

**MISSION 5 :**  
**RESOURCE MOBILIZATION**

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<b>AIMF</b>	International Association of Francophone Mayors
<b>AFD</b>	French Development Agency
<b>API :</b>	Investment Promotion Agency
<b>APS :</b>	Preliminary Draft Summary
<b>BAD</b>	African development bank
<b>BET</b>	Technical consulting firm
<b>BIT</b>	International Labor Office
<b>BM</b>	World bank
<b>BT</b>	Low Tension
<b>BTP :</b>	Building and public works
<b>CAC</b>	Communal Additional taxes
<b>C2D :</b>	Debt relief and Development Contract
<b>CCE :</b>	Assessment and Evaluation Commission
<b>CDE :</b>	Camerounaise des Eaux
<b>CES :</b>	College of Secondary Education
<b>CFA</b>	Financial Community of Africa
<b>CFC :</b>	Land Property Loan of Cameroon
<b>CMA :</b>	District Medical Center
<b>CNPS</b>	National Social insurance Fund
<b>CSI :</b>	Integrated Health Center
<b>CTD</b>	Decentralized Territorial collectivity
<b>CTP :</b>	Technical steering committee
<b>CU</b>	City council
<b>CUB</b>	Bamenda City council
<b>DAO :</b>	Call for tender file
<b>DGSN</b>	General direction of the national security
<b>DSCE :</b>	Growth and employment strategy paper
<b>DUP</b>	Request for public utility
<b>EIES</b>	Environmental and social impact study
<b>ENIEG :</b>	National School of Teachers of General Education
<b>FEICOM :</b>	Special council support Funds for mutual assistance
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>FFOM :</b>	Strengths weaknesses opportunities and threats
<b>FIMAC :</b>	Investment financing of micro agricultural and Community production
<b>FNE :</b>	National Employment Fund
<b>GIC :</b>	Communal Initiative Group
<b>GIE :</b>	Economic Initiative Group
<b>GIFU</b>	Urban land grouping initiatives
<b>HT :</b>	High Tension
<b>INS :</b>	National Institute of Statistics
<b>IST</b>	Sexually transmissible diseases
<b>MAETUR</b>	Urban and Rural Land Development and Equipment Authority
<b>MIHU</b>	Ministry of Infrastructure, Housing and Urbanism
<b>MINADER :</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
<b>MINESEC :</b>	Ministry of secondary education
<b>MINAS</b>	Ministry of social affairs
<b>MINDCAF :</b>	Ministry of State Property, Survey and Land Tenure
<b>MINDDEVEL :</b>	Ministry of Decentralization and local Development
<b>MINEE :</b>	Ministry of water and energy

<b>MINEFOP</b>	Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training
<b>MINPOSTEL :</b>	Ministry of Posts and Telecommunication
<b>MINEPAT :</b>	Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development
<b>MINEPIA</b>	Ministry of livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industry
<b>MINHDU :</b>	Ministry of Housing and Urban Development
<b>MST</b>	Sexually transmissible illnesses
<b>MT :</b>	Average Tension
<b>NAEP :</b>	National Agricultural Extension Program
<b>NTIC :</b>	New Technology of Information and Communication
<b>ONG :</b>	Non Governmental Organisation
<b>ONUC :</b>	National order of cameroonian town planners
<b>ONIGC</b>	National order of cameroonian civil engineers
<b>ONU :</b>	United nations organisations
<b>ONAC :</b>	National order of cameroonian architects
<b>PGES</b>	Environmental and social management plan
<b>PGU</b>	Urban governance program
<b>PM :</b>	For memory
<b>PME :</b>	Small and Medium Size Enterprises
<b>PMI :</b>	Small and Medium Size industries
<b>PNUD</b>	United Nations Development Program
<b>POS</b>	Land use plan
<b>PPAB</b>	Participatory slum upgrading program
<b>PTF</b>	Technical and financial partners
<b>RAS :</b>	Nothing to report
<b>SIC</b>	Cameroon real estate corporation
<b>TF :</b>	Land title
<b>VIH</b>	Immuno-deficient human virus
<b>VRD :</b>	Roads and Various Networks
<b>ZAC :</b>	Concerted Development Zone

## INTRODUCTION

The PSUP (Participative Slum Upgrading Program) is a program aimed at improving the living conditions of the resident populations living in poorly planned urban areas. As a result, it is a program that comes up with a new method of mitigating the effects of the indecent living environment on people's daily lives.

Currently this program is in its second phase and consists of preparing the upgrading / renovation studies focused on concrete projects contributing to improve upon the living standard of the populations of the study area. It is with this in mind that the study for the upgrading of the Sisia quarter in Bamenda which was part of lot 2 of this contract was adopted.

In the process of carrying out the study mentioned above, five missions have been defined that had permitted to meet the objectives of the study. These missions are the following :

- Mission 1 : Diagnosis ;
- Mission 2: Study of real estate transaction markets;
- Mission 3 : Feasibility study ;
- Mission 4: Technical study of development programs;
- **Mission 5 : Mobilization of resources.**

The development of the content of these missions through reports 1, 2, 3 and 4 above have shown the design of the solution to be provided to solve this problem of precariousness in the Sisia quarter. In fact, the missions being interdependent, we started with the first mission, which located and defined the framework of evolution of the project. Thus, the first report dealt with the complete diagnosis of the study area. Report 2 on the possibilities of studies of the real estate transactions market made it possible to highlight the various real estate agencies, but also a series of analysis of the various contributions that it is at the level of Bamenda city council, Bamenda 3 council, the populations of the Sisia quarter and the various real estate agencies in the city. In addition, this report has clarified the situation of the land market in the city and especially in the project area. This real estate market is manifested by transactions on parcels of land, buildings, housing, premises for trade and offices. This was followed by the third report, which dealt with the technical, organizational, operational and financial feasibility of the upgrading operation of the Sisia quarter. To round up with this big group, we drew up the fourth report which is part of logic of continuity of the precedents and more particularly of the third mission whose objective was the feasibility study of the upgrading operation in the Sisia quarter. It determines the intervention programs with technical, institutional, financial, social and environmental procedures for the implementation of the upgrading plan of

the Sisia quarter and the development of its resettlement site located 7.6 km from Sisia, along the Bambili road at Mbung quarter.

This report, which is part of Phase 5 of the study, focuses on the mobilization of resources to facilitate the development of Sisia's anarchical neighborhood and its Mbung resettlement site. Therefore, it is a question of elaborating a strategy and marketing tools with a view to the search for financing through detailed and simplified project sheets, calls for manifestations of interest to publish in the major economic magazines, and finally potential external sources of funding (NGOs and other funding partners). All of this funding is national or even international and no restrictions are allowed. In addition, it is envisaged that some of these financings may be borne by the beneficiary populations, either individually or collectively with the application of practices such as co-proprietorship.

## A.1 CONTEXT OF THE MISSION

The less-structured neighborhood of Sisia was classified by the study on the identification of slums in Cameroon's 14 city councils, following the Bamenda case study, as one of the ten most anarchical neighborhoods in the country, according to the contract n ° 035 / AONR / MINHDU / CPM / 15 concerning slum upgrading strategies in Cameroon, awarded after MINH DU restricted tender. Following this, a study of the PSUP developed by ERA-Cameroon in 2015 analyzed the possibility of carrying out a land transaction in the Sisia neighborhood in order to cleanse up this populated living environment. It is in continuity with the latter that the study on the renovation / upgrading of Sisia in Bamenda 3 was born. As the study draws towards the end, this report focuses on Deliverable # 5, the last in the study. It is a question of putting in place all the necessary and important measures to the good progress of the program of upgrading of the Sisia neighborhood, and the development of its resettlement site at Mbung, according to the different solutions envisaged by the previous reports, by guaranteeing an effective policy of search for financing in order to reduce the precariousness of the Sisia neighborhood and to improve upon the living conditions of resident populations.

## A.2 OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this mission is to develop a strategy or marketing tools for resource mobilization. Specifically it consists of :

- Develop an effective and profitable marketing strategy;
- Examine opportunities for sources of funding to be mobilized;
- Provide Sisia's anarchical neighborhood with a dynamic communication poster for fundraising;
- Develop detailed and simplified project files;
- Design calls for manifestations of interest to be published in major economic journals

- Etc.

Following the analysis of the priority intervention programs illustrated in tom 2 of Mission 4, several intervention areas with associated costs were estimated for the success of the progressive upgrading of the Sisia neighborhood and development of its resettlement site in Mbung. To do this, a plurality of actors has been defined and reciprocal deadlines established. The aim of the next section would therefore be to determine the role that each of these actors is likely to play in order to find the necessary funding for the smooth running of the project.



## I. POSSIBILITIES OF FINANCING SOURCES TO BE MOBILIZED

This section discusses the various actors identified and especially the role played by each in the materialization and success of the project of progressive upgrading of the precarious neighborhood of Sisia and development of the relocation layout of Mbung in Bamenda 3. The total amount of financing necessary for the upgrading of the Sisia neighborhood in Bamenda, is estimated at approximately 21 082 750 000 CFA francs in the basic option that does not include the real estate development program and non-quantifiable costs. Indeed, the valuation of the latter depends on market fluctuations and certain uncertainties that can only be solved at the right moment.

To this end, several sources of funding are likely to be mobilized and this requires the intervention of a plurality of actors. Funding within this framework must be mixed to facilitate the raising of funds needed for the project.

As a result, funding can come from the private sector by:

- The resources of the State through its dismemberments;
- The resources of the Decentralized Territorial collectivities (CTD);
- The resources of the technical financial partners (TFPs);
- Etc.

To this, we can add the contribution of the beneficiary populations and other public actors to the minimal radius of action.

### I.1 FINANCING OF INSTITUTIONAL ACTORS

In this section, we will distinguish the contributions of the following institutional actors: MINH DU, MINDCAF, MINTP, MINDDEVEL, MINFI, MINEPAT and FEICOM at the first instance. Secondly, those of a Decentralized Territorial Collective character, including the Bamenda city council and the Bamenda 3 council. But also, structures such as API, CFC, MAETUR, SIC etc. who can bring their technical assistance to the operationalization of the project.

#### I.1.1 FINANCING OF MINH DU

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Development as the bearer of this program should ensure the mobilization of government funding. The other ministries of supervision according to the established organization (MINCAF and MINTP) will accompany it. The total amount of the actions to be borne by the State is 18 005 000 000 CFAF throughout the project period, including 6 billion CFAF for the compensation of affected households during the widening of the existing roads, new routes and the liberation of risk

areas, riverbanks and construction project areas. The rest of the funding will be used mainly to ensure the liberation of the rights-of-way, the securing of the embankments, as well as the general earthworks, the contribution of the embankments in the marshylands, as well as the development of the associated green space; the rehabilitation of the national road and the security of its surroundings.

Beyond these investments located in Sisia, it is expected that the MINH DU will finance the development and layout of the Mbung resettlement site provided for in the project with MINCAF and MAETUR, as well as the implementation of the project of the road (opening of the access road to the site in priority by 2020) and various associated network of the entire layout. This financing of 3,920,000,000 FCFA will release 640 parcels of which 10 will be allocated to the administrations and the remaining 630 distributed as follows: 400 of 150 m<sup>2</sup>, 200 of 300 m<sup>2</sup> and 30 of 1000 m<sup>2</sup>. The establishment of the Mbung resettlement layout is a prerequisite for carrying out the other activities of the Sisia upgrading plan, because part of the population will not be relocated to the site.

In fact, the problem of compensation for households affected by the project is a prerequisite for opening the roads and securing the rights of way. The land planned for the realization of this layout is the responsibility of the of Bamenda city council and almost free of any occupation at the time of the study (2017). The completion of this layout, as well as the planned developments will increase the land value of cleared land that can be used to engage the Public Private Partnership contract and particular for the realization of the real estate program essential to make this operation profitable and facilitate the relocation of households to be expropriated. Based on an average sales price of the developed parcel in the layout area of Mbung to 15,000 FCFA / m<sup>2</sup>, this operation will generate sales revenue of 150 million FCFA francs.

