

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b> .....	1
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b> .....	3
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b> .....	3
<b>LIST OF ACRONYMS</b> .....	4
<b>CHAPTER ONE</b> .....	7
<b>1.0 INTRODUCTION TO THE EPEN BOKA AND JANDU COMMUNITIES</b> .....	7
1.1 History of Epen, Boka and Jandu Communities.....	7
1.2 Epen, Boka and Jandu Communities .....	7
<b>CHAPTER TWO</b> .....	8
<b>2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION</b> .....	8
2.1 Population Distribution.....	8
2.2 Income and Expenditure .....	8
2.3 Village Institution .....	9
2.4 Social Amenities/Problems.....	9
2.5 Partners of Past or Current Development .....	10
<b>CHAPTER THREE</b> .....	11
<b>3.0 LIVELIHOOD STRATEGIES</b> .....	11
3.1 Farming.....	11
3.2 Livestock Keeping .....	11
3.3 Fishing.....	12
3.4 Palm Wine Tapping .....	12
3.5 Hunting .....	12
3.6 Trapping.....	12
3.7 Collection of Non Timber Forest Products (NTFPs).....	12
3.8 Potential for Reinforcing Existing Opportunities .....	12
<b>CHAPTER FOUR</b> .....	14
<b>4.0 PARTICIPATRY LAND USE AND TENURE SYSTEM</b> .....	14
4.1 Land Use .....	14
4.2 Land Tenure .....	14
4.3 Participatory Land Use Map .....	15
<b>CHAPTER FIVE</b> .....	16
<b>5.0 VILLAGE ASSESSMENT</b> .....	16
5.1 Problem Identification .....	16
5.2 Proposed Solutions.....	17
5.3 Communities' Vision and Goals.....	18
<b>CHAPTER SIX</b> .....	20
<b>6.0 OUTLINE PRIORITY PROJECTS</b> .....	20
6.1 Problems Identification and Prioritization by Sector and Gender .....	20
6.3 Prioritized Projects and Total Number of Beneficiaries .....	21
6.4 Problem Analysis.....	22
6.6 Prioritized List of Activities and Their Responsibilities.....	22
6.6 SWOT Analysis .....	25
6.7 The Implementation Plan.....	25
6.8 The Monitoring and Evaluation Plan.....	25
6.9 Indicators and Data Collection Methodology .....	25

6.10	The Role of the Village Planning Team .....	25
<b>CHAPTER SEVEN</b> .....		26
<b>7.0</b>	<b>CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION</b> .....	26
7.1	Conclusion .....	26
7.2	Recommendation .....	26
<b>ANNEX I:</b>	<b>SEASONAL CALENDAR MATRIX</b> .....	27
<b>ANNEX II:</b>	<b>COMPOSITION OF VPT WOMEN WOMEN</b> .....	27
<b>ANNEX III:</b>	<b>TIME LINE MATRIX</b> .....	28
<b>ANNEX IV:</b>	<b>TREND ANALYSIS MATRIX</b> .....	28
<b>ANNEX V:</b>	<b>EXISTING VILLAGE INFRASTRUCTURE</b> .....	28
<b>ANNEX VI:</b>	<b>STAKE HOLDER IDENTIFICATION</b> .....	29
<b>ANNEX VII:</b>	<b>IMPACT MATRIX FOR GENDER AND TIME SCALE</b> .....	29
<b>ANNEX VIII:</b>	<b>DATA COLLECTION METHODOLOGY</b> .....	29
<b>ANNEX IX:</b>	<b>ACTION SOLUTIONS</b> .....	30
<b>ANNEX X:</b>	<b>PROBLEM TREE (CAUSE-EFFECT RELATIONSHIP)</b> .....	32
<b>ANNEX XI:</b>	<b>SWOT ANALYSIS</b> .....	35
<b>ANNEX XII:</b>	<b>THE ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN</b> .....	36
<b>ANNEX XIII:</b>	<b>MINITORING AND EVALUATION</b> .....	39
<b>ANNEX XIV:</b>	<b>MICRO PROJECT PROFILE 1</b> .....	41
<b>ANNEX XV:</b>	<b>PRESENTATION OF VDP FACILIATORS</b> .....	43

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1	Population Distribution by Age.....	8
Table 2.2	Population Distribution by Sex.....	8
Table 2.3	Income Matrix.....	9
Table 2.4	Expenditure Matrix.....	9
Table 3.1	Impact on Livelihood on the Environment.....	13
Table 6.1	Problem Identification and Prioritization by Sector and Gender.....	20
Table 6.2	Problem Prioritization Matrix.....	21
Table 6.3	Prioritize Project and Total Number of Beneficiaries.....	21
Table 6.4	The Strategic Plan.....	23

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1	Population Distribution by Age.....	8
Figure 2.2	Population Distribution by Sex.....	8
Figure 2.3	Village Institution.....	9
Figure 3.1	Impact of Livelihood Activities on the Environment.....	13

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

CIGs	Common Initiative Groups
GOC	Government of Cameroon
IRAD	Institute for Agricultural Research for Development
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIFED	Micro Finance ET Développement
MINADER	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MINADAT	Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralization
MINSANTE	Ministry of Public Health
MUDEC-Group	Municipal Development and Counseling Group
NGOs	Non Governmental Organizations
NTFP	Non Timber Forest Products
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
SWOT	Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities and Threats
TC	Traditional Council
VDP	Village Development Plan
VPT	Village Planning Team
VDC	Village Development Committee

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Village Development Plan (VDP) is a document that enhances development process. It is prepared by a village with the help of facilitators and can be used to mobilize village potentials, capacities and available resources. This development plan aims at moving this village from its present situation to a more desirable one.

The elaboration of VDP of Epen, Boka and Jandu took 8 days. It was a community participatory planning process that started from the 18<sup>th</sup> to the 26<sup>th</sup> of January, 2009. The VDP consist of seven chapters which begins with the introduction of Epen, Boka and Jandu communities. It provides a brief history and the location of these villages. It sited out that these villages are found in the Western part of Bakossi land in Kupe-Mwanenguba Division, precisely in Bangem Sub Division in the South West Region of Cameroon. Epen, Boka and Jandu all belong to the Bakossi ethnic group and these villages are very remote and difficult to access. The average temperature in these areas is about 36°C with rainfall from the Month of March to September each year. The population of these villages is about 1500 with an estimated 900 in Epen, 250 in Boka and 350 in Jandu. Out of this number (total number) 51% are males while 49% females.

The main activity these communities carry out is farming and it is their major source of income. They cultivate a lot of cocoa. More so, food crops such as plantains, banana, coco yams and cassava are also cultivated. Hunting/Trapping is done on a small scale basis. The estimated average annual income per household is 491 449FCFA which makes the standard of living in these areas very low. A greater proportion of their income is spent on sending their children to school as compared with other sectors like health, transportation and household consumption.

The chief is the head of these communities and the quarter heads are answerable to the chief. A traditional council is set up which constitute the Chief, village elders and quarter heads. All village disputes within the powers of the chief are settled in this council.

Epen is blessed with pipe borne water which serves them with a better source of drinking water. There also exist primary schools in each of the villages which provide basic education to the communities. However they face social problems such as poor transportation network, high prevailing illnesses, high illiteracy rate, limited power supply (electricity), low agricultural output and low commercial activities according to priority.

A community vision, goals and objectives were stated. The people want that their communities

by 2040 will become a city with good administrative structures, improved transport and communication network linking them to nearby towns, a high level of health & literacy level to support their commercial sector. They have adopted the use of improved techniques in the agricultural sector. Moreover, the supply of electricity will satisfy their need for power.

A number of projects were identified and out of these, two micro projects (Training of farmer groups and Road maintenance) were examined in the micro project profile. These two projects had an estimated cost of 1 640 000 FCFA and 15 350 000 FCFA respectively. It shows that at least 1500 persons or more will benefit from each project when realized. Strategic and annual implementation plans were formed which contains the activities, responsibilities, sources of finance and the period within which a specified project can be realized. More so, the roles and responsibilities of the VPT were listed.

