road from Febweh to Ngai 5km	Construction of a 3km road from Shiew to Ngai	Construction of one bridge linking Shiew and Febweh over River Shiew	Construction of a water supply scheme with a tank and 8 stand taps in Febweh	
		15,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	50,000,000	4,000,000	15,000,000	9,000,000	45,000,000	15,000,000	
20	Fonti	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Public Works	Sports and physical Education	Public Works	Public Works	Women empowerment and	Culture	Livestock	Agriculture	Public Works	

						the family					
		Construction of road from Bale to Fonti 3km	Development of a playground in Bale-Fonti	Construction of the road from Ntfwau-Ntfwau road and construction of a permanent bridge	Construction of culverts (03) along Kimashen, Ntelele, and Ebah road	Creation, construction and equipment of a women empowerment center in Fonti	Development of a museum in Fonti palace	Organize 2 Training workshops for 30 livestock farmers of Fonti on modern commercial production techniques	Construction of an agricultural post in Fonti	Construction of road from Bale to Fonti	
		9,000,000	1,500,000	55,000,000	5,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	2,500,000	10,000,000	9,000,000	
21	Gaggi	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Education	Education	Public works	Water	water	Agriculture	Public works	Public works	Education	
		Construction and equipment of 2 classrooms at G.S. Bansan	Construction and equipment of a nursery school block of 2 classrooms in kfunyam	construction of a bridge at shekichou	construction of a water catchment and tank at Nymtung and provision of 5 stand taps	Extension of Pipe-line water from Baweh to Bansan with 5m public stand taps	Opening up of roads Gaggi to Bale, Bansan to Calvary, Mugia to Bale 4km	Building of 1 culvert on the road from lafele to Gaggi	Construction of a 5km road from Egow to Gaggi	Construction of 03 classrooms at G.S. Bansan	

		24,000,000	16,000,000	45,000,000	7,000,000	2,500,000	7,000,000	1,500,000	15,000,000	24,000,000	
22	Gwenbvele	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Public Health	Education	Water and Energy	Public Works	Culture	Public Works	Commerce	Livestock	Public Health	
		Creation, Construction, equipping and staffing of a Health Center in Gwenbvule	Construction and equipment of a block of 2 classrooms at GS Gwenbvule	Construction of a catchment, a tank and provision of 6 stand taps to the population in Gwenbvule	Construction of 1 permanent bridges over River Kiwawah	Construction of a community hall in Gwenbvule	Construction of the Gwenbvule-Asha road (10km)	Construction of a sales point in Gwenbvule	Construction of a cattle crush/ dip in Fulani Quarter in Gwenbvule	Creation, Construction, equipping and staffing of a lab post in Gwenbvule	
		15,000,000	6,000,000	15,000,000	45,000,000	10,000,000	30,000,000	5,000,000	1,000,000	15,000,000	
23	Gii	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Health	Public works	Public works	Energy	Secondary Education	Public works	Commerce	Agriculture	Health	
		Construction of a government health center in Gii	Construction of 1.5 Km road from Kibvu to Kidaah	Construction of 1km road from Nandu to Elang	Extension of Hydroelectricity to Gii	Creation and construction of a technical School in Gii	Construction of a bridge over the Kidaak river	Construction of 10 sheds in Gii Market	Construction of an agricultural post in Gii	Construction of a government integrated health center in Gii	

		25,000,000	5,000,000	3,500,000	50,000,000	24,000,000	45,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000	25,000,000	
24	Gofung	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Health	Water	Education	Culture	Energy	Public works	Livestock	Public works	Public works	
		Constructing and equipping of a health centre at Gofung central	Development of a water catchment at Geiwe and extension of water with 8 taps in Gofung	Construction and equipping of a nursery school building at GS Gofung	Completing and equipping of Gofung community hall	Extension of electricity from Nkali to Gofung	Construction of 1 bridge 2 culverts and opening of road from Nkali to Gofung 7km	Construction of a livestock market for cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, fowls and horses in Gofung.	Construction of Gofung to Ngai road with 1 bridge and 2 culverts 5km	Construction of 1 bridge 2 culverts and opening of road from Nkali to Gofung 7km	
		15,000,000	10,000,000	16,000,000	3,000,000	15,000,000	76,000,000	2,500,000	67,000,000	10,000,000	
25	Jeng	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Water	Public works	Education	Public works	Education	Public works	Commerce	Rearing	Water	
		Renovate the Jeng water supply scheme and extend with 8	Construction of Kiyim bridge to linking Jeng to the Lassin Market	Construction and equipment of 2 blocks of four classrooms at GSS Lassin	Construction of 7 km of road from Jeng to Ardorate	Construction and equipment of a library block at GSS Lassin	Construction of 5 Km of road linking Jeng to Ensenseh	Construction of 10 sheds at Lassin market	Construction of a cattle dip at Ndamnda m -lassin	Renovate the Jeng water supply scheme and extend with 8	

		stand taps in Jeng								stand taps in Jeng	
		5,000,000	45,000,000	24,000,000	21,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	
26	Kibavuke	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Education	Water	Health	Energy	Education	Public works	Public works	Culture	Education	
		Construction of 2 blocks of four classrooms and an administrative office in GS Kibavuke	Extend water supply to Forlam, Nkun, Ntem, Mbung and provision of 10 stand taps	Creation, Construction and equipping of a health center Kibavuke	Extension of hydro electricity supply to Kibavuke	Creation and construction of a nursery block in Kibavuke	Open up of the road Enchung-nkun and Forlam-etem	Construction of 1 permanent bridges at Forlam,	Construction of a community hall.	Construction of 2 blocks of four classrooms and an administrative office in GS Kibavuke	
		32,000,000	5,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	16,000,000	45,000,000	10,000,000	32,000,000	
27	Kichia	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Water	Energy	Education	Youth	Health	Public Works	Public Works	Public Works	Public Works	

		Development of Mendowe and Tabousi catchments and provision 3 stand taps of potable water to Kichia	Extension of electricity to Kichia	Creation and Construction of a nursery and primary school in Kichia	Creation of a civic education club	Construction of a health center in Kichia	Construction of the road from Upper Kichia to Embey	Construction of the road from upper Kichia to Kingongoh 5km	Construction of the 3 culverts on the road from Dom to Lower Kichia	Construction of the road from upper Kichia to Kingongoh	
		7,000,000	25,000,000	32,000,000	100,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	15,000,000	5,000,000	15,000,000	
28	Kinengti	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Basic education	Basic education	Culture	Water	Public Works	Commerce	Public Works	Fishing rearing and animal Husbandry	Basic education	
		Construction of a nursery school block at GNS Djow-Kinengti	Construction of a blocks of 2 classrooms for GS Djow Kinengti	Construction of a Museum in Kinengtipalace	Construction of a water storage tank in Kinengti	Construction of a culvert on Jow Palace road	Construction of a sales point in Kinengti	Opening up of bridge and culvert on Djow , Bandiv and Chyfua3km	Provision training and 100 animals to animal farmers in Kinengti	Construction of 1 bloc of two classrooms at GNS Kinengti	
		16,000,000	32,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	1,500,000	5,000,000	58,500,000	5,000,000	16,000,000	
29	Kochi	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Water	Energy	Culture	Agriculture	Public works	Commerce	Transport	Public works	Water	

		Constructio n of two bore holes in Kochi	Extension of hydro electricity to Kochi	Construction of a museum in Kochi	Constructi on of a 2km road form Kochi to Engvum	Construc tion of a bridge at Kinkole	Creation and constructi on of a sales point in kochi	Create and construct a motorbike park in Kochi	Constructio n of 2 culverts at Etem and Kinkili-Nkor	Constructi on of two bore holes in Kochi	
		5,000,000	25,000,000	2,500,000	5,000,000	45,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	25,000,000	5,000,000	
30	Lafele	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Education	Education	Health	Water	Educatio n	Public works	Public Works	Public Works	Education	
		Constructio n and equipment of 2 classrooms for G.N.S Lafele	Constructio n of 3 clasrooms,1 50 desks,3 tables and 3 chairs at G.P.S Gaggi - Lafele	Creation and Construction of a health centre	Constructi on of water tank at Nyokum	Construc tion of 1 block of 2 classroo ms at G.H.S Lafele	Constructi on of bridge linking Eyaah- Ngashin	Constructio n of bridge linking Lafele- Efelele	Constructio n of Lafele- Efelele road 2km	Constructi on and equipmen t of 2 classroom s for G.N.S Lafele	
		25,000,000	30,000,000	25,000,000	7,000,000	30,000,000	45,000,000	6,000,000	5,000,000	25,000,000	
31	Mbam	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Water	Energy	Culture	Public works	Public works	Public works	Livestock	Livestock	Public works	

		- Development of 1 catchment for Mbam at Kfuer and provision potable water with 2 stand taps	Extension of electricity from Dom to Mbam	Construction of Mbam community hall at Kibuh	Construction of 3 bridges on Mbam Dom Road	Construction of 4 culverts Mbam Chaw (2km)	- Construction of Mbam-chaw Road 3km	Provision of training and improved pasture for animal rearers in Mbam	Creation and construction of a goat market at Kichor with a building equipped with 50 chairs and 10 tables	- Construction of Mbam-chaw Road 3km	
		10,000,000	50,000,000	10,000,000	135,000,000	12,000,000	10,000,000	2,500,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	
32	Mii	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Culture	Basic Education	Energy	Public Works	Public Works	Commerce	livestock	Agriculture	Culture	
		Construction of a community hall in Mii	Construction of 3 blocks of 6 class rooms, a library and administrative block at CS Mii	Extension of electricity to Mii	Construction of road from Omo quarter to Kitafikuv (2.5km)	Construction of road from Mii market to Mbam (2.5km)	construction of open market at Mii	Construction of a meat sales slab in Mii	Construction of a storage facility in Mii	Construction of a community hall in Mii	
		10,000,000	16,000,000	25,000,000	7,500,000	8,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	
33	Meyessi-Djottin	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	

		Education	Education	Culture	Energy	Water	Public works	Agriculture	Commerce	Public works	
		Construction of a block of 2 classrooms at GS Meyessi-Djottin	Construction and equipment of a Nursery block in GNS Meyessi	Construction and Equipment of a Cultural Hall at Meyessi-Djottin	Extension of electricity to Meyessi	Construction of water storage tank, at Shimean and provision of 5 stand taps	Construction of Road from Chetie to Meyessi-Djottin 6km	Organization of 4 trainings and Provision of Farm inputs (Improved seeds and Farm Tools) and Chemicals to treat crops to 50 farmers in Meyessi.	Creation and Construction of a Market at Meyessi-Djottin	Construction of Road from Chetie to Meyessi-Djottin	
		24,000,000	15,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000	3,000,000	18,000,000	8,000,000	5,000,000	18,000,000	
34	Muntali	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Education	Water	Health	Public works	Public works	Public works	Public works	Public works	Education	
		Construction and equipment of 3 blocks of 6 classrooms at GS Awi	Construction of 3 bore holes complete with mechanical pump in Muntali	Creation and construction of a health center in Muntali	Construction of 1 bridge at River Kichang	Construction of 1 bridge at River Kibanya	Construction of 1 bridge at River Muntali	Open motorable roads from Jeng to Muntali 6km	Construction of a motorable road from Muntali to Awi 5km	Construction and equipment of 3 blocks of 6 classrooms at GS Awi	