Beyond the clean-up contribution assessed above, the MINH DU should mobilize the additional funds needed to finance the infrastructure through the other ministerial departments involved (MINTP) and the technical, financial and concessionary partners. The total amount of financing to be mobilized by the MINH DU through the technical, financial and concessionary partners is 3,092,250,000 CFAF, of which:

- 2.5 billion for roads and sanitation (construction of gutters with scuppers on both sides of planned roads, realization of base layers and three-layer roofing, development of plots for garbage bins and control of work);
- 1.75 billion CFA francs for the development of the banks of the watercourse;
- 216 million 750 thousand CFA francs for the realization of 03 sources of catchment, 07 standpipes and the launch of the connection campaign in support of the Camwater / CDE;

- 225,500,000 FCFA for the installation of 15 fire hydrants, 31 electric poles with solar street lighting, installation of 03 step-down transformers and the launch of the promotional campaign of connection to the ENEO network.

MINTP will have to provide financing and project management for the rehabilitation of the sections of the national road N ° 5, which crosses the site on both sides. The amount allocated to this work is recorded in the amount that the MINH DU will have to mobilize for this occasion and which is estimated at more than 2.5 billion FCFA.

The MINDCAF will ensure the land security of the Sisia area and the Mbung resettlement site so that the various owners identified during the upgrading operation will initially have land titles (property certificate on the lot / right of ownership) so that they have access to the land bank loans, but also to facilitate the installation of residents on the site. The contribution of the MINDCAF will be done initially on personal financing. The beneficiary populations through the joint bank account set up under the management of CFC and the support of local CTDs will reimburse this funding.

The MAETUR contribution is envisaged at this level to support the beneficiary populations in the acquisition of their respective lots, their security and the reimbursement of the acquisition costs of said parcels at the level of CFC. Thus, a special support account will be created at the level of the CFC and will cover a period of 10 years so that the populations pay their right of access to the parcel.

In addition, the State will have to support the MAETUR in the process of layout of the Mbung resettlement site, but also provide the latter means to assist the populations in the acquisition of their respective plots. . The remaining plots on the site will be put up for sale by the MAETUR under the assistance of the Bamenda city council and the Bamenda 3 council so that the funds raised by this operation can soften the loan allocated by the State.

### **I.1.2 BAMENDA CITY COUNCIL**

The Bamenda city council, as well as the Bamenda III council have very low investment capacity. In addition, the technical capacity of these CTDs remain low and limited. In effect, the investment expenditures of the Bamenda city council during the last five years are in decay. To date, no investment by the Bamenda city council has been in favor of less-structured and precarious neighborhoods. It is with this in mind that the contribution of the Bamenda city council to finance the Sisia upgrading plan remains limited to 250 million CFA francs. Thus, part of the planned development and the local CTD area will be financed by FEICOM so that the latter will keep only legal, small projects with flexible financing.

The Bamenda city council must therefore ensure the project ownership of projects such as:

- release and securing the right-of-way of the various planned roads for an envelope of around 100 million CFAF from 2022;
- release and calibration of the access road to the Mbung resettlement site at 30 million CFAF from 2020/2020;
- development of green space on both sites (20 million) by 2021;
- development of the water falls in Sisia (25 million);
- furniture development of the banks of the watercourse in Sisia (10 million);
- construction of the public catering space on both sites (15 million);
- as well as the accompanying of the populations to the land security after acquisition of the parcels.

To this end, the Bamenda city council should finance the operation of a project management unit placed within its technical service.

Regarding social projects in the North-West Region, UN-Habitat planned for 2020, following its plan of intervention in precarious neighborhoods to release more than 7 million slum dwellers, nearly 25,000 US dollars to help municipalities. In this tripartite contract with the local CTDs, it was agreed that the Bamenda city council would participate for an internal support of 23 million FCFA from its investment budget and 18 million for the Bamenda 3 Council.

### I.1.3 BAMENDA III COUNCIL (B III C)

The Bamenda II council will contribute to the financing of the infrastructures for which it will manage the work: like the development of the pedestrian tracks, the construction and the equipment of the multifunctional center, the realization of the water taps. The total amount of work whose project management is provided by the **B III C** is 100 million FCFA francs. **B III C** through FEICOM will mobilize this funding. Nevertheless, **B III C** should provide through its own budget the required counterpart funds according to the type of financing requested.

The Bamenda 3 council can also through its partnerships assist the populations in the connection to the various network operators (ENEO, CAMWATER, CAMTEL and to a lesser extent CAMPOST.). It will also be able to sign a contract with the HYSACAM operator for the construction of a garbage collection plot in the Sisia neighborhood and the Mbung housing estate.

### I.1.4 FEICOM

The FEICOM could intervene in the financing of these operations, in particular the realization of the developed plots and the realization of the layout of relocation through the CAPIC and with the support of

the MINH DU. Beyond the fund mobilized through this mechanism, FEICOM will be solicited through the BCC and B III C for the co-financing of projects such as:

- Construction and equipment of the multifunctional center;
- The construction of the water falls;
- The construction of public places;
- The playground, green space and walksides in the sanitation area;
- Realization of water taps.

These contributions will be mobilized at the time of the realization of the work through various mechanisms of support to the council and city council. In addition, according to the 2009 CTD Financial Regime, the contribution of FEICOM in the implementation of social projects in a municipality is estimated at 85% of the allocated amount, which would be an opportunity for the CTDs involved in the operation of progressive upgrading of Sisia and development of the Mbung resettlement estate. Thus, an estimated amount of 500 million must be made available by FEICOM.

### **I.1.5 DIRECT FINANCING OF BENEFICIARIES**

Direct financing of beneficiaries is solicited for investments that are directly profitable for targeted households. This is a set of household financing and therefore the establishment is induced and depends on the willingness to acquire the property.

The first funding required is for access to the plot of land on the relocation layout and on the Sisia site. It was determined in Mission 4 and can be summarized as follows:

If the m<sup>2</sup> of land is estimated at approximately 15,000 FCFA, we will have the following amounts according to the size of the lot to be acquired:

- plot of 150 m<sup>2</sup>: 2,250,000 FCFA;
- plot of 300 m<sup>2</sup>: 4,500,000 FCFA;
- plot of 1000 m<sup>2</sup>: 3,000,000 FCFA.

This is equivalent to for a head of household to access a lot on the site, starting from his average monthly income which was estimated at 50 000 FCFA, he would have to provide per month for x years the following amount:

- plot of 150 m<sup>2</sup>: approximately 18,750 / month over 10 years FCFA;
- plot of 300 m<sup>2</sup>: approximately 37,500 / month over 10 years FCFA;
- plot of 1000 m<sup>2</sup>: approximately 25 500 / month over 10 years FCFA.

In addition, the direct contribution of the beneficiaries is required for the realization of the family latrines, the connection to the ENEO and CAMWATER networks, as well as the process of securing the land of their real estate holdings. Non-displaced households should contribute 28 million CFA francs to the land regularization process. This amount is flexible and will depend on the land situation of the area after it is sanitized and the land area of each head of household.

### **I.1.6 FINANCING OF SERVICE DELIVERY STRUCTURES**

Improving access to certain basic urban services will be financed directly by the operators of the sector. CAMWATER, CAMTEL and ENEO will be able to take over extensions of drinking water, telecommunication and electricity networks after the roads have been opened.

Reinforcement of power distribution lines and transformers will be financed directly by this company. Each household will directly finance its connection and subscription. When the time comes, the project will negotiate with this company to obtain cost reductions for households under the supervision of the Bamenda city council. The representatives of ENEO, CAMTEL and CAMWATER should participate in the feasibility studies of the electricity network to better take into account the investments envisaged in their budget. The supply of garbage bins as well as the strengthening of the collection circuit will be supported by the company HYSACAM (if its contract was successful) through its service contract with the Bamenda city council

### **I.1.7 FUNDING BY DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS**

Various development partners are working or have already worked with Cameroon in the field of urban development. We can note:

The European Union, which has funded projects to improve precarious neighborhoods in some cities in Cameroon through the program FOURMI (1995 - 1999 for FOURMI1 and 2001 - 2004 for FOURMI 2). In addition, it contributed to the financing of PACDDU (2004 - 2008) in five cities in the country. Since then, the European Union no longer has a major program in the urban sector in Cameroon. It should nevertheless be noted that the PSUP is financed by the European Union, and that this study is a direct result of the PSUP.

It is possible in phase 4, that the Participatory Slum Upgrading Program (PSUP), that the European Union finances through UN - Habitat certain actions of this program. In particular the realization of some priority roads and the development of standard housing. It is noted that the urban sector is not the subject of the priority area of intervention of the 11th FED in Cameroon, but also the MDGs (Millennium Development Goals) and the 2063 Agenda of the African Union ( AU) which promotes national private savings through

the promotion of a decent housing for all, but also the mixed financing (PPP and particular), and finally has a green fund for the preservation of the environment by facilities landscaped.

The European Union can also intervene through local or international calls for projects that it launches regularly. As part of this strategy, the improvement of wastewater treatment and excreta in the neighborhood responds to this logic, as in the example of the PADDY program in Yaoundé. However, the outcome of this process is very uncertain as the call for projects is open and the selection process is rather harsh.

In the framework of the 11th FED, the European Union initiated the Program of Economic and Social Development of Secondary Cities exposed to instability factors (PRODESV). This program is part of the National Indicative Program (NIP).

This 72-month program, with a provisional amount of about 13 billion CFAF, aims to strengthen the capacity of secondary cities to cope with crises, to welcome newcomers and to promote the socio-economic development. Inclusive municipal economy with respect for the environment. MINDHU should, in due course, contact FEICOM to support the Bamenda city council in the preparation of its application to join this program.

**The public-private partnership (PPP):** it is a contract between the State and a private provider. It is a method of financing by which a public authority uses private providers to finance and manage equipments that insures or contributes to the public service. In return, the private partner receives a payment from the public partner or users of the service it manages. This type of partnership can be used in Sisia as a private finance initiative contract that will allow beneficiary parcel households to have support for construction. Thus a partnership contract can be established and then we will move to the PPPP or a public-private partnership contract and particular.

The State of Cameroon since 2012 is already implementing 12 partnership contracts with private partners. Of these, 04 caught our attention. They are :

- The management and maintenance contract for a 2,500-bed university campus at the State University of Buea, contracted with South African and Cameroonian partners who will mobilize 12.1 billion FCFA and in return operated this city for 15 years in order to close the debt;
- Two contracts are in progress for the construction, management and maintenance for a period of 5 years of Bonamoussadi commercial complex in Douala. Complex with 1200 shops and 1000

additional shops at the Congo market. This \$ 25 million contract is shared between the two partners;

- Another contract links the Douala general hospital to German partners who have invested 760 million FCFA for the acquisition of 20 dialysis generators.

Other contracts can be created between the State, individuals and other private multilateral partners like the German GIZ, the French AFD, EU, World Bank, UN Habitat, C2D, AIMF, UNDP and many others.

The following table gives a reminder of the different actors likely to be involved in the process of mobilizing the financial resources necessary for the realization of the project of progressive upgrading of Sisia and development of the relocated site of Mbung.

The notation adopted in the table below, by the sign "+" in the last column, reflects the degree of involvement of the institution concerned.