The document ends with conclusion and recommendation based on the findings,

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION TO THE EPEN BOKA AND JANDU COMMUNITIES**

These three villages are found in Cameroon, within the South West Region in Kupe Mwanenguba Division specifically in Bangem Subdivision. They are bordered to the North by Bemín, to the South by Badum, to the West by New Konye and to the East by Mbah.

#### **1.1 History of Epen, Boka and Jandu Communities**

These people originate from Bakossi whose founder was called Sango Ngoe. He had 7 sons some of whom formed the Mwetán Clan.

However, the people of Epen came from Elambeng and settled at Epen Bajoh under the pioneer of Sango Epondene and had their first Chief in 1980. Epen is made up of three families namely: Muabeng, Muabong and Ebase.

Boka and Jandu are quarters under Epen Bajoh and are administratively controlled by the Chief of Epen because they have not gotten independence as yet. The people of Boka and Jandu also came from Elambeng. But the Boka people settled at Boka to do farming whereas the Jandu people left Elambeng to Song and later moved to Jandu because of the road which linked Epen and Badum. The Boka people comprise of three families namely: Muadimel, Elambeng and Ebase.

#### **1.2 Epen, Boka and Jandu Communities**

These three villages are found within the same geographical location (neighboring villages), and as such possess similar physical and social conditions. The climate, vegetation including the soil types is all similar.

Temperature is stable with an average annual temperature of about 36° C. Rainfall is quite high with rain sometimes even in the dry season. (See Annex I, the Seasonal Calendar, page 27). These prevailing conditions have left the area with a tropical rain forest and thick undergrowth. Climatic conditions have also affected the types of crops cultivated leaving it with tree crops and shrubs such as: cocoa, coffee (Arabica), plantain, banana, palms, cassava, maize, yams, beans, potatoes and fruits (papaw, pineapple and mango).

## CHAPTER TWO

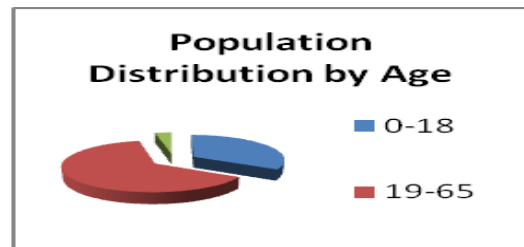
### 2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

#### 2.1 Population Distribution

The total population is about 1500 inhabitants with an estimate of about 900 people in Epen, 350, and 250 in Boka and Jandu respectively. Out of this population, 51% are males and 49% are females. However, 99% are Bakossi, 1% constitutes people from Meta and Ngie who came to do farming. The population can be further broken down in to dependent (below 18 and above 60 years) and independent (between 18 and 60 years) population. There are 124 households in these villages. Research Survey 2009

**Table/Figure 2.1 Population Distributions by Age**

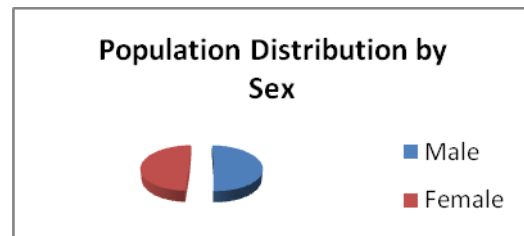
Age Group (Years)	Population Size
0-18	500
19-65	950
66 and above	50



(Source: Research Survey 2009)

**Table/Figure 2.2 Population Distribution by Sex**

Sex	Population Size
Male	760
Female	740



(Source: Research Survey 2009)

#### 2.2 Income and Expenditure

The main source of income is agricultural activities. Non timber forest products are also collected from the forest. Apart from agriculture, they generate income from palm wine tapping and petty trading. The table below shows the sources and estimated levels of income.

**Table 2.3 Income Matrix**

Items	Quantity Sold Per Annum	Total Amount in CFA	Average Income Per Household
Cocoa (kg)	71300	57 040 000	460 000
Coffee (kg)	800	400 000	3 225
Palms (lt)	2 000	1 000 000	8 064
Banana (tones)	5 000	500 000	4 032
Plantain (tones)	5 000	1 500 000	12 096
Coco yams (20lt basins)	10 000	500 000	4 032
<b>Total</b>			491 449

(Source: Research Survey 2009)

A grate proportion of their income is spent on Education. The rest is spent on household consumption, transportation and health.

**Table 2.4 Expenditure Matrix**

Area of Expenditure	Education	Household Consumption	Transportation	Health
Estimated Income	40%	22%	13%	25%

(Source: Research Survey 2009)

### 2.3 Village Institution

The village administrative setup consists of three levels: the Chief, the traditional council (village elders and quarter heads) which is headed by the Chief and the village. The Chief governs the three villages with assistance from Quarter Heads in Boka and Jandu. Chieftaincy is hereditary. There exist other groups like CIGs and Religious groups.

**Figure 2.3 Village Institution**



(Source: Research Survey 2009)

### 2.4 Social Amenities/Problems

Epen is blessed with Pipe Borne water. This has increased the availability of good drinking water. However, it is still absent in the other villages, (Boka & Jandu). These two villages still face a lot of problems as a result of poor drinking water. For instance, there is a high prevalence of diseases like Typhoid.

They also have a primary School. This reduces the amount of child migration to other areas for primary education. All these villages have a primary school. However they face a lot of problems in this sector. Classrooms are poorly constructed and do not last, there is limited maintenance and there is no secondary or high school present.

There also exists the presence of a motor able road to each of these villages. You can easily get to these villages in the dry season. But it becomes very difficult to transport the smallest load in the rainy season when the roads are very slippery or sticky.

There is no health facility present in these villages, i.e. there is no health unit or a hospital. The people have resorted to the use of traditional medicines which is not very effective in some cases. See Annex V Existing Village Infrastructure, page 28.

## **2.5 Partners of Past or Current Development**

Very few developmental activities can be identified within this area. See Annex III the Timeline matrix, page 28. These partners include the French Corporation who gave the people Pipe Borne Water, Basel Mission created the Primary School which was later taken over by the Government; CIF ETAM who constructed seasonal roads/bridges and SFH-ZA who reconstructed temporal bridges.

## CHAPTER THREE

### 3.0 LIVELIHOOD STRATEGIES

Livelihood strategies include those activities that the villagers undertake to earn a living. They include:

#### 3.1 Farming

Farming contributes a great proportion of income within these villages. However most of the output is subjected to harsh conditions before reaching their various markets due to transportation difficulties. Two types of farming activities are identified:

- a) *Cash Crop Farming*: This activity contributes more than half of the income generated in farming. The type of farming method used is extensive with the cultivation of crops such as: cocoa and coffee (Arabica), but there is a high predominance in the planting of cocoa. Men are responsible in the cultivation and maintenance of this crop and during the time of harvest, women and children assist in the harvesting after which they transport the cocoa to the oven for the men to dry them. When the cocoa is dried, women and children transport it again to the market. The price per kilo fluctuates depending on the market situation. Income generated is used for household expenses. See Table 6.1 for the problems affecting agriculture.
- b) *Food Crop Farming*: This is carried out by Men, women and children. The main crops cultivated include: banana, plantain, maize, groundnuts, potatoes, cassava, beans and coco yams. Farming methods vary depending on the crop type involved. Shifting cultivation and mixed farming are practiced. The farming inputs used are: cutlasses, hoe, and stick which contribute to low productivity. Much of the harvest is used for home consumption while some are sold to local markets. (See Table 6.1 the Problem Identification Matrix for more of the problems facing this sector).

#### 3.2 Livestock Keeping

The animals/bird kept include: pigs, goats, sheep and fowls. These animals are reared on a small scale basis and controlled. These animals are consumed locally. Inputs used in this sector are very limited.

### **3.3 Fishing**

Fishing is done in steams around and it is mainly for home consumption. The fisher men and women use local fishing nets, hooks and baskets to carry out this activity. It is carried out on a small scale due to the fact that they do not have enough capital to exploit this activity.

### **3.4 Palm Wine Tapping**

It is the extraction of wine from palm trees. They (men and youth) use items such as: cutlasses, containers and a rope to hold the taper while climbing the tree. Palm Wine is a grate resource to Epen, Boka and Jandu communities since it is used during festivity periods.