		32,000,000	7,500,000	25,000,000	45,000,000	45,000,000	45,000,000	24,000,000	20,000,000	32,000,000	
35	Nchini	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Public Works	Public Works	Education	Water	Energy	Agriculture	Public Works	Livestock	Public Works	
		-Construct a permanent bridge over river Jongon – Munbge	-Road maintenance on Nchini-Ebanya 2km	-Construction and equipment of 2 blocks, 4 classrooms at G.S Nchini	Construction of a storage tank and extension of water to Nchini village with and provision of 5 stand taps	- Extension of electricity to Nchini	-Provision training on modern agric techniques and provision of a storage facility use for agric produce	- Construct Nchini-Banten road (5km)	Organinsati on of 5 trainings for 50 animal farmers and support with improved species	- Construct a permanent bridge over river Jongon – Munbge	
		45,000,000	6,000,000	32,000,000	4,000,000	15,000,000	10,000,000	24,000,000	5,000,000	45,000,000	
36	Ngaa	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Education	Water	Youth Affairs	Public works	Energy	Public works	Commerce	Agriculture	Education	
		Lobby for the creation and construction of GNS and GS Ngaa	Rehabilitation of catchment and tank at Ngaa hill	Creation and Construction of multipurpose youth center at Ngaa	Opening up and widening of Egvufe and shejo road 6km	Extension of electricity to Ngaa	Construction of three bridges along Egvufe and Shejo farming area	Development and construction of sales point at Waikenaw	Equipping of CEAC Ngaa	Lobby for the creation and construction of GNS and GS Ngaa	

		16,000,000	5,000,000	25,000,000	6,000,000	25,000,000	135,000,000	1,500,000	5,000,000	16,000,000	
37	Ngai- Din	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Water	Culture	Education	Education	Education	Public works	Public works	Energy	Water	
		Rehabilitation of water scheme from Ngai-Din to Shiew	Construction of a cultural and development hall in Ngai	Construction of 2 blocks of 4 class room each at GSS Ngai-Din with an administrative block	Creation and construction of a high school at GSS Ngai-Din	Creation and construction of a technical college in Ngai- Din	Construction of Ngai to shiew road (7km)	Grading and maintenance of Ngai-Ngeptang road (9km)	Extension of electricity to Ngai	Rehabilitation of water scheme from Ngai-Din to Shiew	
		2,500,000	10,000,000	32,000,000	24,000,000	24,000,000	21,000,000	27,000,000	1,500,000	2,500,000	
38	Ngangaghe	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Education	Education	Water	Energy	Culture	Public works	Agriculture	Livestock	Education	
		Construction of a block 2classrooms and 1office in G.B.P.S Bah-Nghanghane	Construction of a block of 2 classrooms and 1 office in G.B.N.SNghanthane	Construction of a water tank at Bah	Extension electricity in Ngangaghe	Construction of a community hall Ngangaghe	Construction of a bridge at Ntfiung	Organize Training for farmers in Ngangaghe on modern farm techniques and provide farm inputs	Organize 4Training workshops for 20 members in 5 groups on poultry keeping and piggery and provide 600 day old	Construction of a block 2classrooms and 1office in G.B.P.S Ngangaghe	

									chicks and 40 piglets		
		16,000,000	24,000,000	5,000,000	25,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	16,000,000	
39	Ngeptang	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Basic Education	Water	Secondary Education	Public Works	Public work	Public Works	Agriculture	Commerce	Basic Education	
		Construction and equipment of 2 blocks of 4 classrooms in GS Nwa	Construction of water catchment, storage tank and provision of 5 stand taps in Tfung	Construction of 2 blocks of 4 classrooms at GSS Ngeptang	Opening of the road from GS Bansan to Majong house	Construction of Montwe bridge at Kame	Opening of the road from Dow to Bawe hill farm land	Creation, construction equipping and staffing of an agric post in Ngeptang	Construction of a parking store at Bah market	Construction of 2 blocks of 4 classrooms in GS Nwa	
		32,000,000	10,000,000	48,000,000	24,000,000	45,000,000	24,000,000	10,000,000	48,000,000	32,000,000	
40	Nkali	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	
		Health	Water	Public works	Education	Public works	Culture	Commerce	Employment and professional training	Health	

		Creation, construction and equipping of a health center in nkali-Din	Construction of water tank and extension to quarters and provision of 5 stand taps (Bah, Ntamba, Kiftumen and Chamba)	Construction of Nkali-Kame Bamti road (7km)	Construct a block of 2 classrooms with equipment and a modern toilet in GNS Nkali.	Construction of 5 culverts along Nkali-Ngeptan g road	Construction of a cultural hall in Nkali	Construction of 10 permanent sheds at Kfetele market	Creation, construction and equip CEAC in Nkali	Creation, construction and equipping of a health center in nkali-Din	
		15,000,000	10,000,000	21,000,000	16,000,000	7,500,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000	
41	Nsusi	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	
		Water	Public works	Public works	Education	Livestock	Energy	Public Works	Tourism	Water	
		Construction of a catchment, storage tank and provision of 3 stand taps	Construction of Bvugoi to Ndudiy road 8km	Construction of a bridge over river Ngan	Creation and construction of a government nursery school in Nsusi	Provision of training and provision of improved pasture	Extension of electricity to Nsusi	Construction of road from Nsusi to Nchini 4km	Construct Eco-tourism infrastructure (guest house and routes) in Nsusi	Construction of a catchment, storage tank and provision of 3 stand taps	
		7,500,000	24,000,000	45,000,000	8,000,000	1,000,000	25,000,000	15,000,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	
42	Ntfum	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	

		Public works	Public works	Education	Energy	Secondary Education	Secondary Education	Public works	Women empowerment and the family	Public works	
		Construction of a permanent bridge on Ntfum and Mbasai road	Construction of motorable road from Nyaingi to Mbasai	Construction of a 6 compartment VIP toilet at GHS Mbinon	Extension of electricity to Ntfum	Construction and equipping of science laboratory block in GHS Mbinon	Construction and equipping of a library at GHS Mbinon	Construction of 3 culverts on palace and Essem road	Creation and construction of a women centre in Ntfum	Construction of a permanent bridge on Ntfum and Mbasai road	
		45,000,000	50,000,000	15,000,000	25,000,000	24,000,000	12,000,000	4,500,000	15,000,000	45,000,000	
43	Ntoh	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Water	Public works	Culture	Energy	Transport	Agriculture	Public works	Public works	Water	
		Extension of portable water from Ngaa to Ntoh Lassin and provision of 5 stand taps	Construction of 4 culverts along Ntoh to Mbem road	Completion and equipping of LADA community hall Ntoh Lassin	Extension of electricity Ntoh Lassin	Construction of motor park in Ntoh Lassin market	Provision of training on modern agricultural techniques and input support to farmers in Ntoh Lassin	Construction of road from Mbem to Gooh 4km	Construction of bridge on Mbem to Luh	Extension of portable water from Nga to Ntoh and construction of 5 stand taps	

		5,000,000	6,000,000	5,000,000	25,000,000	30,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000	45,000,000	5,000,000	
44	Nyalin	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Energy	Health	Women Empowerment and the Family	Youth Affairs	Culture	Public works	Public works	Public works	Public works	
		Extension of electricity to Nyalin	Construction and Equipment of a theater block at CMA Nkor	Construct, equipping and staffing of women empowerment center Nyalin Nkor	construction, equipping and staffing of sub divisional delegation of Youth and civic education (MINJEC) in Nkor	- Completion of NDA community hall at Nyalin	Construction of bridge over river Kibantechen, Kitfumen and Kikongoo	Opening up of farm road from Nyalin to Enkoweh 10km	Renovation and equipment of Chief of Agric post office Nkor	Construction of bridge over river Kibantechen, Kitfumen and Kikongoo	
		25,000,000	20,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	24,000,000	45,000,000	35,000,000	20,000,000	7,500,000	
45	Vun	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Public Works	Water and Energy	Education	Education	Public works	Public Works	Agriculture	Livestock	Public Works	

		construction of culvert along the Bamti-Vun Road	Construction of water catchment, storage tank at ADEN spring and provision of 5 stand taps in the village	Create and construct a nursery block at G.N.S Vun	Construction and equipment of a block of 2 classrooms at G.S Vun	Construction of Bridge at kibung River	Opening and grading of road from Bamti to Vun square 7km	Provision of training on modern agric technique and support of farm inputs to farmers in Vun	Provision of training and support creation of improved pasture to animal rearers	Opening and grading of road from Bamti to Vun square	
		1,500,000	10,000,000	3,600,000	16,000,000	45,000,000	28,000,000	2,400,000	10,000,000	28,000,000	
46	Urban space	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	
		Sport and physical education	Basic education	Health	Territorial administration	Agriculture	Rearing fishry and animal husbandry	Forestry and wild	Environment and nature protection	Sport and physical education	
		Construction of Nkor grand stand	Construction and equipment of IBE-Nkor	Completion of mother and child care center Nkor	Equipment of DO's residence Nkor	Construction and equipment of SDD MINADE R Nkor	Construction of a Zoo Technical and Veterinary center in Nkor	Construction and equipment of a forestry post in Nkor	Planting of 100,000 trees to curb climate change	Construction of Nkor grand stand	
		15,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	20,000,000	25,000,000	35,000,000	10,000,000	100,000,000	15,000,000	
Total											

5.2.2. Budget framework based of the AC (over three years)

Table 57: Budget framework of Council over three years

	Budgetary Framework	Administrative Account Amount	Investment	investment with council revenue	observation	
1	2014	357,529,579	238,353,390	15,891,548	222,461,842	PNDP PIB
2	2015	368,178,498	217,753,876	21,607,574	196,146,302	PIB and PNDP,
3	2016	303,687,843	162,567,004	34,580,765	127,986,239	PIB and PNDP,
	Total			72,079,887		
	Average			24,026,629		
	Budget previewed over 5 years			120,133,145		

5.2.3. Ranking of villages/Funding Order of villages

The councilors debated on the ranking of the villages and based on the information gather on each village, the follow order was agreed on.

Table 58: Ranking/Funding order of villages

Village	RANK
Awi-Nkor	1
Nsusi-Dom	2
Entanghe-Lassin	3
Fonti-Djottin	4
Nganganghe-Din	5
Egow-Djottin	6
Mbam-Dom	7
Mee-Nkor	8
Kochi-Nkor	9
Ngaa-Lassin	10
Ebwuewe-Lassin	11
Ebanya-Mbinon	12
Kinengti-Djottin	13
Etakum-Nkor	14
Kicha-Nkor	15
Jeng-Lassin	16

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Enfel Mbinon	17
Muntale-Nkor	18
Bunti	19
Bandiv-Djottin	20
Vun-Din	21
Ejungu-Lassin	22
Gbenbvule-Nkor	23
Nkali-Din	24
Diwile-Din	25
Nchini-Mbinon	26
Meyessi-Djottin	27
Chaw-Dom	28
Gofung-Din	29
Gii-Mbinon	30
Kibavuke-Nkor	31
Lafele-Djottin	32
Enkowe-Nkor	33
Enjong-Mbinon	34
Chamkfung-Djottin	35
Ngai-Din	36
Gaggi-Djottin	37
Bamti-Din	38
Ntfum-Mbinon	39
Bvugoi-Dom	40
Fibweh-Din	41
Ngeptang-Din	42
Asha-Nkor	43
Ntoh-Lassin	44
Nyalin-Nkor	45

5.2.4. Validation of data based per sector

The logframes were developed based on the information gather from all the diagnosis with consideration for norms. The logframes we then shared with the sector heads who made their technical inputs thereby validating them in terms of objectives, indicators, results, activities and costs estimates.