**Nota Bene:**

**+ Weak,**

**++ Average,**

**+++ Strong,**

**++++ Very strong.**



**Table 1: Institutional actors and potential contributions**

Institutional Actors		Institutional Roles and Potential contributions	implication
The Presidency of the Republic		The upgrading of the under-structured quarter of Sisia is a national priority (promulgation of the Finance law and or special budget allocation, guarantor of external debts, etc.). Quarter being one of the three selected for the upgrading /renovation operation of the PSUP.	++++
Prime Ministry		Decree for the creation of primary and nursery establishments in areas within precarious housing..... Decree implementing legislation in the context of the improvement of areas of precarious settlement; Monitoring and follow-up of projects/programs;	++
Ministerial departments	MINHDU	contracting authority and/or technical partner of the operators responsible for the implementation of the upgrading projects; Monitoring and follow-up of project execution, either as part of the BIP or external or internal financing in co-financing with funders; Pre-negotiation on technical, institutional and financial arrangements for projects/programs on areas with precarious housing;	++++
	MINDCAF	Land security, registration and guarantee of land rights in areas with precarious housing, identification, delimitation and location of resettlement areas, valuation of property at stake, compensation and evicting...	++++
	MINAT	Administrative guardianship of CTD (mentoring of CTD staff recruitment, approval of budgets,...); Presidents of the allotment commissions, public plots in the new quarters open to urbanization or those upgraded...	++++
	MINTP	Ensures the construction of main roads like the N5	++++
	MINEPAT	Investment agreements with potential investors, monitoring/evaluation of the execution of BIP projects or external financing, negotiation of the said financing on behalf of the State; Support for CTD development through various programs: PNDP, PIAASI..	++
	MINEPDE	Ensures the consideration of environmental aspects (existing environmental and social impact studies and ex-post projects), protection of nature (areas with fragile ecology/environmental risk zones) in the process of intervention in Areas of precarious habitat. Monitoring and follow up of the application of the existing regulations in environmental matters; If necessary, participate in the negotiations and implementation of environmental	+++

		projects.	
	MINEFOP	Vocational training of local working force, in order to be better integrated in the framework of the treatment operations of these areas of precarious housing (approach works HIMO).	+
	MINSANT E	Monitoring, follow up and resolution of public health problems and the construction of local health units; Assessment of the health risks associated with the degradation of the urban environment of these areas	++
	MINFI	Ensures the financial contribution of the State and controls the financial flows, signing of the financing agreements with the local and external financial partners; Exercises financial guardianship over the proper execution of urban projects; ... ..	+++
	MINAS	Supervises and accompanies the inhabitants concerned in the treatment of these zones organized in associations or not;	+++
	MINEDUB	contributes to the training and education of children of school age, training and assigning of teachers, and construction of nursery and primary schools in areas of precarious housing, if necessary	++
	MINPOST EL	Ensures the installation and monitoring of the telecommunications network in a given environment. He also deals with the subscription of users to the local telecommunication network	
	MINDDEV EL	Administrative supervision of the CTD (supervision of the recruitment of the CTD staff, approval of the budgets, ...)	
	MINEE	Ensures the water facilities and energy to the Sisia quarter	+++
	MINTSS	Protects workers in the setting of the implementation of the road networks infrastructure and urban services of these neighborhoods, much more local workers.	+
	DGSN	The existing police stations or to be built, or implanted in the vicinities of precarious housing ensure the safety of men and property in the broad sense of the term.	+
Operational-oriented parapublic institutions	MAETUR	Ensures the realization (project owner) of the development operations (subdivisions) of upgrading/renovation of the areas of precarious settlement; It can also play the supervisory role of certain projects;  Resettle evicted populations in collaboration with MINDCAF, MINHDU, CTD	+++
	SIC	<b>Ensures the construction of social housing: relocation, hire-purchase or rental accessible to low-income households;</b>	+++

	CFC	Ensures the mobilization of financial resources and housing savings at low interest rates accessible to all social strata including those in areas of precarious housing;	+++
Local decentralised collectivities (LDC)	Municipalities and cities councils	Project manager or managing director of projects of upgrading /renovation of the precarious neighbourhoods: initiation, financial assembly and guarantor of the implementation...	++++
	FEICOM	Financial contribution to LDC as part of an investment transaction such as upgrading /renovation	+++
local private institutions	IDF	Monitoring of project execution and social engineering	+++
	ERA-Cameroon	Monitoring of project execution and social engineering	+++
	BET	Studies on upgrading /renovation of precarious housing areas: technical and social engineering	+++
Foreign public institutions	UN-HABITAT	Definition of policy and technical support to the Cameroonian government (MINHDU), LDC and specialized organizations (CFC, MAETUR, SIC) in the treatment of areas with precarious housing.	++
	FDA	Technical and financial support and policy definition;	++
	EU	Funding and technical support ;	++
	World Bank	Funding, policy definition and advice.	++
	ADP	Funding and technical support, policy advice	++
	German cooperation	Technical support and funding; Monitoring of project development and social monitoring of affected populations...	++
	GIZ		
	C2D		
Non Governmental Organisation	ONG	Implementation of projects to improve precarious neighbourhoods, control of social work; Social Assistance and support of actors and populations affected during the development operations (upgrading /renovation).	++

Beneficiaries	Local Population Local civil society	Support to other bodies and institutions in the implementation of planning policy, construction assistance	
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*Source: Analysis of the Consultant, POLYGONE SARL, 2017*

### I.1.8 FINANCING BY PRIVATE PARTNERS / ECONOMIC OPERATORS

There are associations, GICs, GIEs, GIFUs, cooperatives, individual and legal individuals or grouped together. These must be located primarily in the city of Bamenda.

To this, we can add the following economic operators or companies and establishments:

- companies that worked in the North-West Region in Bamenda, in the field of urban planning and public works;
- the National Order of Town Planners ;
- the National Order of of Civil Engineers ;
- the National Order of Architects ;
- etc.

### I.2 PROVISIONAL INDICATIVE TABLE OF MOBILIZATION OF FINANCIAL RESOURCE

**Table 2: Actors, financial estimate and resources to be mobilized**

Operations	Actions	Financial estimates	MINHDU and others	FEICOM	CTD	Other actors local	PPP Actors	Actors Donors	Beneficiary population
Road networks	Development of the access road to the Mbung site Development of other roads	3 920 000 000	2,5 milliards	-	100 millions	-	If partnership	If partnership	-
Equipment	Socio-collective	410 000 000	100 000 000	150 000 000	30 000 000	30 000 000	If partnership	If partnership	-
Landscaping development	Green space, Parks and waterfalls	110 500 000		50 000 000	20 000 000	10 000 000	If partnership	If partnership	Physical 10,000 / year / Pers
Housing	Housing Liberation of rights of ways	520 000 000	150 000 000	20 000 000	20 000 000	200 000 000	If partnership	If partnership	If partnership Construction housing
Various networks	Water	216 750 000	-	-	10 000 000	-	If partnership	If partnership	Connection
	electricity	225 500 000			25 000 000				Connection
	Sanitation	20 000 000			15 000 000				
Land security	Sisia Mbung	150 000 000	-	-		50 000 000	If partnership	If partnership	Cost of purchase parcel
Compensation	Affected population	2 000 000 000	-	-	-	-	If partnership	If partnership	-
<b>Total</b>									<b>21 082 750 000 FCFA</b>

Source : POLYGONE SARL, 2017

**NB:** The amounts displayed above are for reference purposes and will have to be adjusted in due time according to the request and the indicated invitation to tender. They are based in FCFA and are in direct contact with those analyzed in Mission 4 in tom 2 concerning the costs of the priority projects to be implemented in the progressive upgrading operation of the Sisia neighborhood and its relocation layout in Mbung in the Bamenda 3 council.

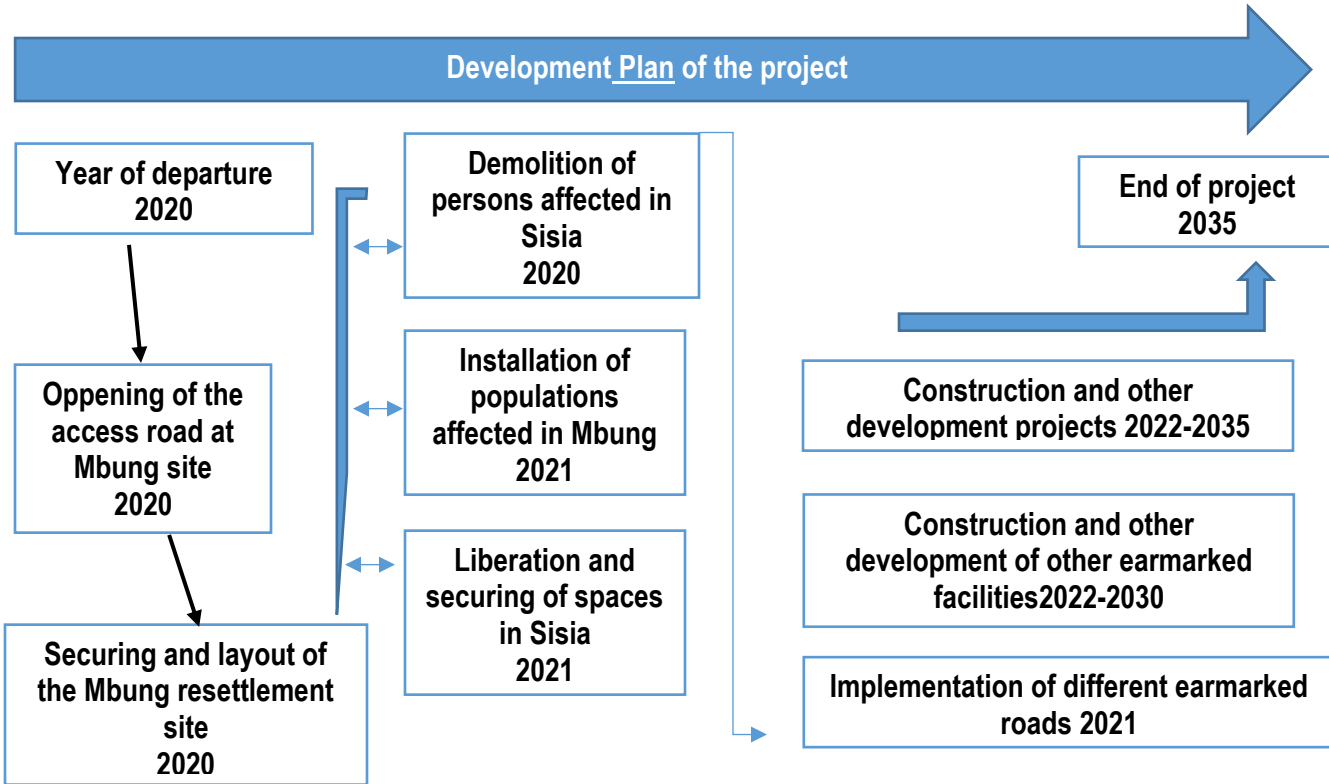
In this project, it will be mobilize through the public private partnership, nearly 7 billion CFA francs for the realization of the real estate program under the tutelage Cameroon loan Bank (CFC) in order to ease borrow and the Cameroon real estate corporation (SIC) for the technical enhancement of the collective lodging facilities (GF+4). This program allows for the development of 640 housing units, which can be phased according to the resources mobilized. The State will make available to private developers already developed plots (MAETUR) to receive the various buildings.

At the social level, during this period, we should increase the awareness of the population to finance the construction of sanitation facilities and put in place at the council level, an efficient organization for the management of fecal waste and development. From a treatment plant to the downstream zone of the layout site and support of the resettlement operation.

The sale of plots is one of the main resources of this operation. This resource can be mobilized only when a real marketing action will be put in place after the development of the plots and their marketing according to the average price established. This price will have to be respected as much as possible in order to face the phenomenon of gentrification which could settle in the zone if drastic measures are not taken.

### I.3 CHRONOGRAM OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UPGRADING PROJECT OF SISIA

The timetable for the implementation of the upgrading plan for the Sisia quarter and for the development of the Mbung resettlement site is as follows:



### I.4 CHRONOGRAM OF PRIORITY INTERVENTION (05 YEARS)

The priority intervention timeline for the first 05 years of the Sisia neighborhood upgrading project and the development of its Mbung resettlement site is as follows:

- the type of project;
- the cost of the project;
- the different actors involved and;
- the year of execution of the said project.

The following table summarizes it.

**Table 3: Priority actions for the implementation of the progressive upgrading project**

N°	Designation (Type of project)	Characteristics	Period of execution	Actors	Indicative cost (FCFA)
1	Oppening and development of the access road towards Mbung site	2 kml 12 m right of way	2020	MINHDU MINTP	1 000 000 000
2	Secondary roads of the Mbung site	2.1km 10 m right of way	2021	MINHDU	1 000 000 000
3	Tertiary roads of the Mbung site	4,8 kml 7 m right of way	2021	MINHDU	1 920 000 000
4	layout/parcelling of the Mbung site	Development of lots of 150, 300 and 1000 m <sup>2</sup>	2021	MINHDU MINDCAF MAETUR	PM
5	Displacement of demolished population of Sisia (affected households) and compensation	850 households	2021-2022	MINHDU BCC BDA 3	2 000 000 000
6	Development of crossroads north and south of Sisia	2,6 km 2,7 km	2022 2023	MINHDU	2 650 000 000
7	Construction of 06 franchising infrastructures at Sisia	Culverts (06)	2021-2022	BCC BDA 3	80 000 000
8	Land reservation of 12 ha at the Mbung resettlement site	securing	2021	MINHDU MINDCAF	5 000 000
9	Campaign for water connection at Sisia and Mbung	Water tank	2021 2021	CAMWATER	50 000 000
10	Campaign for electricity connection at Sisia and Mbung	Sisia (21) Mbung (10)	2021-2025	ENEO	50 000 000
<b>TOTALS</b>					<b>8 755 000 000</b>

Source : POLYGONE Sarl, 2018

NB: the other development programs are listed in Tom 2 of mission 4 concerning the priority intervention program of the progressive upgrading of Sisia quarter and its resettlement site in Mbung within the city of Bamenda



## II. STRATEGY FOR RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

### II.1. RESOURCE MOBILIZATION TOOLS

There are several tools to encourage potential partners to provide in-kind and cash contributions to the project. These are components of the project, or even devices to implement in a very representative way.