### **3.5 Hunting**

This is practiced at a very low scale due to laws governing wildlife activities. The hunters use guns and dogs to facilitate the catching process. This activity is practiced through out the year and is done only by youth and men. The animals caught are used for home consumption. See the Seasonal Calendar at Annex I, (page 27).

### **3.6 Trapping**

This activity is similar to hunting, but it involves the use of traps to catch animals, however it is not practiced throughout the year.

### **3.7 Collection of Non Timber Forest Products (NTFPs)**

There are a few products collected from the forest. Some are used as food while others are used as construction materials. They include: Njangsang, Bush Pepper, Bush Mango, and Indian Bamboo. Some of these products are collected by men while some by women and youth.

### **3.8 Potential for Reinforcing Existing Opportunities**

These villages are favored with a range of resources which if developed can improve the living standards. Such resources include: Timber, Muabi (Njabe) and salt deposits which the people locally identified before the Planning Process. If modern methods are used, farm to market roads constructed, farm sizes increased, then output will increase more than proportionately.

The availability of stones and sand in streams can assist in the construction of village infrastructures if aided.

**Table 3.1 Impact of Livelihood Activities on the Environment**

<b>Activities</b>	<b>Increase Income</b>	<b>Affects Land</b>	<b>Affects Soil</b>	<b>Affects Forest</b>	<b>Affects Water</b>
Farming	• Yes	• Occupies Space	• Soil Erosion Reduce Soil Fertility	• Deforestation Destruction of Animal Habitat	• None
Livestock	• Yes	• Occupies Space	• Reduces Grass Soil Erosion	• None	• None
Fishing	• Yes	• None	• None	• None	• Water Pollution Reduction of Fish Species
Tapping	• Yes	• None	• Increase Soil Fertility	• Reduce Palm Trees Reduce Animal Habitat	• Pollutes Water
Hunting	• Yes	• None	• Soil Pollution	• Reduce Trees • Reduce Vegetation Send Animals Away	• None
Trapping	• Yes	• None	• None	• Cutting Down of Trees Send Animals Away	• None
NTFP Gathering	• Yes	• None	• None	• Reduce Vegetation Cover	• None

(Source: Research Survey 2009)

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **4.0 PARTICIPATRY LAND USE AND TENURE SYSTEM**

#### **4.1 Land Use**

Land is used for three main purposes: settlement, farming and forest. A large portion of their land is covered with a tropical rain forest which is used for hunting and trapping. A section of this forest is reserved for the young generation. The people obtain timber from the forest which is used for construction of houses.

The smallest portion of their land is used for settlement/communal ground and is located a few kilometers away from farmlands. There are many streams, some of which are used as sources of drinking water by Boka and Jandu while Epen is blessed with the presence of pipe born water whose catchments is gotten from one of the streams.

#### **4.2 Land Tenure**

Land can be acquired in two different ways. It can either be bought or inherited. To buy a pierce of land, you need to contact its owners to prepare a sales agreement. This is done in the presence of witnesses usually family members or a member of the traditional council if it is community land.

### **4.3 Participatory Land Use Map**

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **5.0 VILLAGE ASSESSMENT**

This chapter provides an assessment of the village by identifying problems by sector and gender. Thereafter, proposed solutions to them were made and a vision developed for the community. Below are problems identified by the communities;

#### **5.1 Problem Identification**

##### **Transportation**

- Bad Roads
- Dilapidated Bridges
- High Transport Cost

##### **Agriculture**

- No Market Road
- Limited Techniques and Inputs
- No Agric Extension Officer

##### **Health**

- No Health Care Facility
- High Level of Prevailing Illnesses

##### **Education**

- No Secondary and High School
- Insufficient Infrastructure (Primary School)
- No Professional School

##### **Commerce**

- Absence of a Market Structure
- High Cost of Transportation

## **Infrastructure**

- Absence of a Community Hall
- No Electricity
- Limited Communication Network
- Inadequate Supply of Pipe borne Water

## **5.2 Proposed Solutions**

### **Transport**

- Maintain Roads
- Construct Permanent Bridges

### **Agriculture**

- Provide Farm Inputs
- Train Farmers on Agricultural Techniques

### **Health**

- Construct a Health Centre

### **Education**

- Provide Secondary (Technical/Vocational) Schools
- Provide Trained Teachers

### **Commerce**

- Construct a Market
- Create Financial Institutions

### **Infrastructure**

- Provide Electricity
- Provide Water
- Increase Communication Network

In 2040 the communities of Epen, Boka and Jandu will become a city with good administrative structures, improved transport and communication network linking them to nearby towns, a high level of health & literacy level to support its commercial sector. They have adopted the use of improved techniques in the agricultural sector. Moreover, the supply of electricity will satisfy their need for power.

## **Development Goals**

1. Improve Transportation Network
2. Improve Health Conditions
3. Improve Literacy Level
4. Adopt Agricultural Techniques
5. Increase Commercial Activities
6. Improve Power Supply

## **Objectives**

1. To Provide Accessible Roads
2. To Provide an Integrated Health Centre
3. To Provide Secondary and High School Education
4. To Acquire Modern Farming Techniques
5. To Construct a Market Structure
6. To Provide Electricity

## CHAPTER SIX

### 6.0 OUTLINE PRIORITY PROJECTS

The Problems that were identified by the community, proposed projects, including a strategic plan are presented in this chapter. But it will start with the communities problems, how it was identified prioritized and ranked according to sector and gender.

#### 6.1 Problems Identification and Prioritization by Sector and Gender

**Table 6.1 Problems Identification and Prioritization by Sector and Gender**

Sector	Problems		
	Men	Women	Youth
Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack Good Roads</li> <li>• Collapsed Bridges</li> <li>• High Transport Cost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack Good Roads</li> <li>• Collapsing Bridges</li> <li>• High Transport Cost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack Good Roads</li> <li>• Collapsing Bridges</li> <li>• High Transport Cost</li> </ul>
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Farm to Market Roads</li> <li>• No Modern Techniques/Inputs</li> <li>• No Agric Extension Officer</li> <li>• Low Prices</li> <li>• Bacteria and Pest Attack</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Farm to Market Roads</li> <li>• No Modern Techniques/Inputs</li> <li>• No Agric Extension Officer</li> <li>• Low Prices</li> <li>• Bacteria and Pest Attack</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Farm to Market Roads</li> <li>• No Modern Techniques/Inputs</li> <li>• No Agric Extension Officer</li> <li>• Low Prices</li> <li>• Bacteria and Pest Attack</li> </ul>
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Health Care Facilities</li> <li>• High Level of Prevailing Illnesses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Health Care Facilities</li> <li>• High Level of Prevailing Illnesses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Health Care Facilities</li> <li>• High Level of Prevailing Illnesses</li> </ul>
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Government Intervention</li> <li>• Insufficient Number of Teachers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Government Intervention</li> <li>• Insufficient Number of Teachers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Secondary and High School</li> <li>• Lack Nursery School</li> <li>• No Professional Schools</li> </ul>
Utility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Rural Electrification</li> <li>• No Communication Network</li> <li>• Inadequate Supply of Pipe Borne Water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Rural Electrification</li> <li>• No Communication Network</li> <li>• Inadequate Supply of Pipe Borne Water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Rural Electrification</li> <li>• No Communication Network</li> <li>• Inadequate Supply of Pipe Borne Water</li> </ul>
Commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Market Structure</li> <li>• High Cost of Transportation (In or out Movement)</li> <li>• High Prices of Basic Commodities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Market Structure</li> <li>• High Cost of Transportation (In or out Movement)</li> <li>• High Prices of Basic Commodities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Market Structure</li> <li>• High Cost of Transportation (In or out Movement)</li> <li>• High Prices of Basic Commodities</li> </ul>
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Health Centre</li> <li>• Lack Primary School Building</li> <li>• No Community Hall</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Health Centre</li> <li>• Lack Primary School Building</li> <li>• No Community Hall</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Health Centre</li> <li>• Lack Primary School Building</li> <li>• No Community Hall</li> </ul>

(Source: Research Survey 2009)

## 6.2 Problems Prioritization Matrix

**Table 6.2 Problem Prioritization Matrix**

Problems	Order of priority				
	Men	Women	Youth	Score	Village
Agriculture	5th	4th	5th	17/20	5th
Education	3rd	3rd	2nd	18/20	3rd
Transportation	1st	1st	1st	19/20	1st
Health	2nd	2nd	3rd	18.5/20	2nd
Commerce	7th	5th	6th	15.5/20	7th
Livestock	8th	7th	8th	12/20	8th
Infrastructure	6th	8th	7th	16/20	6th
Utility	4th	6th	4th	17.5/20	4th

(Source: Research Survey 2009)

## 6.3 Prioritized Projects and Total Number of Beneficiaries

In order to demonstrate the number of potential beneficiaries the table below includes the number of people estimated to benefit from each of the prioritized project. For more information, see the Impact Matrix for Gender and Timescale and the Micro Project Profile in Annex VII page 29 and XIV respectively page 41.