5.2.5. Determination of the access level to basic social services

Table 59: Synthesis of access to basic social services in Nkor

N°	Program	Sub-Program	Initial situation (initial access)		Expected situation (aimed access)		Target Population	Sectorial norme
			Nb	%	Nb	%		
1	Social	Water						
		Education		????????				
		Health						
		Electricity						
2	Economic	Agriculture						
		Agro-industry			??????????		????????	
3	Environmental	Reduction of wastes through treatment						
4	Support program							

5.2.6. Resources that can be mobilized and installments

In the analysis of the councils administrative accounts it was observed that the council can mobilise an average of 24,000,000 per year as its own proper resources. This is the basis for the the number and value of projects that the council can carry out in one year.

5.3. STRATEGIC PLANNING

5.3.1. Elaboration of technical programs (over 5 years)

5.3.1.1. Technical social Program

Global objective: To enhance assess of the population to adequate basic amenities and facilities in the municipality

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5.3.1.1.1. Sub-Program 1: Education

Global objective: To improve access to quality basic education

Table 60: Technical sub program for Education

Project	Total cost	Funding Source	Implantation venue	Year of realisation					Partners
				2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Creation, construction and equipping of a secondary school in Etongia (1 blocks of 2classrooms)	24,000,000		Asha						
		COUNCIL							
Construction of 2 block of 4 classrooms in GS Engai	32,000,000		Asha						
		COUNCIL							
Construction and equipment of 2 blocks of 4classrooms at GS Awi	32,000,000		Awi						
		COUNCIL							
Construction of 1 block with 3 classrooms for G.N.S Bamti	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Bamti						
Construction and equipment of 2 classrooms and an office at G.N. S Mbayam	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Bandiv						
Construction and equipment of 4 classrooms at G.S Bongi	40,000,000	COUNCIL	Bandiv						
Construction of a block of two classrooms and an office in GS Meyessi	16,000,000	COUNCIL	Bunti						
Construction of 2 blocks of four classrooms at GS Dom	32,000,000		Bvugoi						

		COUNCIL							
Construction of 2 blocks of four classrooms at GS Dom	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Chamkfung						
Construction and equipment of a block of 2 classrooms at GS Chamkfung	32,000,000	COUNCIL	Chamkfung						
Construction of a block of 2 classrooms and equipping with 50 benches in GS Chaw	16,000,000	COUNCIL	Chaw						
creation and construction of G.N.S Diwile	27,000,000	COUNCIL	Diwile						
Creation and Construction of Government Technical School Ebanya-Mbinon	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Ebanya						
Construct and equip 3 blocks of 6 class rooms at GS Bongi	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Egow						
Create, construct and equip a a nursery school block Bongi	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Egow						
Creation and Construction of a nursery block at Enjong	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Enjong						
Creation and Construction of a primary school in Mbun	27,000,000	COUNCIL	Enjong						
Creation, Construction and equipment of technical school in Enjong	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Enjong						

Construction and equipment of a nurseru school block at GNS Enkoweh -Nkoll	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Enkowe						
Creation, Construction and equipment of nursery and primary school at Airstrip – Entanghe.	16,000,000	COUNCIL	Entanghe						
Construction of 3 blocks of 2 classrooms each, 1 head master’s office and provision of 180 desks, 6 tables and 12 chairs with a 6 compartment toilet and 2 water points in GNPS Enteh	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Enteh						
Construction of 2 blocks with 4 classrooms and equipment at GTC Nkor	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Etakum						
Construction and equipment of 3 workshops at GTC Nkor	32,000,000	COUNCIL	Etakum						
Construction and equipment of a block of 2 classrooms at GS Ebanya	32,000,000	COUNCIL	Etakum						
Construction and equipment of a block of 2 classrooms at GS Shiew	16,000,000	COUNCIL	Febwe						
Construction of a nursery school block at GNS Febweh	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Febwe						
Construction and equipment of 2 classrooms at G.S. Bansan	16,000,000	COUNCIL	Gaggi						
Construction and vequiment of a nursery	24,000,000		Gaggi						

school block of 2 classrooms in kfunyam		COUNCIL							
Construction and equipment of a block of 2 classrooms at GS Gbenbvule	16,000,000	COUNCIL	Gwenbvele						
Creation and construction of a technical School in Gii	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Gii						
Construction and equipping of a nursery school building at GS Gofung	16,000,000	COUNCIL	Gofung						
Construction and equipment of 2 blocks of four classrooms at GSS Lassin	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Jeng						
Construction and equipment of a library block at GSS Lassin	25,000,000	COUNCIL	Jeng						
Construction of 2 blocks of four classrooms and an administrative office in GS Kibauvuke	32,000,000	COUNCIL	Kibauvuke						
Creation and construction of a nursery block in Kibavuke	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Kibauvuke						
Creation and Construction of a nursery and primary school in Kichia	32,000,000	COUNCIL	Kicha						
Construction of a nursery school block at GNS Djow-Kinengti	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Kinengti						
Construction of a blocks of 2 classrooms for GS Djow Kinengti	32,000,000	COUNCIL	Kinengti						

Construction and equipment of 2 classrooms for G.N.S Lafele	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Lafele						
Construction of 3 classrooms, 150 desks, 3 tables and 3 chairs at G.P.S Gaggi - Lafele	30,000,000	COUNCIL	Lafele						
Construction of 1 block of 2 classrooms at G.H.S Lafele	30,000,000	COUNCIL	Lafele						
Construction of 3 blocks of 6 class rooms, a library and administrative block at CS Mii	16,000,000	COUNCIL	Mii						
Construction of a block of 2 classrooms at GS Meyessi-Djottin	16,000,000	COUNCIL	Meyessi-Djottin						
Construction and equipment of a Nursery block in GNS Meyessi	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Meyessi						
Construction and equipment of 3 blocks of 6 classrooms at GS Awi	32,000,000	COUNCIL	Muntali						
Construction and equipment of 2 blocks, 4 classrooms at G.S Nchini	32,000,000	COUNCIL	Nchini						
Lobby for the creation and construction of GNS and GS Ngaa	16,000,000	COUNCIL	Ngaa						
Construction of 2 blocks of 4 class room each at GSS Ngai-	32,000,000	COUNCIL	Ngai-Din						

Din with an administrative block									
Creation and construction of a high school at GSS Ngai-Din	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Ngai-Din						
Construction of a block 2classrooms and 1office in G.B.P.S Bah- Nghanghane	16,000,000	COUNCIL	Nghanghane						
Construction of a block of 2 classrooms and 1 office in G.B.N.SNghanghane	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Nghanghane						
Construction and equipment of 2 blocks of 4 classrooms in GS Nwa	32,000,000	COUNCIL	Ngeptang						
Construction of 2 blocks of 4 classrooms at GSS Ngeptang	48,000,000	COUNCIL	Ngeptang						
Construct a block of 2 classrooms with equipment and a modern toilet in GNS Nkali.	16,000,000	COUNCIL	Nkali.						
Creation and construction of a government nursery school in Nsusi	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Nsusi						
Construction of a 6 compartment VIP toilet at GHS Mbinon	15,000,000	COUNCIL	Ntfum						
Construction and equipping of science laboratory block in GHS Mbinon	24,000,000	COUNCIL	Ntfum						
Construction and equipment of a block of 2 classrooms at G.S Vun	16,000,000	COUNCIL	Vun						

5.3.1.1.2. Sub-Program 2: Health

Global objective: To improve access to quality health services in Nkor municipality by 2020

Table 61: Technical sub program for Health

Project	Total cost	Funding Source	Implantation venue	Year of realisation					Partners
				2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Construction and equipment of a health post in Bandiv	25,000,000		Bandiv						FEICOM
		COUNCIL							
Provision of 20 hospital beds, 1 refrigerator and 1 microscope at the community H/C	5,000,000		Bvugoi						
		COUNCIL							
Construction of VIP latrines with four chambers at health center	5,000,000		Bvugoi						, MINMAP
		COUNCIL							
Construction and equipping an Integrated Health Center upon creation at Chamkung central.	25,000,000		Chamkung						
construction of a health post at Diwile	25,000,000		Diwile						

Construction and equipping of a Health Centre in Ebanya-Mbinon	25,000,000		Ebanya						
Creation and Construction of a health center building and equip with 10 beds in Ebuewe	25,000,000		Ebuewe						
Creation, Construction and equip a health centre in Enjong	25,000,000		Enjong						
Creation construction and equipment of a health unit in Enkoweh	25,000,000		Enkoweh						
Creation, construction and equipment of health center in Entanghe	25,000,000		Entanghe						
-Creation, construction and equipment of health center with a 4 compartment toilet and	25,000,000		Enteh						

2water points at Mundun in Enteh									
Creation, Construction, equipping and staffing of a Health Center in Gwenbvule	25,000,000		Gwenbvule						
Construction of a government health center in Gii	25,000,000		Gii						
Constructing and equipping of a health centre at Gofung central	25,000,000		Gofung						
Creation, Construction and equipping of a health center Kibavuke	25,000,000		Kibavuke						
Construction of a health center in Kicha	25,000,000		Kicha						
Creation and Construction of a health centre	25,000,000		Lafele						
Creation and construction of a health center in Muntali	25,000,000		Muntali						
Creation, construction	25,000,000		Nkali						

and equipping of a health center in Nkali-Din									
Construction and Equipment of a theater block with echography and X ray at CMA Nkor	100,000,000		Nyalin						

5.3.1.1.3. Sub-Program 3: Water

Global objective: To improve access to potable water in the municipality

Table 62: Technical sub program for Water

Project	Total cost	Funding Source	Implantation venue	Year of realisation					Partners
				2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Construction of a water catchments at Eba with storage tank and 5stand taps	15,000,000		Asha						FEICOM MINTP
		COUNCIL							
Construction of 2 boreholes in Awi village	16,000,000		Awi						MINEPIA
		COUNCIL							