Among these are:

- The preliminary draft;
- Detailed and simplified project files;
- The financing plan;
- The financing structure;
- Calls for manifestations of interest;
- Fundraising;
- Contracts / agreements of partnerships, conventions, framework agreements, memoranda of understanding;
- Memoranda of agreements, commercial contracts,
- Bank accounts;
- Bonds [issue of securities (shares and bonds)];
- Other loans (bank loans);
- The media (press, television advertising or radio);
- The Internet;
- Leaflets, flyers, posters, banners, spots,
- The business plan;
- The resource persons of the project;
- Donations;
- The taxes;
- Collection / awareness commission.

As part of our project, we recommend the use of the "Call for manifestations of interest" tool to be published in major journals in order to solicit interested partners. The project also benefited from the resources of a bond issued by the State to finance specific projects. In addition, the contracts / partnership agreements may be used particularly in the real estate field with parapublic or private developers.

## II.2. RESOURCE MOBILIZATION TECHNIQUES

In order to produce the expected results, the following techniques can be used: national and international communication, market issues, efficient debt collection, door-to-door.

### II.2.1. National and international communication

It is a key strategy in resource mobilization, not only to publicize the project but also to show its benefits for both the sponsor and the potential partner. It consists of:

- Institutional communication: it comes in the organization of conferences and seminars, which are platforms for information, exchange and persuasion with potential national and international partners. These allow adherence to the idea of the project, the extension of the project documents, the draft financing plan, the financing structure, for the financing of the project;
- Marketing: this is a set of activities undertaken by the client to raise awareness and draw public attention to the development project in order to encourage the partnership. This can be done through various channels of information like conferences, radio press, press conferences, commercials, websites, displays, documentaries, banners, etc.

### II.2.2. Emissions on the financial market

This is to find financing from private through a call for funds in the financial market. More specifically, it will be a question of issuing securities (shares and bonds) to find funds necessary for the realization of the project, which will then be reimbursed according to a well-defined schedule.

### II.2.3. Effective collection of debts

The issue here is to act on the tax base within the limit of the regulations in force, and to put in place a recovery committee / outreach whose mission is to maximize the recoveries. Recoveries are not necessarily in cash.

### II.2.4. Door to door

It is a technique that is done strategically and methodically, starting from the preparation of the document bundle to follow the reactions of potential partners through the empowerment of human resources who are in charge. Responsibility for this activity lies with the members of the collection / awareness commission for better monitoring.

### II.2.5. Billboard

The Billboard is advertising or medium of propaganda intended to be seen on the streets and more generally in public spaces. Printed on paper, on fabric or synthetic surfaces, it adopts variable dimensions of up to several meters.

Once the objectives are clear, we will have to define the information to be communicated on the poster. This information will naturally have to meet the defined objectives.

It is good to keep in mind that a poster may contain a limited amount of information. A block of text would indeed make any poster repulsive and even unreadable.

As part of this project, it is recommended that the billboard be used as a primary technique. To this we can add door to door, but which requires an effective deployment of project leaders as a secondary technique.

## II.3 DEFINE THE INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THE BILLBOARD

Some of the information we could include on a poster will include:

- The company logo (and / or partners) ;
- The address of the company ;
- The slogan of the company ;
- Presentation of the product / event / shop, etc.
- The catchphrase ;
- Dates to remember, opening hours ;
- Information to be retained (price, process, formalities, etc.);
- Contact information (e-mail, phone number) ;
- Etc.

From this step, begins the prioritized information, i.e. to define what information to be remembered. For example, for a poster presenting an event, it will be more important to display the dates and the place clearly than the logo of the organizer.

## II.4 FIND A CONCEPT

Once we know the destination of the poster and the information to contain, it will be time to imagine a concept. For this, we can go through a communication agency or a graphic designer, or better work internally.

It is recommended to look for a poster concept for several people, for example during a brainstorming session. In this way, we will have several concept ideas, and can make a more informed choice.

During this step, we will need to define :

- The general impression that the poster must convey ;
- The overall tone of the poster (fun, offbeat, serious, original, etc.);
- The type of visuals used (tables, photographs, drawings, mountings etc.).

The idea is to be able to create a general model, before the final creation of the poster. After this step, we should have a clear view of the ideal poster.

## II.5 CREATING THE DESIGN

Finally, it's time to tackle the visual design of the promotional poster. Thanks to all the work done upstream; it will be easier to design the poster.

Of course, the design of a communication poster requires certain graphical technical expertise. The ideal is to entrust this to a professional graphic designer, the most able to advise you and offer you a perfectly realized posters.

Within the framework of the upgrading plan for the Sisia quarter and the development of the Mbung resettlement site, the communication poster will serve as a basis for information that can be used whenever a presentation is necessary.



Polygone Sarl, 2018

Example of a model of the development of the Mbung resettlement site

### III. PROJECT SHEETS

The project sheet is the identity card of the project. It formalizes the birth certificate of the project and describes the structuring data. Focused on the needs and issues, it is used during decision-making to ensure that project alignment is maintained. Being synthetic, it sets the first framework of reflection that will lead to a future and more detailed document: the specifications of the project.

#### III.1 OBJECTIVE

The project sheet describes all the basic information of the project. It allows the project manager to have permanent points of reference for the following:

- carry out the detailed development of the project;
- identify the skills required;
- start the project;
- build the decision support files currently being developed;
- prepare the steering committees;
- structure the validation files for the deliverables produced.

#### III.2 CONTEXT

The preparation of the project sheet takes place at the beginning of the project. It is carried out either by the project sponsor or by the project manager himself who has been delegated by the sponsor. The management of the organization that undertakes the project formally validates it. The project sheet serves as the basis for the initial communication on the project.

This deliverable is particularly important as it defines the entire organization of the project. In preparing it, the project manager lists all phases, steps and tasks that will have to be carried out to arrive at the final deliverable. To be useful, the project sheet must be finalized during the scheduling meeting and validated. It will then be updated each week on a fixed date. Although not a contractual document, the project file is a tool used for transparency between the provider and his client.

Project sheets corresponding to each of the operations to be carried out as part of the upgrading plan of the Sisia quarter and its Mbung resettlement site are established. It is the main funding search tool that will quickly obtain information on these projects.

### III.3 EXAMPLE OF PROJECT SHEETS OF SISIA UPGRADING PLAN

The models of completed project sheets have been illustrated in the appendices.

Title	Project sheet of an upgrading program of the Sisia quarter in Bamenda
Region	North west
Division	MEZAM
City	Bamenda
Council (s)	Bamenda 3 Council
Quarters	Sisia (Progressive Upgrading Plan) Mbung (Resettlement Layout)
Surface area	Sisia : 170 ha Mbung : 27 ha
Objectives of the opération	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To carry out a progressive upgrading operation of the less-structured and anarchical quarter of Sisia in Bamenda</li> <li>• Develop the Mbung resettlement site</li> </ul>
Expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving Sisia quarter;</li> <li>• Provide Sisia quarter with necessary facilities and infrastructure;</li> <li>• Improve the living conditions of the populations of Sisia;</li> <li>• Make a plan for the gradual upgrading of Sisia quarter and the redevelopment of its Mbung resettlement site;</li> <li>• Set up project sheets for the mobilization of resources;</li> <li>• Etc.</li> </ul>
Basic data of the site	<p><b>Sisia Site :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quarters : Sisia (Sisia 1, 2, 3 and 4) ;</li> <li>• Surface area : 170 ha (45ha, 15ha, 13ha, et 97ha) ;</li> <li>• Road proprttion in sisia quarter 10,34% ;</li> <li>• Average right of way of a 6m road for a length of 29 282,50m ;</li> <li>• Parcel size : 32% of less than 300m<sup>2</sup> and 47% between 300 and 600m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>• Household revenue : 62,6% less than 50 000 FCFA ;</li> <li>• Lodging status : 80,7% without land titles ;</li> <li>• Housing materials : 79% in mud blocks ;</li> <li>• Access to lodging : 57% of earth road and 2% of tarred road ;</li> <li>• Access to water : 71% of lodgings do not have access to potable water ;</li> <li>• Population : Sisia in 2005= 11 679 inhabitants and in 2015 = 16 458 inhabitants projected with a growth rate of 4,9% ; Etc.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mbung Site :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Free area and nearly unoccupied ;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surface area 27ha ;</li> <li>• Presence of two lodgings on the area and one nursery and primary school;</li> <li>• Presence of an access earth road with average right of way of 6m ;</li> <li>• Etc.</li> </ul>	
Analysis of the landuse of Sisia Quarter	<b>LAND USE TYPE</b>	<b>PROPORTION</b>
	Unplanned spontaneous development	30,30 %
	Private residence	16,90 %
	Urban agriculture	07,60 %
	Road	04,50 %
	Trade	04,20 %
	Steep slopes, swamps, river bank, cliffs	21,20 %
	Forests and natural sites	15,30 %
Projects to be implemented and costs	<b>Operations</b>	<b>Anticipated costs in FCFA</b>
	Opening and liberating the right-of-way of the access road to the Mbung resettlement site	30 000 000
	Layout of the resettlement site	150 000 000
	Release and securing the right-of-way of the various earmarked roads	100 000 000
	road and sanitation	2,5 billion
	Development of the banks of the watercourse;	1,75 billion
	Realization of 03 sources of catchment, 07 standpipes and the launch of the campaign for connection in support with the Camwater / CDE	216 750 000
	Installation of 15 fire hydrants, 31 electric poles with solar street lighting, installation of 03 step-down transformers and the launch of the ENEO network connection promotional campaign	225 500 000
	Developping of the green space at both sites	20 000 000
	Developping of waterfalls at Sisia development of the river banks in Sisia	25 000 000 10 000 000
Population on the site site	Sisia : the population of Sisia is 16 458 inhabitants	
Affected opulation (to be resettled)	850 households for an average size of 6 people per household. Populations to be displaced 5100 inhabitants	
Prvisional cost of compensation	2 000 000 000 FCFA	



Total cost of the operation	21 082 750 000 FCFA					
Availability of (PUD) DUP						
Availability of resettlement site (mention the surface area and land status)	Resettlement site at MBUNG Council land reserve (Bamenda City Council) Surface area 27 ha					
institutional mounting	Project Owner : MINHDU ...					
Expected effects	Improvement of the living conditions of the populations					
Perspectives and draft chronogramme	<b>N°</b>	<b>Designation (Project Type)</b>	<b>Characteristics</b>	<b>Period of execution</b>	<b>Actors</b>	<b>Indicative costs (FCFA)</b>
	1	Opening and development of the access road to the Mbung site	2 kml 12 m right of way	2020	MINHDU MINTP	1 000 000 000
	2	Secondary roads of the Mbung site	2.1km 10 m right of way	2021	MINHDU	1 000 000 000
	3	Tertiary roads of the Mbung site	4,8 kml 7 m right of way	2021	MINHDU	1 920 000 000
	4	Layout / Plot of the Mbung site	Development of plots of 150, 300 et 1000 m <sup>2</sup>	2021	MINHDU MINDCAF MAETUR	PM
	5	Displacement of demolished populations of Sisia (affected households) and compensation	850 households	2021- 2022	MINHDU CUB CAB 3	2 000 000 000
	6	Development of the North and South crossing roads of Sisia	2,6 km 2,7 km	2022 2023	MINHDU	2 650 000 000
	7	Construction of 06 crossing works in Sisia	scuppers (06)	2021- 2022	CUB CAB 3	80 000 000
	8	Reservation of land of 12 ha on the site of Mbung layout	securing	2021	MINHDU MINDCAF	5 000 000
	9	Connection campaign to the water network for Sisia and Mbung	Water tank	2021 2021	CAMWATER	50 000 000
	10	Connecting to the electricity network for Sisia and Mbung	Sisia (21) Mbung (10)	2021- 2025	ENEO	50 000 000
<b>TOTALS</b>						<b>8 755 000 000</b>
Expectations	Find funding at the level of the planned facilities and make the project feasible on an operational level; this is to improve the living conditions of the inhabitants of the Sisia quarter without upsetting their current socio-cultural balance.					