**Table 6.3 Prioritized Projects and Total Number of Beneficiaries**

(Source: Research Survey 2009)

No	Micro Projects	Beneficiaries	No of Males	No of Females	Total Persons
1	Maintenance of Road and Bridges	Epen, Boka and Jandu	>760	>740	>1500
2	Construction of Secondary and High School	Epen, Boka and Jandu	>760	>740	>1500
3	Construction of an Integrated Health Centre	Epen, Boka and Jandu	>760	>740	>1500
4	Construction of Market Structure	Epen, Boka and Jandu	>760	>740	>1500
5	Provision of Electricity	Epen, Boka and Jandu	>760	>740	>1500
6	Train Farmer Groups	Epen, Boka and Jandu	>760	>740	>1500

#### **6.4 Problem Analysis**

After the problems were identified and prioritized, core problems were also generated in each sector (Agriculture, Education...). This facilitated the identification of causes and effects (of the core problems) using the problem trees. They were further examined to come out with internal and external solutions. This can be seen at Annex X (page 32): Problem Trees and Annex IX (page 30): Action/Solution.

#### **6.6 Prioritized List of Activities and Their Responsibilities**

The vision was presented in section 5.3 (Communities' Vision and Goals). This provided the basis for the generation of a strategic plan to attain the said vision. This plan presents a forecast of future activities required for the accomplishment of goals and objectives. These activities shall be properly examined in the annual implementation plan subsequently.

**Table 6.4 The Strategic Plan**

<b>Goal 1: Improve Transportation Network</b>											
<b>Objective: To Provide Accessible Roads</b>											
Actions	Activities	Result	Indicators	Period			Resources			Source of Finance	Observation
				Y1	Y2	Y3	H	M	F		
Maintain Roads and Bridges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consult Necessary Authorities Concerned</li> <li>• Feasibility Studies</li> <li>• Organize Work by All Parties Concerned</li> <li>• Execute Work</li> </ul>	Presence of Good Roads	Improved Accessibility	X			X	X	X	Government, Donors and Villages	Improved Road Network
<b>Goal 2: Improve Health Conditions</b>											
<b>Objective: To Provide an Integrated Health Centre</b>											
Construct an Integrated Health Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct feasibility studies</li> <li>• Consult the Necessary Authorities Concerned</li> <li>• Organize Work</li> <li>• Initiate and Complete Work</li> </ul>	Presence of Integrated Health Centre	Improved Health Conditions	X			X	X	X	Government, Donors and Villages	Reduce Current Level of Prevailing Illnesses
<b>Goal 3: Improve Literacy Level</b>											
<b>Objective: To Provide Secondary and High School Education</b>											
Construct a Secondary and High School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consult the Necessary Authorities Concerned</li> <li>• Organize Work</li> </ul>	Presence of Primary, Secondary and High	Improve Literacy Rate	X			X	X	X	Government, Donors and Villages	Greater Chances of Development

	• Construction Begin	School									
<b>Goal 4: Adopt Agricultural Techniques</b>											
<b>Objective: To Acquire Modern Farming Techniques</b>											
Organize and Train Farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organize Workshops for Farmers</li> <li>• Register Groups</li> <li>• Contact Agricultural Technicians</li> <li>• Train Farmers</li> </ul>	Increased Output	Practice of Modern Techniques	X	X		X	X	X	Government, Donors and Villages	Improve Accessibility
<b>Goal 5: Increase Commercial Activities</b>											
<b>Objective: To Construct a Market</b>											
Build a Market Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consult the Necessary Authorities Concerned</li> <li>• Organize Work</li> <li>• Construction Begin</li> </ul>	Presence of a Market	High Commercial Activities	X	X		X	X	X	Government, Donors and Villages SOWEDA	
<b>Goal 6: Improve Power Supply</b>											
<b>Objective: To Provide Electricity</b>											
Provide Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consult SONEL</li> <li>• Mobilize Resources by all Parties</li> <li>• Initiate and Complete Work</li> </ul>	Rural Electrification	Improve Socialization	X	X		X	X	X	Government, Donors and Villages SONEL	

(Source: Research Survey 2009)

## **6.6 SWOT Analysis**

The strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats were identified to evaluate the feasibility of all objectives. It shall be used with the implementation plan. It identifies and informs the people on what they are (and are not) capable of doing by themselves. See Annex XI page 35.

## **6.7 The Implementation Plan**

This is like a timetable for the implementation of all activities in the strategic plan. It serves as a guide during the implementation phase to those who are assigned to carry out any activity. Also, sources of funds and an estimated budget are identified. See Annex XII page 36.

## **6.8 The Monitoring and Evaluation Plan**

This shall be used to control and evaluate the outcome of all activities in the implementation plan. It will be useful during and after the implementation process to aid the VPT, TC and other implantation partners to evaluate performance and take corrective action where necessary. See Annex XIII page 39.

## **6.9 Indicators and Data Collection Methodology**

Data was collected using several PRA tools. See Annex VIII page 29.

## **6.10 The Role of the Village Planning Team**

A team was formed called, Village Planning Team (Annex II page 27) and roles and responsibilities given to the team as listed below:

- Work in close collaboration with external facilitators to prepare the VDP
- Ensure a strict follow up of the VDP calendar.
- Assist the Chiefs seek for funds to implement the VDP as well as maintain the high commitment and ownership level of the village
- Negotiation with relevant resource persons in and out of the village for VDP implementation.
- Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) plan, collect analysis and document all M & E information
- Remind respective village resource persons of the activities planned for them in the VDP
- Develop annual implementation plan

## CHAPTER SEVEN

### 7.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

#### 7.1 Conclusion

The communities of Epen, Boka and Jandu has a population of over 1500 inhabitants and are all of the Bakossi ethnic group. It was found out that the main activity of these communities is farming. They produce a lot of cocoa and it is their major source of income generation. Also other food crops such as plantains, banana, cocoyam and cassava are also produced. The estimated average annual income per household is 491 449 FCFA which leaves them with low standards of living.

Pipe borne water is not sufficient with the demands of these communities. Other social facilities that are absent includes a health facility, electricity and conducive learning environments (primary school buildings). Their problems within the following sectors were ranked as follows: Transportation, Health, Education, Utility, Agriculture, Infrastructure and Utility.

Projects were identified from these sectors and prioritized. However the people said that training of farmers to boost their agricultural output and the maintenance of roads so as to ease transportation of farm products are of important to them and will benefit over 1500 people. It was concluded that with the communities' resources and the availability of manpower, a helping hand will help them improve in the development of their area.

#### 7.2 Recommendation

Some recommendations were made as listed below:

- The VPT need to be trained at least twice a year and reorganization made, so that the knowledge of planning and reporting can be carried out effectively.
- They need to organize themselves, corporate and mobilized their resources available and start doing self development while waiting to see help come their way from any interesting donor organization.
- A lot of attention should be given to these area from organizations such as IRAD, MINFOF, MIFED, MINADER, MINPLADAT, RUMPI, national and international NGOs, for these communities have a lot of potential that can help them develop.