Construction of water catchment and storage tank at Ntelewi with 5 stand taps	15,000,000		Bamti						MINTP, MINMAP
		COUNCIL							
Construction of water catchment and storage tank at Bamti over side and extension of 7 public taps	15,000,000		Bamti						
Extension of water to lower Mbayam and Engungu and installation of 5 stand taps	5,000,000		Bandiv						
Extension of potable water to Bale, Barshing, Lang and Twele through 8 stand taps	5,000,000		Bunti						
Extension of potable water to Solah with 3 stand taps	3,000,000		Bvugoi						
Construction of a water storage tank at Echamkung to	15,000,000		Chamkung						

supply the existing supply system and to extend; 4 stand taps to Etarkum, 2 to Eyambo and 2 to Ekisang									
Construction of 1 catchment, storage tank and provision of 5 stand taps for Chaw at Yeyongsi	10,000,000		Chaw						
construction of one catchment, a 25 cubic meter storage tank and 5 stand taps at Nguya-Diwili	15,000,000		Diwile						
Rehabilitation of catchment at Ngaa and storage tank and provision 10 stand taps	5,000,000		Ebuewe						
Extension of water and provision of 5 stand taps in Egow	5,000,000		Egow						
Rehabilitation of water	5,000,000		Enjong						

collection tank at Ekiile									
Extension of pipe borne water and construction of 6 stand taps in Enkoweh	5,000,000		Enkoweh						
Construction of water storage tank and provision of 4 public stand taps in Entanghe	15,000,000		Entanghe						
Development of 1 catchment, storage tank and provision of 10 stand taps in Enteh	10,000,000		Enteh						
Construction of water supply system by gravity with 5 public stand taps in Etakum	10,000,000		Etakum						
Construction of a catchment , storage tank and provision of 10 stand taps in Febweh	15,000,000		Febweh						
construction of a water	7,000,000		Gaggi						

catchment and tank at Nymtung and provision of 5 stand taps									
Extension of Pipe-line water from Baweh to Bansan with 5m public stand taps	2,500,000		Gaggi						
Construction of a catchment , a tank and provision of 6 stand taps to the population in Gbenbvule	15,000,000		Gbenbvule						
Development of a water catchment at Geiwe and extension of water with 8 taps in Gofung	10,000,000		Gofung						
Renovate the Jeng water supply scheme and extend with 8 stand taps in Jeng	5,000,000		Jeng						
Extend water supply to Forlam, Etem, Nkun, Ntem, Mbung and	5,000,000		Kibavuke						

provision of 10 stand taps									
Development of Mendowe and Tabousi catchments and provision 3 stand taps of potable water to Kichia	7,000,000		Kicha						
Construction of a water storage tank in Kinengti			Kinengti						
Construction of two bore holes in Kochi	5,000,000		Kochi						
Construction of water tank at Nyokum	7,000,000		Lafele						
Development of 1 catchment for Mbam at Kfuer and provision potable water with 2 stand taps	10,000,000		Mbam						
Construction of water storage tank, at Shimeand provision of 5standtaps	3,000,000		Meyessi-Djottin						
Construction of 3 bore holes complete with	7,500,000		Muntali						

mechanical pump in Muntali									
Construction of a storage tank and extension of water to Nchini village with and provision of 5 stand taps	4,000,000		Nchini						
Rehabilitation of catchment and tank at Ngaa hill	5,000,000		Ngaa						
Rehabilitation of water scheme from Ngai-Din to Shiew	2,500,000		Ngai						
Construction of a water tank at Bah	5,000,000		Ngangaghe						
Construction of water catchment, storage tank and provision of 5 stand taps in Tfung	10,000,000		Ngeptang						
Construction of water tank and extension to quarters and provision of 5 stand taps	10,000,000		Nkali						

(Bah, Ntamba, Kiftumen and Chamba)									
Construction of a catchment, storage tank and provision of 3 stand taps	7,500,000		Nsusi						
Extension of portable water from Ngaa to Ntoh Lassins and provision of 5 stand taps	5,000,000		Ntoh						
Construction of water catchment, storage tank at ADEN spring and provision of 5 stand taps in the village	10,000,000		Vun						

5.3.1.1.4. Sub-Program 4: Energy

Global objective: Improve access to Electricity

Table 63: Technical sub program for Energy

Project	Total cost	Funding Source	Implantation venue	Year of realisation					Partners
				2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Rural Electrification of Din Village	40,000,000	PIB	Din						MINEPAD
		COUNCIL							
									MINEPAD

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Rural electrification 44 villages Nkor municipality	660,000,000	PIB, FEICOM	44 villages in Nkor Municipality			FEICOM MINEE
		COUNCIL				
		COUNCIL				

5.3.1.1.5. Sub-Program 5: Culture

Global objective: To improve cultural infrastructure and visibility of cultural activities

Table 64: Technical sub program for culture

Project	Total cost	Funding Source	Implantation venue	Year of realisation					Partners
				2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Construction of a community hall	20,000,000		Asha						FEICOM MINTP
		COUNCIL							
Construction of a community hall	20,000,000		Bamti						MINEPIA
		COUNCIL							
Construction of a community hall	10,000,000		Bandiv						MINTP, MINMAP
		COUNCIL							
Construction of a community hall	10,000,000		Bunti						
Construction of a community hall	10,000,000		Bvugoi						

Construction of a community hall	10,000,000		Chamkfung						
Construction of a community hall	10,000,000		Chaw						
Construction of a community hall	10,000,000		Diwile						
Construction of a community hall	10,000,000		Ebanya						
Rehabilitation of Enteh Palace	5,000,000		Enteh						
Completion of a community hall	4,000,000		Febweh						
Development of museum in Fonti Palace	25,000,000		Fonti						
Construction of a community hall	10,000,000		Gwenbvele						
Completing and equipping Gofung Community Hall	3,000,000		Gofung						
Construction of a community hall	10,000,000		Kibvuake						
Construction of museum in Kinengti Palace	10,000,000		Kinengti						

Construction of a museum in Kochi	2,500,000		Kochi						
Construction of a community hall at Kibuh	10,000,000		Mbam						
Construction of a community hall in Mii	10,000,000		Mbam						
Construction of a community hall	10,000,000		Meyessi Djotin						
Construction of a community hall	10,000,000		Ngai Din						
Construction of a community hall	10,000,000		Ngangahe						
Construction of a community hall	10,000,000		Nkali						
Completion and equipping of LADA hall	5,000,000		Ntoh						
Completion of NDA community hall	25,000,000		Nyalin						

5.3.1.1.6. Sub-Program 6: women empowerment and the family

Global objective: To improve on the empowerment of the rural woman

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Table 65: Technical sub program for Women empowerment and the family

Project	Total cost	Funding Source	Implantation venue	Year of realisation					Partners
				2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Creation and construction of women empowerment and the family center	24,000,000		Asha						FEICOM MINTP
		COUNCIL							
Train women on entrepreneurs hip and vocational skills	2,500,000		Bunti						MINEPIA
		COUNCIL							
Creation and construction of a women empowerment center in Ebwuewe	25,000,000		Ebwuewe						MINTP, MINMAP
		COUNCIL							
Create and construct a women's empowerment centre in Enjunga Lassin	15,000,000		Enjunga						
Creation ,construction and equipment of a women empowerment center in Entanghe	10,000,000		Entanghe						

Creation ,construction and equipment of a women empowerment center in Entanghe	25,000,000		Fonti						
Creation and construction of a women centre in Ntfum	15,000,000		Ntfum						
Construct, equipping and staffing of women empowerment center Nyalin Nkor	25,000,000		Nyalin						

5.3.1.1.7. Sub-Program 7: Youth Affairs and Civic Education

Global objective: To improve youth insertion programs

Table 66: Technical sub program for Youth and civic education

Project	Total cost	Funding Source	Implantation venue	Year of realisation					Partners
Creation of a civic education club	100,000		Kicha	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	FEICOM MINTP
		COUNCIL							
Creation and Construction of multipurpose	25,000,000		Ngaa						MINEPIA

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youth center at Ngaa		COUNCIL							
construction, equipping and staffing of sub divisional delegation of Youth and civic education(MIN JEC) in Nkor	25,000,000	COUNCIL	Nyalin						MINTP, MINMAP

5.3.1.1.8. Sub-Program 8: social Affiars

Global objective: To improve the quality of life of vulnerable persons

Table 67: Technical sub program for social affairs

Project	Total cost	Funding Source	Implantation venue	Year of realisation					Partners
Creating, Equiping and staffing a social center in Nkor	6,000,000		Nkor	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	MINAS
		COUNCIL							
Provision of technical financial and material support to vulnerable persons	26,000,000								MINAS
		COUNCIL							
		COUNCIL							

5.3.1.1.9. Sub-Program 9: Sports and physical education

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Global objective: To enhance sporting activities in the polulation of the municipality

Table 68: Technical sub program for sports and physical education

Project	Total cost	Funding Source	Implantation venue	Year of realisation					Partners
				2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Construction of a community sports complex at Ejungu Lassin	5,000,000		Enjungu						FEICOM MINTP
		COUNCIL							
Development of a playground in Bale-Fonti	1,500,000		Fonti						MINEPIA
		COUNCIL							
									MINTP, MINMAP
		COUNCIL							

5.3.1.1.11. Sub-Program 11: HIV/AIDS

Global objective: To reduce the HIV related morbidity and mortality, and reduce the socio-economic impact of HIV

Table 69: Technical sub program for HIV/AIDS

Project	Total cost	Funding Source	Implantation venue	Year of realisation					Partners
				2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Implementation of an HIV/AIDS response component at municipal level	17,500,000		All 45 villages in Nkor municipality						RTG MINSANTE
		RTG							
		COUNCIL							
		COUNCIL							

5.3.1.2. Technical Economic Program

Global Objective: To enhance a vibrant local economy that allows the population to improve on the quality of life while taking active part in the development of the municipality

5.3.1.2.1. Sub-Program 1: Agriculture

Global Objective: To improve agricultural production and productivity by 30% from present production levels in Nkor Council area by 2020

Table 70: Technical sub program for Agriculture

Project	Total cost	Funding Source	Implantation venue	Year of realisation					Partners
				2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Provision of farm inputs, improved seeds and training of 50 farmers on modern farm techniques	5,000,000		Bunti						
		COUNCIL							
Construction of a warehouse / cooperative building at Sangheri, equipped with 2 scales, shelves, 25 benches, 10 tables with provision of toilet facility	10,000,000		Chamkung						
		COUNCIL							

and portable water supply									
Provision of training on agricutre and use of farm inputs (insecticides and pesticides) to farmers at Diwili	2,500,000	COUNCIL	Diwile						
Provision of training on agricutre and use of farm inputs (insecticides and pesticides) to farmers at Diwili	2,500,000		Diwile						
Opening up of 5km farm road from Ebwuewu to Kintfu with construction of 7 permanent bridges.	15,000,000		Ebwuewu						
Training of farmers on modern agric techniques and Construction of a storage	10,000,000		Enjugu						

facility (ware house)									
Construction of farm to market road from Ejakwi to Kfukfu (3km)	5,000,000		Entanghe						
Complition Enteh Womens cooperative	10,000,000		Enteh						
Construction of a agric post in Fonti	10,000,000		Fonti						
Opening up of roads Gaggi to Bale, Bansan to Calvary, Mugia to Bale4km	7,000,000		Gaggi						
Construction of an agricultural post in Gii	15,000,000		Gii						
Construction of a storage facility in Mii	10,000,000		Mii						
Organisation of 4 trainings and Provision of Farm inputs (Improved seeds and Farm Tools) and Chemicals to treat crops to 50 farmers in Meyessi.	8,000,000		Meyessi						

Equipping of CEAC Ngaa	5,000,000		Ngaa						
Organize Training for farmers in Ngangaghe on modern farm techniques and provide farm inputs	5,000,000		Ngangaghe						
Creation, construction equipping and staffing of an agric post in Ngeptang	10,000,000		Ngeptang						
Provision of training on modern agric techniques and input support to farmers in Ntoh Lassin	10,000,000		Ntoh						
Provision of training on modern agric technique and support of farm inputs to farmers in Vun	2,400,000		Vun						
Construction and equipment of SDD MINADER Nkor	30,000,000		Nyalin						

5.3.1.2.2. Sub-Program 2: Livestock

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Global Objective: To increase livestock production and productivity in Nkor Council area by 30% from the present production level by 2020