## CONCLUSION

The upgrading project in Sisia as well as the project for the development of the resettlement site in Mbung quarter enabled us to prepare several project sheets for the real and physical implementation of this study.

At the end of mission N° 5, which tackles the question of resource mobilisation, it is very important to emphasize on the fact that not all the upgrading projects bear project sheets. In fact, the existence of certain projects are induced by other projects. More over, the estimated costs that are being made available are just indicative and can therefore be modified. Nevertheless, the diferent costs are being obtained from the Mecuriale 2017, costs of construction projects of 2018 as well as the analysis of the consultant.

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## ANNEX



Example of cabbage cans



Example of footpaths



Example of street walking sides beside watercourses

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**Project Sheet N° 1: Sisia administrative area**

Project Sheet N ° 1		
Project Title: Sisia Administrative Area		
	Topics	Description
<b>I. Objectives</b>		
1	Main objective	Reserve an administrative area for future facilities in the city
2	Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reconcile the administration of the administered</li> <li>• Improve social cohesion</li> </ul>
3	Expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to public services is reduced in terms of distance and costs</li> <li>• Social cohesion between populations and administration is strengthened</li> </ul>
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	<b>Localisation</b>	Zone of intervention: Sisia Quarter 1
5	Investment category	Utility Buildings and Linkage Development
6	beneficiaries	The city of Bamenda, the officials of public services through the BCC and that of Bamenda 3 Council and finally the various decentralized services of the State. This investment will equally benefit the populations of the Sisia quarter in general, and to the nearby neighborhoods as well as all the populations of the Bamenda city council.
7	Special conditions of eligibility	The project management will require a programming study (council), a Tender document for the realization (council, Bamenda city council and MINMAP) and execution by a consultant (public or private: BET)
8	Date of project selection	<p>The pre-validation meeting of the project with local stakeholders will take place in the first quarter of 2019. A reservation of the rights of way envisaged by the project will be carried out at the end of the upgrading project of the Sisia quarter by the Bamenda 3 council and transferred to its private domain.</p> <p>The final selection of public buildings to be carried out with Bamenda III Council, the Bamenda city Council, MINDDEL and MINMAP. At the end will be mounted a call for Tender document.</p>
<b>III. Justification</b>		
9	Deficiencies that the project is supposed to mitigate	<p>The diagnostic analysis carried out in the Sisia quarter underlined the fact that this quarter suffers cruelly from the lack of equipment of public services mainly administrative. However, although structures are erected in the city to compensate for this deficit, it is necessary to develop in the area of Sisia public services of proximity (in the form of annex) allowing the population to cover the least amount of possible distance between their homes and said service.</p> <p>The services offered by this administrative center will include: an appendix of the civil status center, an appendix of any divisional delegation, an annex of the tax department for example, a youth center, or even a cultural house etc. As part of this action, if some of these facilities are installed the people of Sisia and surrounding areas will no longer have to go to Up Station, Miles 4 or Mulang to certify their documents and to pay their taxes or others.</p>
10	Priority order	The administrative center was not a major priority for the people of Sisia. Nevertheless, we can classify it in priority n ° 8, which highlights the difficulties of



		planning the area and of access to legal documents for planning and appropriation of spaces.
11	<b>Environmental Impact</b>	<p>In accordance with the national legislation of Cameroon and as set by the framework law No. 96/12 on the protection of the environment adopted by the National Assembly on August 05, 1996, "any development project that is likely to undermine to the environment "is obligatorily subject to an environmental impact study.</p> <p>Indeed, the Cameroonian Framework Law No. 96/12 perfectly defines in Article 17 the purpose of an "impact study which must evaluate the direct or indirect impact of the project on the ecological balance of the settlement area or any other region, the setting and quality of life of the population and the impact on the environment in general ". The purpose of the ESIA is therefore to identify the potential risks to the physical, biological, socio-cultural and socio-economic environments, and subsequently propose measures to offset or mitigate any negative effects of the project on the environment. It also makes it possible to produce an environmental management plan that outlines these measures in simple and realistic actions in order to promote the harmonious integration of the project into its receiving environment.</p> <p>Thus, the present report of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is therefore the file of support, with the competent authorities of the Republic of Cameroon, for the evaluation of the environmental feasibility of road construction works in study.</p> <p>In addition, the terms of reference (TOR) of the study issued by the project promoter, namely the Ministry of Public Works / Investment and Road Environmental Protection Department (DIPER), specifies a set of principles in to guide the study including that of responding to the Model Directives of the Ministry of the Environment, Nature protection and Sustainable Development regarding environmental assessment.</p> <p>For the development of the administrative center of Sisia, and the fact that it is located on a risk area leads to the establishment of an ESIA. This measure includes all the operations to be implemented to compensate crops, fruit trees, and houses destroyed during the works. This compensation must be made according to the degree of harm suffered. The compensation scheme used is that provided for by the regulations in force.</p> <p>For the successful implementation of these actions, the following activities can be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identification of the goods to be destroyed and their owners (action taken);</li> <li>• definition of the procedure and methods of compensation;</li> <li>• compensation for goods to be destroyed.</li> </ul> <p>All the actions mentioned above have already been carried out during the study phase.</p>
12	<b>Social Impact</b>	The project offers the population a service currently lacking and which is related to the cultural and social needs of the inhabitants, the organization of various activities or cultural and social events.



		This project will strengthen the associative fabric in place to support awareness activities and support for residents while promoting social cohesion between the different layers and ethnic and religious entities that the neighborhood is made of.
<b>IV. Project description</b>		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	<p>The realization of this project will require a prerequisite for measures to be taken by the municipality of Bamenda III for securing the pre identified site for inclusion in the private domain of the council. Indeed, the land to host this project is part of the national domain and is considered a risk area.</p> <p><b>i. A phase of technical and social study:</b> it will consist in defining the conditions of implantation of infrastructures and networks on the site as well as the equipment.</p> <p>The completion of the APS (summary) and APD (detail) studies of the project. Consultation should be carried out between the project manager, the municipality and the beneficiary populations to ensure that the design meets expectations. The preparation of the Tender for the recruitment of contractors responsible for the works and the technical and social project management.</p> <p><b>ii. Consistency of work:</b> it will be built on 4 hectares provided for the purpose, 08 administrative buildings on a 1000m<sup>2</sup> surface of each of the remaining area will be allocated to infrastructure, networks and other accompanying equipment. Indeed, the accompanying equipment will be erected on this space in the form of stores trade, shops on the street and other services from secretariat, computer room, etc.</p>
14	State of preparation of the project	The plot on which the project will be carried out is already identified. Nevertheless, it is left to the Bamenda 3 council to initiate steps for the repayment of this lot in the communal public domain.
15	Constraints related to implementation	The major constraint of this project is related to the organization of the population for unrestricted exploitation of this space to the profile of all layers of the population. To that end, it should be ensured in the delegation agreement to be signed between the council and the Sisia Neighborhood Development Committee that the conditions for access to this equipment are transparent and inclusive for all segments of the population and administrative services. The area is steep and rough; it will require extensive landscaping, embankment / excavation to make some areas of the site suitable for human development.
16	Land situation	Hazardous area belonging to the national domain of the State. In addition this zone will be the subject of a DUP (public utility declaration), and would return to the communal domain.
17	Population to be displaced	<p>The populations that will be impacted by this project are those located on the right-of-way of the evacuation zones (slope area, roads to be built, etc.) and are therefore already considered in this project.</p> <p>It is estimated a population of more than 250 households that will be affected by the project of establishment of the administrative center. As a result, the latter will benefit from all the advantages due to it and will thus be able to benefit from the on-site resettlement or relocation policy on the site allocated to Mbung.</p>
18	Networks to be displaced	<b>None</b>
19	Commissioning conditions	The necessary condition for the commissioning of this project is the allocation of the various premises to the rights holders in agreement with the council, MINHDU, MINTP and MINDDEL.

<b>Cost estimate</b>		
	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Estimated cost HT</b>
	Reservation of the administrative area	PM
	Servicing of parcels	PM
	Construction of 8 dwellings and other annexes	<b>1 000 000 000</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 000 000 000</b>

#### Composition of the present project sheet

- Plan of administrative area ;
- Example of administrative building

**Project Sheet N°2: Sisia communal land reserve**

Project Sheet N ° 2		
Project title: Sisia communal land reserve		
	Topics	Description
<b>I. Objective</b>		
1	Main objective	Make a space dedicated to the municipality for its various operations in the municipality of Bamenda 3
2	Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide the municipality with space that is specific to it;</li> <li>• Facilitate social cohesion between the council and the people of Bamenda 3</li> </ul>
3	Expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Bamenda 3 council has free spaces for these various development operations;</li> <li>• The people of Bamenda 3 find in the municipality an asset for the development of their city</li> </ul>
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	<b>Localisation</b>	Zone of intervention: Sisia quarter
5	Investment category	Topographical work, delimitation of communal land reserves, subdivision of new spaces
6	beneficiaries	This investment will benefit the entire city of Bamenda, especially as Sisia is at the entrance of the city and is in some ways the first glance of the traveler with the city. In addition, some populations, affected by eviction operations, who are eager to remain on the site will be relocated on site (this is the case for nearly 300 affected households).
7	Special conditions of eligibility	Project management will require a programming study (council), a Tender file for the realization of land delimitation studies and boundaries. In addition to the procedure of transfer to the private municipal domain (council, Bamenda City Council, MINH DU, MINCAF and MINMAP) and execution by a consultant (public or private: BET)
8	Date of project selection	The pre-validation meeting of the project with local stakeholders will take place in the first quarter of 2019. A reservation of the rights of way envisaged by the project will be executed at the end of the validation of the upgrading project of the Sisia quarter by the Bamenda 3 council and transferred to his private domain. The technical team chosen to execute the contract will be by Tender.
<b>III. Justification</b>		
9	Deficiencies that the project is supposed to mitigate	<p>The establishment of land reserves in Sisia quarter, is beneficial in many ways in the process of development of the area, preservation of its environment, organization of its spatial occupation and the development of the latter .</p> <p>As a result, the implementation of the project is supposed to mitigate several shortcomings, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A liberation of non-constructible spaces occupied anarchically and fortuitously by the populations at their risk and disfavour;</li> <li>• A consistent development and the standards of steep slopes, valley bottoms and marshy rivers by the competent services;</li> <li>• An organization of the spatial occupation of the site to the detriment of the anarchic occupation</li> </ul>

10	Priority order	The reservation of right-of-way in the Sisia quarter for the benefit of the City Council does not make the priorities stated by the people; but during the different workshops and work with them, we found that they were not against an organization of the site of the study by the municipality responsible and the BCC
11	<b>Environmental Impact</b>	<p>In accordance with the national legislation of Cameroon and as set by the framework law No. 96/12 on the protection of the environment adopted by the National Assembly on August 05, 1996, "any development project that is likely to undermine to the environment "is obligatorily subject to an environmental impact study.</p> <p>Indeed, the Cameroonian Framework Law No. 96/12 perfectly defines in Article 17 the purpose of an "impact study which must evaluate the direct or indirect impact of the project on the ecological balance of the settlement area or any other region, the setting and quality of life of the population and the impact on the environment in general ". The purpose of the ESIA is therefore to identify the potential risks to the physical, biological, socio-cultural and socio-economic environments, and subsequently propose measures to offset or mitigate any negative effects of the project on the environment. It also makes it possible to produce an environmental management plan that outlines these measures in simple and realistic actions in order to promote the harmonious integration of the project into its receiving environment.</p> <p>Thus, the present report of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is therefore the file of support, with the competent authorities of the Republic of Cameroon, for the evaluation of the environmental feasibility of road construction works in study.</p> <p>In addition, the terms of reference (TOR) of the study issued by the project promoter, namely the Ministry of Public Works / Investment and Road Environmental Protection Department (DIPER), specifies a set of principles in to guide the study including that of responding to the Model Directives of the Ministry of the Environment, Nature protection and Sustainable Development regarding environmental assessment.</p> <p>For the development of the administrative center of Sisia, and the fact that it is located on a risk area leads to the establishment of an ESIA. This measure includes all the operations to be implemented to compensate crops, fruit trees, and houses destroyed during the works. This compensation must be made according to the degree of harm suffered. The compensation scheme used is that provided for by the regulations in force.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For the successful implementation of these actions, the following activities can be carried out:</li> <li>• identification of the goods to be destroyed and their owners (action taken);</li> <li>• definition of the procedure and methods of compensation; compensation for goods to be destroyed.</li> </ul> <p>All the actions mentioned above have already been carried out during the study phase.</p>
12	<b>Social Impact</b>	The land reservation project offers the people of Sisia a chance to follow a process