## ANNEX I: SEASONAL CALENDAR MATRIX

Topics/Activities	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aus	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Rainy Season			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Dry Season	X	X								X	X	X
Clearing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Tilling	X	X	X	X					X	X		
Planting	X	X	X	X						X	X	
Harvesting						X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tapping	X	X	X	X								X
Fishing	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X
NTFP Gathering/Hunting/Trapping	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
No Serious Activity	X										X	X

**X =periods when activity take place**

## ANNEX II: COMPOSITION OF VPT WOMEN

N°	Names	Planning Team Functions	Existing Functions in the Village
1	Ezang Ebong	President	Sec of Village Development Committee And Communities Forest
2	Sam Ekinde	Vice President	Council Secretary/Fin Sec Village Development Committee
3	Ngeme Kingsly	Secretary	None
4	Membong Helen	Treasurer	President of Women Forum/Treasurer of Forest Management Committee
5	Abwe Henry	Financial Secretary	Financial Secretary Village Development Council
6	Kwang Agnes	Adviser	Treasurer Women's Forum
7	Mejabe Thomas	Ex Officio Members	Chief of Epen
8	Abel Akang		Quarter Head of Jandu
9	Peter Ekome		Quarter Head of Boka
10	Kwang Peter	Member	President Of Village Traditional Council
11	Ntoko Grace	Member	Farmer
12	Membong Joseph	Member	Family Head
13	Etuge Andreas	Member	Family Head
14	Nguane Alice	Member	Farmer
14	Ngeme Catherine	Member	Farmer

### ANNEX III: TIME LINE MATRIX

Historical Events (Good or Bad)	Year Of Occurrence	Impact on the Communities
<b><u>GOOD</u></b>		
Provision of Pipe Borne Water by French Corporation (Epen only)	2001-2002	Availability of Drinking Water
Reconstruction of Temporal Bridges by SFH-ZA	1991	Reduce Accessibility
Construction of Earth Road and Bridges by CIF ETAM	1982	Reduce Inaccessibility
Creation of Primary School (By Basel Mission)	1964	Provision of Primary School
<b><u>BAD</u></b>		
Primary School Buildings (all) and the Catholic Church were Blown Off by Winds	2006 and 2007	No Conducive Learning Environment Absence of a Catholic Church Building
Flood Swept Temporal Bridges	1988	Restored inaccessibility

### ANNEX IV: TREND ANALYSIS MATRIX

Topics Of Interest	Past	Present	Future (Same Trend)	Future (Desirable)
Human Population	High	Low	Reduce More	Increase Unproportionately
Forest Cover	Low Cover	Constant	Increase	Reduce Unproportionately
Conditions of Water Bodies	High	Constant	Constant	Constant
Agricultural Productivity	High	Low	Reduce	Increase
Soil Fertility	High	Low	Reduce More	Increase
Rain Fall	High	Constant	Constant	Constant
Animal Production	High	Low	Reduce Further	Increase

### ANNEX V: EXISTING VILLAGE INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructures	Village Contribution	External Contribution	Problems
Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land, Temporal Building, Benches, Teachers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trained Teachers (Government)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not a Permanent Structure</li> <li>Poor Maintenance</li> <li>Classrooms are not Enough</li> </ul>
Pipe Borne Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pipe Borne Water System (French Corp)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor Maintenance</li> <li>Cannot carry the Three Communities</li> </ul>
Roads/Bridges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of Roads and Bridges</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasonal Road</li> <li>Bad Bridges (Becoming Risky)</li> </ul>

## ANNEX VI: STAKE HOLDER IDENTIFICATION

Category	Supplies To	Receives From	Specific Problems
Cash Crop Farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• License Buying Agents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transportation</li> <li>• Pest Attack</li> <li>• Lack Modern Techniques of Farming</li> </ul>
Food Crop Farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Consumption</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transportation</li> </ul>
Livestock Breeders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Consumption</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low Demand</li> <li>• No Veterinary officer</li> </ul>
Hunters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Consumption</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited Hunting Materials</li> </ul>
NTPF Gatherers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Consumption</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transportation Difficulty</li> </ul>

## ANNEX VII: IMPACT MATRIX FOR GENDER AND TIME SCALE

Project Description	Target Group			Timely Impact for Community		
	Men	Women	Men/Women	Long	Medium	Fast
Maintenance of Road and Bridges			X	X		
Construction of Secondary and High School			X	X		
Construction of Integrated Health Centre			X	X		
Train Farmer Groups			X		X	
Construction of a Market Structure			X	X		
Provision of Electricity			X	X		

## ANNEX VIII: DATA COLLECTION METHODOLOGY

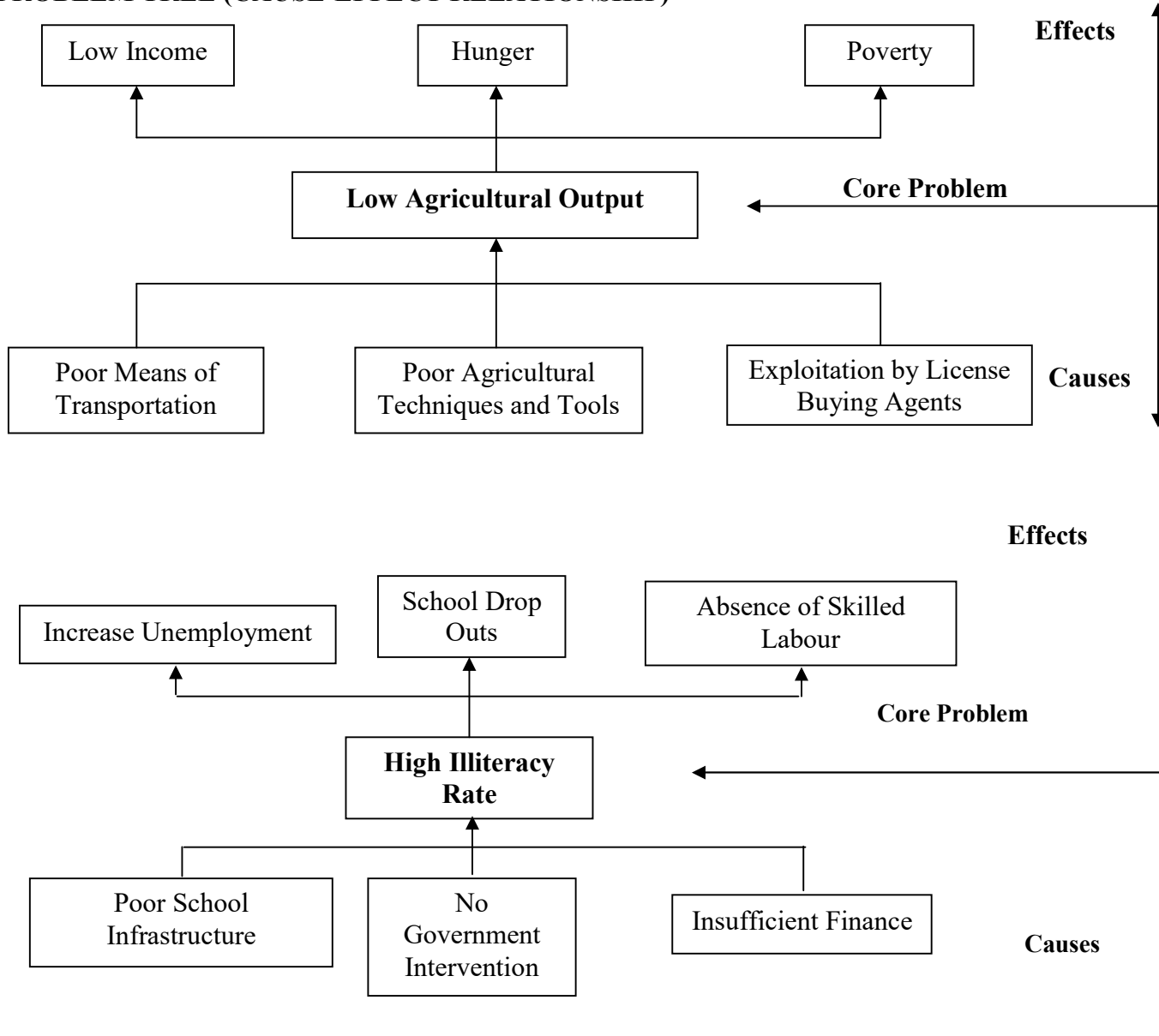
Type of Data	Data Collection Methodology Used
Primary Data	Observation, Focus Group Discussions, Triangulation, Transect Walk, Participatory Mapping, Structured Interviews and Questionnaires.
Secondary Data	Literature Review on Existing Information