Table 71: Technical sub program for Livestock

Project	Total cost	Funding Source	Implantation venue	Year of realisation					Partners
				2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Construction of a cattle crutch and cattle dip in Awi	2,000,000		Awi						FEICOM MINTP
		COUNCIL							
Creation and construction of a veterinary post in Bunti	15,000,000		Bunti						MINEPIA
		COUNCIL							
Construction of a Cattle market	5,000,000		Bvugoi						
									MINTP, MINMAP
		COUNCIL							
Creation and construction of a livestock market at Jihibai with supply of portable water and toilet facility.	2,500,000		Chamkung						
Construction of a livestock market	2,500,000		Chaw						
Construction of a veterinary post at Calaba Ebuewe	2,500,000		Ebweuwu						

Construction of a cattle dip/crutch at Egow	3,000,000		Egow						
Creation and construction of a cattle market in Enkoweh	2,500,000		Enkoweh						
Construction of a cow dip/crush at Adorate	1,000,000		Entanghe						
Construction of a crutch for animals at Emendun	1,000,000		Enteh						
Organize 2 Training workshops for 30 livestock farmers of Fonti on modern commercial production techniques	2,500,000		Fonti						
Construction of a cattle crutch/dip in Fulani Quarter in Gbenbvule	1,000,000		Gvenvele						
Construction of a livestock market for cattle, sheep, goats, pigs,	2,500,000		Gofung						

fowls and horses in Gofung.									
Construction of a cattle dip at Ndamndam - lassin	5,000,000		Jeng						
Provision training and 100 animals to animal farmers in Kinengti	5,000,000		Kinengti						
Provision of training and improved pasture for animal rearers in Mbam	2,500,000		Mbam						
Construction of a meat sales slab in Mii	25,000,000		Mii						
Organisation of 5 trainings for 50 animal farmers and support with improved species	5,000,000		Nchini						
Organize 4 Training workshops for 20 members in 5 groups on poultry keeping and piggery and	10,000,000		Ngangaghe						

provide 600 day old chicks and 40 piglets									
Provision of training and provision of improved pasture	1,000,000		Nsusi						
Provision of training and support creation of improved pasture to animal rearers	10,000,000		Vun						

5.3.1.2.3. Sub-Program 3: Public Works

Global Objective: Improve on road network and infrastructure in Nkor

Table 72: Technical sub program for Public works

Project	Total cost	Funding Source	Implantation venue	Year of realisation					Partners
				2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Construction of road between Asha-Enkoweh (7km)	21,000,000		Asha						
		COUNCIL							
Construction of a permanent bridge at Jobom	45,000,000		Asha						
		COUNCIL							
			Asha						

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Construction of a culvert along Embang-Luchang-Ndisin road	1,500,000	COUNCIL							MINTP, MINMAP
Construction of Awi-Eleh road (4km)	12,000,000		Awi						
Construction of a bridge over river Kihwawa	45,000,000		Awi						
Construction of Nkor –Awi (5km)	15,000,000		Awi						
Construction of Bamti-Chisanghe – Nkaledin road (3km)	9,000,000		Bamti						
Construction of Bamti over side bridge	15,000,000		Bamti						
Opening of 6km roads from Baka-Mbayam	24,000,000		Bandiv						
Construction of 6 bridges on Baka-Mbayam road	240,000,000		Bandiv						
Opening up of the Fidvu –	14,000,000		Bunti						

kilumen road (3.5km)									
Construct road from Bvugoi-Dom to Nsusi3km,	10,000,000		Bvugoi						
Construct road from Bvugoi to Nkali1km	5,000,000		Bvugoi						
Opening up of Echamfung – Chifua – Lafele footpath (4km)	5,000,000		Chamkung						
Opening up of Chaw-Kom road with 3 bridges and 3culverts 2.5km.	151,000,000		Chaw						
Construction of Mbam-Chaw Road with 3 bridges and 4 culverts 3km	150,000,000		Chaw						
Opening of road from Nkali to Diwili 7km	21,000,000		Diwile						
Rehabilitation of the Ebanya Nkor road(6km)	18,000,000		Ebanya						
Construction of 2 bridges over river Jaa 1and 2	90,000,000		Ebweuwu						

Construction of 4km road from Bongi to Ngwenmumgom	12,000,000		Ebweuwu						
Construction of permanent bridge at Echamjoo	45,000,000		Enjugwu						
Construction of permanent bridge at Kiki stream near catholic school	45,000,000		Enjugwu						
Open up roads to Ediam and Tukun quarries 3km	12,000,000		Enjugwu						
Construction of road from Folam-Gwenbvule	5,000,000		Enjong						
Construction of road from Fotan –Ekwai (1km)	5,000,000		Enjong						
Construction of road from Gwenbvule-	25,000,000		Enjong						
Construction of a bridge over river Ndeley	45,000,000		Enkoveh						
Construction of road from	25,000,000		Entanghe						

Airstrip to Adorate 5km									
Construction of 2 bridges on the road to GTC Nkor	90,000,000		Etakum						
Construction of 1 bridge on the Ensense road	45,000,000		Etakum						
Opening up of road from Baracks to GTC Nkor (2km)	9,000,000		Etakum						
Construction of road from Febweh to Ngai 5km	15,000,000		Febweh						
Construction of a 3km road from Shiew to Ngai	9,000,000		febweh						
Construction of one bridge linking Shiew and Febwehh over River Shiew	45,000,000		Febweh						
Construction of road from Bale to Fonti 3km	9,000,000		Fonti						
Construction of the road from Ntfwau- Ntfwau road and	55,000,000		Fonti						

construction of a permanent bridge									
Construction of culverts (03) along Kimashen, Ntelele, and Ebah road	5,000,000		Fonti						
Opening up of roads Gaggi to Bale, Bansan to Calvary, Mugia to Bale4km	7,000,000		Gaggi						
Building of 1 culvert on the road from lafele to Gaggi	1,500,000		Gaggi						
Construction of a 5km road from Egow to Gaggi	25,000,000		Gaggi						
Construction of 1permanent bridges over River Kiwawah	45,000,000		Gwenbvele						
Construction of the Gwenbvule-Asha road (10km	30,000,000		Gwenbvele						
Construction of 1.5 Km road from Kibvu to Kidaah	5,000,000		Gii						

Construction of 1km road from Nandu to Elang	3,500,000		Gii						
Construction of a bridge over the Kidaak river	45,000,000		Gii						
Construction of 1 bridge 2 culverts and opening of road from Nkali to Gofung 7km	76,000,000		Gofung						
Construction of Gofung to Ngai road with 1 bridge and 2 culverts 5km	67,000,000		Gofung						
Construction of Kiyim bridge to linking Jeng to the Lassin Market	45,000,000		Jeng						
Construction of 7 km of road from Jeng to Ardorate	21,000,000		Jeng						
Construction of 5 Km of road linking Jeng to Ensenseh	15,000,000		Jeng						
Open up of the road Enchung-nkun and Forlam-etem	15,000,000		Kibavuke						

Construction of 1 permanent bridges at Forlam	45,000,000		Kibavuke						
Construction of the road from Upper Kichia to Embey	5,000,000		Kicha						
Construction of the road from upper Kichia to Kingongoh 5km	15,000,000		Kicha						
Construction of the 3 culverts on the road from Dom to Lower Kichia	5,000,000		Kicha						
Construction of a culvert on Jow Palace road	1,500,000		Kinengti						
Opening up of bridge and culvert on Djow , Bandiv and Chyfua3km	58,500,000		Kinengti						
\ Construction of a bridge at Kinkole	45,000,000		Kochi						
Construction of 2 culverts at	25,000,000		Kochi						

Etem and Kinkili-Nkor									
Construction of bridge linking Eyaah-Ngashin	45,000,000		Lafele						
Construction of bridge linking Lafele-Efelele	6,000,000		Lafele						
Construction of Lafele-Efelele road 2km	5,000,000		Lafele						
Construction of 4 culverts Mbam Chaw (2km)	12,000,000		Mbam						
Construction of Mbam-chaw Road 3km	10,000,000		Mbam						
Construction of road from Omo quarter to Kitafikuv (2.5km)	7,500,000		Mii						
Construction of road from Mii market to Mbam (2.5km)	8,000,000		Mii						
Construction of Road from Chetie to Meyessi-Djottin 6km	18,000,000		Meyessi						

Construction of 1 bridge at River Kichang	45,000,000		Muntali						
Construction of 1 bridge at River Kibanya	45,000,000		Muntali						
Construction of 1 bridge at River Muntali	45,000,000		Muntali						
Open motorable roads from Jeng to Muntali 6km	24,000,000		Muntali						
Construction of a motorable road from Muntali to Awi 5km	20,000,000		Muntali						
Construct a permanent bridge over river Jongon – Munbge	4,000,000		Nchini						
Road maintenance on Nchini-Ebanya 2km	15,000,000		Nchini						
Construct Nchini- Banten road (5km)	24,000,000		Nchini						
Opening up and widening of Egvufe and shejo road 6km	6,000,000		Ngaa						

Construction of three bridges along Egvufe and Shejo farming area	135,000,000		Ngaa						
Construction of Ngai to shiew road (7km)	21,000,000		Ngai						
Grading and maintenance of Ngai-Ngeptang road (9km)	27,000,000		Ngai						
Construction of a bridge at Ntfiung	15,000,000		Ngangaghe						
Opening of the road from GS Bansan to Majong house	48,000,000		Ngeptang						
Construction of Montwe bridge at Kame	24,000,000		Ngeptang						
Opening of the road from Dow to Bawe hill farm land	45,000,000		Ngeptang						
Construction of Nkali-Kame Banti road (7km)	21,000,000		Nkali						
Construction of 5 culverts along Nkali-Ngeptang road	7,500,000		Nkali						

Construction of Bvugoi to Ndudiy road 8km	24,000,000		Nsusiy						
Construction of a bridge over river Ngan	45,000,000		Nsusiy						
Construction of road from Nsuisy to Nchini 4km	15,000,000		Nsusiy						
Construction of a permanent bridge on Ntfum and Mbasai road	45,000,000		Ntfum						
Construction of motorable road from Nyaingi to Mbasai	50,000,000		Ntfum						
Construction of 3 culverts on palace and Essem road	4,500,000		Ntfum						
Construction of road from Mbem to Gooh 4km	15,000,000		Ntoh						
Construction of bridge on Mbem to Luh	45,000,000		Ntah						

Construction of bridge over river Kibantechen, Kitfumen and Kikongoo	45,000,000		Nyalin						
Opening up of farm road from Nyalin to Enkoweh10km	35,000,000		Nyalin						
Opening and grading of road from Bamti to Vun square7km	28,000,000		Vun						
Construction of Bridge at kibung River	45,000,000		Vun						
construction of culvert along the Bamti-Vun Road	1,500,000								

5.3.1.2.4. Sub-Program 4: Commerce

Global Objective: To improve on the commercial activities in Nkor

Table 73: Technical sub program for Commerce

Project	Total cost	Funding Source	Implantation venue	Year of realisation					Partners
				2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Rehabilitation of Awi market	4,000,000		Awi						FEICOM MINTP
		COUNCIL							
			Bamti						