		<p>of consistent and regularized development of their living space. Some families affected by the upgrading work will have the opportunity to preserve their cultural heritage and to stay in their village if this happens.</p> <p>This land reservation will strengthen the existing network of associations to support awareness-raising activities and support for residents while promoting social cohesion between the different layers and ethnic and religious entities in the neighborhood.</p>
<b>IV. Project description</b>		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	<p>The realization of this project will require a prerequisite for measures to be taken by the Bamenda III council for securing the pre-identified site for inclusion in the private domain of the council. Indeed, the land to host this project is part of the national domain and is considered a risk area.</p> <p><b>i. A phase of technical and social study:</b> it will consist in defining the conditions of security of the space dedicated to the land reserve, to foresee the methods of implantation of the infrastructures and networks on the site as well as the equipments and other residences .</p> <p>The completion of the APS and APD studies of the project. Consultation should be carried out between the project manager, the municipality and the beneficiary populations to ensure that the design meets expectations.</p> <p>The preparation of the tender for the recruitment of contractors responsible for the works and the technical and social project management.</p> <p><b>ii. Consistency of the works:</b> it will be laid out on the 4 hectares envisaged to the effect, parcels of ground coming from the subdivision of the space and its structuring in regular and regularized plots ready for any possible occupation.</p>
	State of preparation of the project	<p>The spaces planned for the land reservation were identified during the upgrading works of Sisia and located on the large wooded area that covers the south of the Study Area as well as all 4 quarters of Sisia. Nevertheless, it is left on the Bamenda 3 council to initiate steps for the repayment of this lot in the municipal public domain.</p>
15	Constraints related to implementation	<p>The major constraint of this project is related to the organization of the population for an unrestricted exploitation of this space to the profile of all layers of the population. To that end, it should be ensured in the delegation agreement to be signed between the municipality and the Sisia Neighborhood Development Committee that the conditions for access to this equipment are transparent and inclusive for all segments of the population and administrative services.</p> <p>The area is steep and steep, it will require extensive landscaping, embankment / excavation to make some areas of the site suitable for human development.</p>
16	Land situation	<p>Hazardous area belonging to the national domain of the State. In addition this zone will be the subject of a DUP, and would return to the communal domain.</p>
17	Population to be displaced	<p>The populations that will be impacted by this project are those located on the right-of-way of the evacuation zones (slope area, roads to be built, etc.) and are therefore already considered in this project.</p> <p>It is estimated a population of more than 500 households that will be affected by the project of establishment of the administrative center. As a result, the latter will benefit from all the advantages due to it and will thus be able to benefit from the on-site resettlement or relocation policy on the site allocated to Mbung.</p>

18	Networks to be displaced	<b>None</b>
19	Commissioning conditions	<p>The use of this development on the land reservation of certain spaces in Sisia will require the following adjustments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Booking and securing the site;</li> <li>• the opening of the tracks;</li> <li>• The delimitation of lots and parcels</li> </ul> <p>The various infrastructures and the equipment will come with the process of development of the zone</p>
<b>Cost estimate</b>		
	<b>Activities</b>	Estimated cost HT
	Servicing of parcels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Booking and securing the site;</li> <li>• the opening of the tracks;</li> <li>• The delimitation of lots and parcels</li> </ul>	PM
		PM
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>PM</b>

### Composition of the present project sheet

- **None**

**Project Sheet N° 3: Mbung administrative area**

Project Sheet N ° 3		
Project Title: Mbung Administrative Reserve		
	Topics	Description
<b>I. Objective</b>		
1	Main objective	Reserve an administrative area for future facilities in the city
2	Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reconcile the administration of the administered</li> <li>• Improve social cohesion</li> <li>• Harmonize the occupation the human and spatial occupation of Mbung</li> </ul>
3	Expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to public services is reduced in terms of distance and costs</li> <li>• Social cohesion between populations and administration is strengthened</li> <li>• The harmonious organization of the space is ensured</li> </ul>
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	<b>Localisation</b>	Area of intervention: Mbung quarter
5	Investment category	Utility Buildings and Linkage Development
6	beneficiaries	This investment will benefit the neighborhood Mbung in general, and neighborhoods nearby and all the people of the municipality
7	Special conditions of eligibility	The project management will require a programming study (council), a Tender document for the realization (council, Bamenda City Council and MINMAP) and execution by a consultant (public or private: BET)
8	Date of project selection	<p>The pre-validation meeting of the project with local stakeholders will take place in the first quarter of 2019</p> <p>The final selection of public buildings to be carried out with Bamenda III council, the Bamenda City Council, MINDDEL and MINMAP</p> <p>Following this, a Tender document will be mounted</p>
<b>III. Justification</b>		
9	Deficiencies that the project is supposed to mitigate	<p>The diagnostic analysis carried out in the sisia quarter underlined the fact that the latter suffers cruelly from the lack of public services equipment, mainly administrative. However, although structures are being erected in the city to compensate for this deficit, it is necessary to develop public services in the Mbung area that allow people to cover as little distance as possible between their homes and the service.</p> <p>The services offered by this administrative center will include: an appendix of the civil status center, an annex of a devisional delegation, an annex of the tax department, etc.</p> <p>As part of this action, if some of these facilities are implanted, the population in Mbung and surrounding areas will no longer have to go to Up Station, Miles 4 or Mulang to certify their documents, pay their taxes or other.</p>
10	Priority order	<p>The administrative center was not a major priority for the Sisia people.</p> <p>Nevertheless, we can classify it in the priority n ° 8 which shows the difficulties of planning of the zone and access to the legal documents of development and appropriation of the spaces.</p>



11	Environmental impact	<p>Law 96 on the environment stipulates that any development project requires an environmental impact study. For the development of the administrative center of Mbung entails the setting up of an ESIA. This measure includes all the operations to be implemented to compensate crops, fruit trees, and houses destroyed during the works. This compensation must be made according to the degree of harm suffered. The compensation scheme used is that provided for by the regulations in force.</p> <p>For the successful implementation of these actions, the following activities can be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identification of the property to be destroyed as well as their owners;</li> <li>• definition of the procedure and methods of compensation;</li> <li>• compensation for goods to be destroyed.</li> </ul> <p>All the actions mentioned above have already been carried out during the study phase</p>
12	<b>Social Impact</b>	<p>The project offers the population a service currently lacking and which is related to the cultural and social needs of the inhabitants, the organization of various activities or cultural and social events.</p> <p>This project will strengthen the associative fabric in place to support awareness activities and support for residents while promoting social cohesion between the different layers and ethnic and religious entities that the neighborhood is made of.</p>
<b>IV. XII. Project description</b>		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	<p>The realization of this project will require a prerequisite for measures to be taken by the municipality quarter of Bamenda III for securing the pre identified site for inclusion in the private domain of the council. Indeed, the land to host this project is part of the national domain.</p> <p><b>i. A phase of technical and social study:</b> it will consist in defining the conditions of implantation of infrastructures and networks on the site as well as the equipment.</p> <p>The completion of the APS and APD studies of the project. Consultation should be carried out between the project manager, the municipality and the beneficiary populations to ensure that the design meets expectations. The preparation of the tender document for the recruitment of contractors responsible for the works and the technical and social project management.</p> <p><b>ii. Consistency of works:</b> it will be laid out on the surface provided to the effect, 08 administrative buildings on an area of 1000 m<sup>2</sup> each, the remaining surface will be allocated to infrastructure, networks and other accompanying equipment.</p>
14	State of preparation of the project	<p>The plot on which the project will be carried out is already identified. It remains to be done, however, that the municipality takes steps for the securing of the communal public domain.</p>
15	Constraints related to implementation	<p>The major constraint of this project is related to the organization of the population for unrestricted exploitation of this center in the profile of all sections of the population. To this end, it should be ensured in the delegation agreement to be signed between the council and the development committee of Mbung quarter that the conditions of access to this equipment are transparent and inclusive for all segments of the population.</p>



16	Land situation	Virgin land, with favorable slopes for development (<6%)
17	Population to move	<b>None</b>
18	Networks to move	<b>None</b>
19	Commissioning conditions	The necessary condition for the commissioning of this project is the assignment of the various premises to the rights holders and the MINDEL.
<b>Cost estimate</b>		
	activities	Estimated cost HT
	Servicing of parcels	PM
	Construction of the 4 buildings	<b>500 000 000</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>500 000 000</b>

### Composition of the present project sheet

- Plan of administrative area ;
- Example of administrative building ;

### Project Sheet N°4: Sisia nursery and primary school

Project Sheet N ° 4		
Project title: Sisia Nursery and Primary school		
	Topics	Description
<b>I. objectives</b>		
1	Main objective	• Provide the Sisia neighborhood with standardized public school equipment
2	Specific objectives	• Bring young children close to school equipment • Improve the conditions of schooling • Reduce risk capital
3	Expected results	• Reduced travel distance between housing and school as well as transportation costs • Improvement of the educational rate • Reduced risks related to accidents, safety, etc.
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	<b>Localisation</b>	Zone of intervention: Sisia 2 neighborhood
5	Investment category	Public buildings for education consisting of 2 blocks of classrooms for nursery school and 6 blocks of classrooms for the primary + office Director + Latrines + water point + fence
6	beneficiaries	The population of the Sisia quarter has direct access to local equipment
7	Special conditions of eligibility	APS, a bid for the realization (council, Bamenda City Council, MINEDUB and MINMAP) and execution by a consultant (public or private). : BET).
8	Date of project selection	The final selection of public buildings to be made will take place between 2024 and 2029 with the council of Bamenda III, the Bamenda city council, MINDDEL and MINMAP. A tender file will be mounted after this.
<b>III. Justification</b>		
9	Deficiencies that the project is supposed to mitigate	Access to local public school equipment is an essential basic service that the Sisia populations are in need of because of the lack of it. Indeed, the diagnostic report revealed that the area of Sisia did not have any and that the only educational structures present are private, of low capacity and often badly constructed, forcing the populations to send their children to more distant quarters. As a result, the implementation of this equipment would help reduce transport costs and the associated risks (road accidents, kidnapping, etc.). In addition, this will allow children to have access to a better educational environment.
10	Priority order	The development of standardized public school equipment was chosen as the fifth priority of the Sisia populations during the needs prioritization session.
11	Environmental Impact	Law 96 on the environment stipulates that any development project requires an environmental impact study. For the establishment of a nursery and primary school and the fact that it is located on a risk zone leads to the establishment of an ESIA. This measure includes all the operations to be implemented to compensate crops, fruit trees, and houses destroyed during the works. This compensation must be made according to the degree of harm suffered. The compensation scheme used is that provided for by the regulations in force.