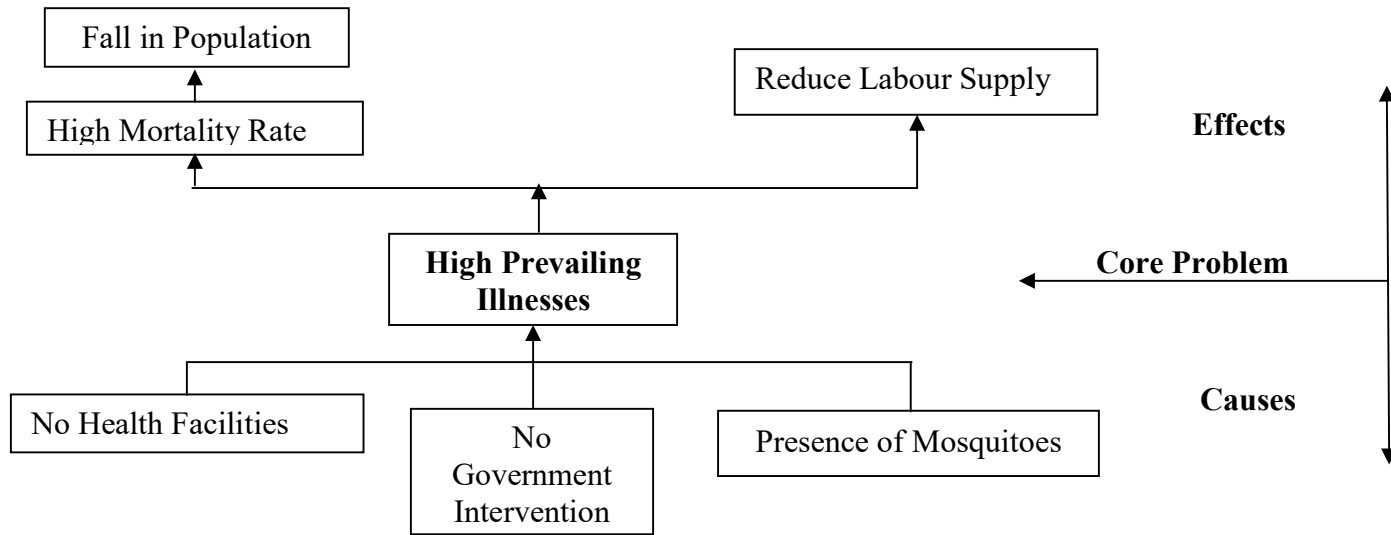
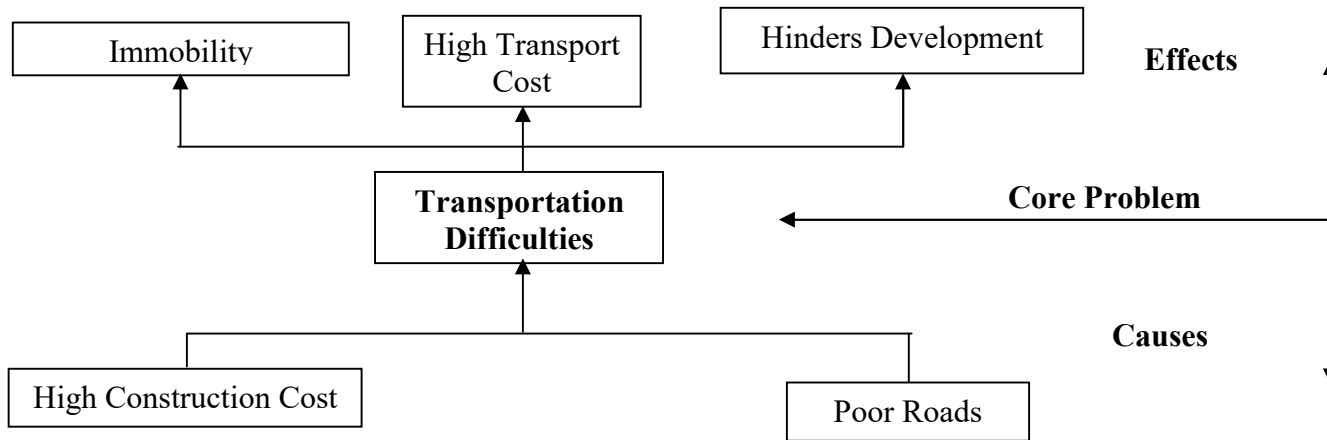
## ANNEX IX ACTION SOLUTIONS

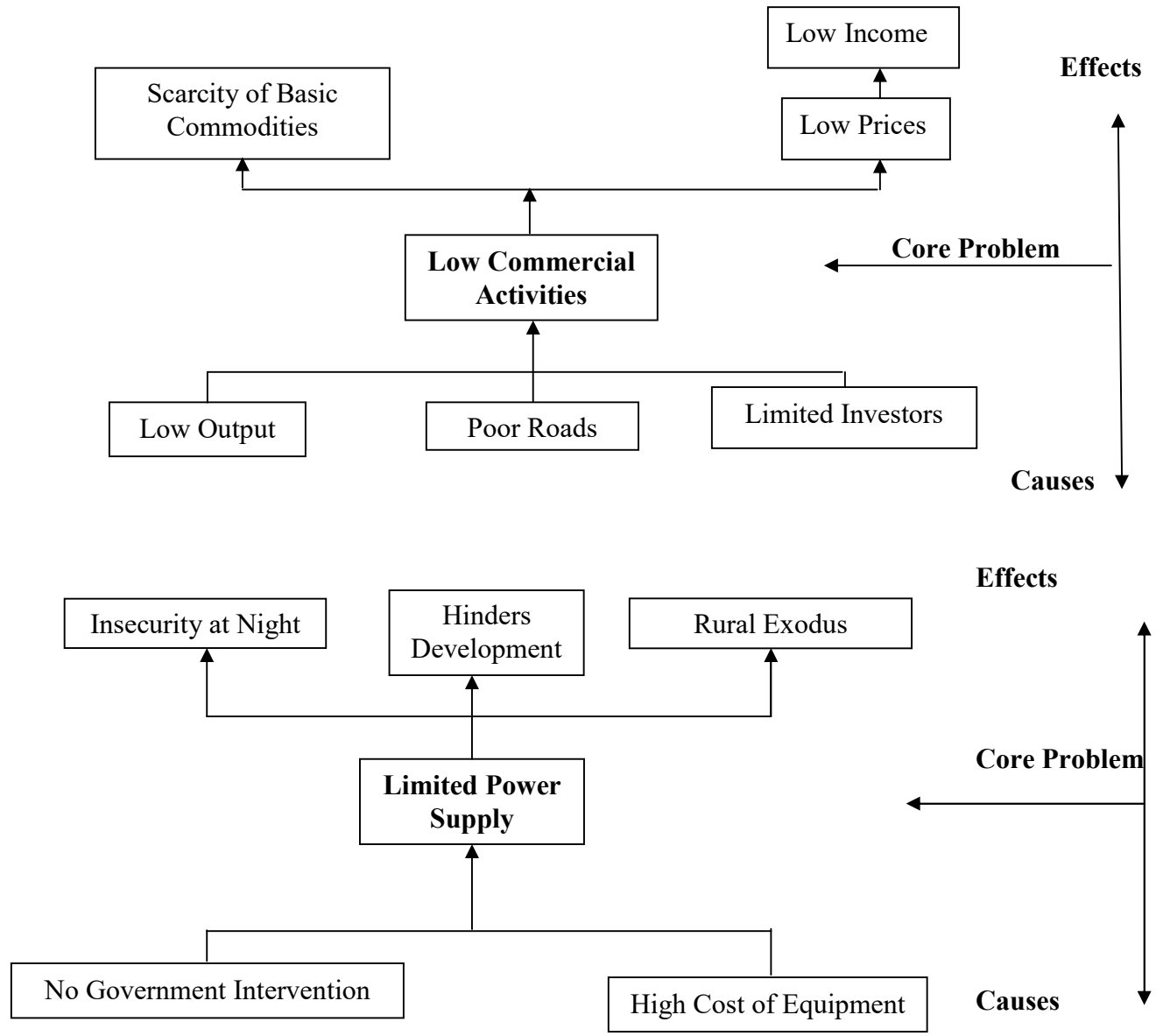
<b>Problem:</b> Transportation Difficulties			
<b>Objective:</b> To Provide Accessible Roads			
<b>Causes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High Cost of Construction</li> <li>• Poor Roads</li> </ul> <b>Effects</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High Transport Cost</li> <li>• Immobility</li> <li>• Hinders Development</li> </ul>	<b>Solutions/Activities</b>		<b>Observations</b>
	<b>Internal</b>	<b>External</b>	
	Provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sand, Stones, Gravels, Timber and Labour</li> </ul>	Provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cement, Rods, Machines, Finance</li> <li>• Construction Experts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Achievable if Followed Up</li> </ul>
<b>Problem:</b> High Prevailing Illnesses			
<b>Objective:</b> To Provide an Integrated Health Centre			
<b>Causes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Health Facility</li> <li>• No Government Intervention</li> </ul> <b>Effects</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High Death Rates</li> <li>• Fall in Population</li> <li>• Reduces Labour Supply</li> </ul>	<b>Solutions/Actions</b>		<b>Observations</b>
	<b>Internal</b>	<b>External</b>	
	Provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sand, Stones, Gravel, Timber, Labour, Water and Land</li> <li>• Moral Support (food)</li> </ul>	Provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cement, Rods, Finance and Laboratory Equipment</li> <li>• Health Personnel</li> <li>• Construction Experts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Achievable</li> </ul>
<b>Problem:</b> Low Literacy Rate			
<b>Objective:</b> To Provide Secondary and High School Education			
<b>Causes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor Infrastructure</li> <li>• No High/Secondary School</li> </ul> <b>Effects</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• School Drop Outs</li> <li>• Juvenile Delinquency</li> <li>• Rural Exodus</li> </ul>	<b>Solutions/Activities</b>		<b>Observations</b>
	<b>Internal</b>	<b>External</b>	
	Provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporal School Infrastructure</li> <li>• PTA Teachers</li> <li>• Sand, Stones, Gravel, Timber, Labour, Water and Land</li> </ul>	Provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cement, Rods, Finance</li> <li>• Construction Experts</li> <li>• Trained Teachers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Achievable if Followed Up</li> </ul>
<b>Problem:</b> Low Agricultural Output			
<b>Objction:</b> To Acquire Modern Farming Techniques			