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Construction of 25 open sheds in Bamti market with modern toilet facilities	25,000,000								MINEPIA
		COUNCIL							
Construction of a motor/bike park in the Djottin market area	3,000,000		Bunti						MINTP, MINMAP
		COUNCIL							
Construction of a market in Chaw with 10 sheds, 1 toilet and supply of potable water with 2 stand taps	10,000,000		Chaw						
Construction of a sales point with 5sheds at Ebanya	5,000,000		Ebanya						
Construction of 2 compartment toilets and provision of 4 stand taps in Ebuewu market	4,000,000		Ebuewu						
Upgrading the lassin weekly market to a	50,000,000		Enjugu						

daily and live stock market25 shades for women at the marke									
Construction of 10 market shades with 4 compartment toilet and 2 water points at Ekimagi in Enteh	10,000,000		Enteh						
Construction of a sales point Gbenbvule	5,000,000		Gbenbvule						
Construction of 10 sheds in Gii Market	10,000,000		Gii						
Construction of 10 sheds at Lassin market	10,000,000		Jeng						
Construction of a sales point in Kinengti	5,000,000		Kinengti						
Creation and construction of a sales point in kochi	1,500,000		Kochi						
construction of open market at Mii	25,000,000		Mii						
Creation and Construction of	5,000,000		Mesyessi						

a Market at Meyessi-Djottin									
Development and construction of sales point at Waikenaw	1,500,000		Ngaa						
Construction of a parking store at Bah market	48,000,000		Ngeptang						
Construction of 10 permanent sheds at Kfetele market	10,000,000		Nkali						

5.3.1.2.n. Sub-Program 5: Tourism

Global Objective: To develop the tourism sector for local benefits

Table 74: Technical sub program for Tourism

Project	Total cost	Funding Source	Implantation venue	Year of realisation					Partners
				2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Construction of Eco-tourism infrastructure (guest house and routes) in Nsusi	7,000,000		Nsusi						FEICOM MINTOUR
		COUNCIL							
		COUNCIL							

5.3.1.2.n. Sub-Program 6: Transport

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Global Objective: To organize the transport sector in Nkor

Table 75: Technical sub program for Transport

Project	Total cost	Funding Source	Implantation venue	Year of realisation					Partners
				2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Construction of motor park in Ntoh Lassin market	5,300,000		Ntoh						FEICOM MINTP
		COUNCIL							
		COUNCIL							

5.3.1.2.n. Sub-Program 7: Vocational training and Employment

Global Objective: Improve on vocational training in Nkor

Table 76: Technical sub program for Vocational training

Project	Total cost	Funding Source	Implantation venue	Year of realisation					Partners
				2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Construct and equipping of workshop block at SAR/SM	20,000,000		Bamti						FEICOM MINTP
		COUNCIL							
Creation, construction and equip CEAC in Nkali	10,000,000		Nkali						MINEPIA
		COUNCIL							
		COUNCIL							

5.3.1.4. Local Governance Program (activities emanating essentially from axes for the reinforcement of the CID)

Global Objective: Stenghten the Council to effectively carry out its cetral role as the lead decentralized development structure

Table 77: Technical sub program for Governance

Project	Total cost	Funding Source	Implantation venue	Year of realisation					Partners
Improvement of the of human resource capacity of Nkor Council	3,250,000	PNDP	Nkor	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	PNDP FEICOM
		COUNCIL							
Completion of council chamber	39,940,000		Nkor						FEICOM
		COUNCIL							
Construction and equipment of Council canteen in Nkor	20,000,000	COUNCIL	Nkor						FEICOM
Construction of a VIP toilet	5,000,000	COUNCIL	Nkor						PNDP
Extension of water to the council	500,000	COUNCIL	Nkor						PNDP
Supply of equipment and stationary to the council	24,050,000		Nkor						PNDP MINEPAD
		COUNCIL							
		COUNCIL							
Purchased of a bulldozer	300,000,000		Nkor						

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Partnership Lobby missions	25,000,000		National and international					
Communication and marketing of council actions	3,000,000		National and international					

5.4. Evaluative Analysis Programs in relation to the attainment of the SDGs (Results of the SDG tool analysis)

The synthesis table on initial situation of social infrastructure in Nkor as well as the expected situation after implementation of the CDP clearly indicates a net amelioration of the population's access to basic social facilities. The implementation of the projects will be a few steps towards achievement of the sustainable development goals. The construction of new schools, water supply systems, health centers as well as equipment of existing ones not forgetting rural electrification greatly improve on the living conditions of the people. The development of rural roads and the local economy will provide the average farmer with enough income to live above the poverty line.

5.5. OPERATIONAL PLANNING

5.5.1. Mid -term Expenditure Framework (MITEF) of priority projects (including the marginalized population) (See Annex 2 of CGES) :

Bring out for each priority project : sector, project title, localization, result Indicator, Period of realization (03 years), cost of project, funding sources (Council and Partners)

Table 78: MITEF for Nkor Council

Project	Total cost	Contribution of each partner	Funding Source	Implantation venue	Year of realisation			Partners
					2018	2019	2020	
						10 million to be reimbursed	10million to be reimbursed	FEICOM MINTP
The rehabilitation of Tadu –Djottin – Ngeptang road	50,000,000		Decentralised Fund	Tadu –Djottin – Ngeptang				DD MINMAP

								DD MINEPAT MINTP
Construction of Bamti Over side Bridge	50,000,000		Decentralised Fund	Bamti				DD MINMAP
								DD MINEPAT MINTP
Construction of 4 water schemes by gravity	32,000,000		Decentralised Fund					DD MINMAP DD MINEPAT DD MINEE
Rural Electrification of Dom village PIB 2018	18,000,000			Dom				DD MINMAP
			Decentralised Fund					DD MINEE VDA
Maintenance of rural roads	27,000,000		PIB					DD MINMAP DD MINEPAT MINTP

Construction of two boreholes in Ngeptang and mbinon	17,000,000		PIB	Ngeptang Mbinon			DD MINMAP DD MINEE VDA
Construction of a catchment, storage tank and provision of ten stand taps in Febweh	15,000,000		PNDP	Febweh			DD MINMAP DD MINEE VDA
Construction of the Kikii bridge in Lassin	45,000,000		Council				DD MINMAP
			PNDP				DD MINEPAT MINTP
Construction of Fiyusi bridge in Djottin	45,000,000		PNDP				DD MINMAP
			Council				DD MINEPAT MINTP
Completion of the Nkor Council Town Hall	39,940,000		FEICOM	Nkor			DD MINMAP

								DD MINEPAT
Construction of 3 blocks of six classrooms, a library and Administrative block at CS Mii and GS Bongi respectively	50,000,000		NASCENT SOLUTIONS	Mii				DD MINMAP
								DD MINEPAT DD MINEDUB
Construction of a cattle DIP at Lassin	4,500,000		LIFIDEP					DD MINMAP
								DD MINEPAT MINEPIA
Construction of a Zoo Technical and Veterinary Centre at Nkor	50,000,000		LIFIDEP					DD MINMAP DD MINEPIA DD MINTP
	10,000,000		LIFIDEP					

Construction of DADA community Hall								DD MINMAP DD MINEPIA VDA
Rehabilitation of water scheme from Ngai-Din to Shiew	10,000,000		LIFIDEP					DD MINMAP DD MINEE VDA
Construction of a meat sales slabs at Mii and Ngeptang	10,000,000		LIFIDEP					DD MINMAP DD MINEPIA
Construction and equipment of a council canteen	10,000,000		Council					DD MINMAP MINPAD
Construction of Nkor Grandstand	15,000,000		Council					DD MINMAP
Construction of road networks	30,000,000		Council					DD MINMAP

								DD MINEPAT DD MINTP
Rural Electrification of Din Village	40,000,000		PIB					DD MINMAP DD MINEPAT DD MINEE
Construction of market sheds at the Lassin Cattle Market and a catchment to provide a tap & a cattle drinking trough	25,000,000							DD MINMAP DD MINEPAT DD MINEPIA
Construction of open market sheds at the Bamti market with modern toilet facilities	25,000,000							DD MINMAP DD MINEPAT

Construction & equipment of GS Awi	25,000,000						MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP IBE
Completion & equipment of NDA Hall	50,000,000						MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP VDA
Construction & equipment of GS Nchini	25,000,000						MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP IBE
Completion & equipment of LADA Community Hall	50,000,000						MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP VDA
Construction of two culverts at Etem and Kinkoli- Nkor	20,000,000						MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP VDA

Construction of two bridges on the Nchini	54,000,000						MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP VDA
Construction of open market sheds at Mii	15,000,000						MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP VDA
Construction of a parking store at Bah market	15,000,000						MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP
Rehabilitation of Dom to Nsusi	15,000,000						MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP
Construction & equipment of GS Bansan	25,000,000						MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP IBE

Construction of Chieti & Menfui bridges	30,000,000							MINTP MINADER MINEPAT MINMAP
Construction and equipment of GNS Engai	25,000,000							MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP IBE
Renovation & equipment of Chief of Agric Post Office Nkor	10,000,0000							MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP
Construction & equipment of IBE- Nkor	45,000,000							MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP MINEE
Equipment of DO's residence Nkor	20,000,000							MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP
Construction of a catchment, a 25 cubic meter storage	25,000,000							MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP

tank & extension to quarters in Diwili								IBE
Construction & equipment of GNS Chamnkfung	25,000,000							MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP
Construction & equipment of GBPS Bah	25,000,000							MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP
Rehabilitation of Jeng to Ardorate road in Lassin	30,000,000							MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP
Construction & equipment of a theatre block at CMA Nkor	50,000,000							MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP
Construction of Bamti over side bridge	90,000,000							MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP
Construction & equipment of a forestry post - Nkor	20,000,000							MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP

Construction & equipment of GS Ebanya	25,000,000							MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP
Construction & equipment of GS Gofung	25,000,000							MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP
Rehabilitation of Nkali to Diwili road	30,000,000							MINADER MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP
Construction & equipment of GS Bongi	25,000,000							MINJEC MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP
Construction & equipment of SDDARD-Nkor	35,000,000							MINFOF ANAFOR
Construction & equipment of MINJEC-Nkor	35,000,000							MINTP MINEPAT MINMAP
Plant at least 100,000 trees to curb climate change	30,000,000							

Construction of Kame bridge	60,000,000							
Total	1,662,440,000							

5.5.2. Annual Investment Plan (AIP) :

Table 79: Annual programming of priority projects (AIP)

Project	Total cost	Contribution of each partner	Funding Source	Period of realisation				Implantation venue	Partners
				1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q		
The rehabilitation of Tadu – Djottin – Ngeptang road	50,000,000		Decentralised Fund					Tadu Djottin Ngeptang	DD MINMAP
									DD MINEPAT MINTP
Construction of Bamti Over side	50,000,000		Decentralised Fund					Bamti	The Mayor
									DD MINMAP DD MINEPAT MINTP
Construction of 4 water schemes by gravity	32,000,000		Decentralised Fund						The Mayor
									DD MINMAP DD MINEPAT

									DD MINEE
Rural Electrification of Dom village PIB 2018	18,000,000		Decentralised Fund						DD MINMAP
									DD MINEE VDA
Maintenance of rural roads	27,000,000		PIB						
Construction of two boreholes in Ngeptang and mbinon	17,000,000		PIB						
Construction of a catchment, storage tank and provision of ten stand taps in Febweh	15,000,000		PNDP						
			Council						
Construction of the Kikii bridge in Lassin	45,000,000		PNDP						
			Council						
Construction of Fiyusi bridge in Djottin	45,000,000		PNDP						
			Council						
Completion of the Nkor Council Town Hall	39,940,000		FEICOM						DD MINMAP
									DD MINEPAT DD MINTP
Construction of 3 blocks of six classrooms, a library and	50,000,000		NASCENT SOLUTIONS						

Administrative block at CS Mii and GS Bongi respectively									
Construction of a cattle DIP at Lassin	4,500,000		LIFIDEP						DD MINMAP DD MINEPIA DD MINTP
Construction of a Zoo Technical and Veterinary Centre at Nkor	50,000,000		LIFIDEP						DD MINMAP DD MINEPIA DD MINTP
Construction of DADA community Hall	10,000,000		LIFIDEP						DD MINMAP DD MINEPIA DD MINTP VDA
Rehabilitation of water scheme from Ngai-Din to Shiew	10,000,000		LIFIDEP						DD MINMAP DD MINEE DD MINTP
Construction of a meat sales slabs at Mii and Ngeptang	10,000,000		LIFIDEP						DD MINMAP DD MINEPIA DD MINTP

Construction and equipment of a council canteen	10,000,000		Council						DD MINMAP DD MINEPAT DD MINTP
Construction of Nkor Grandstand	15,000,000								DD MINMAP DD MINEPAT DD MINTP
			Council						
Construction of road networks	50,000,000		Council						DD MINMAP DD MINEPAT DD MINTP
Rural Electrification of Din Village	50,000,000		PIB					Din	DD MINMAP DD MINEPAT DD MINTP

5.5.3. Operational Plan in favour of the vulnerable population

AIP ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SUMMARY FRAMEWORK

- The main potential impacts and Mitigation measures ;

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- The Socio- environmental management plan.