<b>Causes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor Transportation Means</li> <li>• Limited Techniques and Inputs</li> <li>• Pest Attacks</li> </ul> <b>Effects</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low Income</li> <li>• Hunger</li> </ul>	<b>Solutions/Activities</b>		<b>Observations</b>
	<b>Internal</b>	<b>External</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Form Farmer Groups</li> <li>• Extend Farms</li> <li>• Acquire Modern Farming Methods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organize Workshops</li> </ul> Provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agric Extension Officers</li> <li>• Financial Assistance</li> <li>• Modern Techniques and Seedlings</li> <li>• Farm Inputs</li> </ul>	
<b>Problem:</b> Low Commercial Activities <b>Objective:</b> To Provide a Market			
<b>Causes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low Output</li> <li>• Poor Roads</li> <li>• Limited Investors</li> </ul> <b>Effect</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low Income</li> <li>• Low Prices</li> <li>• Scarcity of Basic Commodities</li> </ul>	<b>Solutions/Activities</b>		<b>Observation</b>
	<b>Internal</b>	<b>External</b>	
	Provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sand, Stones, Gravel, Timber and Labour and Land</li> </ul>	Provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction Experts</li> <li>• Construction Materials</li> </ul>	
<b>Problem:</b> Limited Power Supply <b>Objective:</b> To Provide Electricity			
<b>Causes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Government Intervention</li> <li>• High Cost of Equipments</li> </ul> <b>Effects</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insecurity</li> <li>• Hinders Development</li> <li>• Rural Exodus</li> </ul>	<b>Solutions/Activities</b>		<b>Observation</b>
	<b>Internal</b>	<b>External</b>	
	Provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timber, Labour, and Land</li> <li>• Moral Support (Food)</li> </ul>	Provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cement, Rods, Finance and other Construction Materials</li> <li>• Construction Experts</li> </ul>	

**ANNEX X: PROBLEM TREE (CAUSE-EFFECT RELATIONSHIP)**







## ANNEX XI: SWOT ANALYSIS

<b>Objective/Solution</b>	<b>Strengths</b>	<b>Weaknesses</b>	<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Threats</b>
To Construct Roads and Bridges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sand, Gravels, Stones, Committed Labour, and Timber</li> </ul>	Limited finance for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Machines, Tractors, Construction Materials (Cement and Rods)</li> </ul>	Support from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Donors</li> <li>• Government</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unscrupulous Contractors</li> <li>• Natural Disasters</li> <li>• Change in Government Policy</li> </ul>
To Create an Integrated Health Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sand, Timber, Committed Labour, Gravels, Water and Land</li> </ul>	Limited Finance for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction Experts</li> <li>• Construction Materials</li> </ul>	Support from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government</li> <li>• Donor Organizations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change in Government Policy</li> <li>• Unscrupulous Contractors</li> </ul>
To Construct a Secondary and High School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sand, Timber, Committed Labour and Land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient Teachers, School Materials, and Building Materials</li> </ul>	Support from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elites</li> <li>• Donor Organizations</li> <li>• Government</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Competition from Neighbouring Villages</li> <li>• Natural Disasters</li> </ul>
To Train Farmer Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of Groups or CIGs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disorganization</li> <li>• High Cost of Inputs</li> </ul>	Support from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Donor Organizations</li> <li>• Government</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unscrupulous Contractors</li> <li>• Natural Disasters</li> </ul>
To Construct a Market Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sand, Timber, Manual Labour, Gravels, Water, Land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited Construction Material</li> <li>• Embezzlement</li> </ul>	Support from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development Partners (RUMPI)</li> <li>• Government</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unscrupulous Contractors</li> <li>• Natural Disasters</li> </ul>
To Provide Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timber, Stones, Manual Labour, Sand Land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Expert</li> <li>• Limited Construction Material</li> </ul>	Support from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NGOs</li> <li>• Government</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unscrupulous Contractors</li> <li>• Natural Disasters</li> </ul>

## ANNEX XII THE ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

<b>Goal 1: Improve Transportation Network</b>																				
<b>Objective: To Provide Accessible Roads</b>																				
Strategic Action	Activities	Responsibility	Calendar												Source of Fund (000FCFA)			Total (000)	Remarks	
			J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Village	Council	Partner			
To Maintain Roads and Bridges	Consult the Necessary Authorities Concerned	VPT, TC, VDC					X									100			100	Feasible
	Feasibility Studies	Government, Donors									X						2 000	2 000	4 000	Feasible
	Organize Work by all Parties Concerned	Village, Donors and Government									X	X	X			1 000	2 000	2 000	5 000	Feasible
	Execute Work	Village, Donors and Government	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	14 000	10 000	10 000	340 000	Feasible
<b>Goal 2: Improve Health Conditions</b>																				
<b>Objective: To Provide an Integrated Health Centre</b>																				
Strategic Action	Activity	Responsibility																		
			J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Village	Council	Partner	Total	Remarks	
Create an Integrated Health Centre	Consult the Necessary Authorities Concerned	VPT, VDC & TC		X	X											100			100	Feasible
	Mobilize Resources by all Parties	Village, Government, Donors & Village				X	X	X	X	X	X				500	3000	15000	18 500	Feasible	
	Initiate and complete work	Government, Donors & Village													X	→	5 000	10 000	20 000	35 000
<b>Goal 3: Improve Literacy Level</b>																				