From the micro-projects contained in the **Mid Term Expenditure framework**, the main impacts and socio-environmental mitigation measures are as follow;

Table 80: Potential Socio- environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

<u>CONSTRUCTIONPROJECTS:</u>	Period	Potential impact	Mitigation measures
Schools, classrooms, health centers, markets, warehouses, community halls, women training centers. Completion of the Nkor Council Town Hall Construction of 3 blocks of six classrooms, a library and Administrative block at CS Mii and GS Bongi respectively Construction of DADA community Hall Construction of market sheds at the Lassin Cattle Market and a catchment to provide a tap & a cattle drinking trough Construction & equipment of GS Awi	Before the project	- Risks related to the acquisition of lands for the localization of the micro project.	- Sensitize and inform persons affected on the necessity of the site and the criteria used to choose. - Obtain Land donation attestation signed by the village chief and the proprietor of the site.
		- Conflicts related to the choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for site use	- 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.
		- Conflicts related to the use, and non durability or fragility of the work.	- Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish use rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms.
		Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.	- Systematically avoid setting up works in sensitive zones such as; swampy areas, sacred zones, rivers, parks and protected areas, used zones, mountain sides etc ;
	During the Project (Construction)	- Erosion due to the use of borrowed pit or zones/ gravel quarry or sand and /or the excavation of the Project site.	- Put in good state the borrowed zones while respecting the natural sloping nature of the land. - Re-afforestation in the affected zones ; - Cover grass in the affected zones ;
		- Impacts related to pollution due to waste oil from vehicles	- Use adapted engines and change filters regularly ;

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Completion & equipment of NDA Hall			- Put in place engine oil reception tanks and get them returned to specialized enterprises.
Construction & equipment of GS Nchini		- Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and circulation of machines.	- Respect the project site security rules and regulations (wearing of masks, boots,) - Watering the works with water from a permanent water source.
Completion & equipment of LADA Community Hall		- The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site.	- Re-afforestation around the works.
Construction of open market sheds at Mii		The increase in the prevalence rate of STD/HIV/AIDS, and eventually on poaching	- Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs and HIV/AIDS, poaching through bill boards and meetings.
Construction of a parking store at Bah market		- Accident risks related to diverse movements and works.	- Respect the distance between the road and the site. - Put project site sign boards; - Observe basic security rules (putting on the appropriate uniforms, speed limitation, etc.) - Ensuresite security
Construction & equipment of GS Bansan		- The increase of revenue within the micro project zone.	- The recruitment of personnel on the basis of competition and transparency; - Favour the recruitment of the local population for mobilized labor as well as using labour intensive technics (HIMO). ;
Construction and equipment of GNS Engai		- Pollutions related to waste generated during the works.	- -Avoid depositing waste matter within the river channel. (at least keep 100m distance from the river) - - Deposit within the old borrowed zones.
Construction & equipment of GNS Chamnkfung			
Construction & equipment of GBPS Bah	Period	Potential impact	Mitigation Measures
Construction & equipment of a theatre block with echography and x-ray machines in CMA Nkor	After the Works (Construction)	- Impacts related to solid waste generated as a result of work.	- Preview garbage cans for the evacuation of solid wastes which will be taken to be emptied ; - See measures annexe 6 for market wastes; - See measure annexe 5 for hospital wastes;
		- Impacts related to domestic wastes. (used water, excreta, etc.)	- Preview improved ventilated latrine holes.
		- Improvement in the access to basic services.	- Set up a management committee on key issues including, maintenance and the management of works. - Preview a water point to improve on the utilization of the work.

		- Floods and water stagnation risks around the work.	- Preview a simplified network for the purification of rain water, including its evacuation.
<u>Hydraulic Micro Projects:</u>	Period	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures
Water catchment, Wells, bore holes Construction of a catchment, a 25 cubic meter storage tank & extension to quarters in Diwili Rehabilitation of water scheme from Ngai-Din to Shiew Construction of a catchment, storage tank and provision of ten stand taps in Febweh Construction of two boreholes in Ngeptang and mbinon Construction of 4 water schemes by gravity	Before the project	- Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization.	- Sensitize and inform affected persons on the necessity of the site and choice criteria.
		- Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of site.	- Obtain a land donation attestation, signed by the village chief and proprietor of the site.
		- Conflicts related to the use, and the non durability or fragility of the work	- Inform affected persons; - Count the persons / homes affected and evaluate their property. - Compensate those affected in conformity with the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms.
		- Conflicts related to the use, and the non durability or fragility of the work	- -Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish use rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms.
	During the works	Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.	- 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. ;
		- Pollution of water points either by phytosanitary products or latrines.	- Forbid farming with phytosanitary products around the immediate borders of the site (maintain a distance of at least 300 metres)
		- Impacts related to the pollution due to waste oil from vehicles or machines.	- Maintain latrines at least 50 m from the water point
		- Use adapted machines/ change filters	- Put in place recuperation tanks of machine oils and get them returned to specialized enterprises.
		- Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and the circulation of machines.	- Respect of security rules and regulations at the site (the wearing of masks, boots)
		- Watering the works with water from permanent water courses.	- The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site.
		- Re-forestation beyond the works or come to a consensus as to a site to carry out the re-forestation exercise.	- The increase in the prevalence rate of
		- Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs, HIV, poaching through billboards and meetings.	

		STDs/HIV/AIDS and eventually on poaching.	
		– Accident risk emanating from the works.	- Put sign boards at the site; - observe basic security rules (wearing the appropriate uniforms, speed limitation, etc.) - Ensure security at the site
		– The increase of revenue within the micro-project zone.	- Favour the recruitment of local labour to be mobilized as well as using labour intensive technics(HIMO) - Recruitment to be done on the basis of competency and transparency ;
		- Impacts related to waste matter generated during the works	- Avoid the deposit of waste matter in river channels (at least 100m distance from the river) - Deposit in old borrowed zones.
	After the Works	- Floods and standing water risks around the works.	- Preview a simplified rain water purification network including a means of an eventual evacuation into lost and well secured wells.
		- Risks of contamination and the infiltration of dirty and muddy water.	- Render secure water points by building a fence around; Render impermeable the sides with tiles or marble stones.
		Perturbation of water quality.	- Regular physico-chemical water treatment.
CONSTRUCTIONS OF ROADS, BRIDGES etc	Period	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures
The rehabilitation of Tadu –Djottin – Ngeptang road Construction of Bamti Over side Maintenance of rural roads	Before the project	- Risks related to land acquisition for micro project localization	- Sensitize and inform affected persons on the necessity of the site and choice criteria. - Obtain a land donation attestation, signed by the village chief and proprietor of the site.
		- Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displacement of persons for the use of the site.	- Inform affected persons; - Count the persons / homes affected and evaluate their property. Compensate those affected in conformity with the involuntary displaced and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) terms.

Construction of the Kikii bridge in Lassin		- Conflicts related to the use, and non durability or fragility of the work	- Putting in place a Micro Project (MP) management committee including women and establish usage rules as well as a functioning and maintenance mechanisms.
Construction of Fiyusi bridge in Djottin		Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.	- Systematically avoid to localize works within sensitive zones such as marshy zones, sacred zones, water courses, protected parks, used zones, & mountains sides, etc.
Construction of road networks			
Construction of two culverts at Etem and Kinkoli- Nkor	During the works	- Impacts related to the pollution due to waste oil from vehicles or machine.	- Use adapted machines - Put in place recuperation tanks of machine oils and get them returned to specialized enterprises
Construction of two bridges on the Nchini		- Air pollution by dust due to the transportation of materials and the circulation of machines	- Respect of security rules and regulations at the site (the wearing of masks, boots) - Watering the works with water from permanent water courses.
Rehabilitation of Dom to Nsusi		- The loss of woody species related to the clearing of the site.	- Re-afforestation around the works
Construction of Chieti & Menfui bridges		- The increase in the prevalence rate of STDs/HIV/AIDS and eventually on poaching.	- Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and personnel on STDs, HIV, poaching through billboards and meetings. - Put bill boards for prevention.
Rehabilitation of Jeng to Ardorate road in Lassin		- Accident risks related to works.	- Put site sign boards; - Observe basic security rules (the wearing of the appropriate uniforms, speed limits, etc.)
Rehabilitation of Nkali to Diwili road		- The increase of revenues within the microproject zone.	- The recruitment of personnel on the basis of competence and transparency ; - Favour the recruitment of local labour to be mobilized as well as labour intensive technics(HIMO).;
		- Impacts related to waste matter generated during the works	- avoid the deposit of waste matter in river channel (at least 100m distance from the river) - -Deposit the biodegradable part within old borrowed zones.
	Period	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures

	After the works	- Floods and standing water risks around the works.	- Preview a simplified rain water purification network including a means of an eventual evacuation into lost and well secured wells
		- Risks of contamination and the infiltration of dirty and muddy water around the work.	- Render secure water points by building a fence around; Render impermeable the sides with tiles or marble stones.
		- Risks of persons, and birds being electrocuted or fire hazards.	- Organize sensitization sessions of the direct beneficiary population. - Put in place protection boards right through the site line. - Install fire proofs around the works;
		- Noise or sound pollution by the noise generated by a functioning generator.	- Buying of generators endowed with anti-noise mechanisms ; - Secure the generator within a site equipped to that effect; - Avoid installing a generator in the midst of or near habitation or public services
<u>Natural resource micro project type</u> ; notably that of land	Period	Potential Impact	Mitigation measures
Plant at least 100,000 trees to curb climate change	Before the project	- Risks related to land acquisition for the localization of the micro project.	- Sensitize and inform affected persons on the necessity of the site and criteria to choose. - Obtain a land donation attestation, signed by the village chief and proprietor of the site.
		- Conflicts related to choice of site/ involuntary displaced persons for the use of the site.	- Identify and inform affected persons; - Evaluate the number of persons to be moved as well as their property or assets. - Compensate the affected persons in conformity with the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) dispositions.
		- Conflicts related to the use and non durability or fragility of the works	- Put in place a Micro project (MP) management committee and establish use rules, as well as functioning and maintenance mechanisms.
		Diverse impacts related to the choice of site.	- Systematically avoid to localize works within sensitive zones such as sacred zones, water courses, parks and protected areas, fishing zones, etc ;

	During the works	- Erosion of site	- Put in place good sustainable land management practices; - Re-a forestation of degraded area ; - Cover grass
		- The loss of woody species related to site clearing.	- Reforestation around the works.
		- The increase in the STD/HIV /AIDS prevalence and eventually on poaching.	-Sensitize the direct beneficiary population and the personnel on STDs and HIV, and also on poaching through sign boards and meetings. - Put sign boards/posters for preventive purposes.
		- Increased poaching	- Sensitize the population
		- The increase of revenues within the micro project zone.	- The recruitment of personnel based on competence and transparency ; - Favour the recruit,ent of local labour, as well as labour intensive technics (HIMO);
		- Impacts related to generated excavations during the works.	- Avoid the deposit of badly handled soil on river channel (at least 100m distance from the river) - Use biodegradable waste matter to produce organic fertilizers.
	After the works	- Floods and water stagnation risks around the work.	- Preview if necessary a simplified rain water purification network, including their evacuation.
		- The improvement in soil fertility and eventually its productivity or output.	- Dissemination (Popularization) of good soil management practices
	Electrification Project		
Rural Electrification of Dom village PIB 2018	During and after the project	Fire hazard risks caused by bush fires at the corners or under the pole of electric cables.	-To equip places and the Management Committee with fire extinguishers. - To train and sensitize the members of the committee and the river in the population on the prevention and fight against fire hazards - To sensitize the population to avoid all fire lightings near electric poles or electric cables.
		Conflicts within the community in the acquisition of meters: The case of a village where by the population was duped by one of theirs who collected	- To fit in the Traditional Authority in management - Improve on vigilance by designating some known members in the community who will be in charge of this collection.

		money with the aim of bring in electricity and finally made away with the money without doing the job for which it was meant.	
		Electrocution risks due to accidental contacts with electric cables.	To sensitize the population on security rules
		Theft risks of electric cables and meters	To create a Vigilance Committee which will carry out inspections on a regular basis

Simplified Socio Environmental Management Plan

The existence of an environmental management summary plan with costs

The plan consists of specifying for each environmental measure envisaged in Mid term expenditure framework, actors (institutional arrangements), costs, periods, and follow up actors.

Table 81: Simplified Socio Environmental Management Plan

Environmental measures	Tasks	Actors to be put in place	Period	Follow up Actors	Cost	Observations
Training of Council Development officer and Mayors on environmental issues and on the social and environmental management framework of the PNDP	Prepare (ToR)	PNDP	2017-2019	Delegation MINEPDEP ; Delegation MINAS ; PNDP ; Council	Incorporated into PNDP budget	

Use of socio – environmental Screening form for micro projects (during feasibility studies)	Filling of the screening form by the beneficiary poultaiion ; - Categorisation of the projects ; - Identification of socio environnemental impact and mitigation measures	-Beneficiary of the projects - Sectorial MINEPDED, MINAs - Consultant in-charge of feasibility studies for micro-projects	2017-2019	Delegation MINEPDEP ; Delegation MINAS ; PNDP ; councilors; CDO	PM (to be decided)	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	Prepare ToR ;	PNDP, Council	2017-2019	Delegation MINEP DEP; Delegation MINAS ;	Incorporated into the PNDP budget	
Provision to carry out environmental impact Notice	-Prepare ToR ; - Make sure ToR is approved; - Recruit a consultant ; - Carry out the studies	PNDP, Council (municipal councilors)	2017-2019	Delegation MINEP DEP; PNDP ; Council Development officer ; Municipal councilors	The cost is negotiable with the consultant - TOR (maximum cost 50.000) and report (Maximum 100.000)	In case of resettlement, the cost is to be borne by the Mayor.
Provision to compensate displaced persons	Inventory of displaced persons and goods	Council/ municipal councilors		-Council -MINDAF -MINAS	To be evaluated	The cost is to be borne by the Mayor
Follow up on the social and environmental management plan, the contractors (entrepreneur) and also the environmental measures of projects retained	- Extraction of environmental measures of the MPs - Elaborate a follow up plan of the measures	Council Development officer/ Steering committee of the CDP	During Work execution 2017-2019	Delegation MINEPDEP ;MINAS ; PNDP ; Municipal Councilors	To be Integrated within the council budget	

Respect of environmental clauses contained in the tender document and the micro project environmental measures.	-Include the clauses in the Tender document ; - Put operational the clause	-Council, PNDP -Entrepreneurs or contractors		Delegation MINEPDEP ; Council development officer ; Municipal Councilors	PM,(contract award - Integrated in the Micro-project cost)	
Reinforce the capacity of the management commity in infrasture managent.	Ensure the sustainability of the infrasture at the local level	Councils, CDOs and contractors	During implimentation	Contractors, CDOs, Sector ministries and PNDP	—	Train management commity in the management and maintenance of infrasture

5.5.4. COST ESTIMATE OF AIP

Matrix with two columns bringing out sector and related cost

5.5.5. AIP Contract Award Plan

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Table : Titles of projects, Contract award activities (contacting the Tenders Board, Examination of the Tender document during the Tender board Session , launching of the Tender document, Opening of bids, Analysis of Technical Bids, Opening of financial bids, Analysis of financial bids and synthesis, Tender Boards attribution proposal), period.

Table 82: Contract award plan for AIP

Titles of projects	Contract award activities	Period.
	- contacting the Tenders Board, - Examination of the Tender document during the Tender board Session , - launching of the Tender document, - Opening of bids, - Analysis of Technical Bids, - Opening of financial bids, - Analysis of financial bids and synthesis, - Tender Boards attribution proposal),	

CHAPTER SIX: MONITORING AND EVALUATION MECHANISM

VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION MECHANISM

6.1. Composition and attributions of the CDP monitoring –evaluation committee

Monitoring is a systematic continuous collection and analysis of data about the progress of a project or program. It is a tool used at all the stages of a project 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.

It is therefore important and necessary to assess the impacts of the CDP on the target population of the council area after the implementation of the AIP through an elaborated M & E plan. This plan include a follow up team (Steering committee), Indicators for monitoring and evaluation, Follow up plan, tools and monitoring frequency, Review mechanism of the CDP and preparation of the AIP, Information plan and communication on the implementation of the CDP

6.1.1. Composition of the follow-up committee

M&E of the CDP takes place from the grassroot/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 community.

At the council level, there exist a steering committee, sector service heads. This committee is made up of councilors and the CDO who is the secretary of the committee and shall assist the council in preparing and planning for the appraisal of the AIP, and update all data to facilitate strategic planning. This committee is the watchdog of the CDP from its elaboration to the execution phase. It is therefore an organ that will ensure this CDP is implemented fully.

6.1.2. Attributions of members of the Council Follow-up Committee(CFC)

The table below summarise the role of the various committees responsible for the M&E of the CDP

Table 83: 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.	- 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.
Community Animator	- Mobilisation and animation of implémentation of local solutions - Feedback to the council - Leads the evaluation of actions - Document and share experiences and best pactices with other communities	- 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.	Letters to plan for Analyzing Reporting	During implementations
Sector Service Heads	Measure the impacts of all projects by using objectively verifiable indicators	Letters to Analyze	During and after implementations
Village steering committees	Follow up planned actions at village levels	Letters. Reporting to the council	During and after implementations

6.1.3. Names and attributes of the Council Follow-up Committee of the CDP (results of the constitution of the CFC)

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

6.3 Mechanisms, tools and report frequencies

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 shall do the general follow up at municipal level. The LSO shall supervise the work of the steering committee 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.

6.4. Mechanism for the preparation of the AIP and the revision of the CDP

The steering committee shall meet every month at the council premises to assess the activities of the previous month and plan activities for the coming month. This process will go on for the entire year and at the end of the year, the steering Committee, the Council executive, sector service Heads and other identified stakeholders will meet to assess the last AIP and validate a new one for the coming year.

CHAPTER SEVEN: COMMUNICATION PLAN

VII. COMMUNICATION PLAN

7. Strategy and layout plan of communication

Tableau ressortant de manière cohérente :

- The objectives (why are we communicating?)
- Channel (what is the means used?)
- Targets (who are we communicating to?)
- Activities (what do we have to do in order to communicate?)
- Indicators (What enables us know that the activity has been carried?)

Costs (What are we going to spend in order to carry out this communication activity?)

Table 84: Communication of plan of CDP to Stakeholders

Objective	Target	Channel	Activities	Indicators	Costs
To enhance understanding, collaboration, participation, and appropriation of projects implemented in the community	Beneficiaries	Councilors, VDAs, Radio, PTAs, Churches, Traditional council,	-Organize quarterly meetings to share information -Preparation and circulation of communiques	-Minutes of meetings -Invitations -Attendance list -Receipt paid for radio announcement	400,000

To share the vision of the council and seek their support in achieving it	Partners (financial, technical, supervisory)	PRO, brochures, website, corenpondence, newspapers, open door days, annual reports	-Prepare a vision summary -Preparation of a council brochure -Recruitment of a PRO -Organize missions and visits topotential partners -Invitation of potential partners -Participate in exhibitions and trade fairs -Create, build and animate a council website	-Existence of a current brochure -Mission orders -Existence of a PRO -Pictures and videos of trade fares attended -Visitors book -Existence of a functional website	3,500,000
To improve governance (transparency, accountability and visibility) at local level	Stakeholders	Annual reports, circulars,	-Production and sharing of annual reports (realizations/results, budget, resources mobilized etc) -Pasting of project information on the notice board(tender,	-Annual reports -Filed copies of communiques	100,000

			contractor chosen, available resources etc)		
Total					4.000.000

CONCLUSION

VIII. CONCLUSION

The CDP is strategic document and considering its dynamic nature in the face of changing times, it was thus necessary to update the CDP. In this light, the National Community Driven Development Program (PNDP) provided financial and technical support required for the update of the CDP. COMINSUD is the LSO facilitating the process for the Council. The participatory process gave the opportunity for different stakeholders to give input to this document. At the village level (PVD), Urban space (CUSD) and Council level (CID), the use of participatory tools greatly enhanced the process. Based on information gathered throughout the process, the council vision was thus established which will be 'to emerge into a municipality where the population has adequate access to basic amenities and facilities supported by a vibrant local economy that allows the population to improve on the quality of life while taking active part in the development of the municipality'. To attain this vision, the elaboration of Logframes per sector, the AIP and MITEF was realised on which the council will have to focus its action. The total cost of the CDP is evaluated at 4, 237, 550, 000. Technical programs were elaborated for the Social sector, economic sector, environmental sector and support program for the Council. The implementation and follow-up of the CDP through the operationalisation of the follow-up mechanism and the valorization of its communication plan by the council and mobilization of all stakeholders involved in the development of the municipality will greatly contribute towards the attainment of the SDGs.

ANNEXES

Annexes¹ here comprise:

- Diagnosis reports (CID, USD, Village diagnosis)
- Minutes of meetings with attendance sheets
- Program of work
- Others relevant material not found in the main CDP

¹ See separate document.