<b>Objective:</b> To Provide Secondary and High School Education																				
<b>Strategic Action</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>																		
Build a Secondary and High School	Consult the Necessary Authorities Concerned	VPT, VDC & TC		X	X											100		100	Feasible	
	Organize Work by all Parties	Village, Government & Donors				X	X	X	X	X	X	X				1 000	2 000	2 000	5 000	Feasible
	Initiate and Complete Work	Village, Government & Donors											X	→		4 000	20 000	20 000	45 000	Feasible
<b>Goal 4:</b> Adopt Agricultural Techniques																				
<b>Objective:</b> To Acquire Modern Farming Techniques																				
<b>Strategic Action</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>																		
Organize and Train Farmer Groups	Organize Workshops for Farmers	VPT, VDC & TC	X	X												100		100	Feasible	
	Register Groups	VPT, VDC & TC				X	X	X	X	X	X					200		200	Feasible	
	Contact Agricultural Technicians and Train Farmers	Village, Government & Donors											X	X	→	500	1 000	2 000	3 500	Feasible
<b>Goal 5:</b> Increase Commercial Activities																				
<b>Objective:</b> To Construct a Market																				
Build a Market Structure	Consult Necessary Authorities Concerned	VPT, VDC & TC						X	X	X						100		100	Feasible	
	Organize Work	Village,									X	X	X	X		1 000	1 000	2 000	4 000	Feasible

	by all Parties	Government & Donors																	
	Initiate and Complete Work	Village, Government & Donors	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	→	2 000	5 000	5 000	12 000	Feasible
<b>Goal 6: Improve Power Supply</b>																			
<b>Objective: To Provide Electricity</b>																			
Provide Electricity	Consult the Necessary Authorities Concerned	VPT, VDC & TC			X	X	X								100			100	Feasible
	Organize Work by all Parties	Village, Government & Donors							X	X	X				1 000	1 000	2 000	4 000	Feasible
	Initiate and Complete Work	Village, Government & Donors										X	X	→	3 000	5 000	5 000	13 000	Feasible

**ANNEX XIII: MINITORING AND EVALUATION**

What was Planned to be Done	What has been Done	What has not been Done	Why was is not Done	How can we Correct what was not Done	Rema rks
<b>Goal 1: Improve Transportation Network</b>					
<b>Objective: To Provide Accessible Roads</b>					
<b>Strategic Action: To Maintain Roads and Bridges</b>					
<u><b>Activities</b></u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consult the Necessary Authorities Concerned</li> <li>• Feasibility Studies</li> <li>• Organize Work by all Parties Concerned</li> <li>• Execute Work</li> </ul>					
<b>Goal 2: Improve Health Conditions</b>					
<b>Objective: To Provide an Integrated Health Centre</b>					
<b>Strategic Action : Create an Integrated Health Centre</b>					
<u><b>Activities</b></u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consult the Necessary Authorities Concerned</li> <li>• Mobilize Resources by all Parties</li> <li>• Initiate and complete work</li> </ul>					
<b>Goal 3: Improve Literacy Level</b>					
<b>Objective: To provide Secondary and High School Education</b>					
<b>Strategic Action: Build a Secondary and High School</b>					
<u><b>Activities</b></u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consult the Necessary Authorities Concerned</li> <li>• Organize Work by all Parties</li> </ul>					

• Initiate and Complete Work					
<b>Goal 4: Adopt Agricultural Techniques</b>					
<b>Objective: To Acquire Modern Farming Techniques</b>					
<b>Strategic Action: Initiate and Complete Work</b>					
<b>Activities</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organize Workshops for Farmers</li> <li>• Register Groups</li> <li>• Contact Agricultural Technicians and Train Farmers</li> </ul>					
<b>Goal 5: Increase Commercial Activities</b>					
<b>Objective: To Construct a Market</b>					
<b>Strategic Action: Build a Market Structure</b>					
<b>Activities</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consult Necessary Authorities Concerned</li> <li>• Organize Work by all Parties</li> <li>• Initiate and Complete Work</li> </ul>					
<b>Goal 6: Improve Power Supply</b>					
<b>Objective: To Provide Electricity</b>					
<b>Strategic Action: To Provide Electricity</b>					
<b>Activities</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consult the Necessary Authorities Concerned</li> <li>• Organize Work by all Parties</li> <li>• Initiate and Complete Work</li> </ul>					

## ANNEX XIV MICRO PROJECT PROFILE 1

<b>Micro Project Name</b>		<b>Train Farmer Groups</b>	
<b>Objective (Impact on clients)</b>		To Provide Knowledge (Improved Agricultural Techniques)	
<b>Location</b>		Epen, Boka And Jandu	
<b>Time to Complete Project or Activity</b>		June 2010	
<b>How was the Project Identified? By Whom?</b>		During the Village Strategic Planning Workshop, by the Villagers.	
<b>Who will Benefit?</b>		Epen, Boka And Jandu	
<b>How many People will Benefit?</b>		Over 1500	
<b>Main Environmental Impact?</b>		Improve Crop Farming	
<b>Main Social Impact?</b>		Strengthen the Capacity of Farmer Groups	
<b>Stakeholders?</b>		Villagers, Bangem Council	
<b>Completed Work will Belong To?</b>		Farmers	
<b>Activities will be Implemented by What Group?</b>		Farmers	
<b>Completed Work will be Inspected by?</b>		Farmers and Extension Services	
<b>Completed Work will be Operated by?</b>		Farmers	
<b>Completed Work will be Followed-Up by?</b>		Farmers	
<b>Inputs Required</b>		<b>Village</b>	<b>Others (NGO)</b>
<b>Training Materials</b>	-	100 000	100 000
<b>Resource Persons</b>	-	200 000	200 000
<b>Provision of Improved Seedlings</b>	-	700 000	700 000
<b>In kind Resources (Food, Accommodation)</b>	400 000	-	400 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>400 000</b>	<b>1 000 000</b>	<b>1 400 000</b>
<b>Operating costs and sources of funds (10%)</b>		140 000	140 000
<b>Follow-up</b>	100 000	-	100 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>500 000</b>	<b>1 140 000</b>	<b>1 640 000</b>

## PROJECT PROFILE 2

<b>Micro project name</b>		<b>Road Maintenance</b>	
<b>Objective (Impact on Clients)</b>		To Ease Mobility	
<b>Location</b>		Epen, Boka and Jandu	
<b>Time to Complete Project or Activity</b>		December 2011	
<b>How was the Project Identified? By Whom?</b>		During Strategic Planning Workshop, by the Villagers	
<b>Who Will Benefit?</b>		Entire Communities and Neighbours	
<b>How Many People will Benefit?</b>		Over 1500	
<b>Main Environmental Impact</b>		Destruction of the Ecosystem	
<b>Main Social Impact</b>		Reduce Transportation Difficulties	
<b>Stakeholders</b>		Villagers, Bagem Council	
<b>Completed Work will Belong To</b>		The Entire Community	
<b>Activities will be Implemented by What Group?</b>		VPT and VTC	
<b>Completed Work will be Inspected By</b>		VPT, VDC and TC	
<b>Completed Work will be Operated By</b>		Entire Community	
<b>Completed Work will be Followed-Up By</b>		VPT	
<b>Inputs Required</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Others (SOWEDA)</b>	<b>Total</b>
Labour	-	1 500 000	1 500 000
Materials, Equipment, Sand, Stones and Timber	5 000 000	3 500 000	8 500 000
Transport	-	2 500 000	2 500 000
In kind Resources: Food, Accommodation, Labour	1 000 000	-	1 000 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 000 000</b>	<b>7 500 000</b>	<b>13 500 000</b>
Operating costs and sources of funds (10%)	-	1 350 000 (SOWEDA)	1 350 000
Follow-up	500 000	-	500 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 500 000</b>	<b>8 850 000</b>	<b>15 350 000</b>

## ANNEX XV: PRESENTATION OF VDP FACILIATORS

The following persons technically supported the Village and the Village Planning Team in the realization of the VDP

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