		<p>For the successful implementation of these actions, the following activities can be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identification of the property to be destroyed as well as their owners;</li> <li>- definition of the procedure and methods of compensation;</li> <li>- compensation for goods to be destroyed.</li> </ul> <p>All the actions mentioned above have already been carried out during the study phase</p>
12	<b>Social Impact</b>	<p>The project offers the population a service currently lacking and which is related to the cultural and social needs of the inhabitants, the organization of various activities or cultural and social events.</p> <p>This project will strengthen the associative fabric in place to support awareness activities and support for residents while promoting social cohesion between the different layers and ethnic and religious entities that the neighborhood.</p>
<b>IV. Project description</b>		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	<p>The realization of this project will require a prerequisite for measures to be taken by the municipality quarter of Bamenda III for securing the pre identified site for inclusion in the private domain of the council. Indeed, the land to host this project is part of the national domain and is considered risk area.</p> <p><b>i. A phase of technical and social study:</b> it will consist in defining the conditions of implantation of infrastructures and networks on the site as well as the equipment.</p> <p>The completion of the APS and APD studies of the school project. Consultation should be carried out between the project manager, the municipality and the beneficiary populations to ensure that the design meets expectations.</p> <p>The validation of the project by MINEDUB</p> <p>The preparation of the tender for the recruitment of contractors responsible for the works and the technical and social project management.</p> <p><b>ii. Consistency of works:</b> it will be laid out on 6600m<sup>2</sup> 02 blocks of classrooms for nursery school, 06 blocks of classrooms for primary school, a Director's office, latrines, a water point and a fence.</p> <p>In addition, there will be children's play ground and trading sheds.</p>
14	State of preparation of the project	<p>The plot on which the project will be carried out is already identified. It remains to be done, however, that the municipality takes steps for the repayment in the communal public domain.</p>
15	Constraints related to implementation	<p>The constraints will come from the proximity of the watercourse and the fact that the buildings will be built in the lower zone. In addition, the constraints will be related to the financing needs which give rise to the solicitation of external assistance.</p>
16	Land situation	<p>The project will be located in a risk zone of the national domain. The site will be subject to a DUP to free space and affect the municipal area.</p>
17	Populations to be displaced	<p>At the moment it is impossible to accurately define the number of people it will be able to move within the framework of this school project. Nevertheless, the maximum number of households to be moved is 50.</p> <p>It should be noted that affected households will still be affected by the development of existing roads, new roads and the liberation of lowland areas. The space will be</p>

		free in one way or another and populations resettled in situ.
18	Networks to be displaced	None
19	Commissioning conditions	<p>The realization of this project is conditioned by the establishment of the ways on banks along the watercourse, the creation of the ways of connection, the liberation of the zones of shallows and the securing of the site carrying project. To facilitate the implementation of this project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness-raising and social control with the mobilization of Sisia neighborhood community structures and socially recognized influential people is necessary to foster a climate of complete acceptance of the school project;</li> <li>• The neighborhood development committee must accompany the council in the implementation of the various major measures taken for the proper functioning of the project.</li> </ul>
<b>Cost estimate</b>		
	<b>Activities</b>	Estimated cost HT
	Development of existing tracks, new ways, release of lowland areas and securing the site	PM
	02 blocks of classrooms for kindergarten 06 blocks of classrooms for primary school  Director's Office Latrines Water points Fenced Children's playgrounds Hangars for commerce	50 000 000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50 000 000 FCFA</b>

### Composition of the present project sheet

- Development Plan of the school area ;
- Example of the school building

**Project Sheet N°5: Mbung nursery and primary school**

<b>Project Sheet N ° 5</b>		
<b>Project Title: Mbung Nursery and Primary School</b>		
	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>I. Objectives</b>		
1	Main objective	• Provide Mbung Quarter with standardized public primary school equipment
2	Specific objectives	• Bring young children close to school equipment • Improve the conditions of schooling • Reduce risk capital
3	Expected results	• Reduced travel distance between housing and school as well as transportation costs • Improvement of the educational rate • Reduced risks related to accidents, safety, etc.
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	<b>Localisation</b>	Area of intervention: Mbung quarter
5	Investment category	Public buildings for education consisting of 2 blocks of classrooms for nursery and 6 blocks of classrooms for the primary + office Director + Latrines + water point + fence
6	beneficiaries	The displaced population of Sisia will have access to local public school equipment of proximity
7	Special conditions of eligibility	The project management will require a programming study (council), an APS, a Tender file for the realization (council, Bamenda City Council, MINEDUB and MINMAP) and execution by a consultant (public or private). : BET).
8	Date of project selection	The final selection of public buildings to be made will take place between 2019 and 2024 with the MINEDUB, Bamenda III council, the Bamenda City Council, MINDEL and MINMAP. Following will be mounted a TENDER .
<b>III. Justification</b>		
9	Deficiencies that the project is supposed to mitigate	Following the upgrading project of Sisia quarter, the populations will be affected by the development of the tracks, the liberation of the lowland areas and the security of the so-called. To this end, several populations will be displaced and resettled in the Mbung site. It is important that these populations not be reached and also have access to public educational facilities that will meet educational needs and also reduce spending on transportation and schooling.
10	Priority order	None
11	Environmental impact	Law 96 on the environment stipulates that any development project requires an environmental impact study. The development of Mbung nursery and primary school led to the setting up of an ESIA. This measure includes all the operations to be implemented to compensate crops, fruit trees, and houses destroyed during the works. This compensation must be made according to the degree of harm suffered. The compensation scheme used is that provided for by the regulations in force.

		<p>For the successful implementation of these actions, the following activities can be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identification of the property to be destroyed as well as their owners;</li> <li>- definition of the procedure and methods of compensation;</li> <li>- compensation for goods to be destroyed.</li> </ul> <p>All the actions mentioned above have already been carried out during the study phase</p>
12	<b>Social Impact</b>	<p>The project offers the population a service currently lacking and which is related to the cultural and social needs of the inhabitants, the organization of various activities or cultural and social events.</p> <p>This project will strengthen the associative fabric in place to support awareness activities and support for residents while promoting social cohesion between the different layers and ethnic and religious entities that the neighborhood.</p>
Project description		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	<p>The realization of this project will require a prerequisite for measures to be taken by the municipality quarter of Bamenda III for securing the pre identified site for inclusion in the private domain of the council. Indeed, the land to host this project is part of the national domain.</p> <p><b>i. A phase of technical and social study:</b> it will consist in defining the conditions of implantation of infrastructures and networks on the site as well as the equipment.</p> <p>The completion of the APS and APD studies of the project. Consultation should be carried out between the project manager, the municipality and the beneficiary populations to ensure that the design meets expectations.</p> <p>The validation of the project by MINEDUB</p> <p>The preparation of the tender document for the recruitment of contractors responsible for the works and the technical and social project management.</p> <p><b>ii.Consistence of works:</b> it will be built on the 750m2 02 blocks of classrooms for nursery, 06 blocks of classrooms for primary school, a Director's office, latrines, a water point and a fenced.</p> <p>In addition, there will be children's play ground and trading sheds.</p>
14	State of preparation of the project	The plot on which the project will be carried out is already identified. It remains to be done, however, that the municipality takes steps for the repayment in the communal public domain.
15	Constraints related to implementation	The constraints will be related to the financing needs which gives rise to the solicitation of external assistance.
16	Land situation	The site belongs to the private domain of the Bamenda City Council
17	Populations to be displaced	None
18	Networks to to be displaced	None

19	Commissioning conditions	The commissioning of the project is conditioned by the opening of the tracks and the structuring of the site.	
<b>Cost estimate</b>			
	<b>Activities</b>	Estimated cost HT	
	Opening of the tracks and structuring of the site		
	02 blocks of classrooms for kindergarten 06 blocks of classrooms for primary school  Director's Office Latrines Water points Fenced Children's playgrounds Hangars for commerce	50 000 000	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50 000 000 CFA</b>	

### Composition of the present project sheet

- Development Plan of the school area ;
- Example of the school building

**Project Sheet N°6: Sisia technical high school**

<b>Project Sheet N ° 6</b>		
<b>Project Title: Sisia Technical High School</b>		
	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>I. Objectives</b>		
1	Main objective	Provide the quarter with a technical training structure
2	Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide young people in Sisia with adequate technical training in the current context</li> <li>• Ensure proximity service with neighboring quarters</li> </ul>
3	Expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical training is guaranteed</li> <li>• The technical high school provides a good local service</li> </ul>
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	<b>Localisation</b>	Zone of intervention: neighborhood Sisia 4
5	Investment category	It will be built in the area, a technical high school of 12 classes, permanent Construction materials. 1 Fence and playgrounds + 3 workshops.
6	beneficiaries	Sisia population
7	Special conditions of eligibility	The project management will require a programming study (council), a Tender dossier for the realization (MINESEC, Bamenda 3 council, Bamenda City Council, and MINMAP) and execution by a consultant (public or private: BET)
8	Date of project selection	<p>The pre-validation meeting of the project with local stakeholders will take place in the first quarter of 2025</p> <p>The final selection of public buildings to be carried out with the Bamenda III council, the Bamenda City Council, MINESEC and MINMAP</p> <p>Following will be mounted a TENDER</p>
<b>III. Justification</b>		
9	Deficiencies that the project is supposed to mitigate	The diagnostic analysis carried out in the Sisia quarter underlined the fact that the latter suffers cruelly from an insufficiency of educational facilities. However, although structures are being erected in the city to make up for this deficit, it is necessary to develop specialized public educational facilities in the Sisia area, so that people can travel as little as possible between their homes and their homes. As a result, technical students in Sisia and surrounding areas will no longer have to go to Mulang Technical High School to benefit from technical training.
10	Priority order	9
11	<b>Environmental Impact</b>	<p>Law 96 on the environment stipulates that any development project requires an environmental impact study. The development of the technical school of Sisia leads to the setting up of an ESIA. This measure includes all the operations to be implemented to compensate crops, fruit trees, and houses destroyed during the works. This compensation must be made according to the degree of harm suffered. The compensation scheme used is that provided for by the regulations in force. For the successful implementation of these actions, the following activities can be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identification of the property to be destroyed as well as their owners;</li> <li>- definition of the procedure and methods of compensation;</li> </ul>



		- compensation for goods to be destroyed. All the actions mentioned above have already been carried out during the study phase
12	<b>Social Impact</b>	The project reinforces the deficit of specialized educational facilities in the Sisia quarter, in particular the need for an adequate technical high school. The products of this technical high school will find a field of application in the valorization of the local materials at the level of Sisia on the one hand, and with the whole of the city of Bamenda on the other hand. This project would facilitate the professional integration of young people from this institution in the world of employment.
<b>IV. Project description</b>		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	-Activities to be carried out on the project site will be: - The liberation of the right-of-way from existing roads, new roads and the lowland area; - Securing the project site; - The construction of classrooms and other annexes.
15	Constraints related to implementation	The implementation of the project would require working closely with the Bamenda 3council, MINESEC, beneficiary populations and any other development actors. This entails a significant effort of internal and external collaboration. The major constraint is the preservation of the environment of the study area and the implementation of developments in the latter.
16	Land situation	Hazardous area belonging to the national domain of the State. In addition it would be the subject of a DUP, and would be assigned to the communal domain.
17	Population to be displaced	For the time being, it is impossible to accurately define the number of people that it will be likely to move within the framework of this project since the right-of-way and the detailed studies of the plan and cross sections we estimate that about 50 households are displaced.
18	Networks to be displaced	<b>None</b>
19	Commissioning conditions	The necessary condition for the commissioning of this project is the allocation of the various premises to the beneficiaries in agreement with the council and MINESEC
<b>Cost estimate</b>		
	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Estimated cost HT</b>
	- The liberation of the right-of-way from existing roads, new roads and the lowland area; - Securing the project site;	PM
	Construction of a technical establishment of 12 classes and annexes	200 000 000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>200 000 000</b>

#### Composition of the present project sheet

- Development Plan of the technical college ;
- Example of building for the technical college

**Project Sheet N°7: Sisia medical center**

Project Sheet N ° 7		
Project Title: Sisia Medical Center		
	Topics	Description
<b>I. Objectives</b>		
1	Main objective	• Increase access to quality medical care
2	Specific objectives	• Put at the disposal of the populations an adequate technical medical platform • Ensure the rapid care of patients • Limit the spread of diseases
3	Expected results	• Improving the quality of health services is guaranteed • The link between populations and health personnel is effective • Sensitization of the populations on the risks related to the diseases is ensured
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	<b>Localisation</b>	Zone of intervention: Sisia 4 and Sisia 2 quarters
5	Investment category	Buildings for medical use of standing
6	beneficiaries	The people of Sisia quarter
7	Special conditions of eligibility	Project management will require a programming study (council), an APS, a Tender document for the realization (Bamenda 3 council, Bamenda City Council, MINSANTE and MINMAP) and execution by a consultant (public or private) : BET).
8	Date of project selection	The final selection of public buildings to be made will take place between 2021 and 2026 with the council of Bamenda III, the Bamenda city council, MINDDEL and MINMAP. A tender file will be mounted after this.
<b>III. Justification</b>		
9	Deficiencies that the project is supposed to mitigate	The right to health is a preliminary condition for the welfare of all living beings. To do this, it is important that sanitary facilities can fulfill their role. However, it is clear that the area of Sisia has only a few private health centers but does not ensure effective management of populations. This project will thus reduce diseases in the neighborhood, facilitate access of populations to local health services, etc.
10	Priority order	The construction of a medical center represents the fourth priority issued to meet the needs of the population.
11	<b>Environmental Impact</b>	Law 96 on the environment stipulates that any development project requires an environmental impact study. For the setting up of a medical center, the fact that it is located in a risk zone entails the setting up of an ESIA. This measure includes all the operations to be implemented to compensate crops, fruit trees, and houses destroyed during the works. This compensation must be made according to the degree of harm suffered. The compensation scheme used is that provided for by the regulations in force. For the successful implementation of these actions, the following activities can be carried out:

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identification of the property to be destroyed as well as their owners;</li> <li>- definition of the procedure and methods of compensation;</li> <li>- compensation for goods to be destroyed.</li> </ul> <p>All the actions mentioned above have already been carried out during the study phase</p>
12	<b>Social Impact</b>	<p>The project provides the people of Sisia with an environment conducive to improving living conditions by ensuring access to public health services that have not existed to date.</p> <p>This project will help raise awareness and care for the population. On the social level, this project will have the following impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The development and implementation of an emergency medical evacuation plan for the different types of incidents;</li> <li>- Sensitization of the population to remind them daily of the risks and dangers to which they are exposed</li> <li>- The improvement of social cohesion.</li> </ul>
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	<p>The realization of this project will first require that measures be taken by the quarter municipality of Bamenda III for the security of pre-identified site to incorporate it into the private domain of the municipality. Indeed, the land to host this project is part of the national domain.</p> <p>i. A phase of technical and social study: it will consist in defining the conditions of implantation of infrastructures and networks on the site as well as the equipment.</p> <p>The completion of the APS and APD studies of the project. Consultation should be carried out between the project manager, the municipality and the beneficiary populations to ensure that the design meets expectations. Project validation by MINSANTE</p> <p>The preparation of the tender file for the recruitment of contractors responsible for the works and the technical and social project management.</p> <p>ii. Consistance of the works: it will be arranged in Mbung: 01 medical center on 500m2. It will include a modern technical platform, an average of 40 beds, an incinerator.</p>
14	State of preparation of the project	The parcel on which the project will be carried out is already identified. It remains to be done however, that the municipality takes steps for the repayment in the communal public domain.
15	Land situation	The plot on which the project will be carried out is already identified. It remains to be done, however, that the municipality takes steps for the repayment in the communal public domain.
16	Population to be displaced	The constraints will come from the proximity of the watercourse and the fact that the buildings will be built in the lower zone. In addition, the constraints will be related to the financing needs which give rise to the solicitation of external assistance.
17	Networks to be displaced	The project will be located in a risk zone of the national domain. The site will be subject to a DUP to free space and affect the municipal area.
18	Commissioning conditions	At the moment it is impossible to accurately define the number of people it will be able to move within the framework of this project. Nevertheless, the

		maximum number of households to be moved is 100. It should be noted that affected households will still be affected by the development of existing roads, new roads and the liberation of lowland areas. The space will be free in one way or another and populations resettled in situ.
Cost estimate		Estimated cost HT
<b>Activities</b>		
Development of existing tracks, new ways, release of lowland areas, securing the site		PM
02 medical centers 01 modern technical platform 40 beds, 02 incinerators		50 000 000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>50 000 000FCFA</b>

### Composition of the present project sheet

- Development Plan of medical center area ;
- Example of the medical center building ;
- Example of incinerator

**Project Sheet N° 8: Mbung medical center**

Project Sheet N ° 8		
Project Title: Mbung Medical Center		
	Topics	Description
<b>I. Objective</b>		
1	Main objective	• Develop quality sanitary facilities
2	Specific objectives	• Put at the disposal of the populations an adequate technical platform • Ensure the rapid care of patients • Limit the spread of diseases
3	Expected results	• Improving the quality of health services is guaranteed • The closeness between populations and health personnel is effective • Sensitization of the populations on the risks related to the diseases is ensured
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	<b>Localisation</b>	Zone of intervention: locality of Mbung
5	Investment category	Buildings for medical use of standing
6	beneficiaries	Mbung's populations
7	Special conditions of eligibility	Project management will require a programming study (council), an APS, a Tender file for the realization (council, Bamenda City Council, MINSANTE and MINMAP) and execution by a consultant (public or private): BET).
8	Date of project selection	The project selection date is between 2026 and 2031
<b>III. Justification</b>		
9	Deficiencies that the project is supposed to mitigate	The right to health is a preliminary condition to the welfare of every living being. To this effect, it is important that the people of Mbung have access to quality sanitary equipment that will limit the risk of diseases in the area, ensure the timely and efficient care of patients, etc.
10	Priority order	None
11	<b>Environmental Impact</b>	In accordance with the national legislation of Cameroon and as set by the framework law No. 96/12 on the protection of the environment adopted by the National Assembly on August 05, 1996, "any development project that is likely to undermine to the environment "is obligatorily subject to an environmental impact study. Indeed, the Cameroonian Framework Law No. 96/12 perfectly defines in Article 17 the purpose of an "impact study which must evaluate the direct or indirect impact of the project on the ecological balance of the settlement area or any other region, the setting and quality of life of the population and the impact on the environment in general ". The purpose of the ESIA is therefore to identify the potential risks to the physical, biological, socio-cultural and socio-economic environments, and subsequently propose measures to offset or mitigate any negative effects of the project on the project. It also makes it possible to produce an environmental management plan that outlines these measures in simple and realistic actions in order to promote the harmonious integration of the project into its receiving environment. Thus, the present report of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is therefore the file of support, with the competent authorities of the

		<p>Republic of Cameroon, for the evaluation of the environmental feasibility of road construction works in study.</p> <p>In addition, the terms of reference (TOR) of the study issued by the project promoter, namely the Ministry of Public Works / Investment and Road Environmental Protection Department (DIPER), specifies a set of principles in to guide the study including that of responding to the Model Directives of the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development regarding environmental assessment.</p> <p>In this case, this measure includes all the operations to be implemented to compensate crops, fruit trees, and houses destroyed during the works. This compensation must be made according to the degree of harm suffered. The compensation scheme used is that provided for by the regulations in force. For the successful implementation of these actions, the following activities can be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identification of the property to be destroyed as well as their owners;</li> <li>- definition of the procedure and methods of compensation;</li> <li>- compensation for goods to be destroyed.</li> </ul> <p>All the actions mentioned above have already been carried out during the study phase</p>
12	<b>Social Impact</b>	<p>The project offers the people of Mbung an environment conducive to the improvement of living conditions by ensuring access to public health services that have so far been non-existent.</p> <p>This project will help raise awareness and care for the population. At the social level, this project will have the major impact of raising awareness among the population to remind them daily of the risks and dangers to which they are exposed, as well as the improvement of social cohesion.</p>
<b>IV. Project description</b>		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	<p>The realization of this project will first require that measures be taken by the quarter municipality of Bamenda III for the security of pre-identified site to incorporate it into the private domain of the municipality. Indeed, the land to host this project is part of the national domain.</p> <p>i. A phase of technical and social study: it will consist in defining the conditions of implantation of infrastructures and networks on the site as well as the equipment. The completion of the APS and APD studies of the project. Consultation should be carried out between the project manager, the municipality and the beneficiary populations to ensure that the design meets expectations. Project validation by MINSANTE</p> <p>The preparation of the tender file for the recruitment of contractors responsible for the works and the technical and social project management.</p> <p>ii. Consistance of the works: it will be arranged in Mbung: 01 medical center on 500m2. It will include a modern technical platform, an average of 40 beds, an</p>

		incinerator.
14	State of preparation of the project	The parcel on which the project will be carried out is already identified. It remains to be done however, that the municipality takes steps for the repayment in the communal public domain.
15	Constraints related to implementation	The constraints will be mainly related to the financing needs which gives rise to the solicitation of external help.
16	Land situation	The project site is part of the national domain. It will be subject to a DUP to free space and affect the communal area.
17	Populations to be displaced	None
18	Networks to be displaced	None
19	Commissioning conditions	The commissioning of the project is conditioned by the opening of the tracks and the structuring of the site.
<b>Cost estimate</b>		
<b>Activities</b>		Estimated cost HT
Opening of the tracks and structuring of the site		PM
01 medical centers		
01 modern technical platform 20 beds, 01 incinerator		<b>25 000 000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25 000 000FCFA</b>

### Composition of the present project sheet

- Development Plan of medical center area ;
- Example of the medical center building ;
- Example of incinerator
- Model of technical platform

**Project Sheet N°9: Development of walking routes along the banks of watercourse and creation of footpaths in Sisia**

<b>Project Sheet N ° 9</b>		
<b>Project Title: Development of walking routes along the banks of the watercourse and creation of footpaths (slopes) in Sisia</b>		
	Topics	Description
<b>I. Objectives</b>		
1	Main objective	Preserve the stream bed
2	Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secure the banks of the watercourse</li> <li>• Create bypass routes</li> <li>• Make people aware of the importance of watercourse pollution</li> </ul>
3	Expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The stabilization, the fight against the erosion of the banks of the watercourse is guaranteed</li> <li>• The mobility of goods and people on the site is effective</li> <li>• Pollution is reduced</li> </ul>
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	<b>Localisation</b>	Zone of intervention: Sisia quarter
5	Investment category	Riverside lanes, pedestrian crosswalks, structures
6	beneficiaries	The people of Sisia and its surroundings, tourists
7	Special conditions of eligibility	The project management will require a programming study (council), a Tender document for the realization (MINTOUL, council, Bamenda City Council, and MINMAP) and an execution by a consultant (public or private: BET )
8	Date of project selection	From 2020 until 2030
<b>III. Justification</b>		
9	Deficiencies that the project is supposed to mitigate	<p>It was not easy to move around the site, even more complicated for people living on the slopes, where existing tracks often end up on dead ends complete with tracks covered with old car tires, without oven guard, to serve the population further upstream.</p> <p>The analysis of the diagnosis shows that the banks of the watercourse present in the Sisia quarter are very degraded, they are unstable and continue to erode. It is essential to improve the conditions of movement in the site creating more stable and safe footpaths. In addition, set up riverbank lanes on either side of the watercourse to stabilize the riverbanks, which is constantly eroding, and at the same time making them walking routes.</p>
10	Priority order	These different actions can enter priorities 1, 6 and 7
11	<b>Environmental Impact</b>	<p>In accordance with the national legislation of Cameroon and as set by the framework law No. 96/12 on the protection of the environment adopted by the National Assembly on August 05, 1996, "any development project that is likely to undermine to the environment "is obligatorily subject to an environmental impact study.</p> <p>Indeed, the Cameroonian Framework Law No. 96/12 perfectly defines in Article 17 the purpose of an "impact study which must evaluate the direct or indirect impact of</p>



		<p>the project on the ecological balance of the settlement area or any other region, the setting and quality of life of the population and the impact on the environment in general ". The purpose of the ESIA is therefore to identify the potential risks to the physical, biological, socio-cultural and socio-economic environments, and subsequently propose measures to offset or mitigate any negative effects of the project on the project. It also makes it possible to produce an environmental management plan that outlines these measures in simple and realistic actions in order to promote the harmonious integration of the project into its receiving environment.</p> <p>Thus, the present report of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is therefore the file of support, with the competent authorities of the Republic of Cameroon, for the evaluation of the environmental feasibility of road construction works in study.</p> <p>In addition, the terms of reference (TOR) of the study issued by the project promoter, namely the Ministry of Public Works / Investment and Road Environmental Protection Department (DIPER), specifies a set of principles in to guide the study including that of responding to the Model Directives of the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development regarding environmental assessment.</p> <p>For the development of the administrative center of Sisia, and the fact that it is located on a risk area leads to the establishment of an ESIA. This measure includes all the operations to be implemented to compensate crops, fruit trees, and houses destroyed during the works. This compensation must be made according to the degree of harm suffered. The compensation scheme used is that provided for by the regulations in force.</p> <p>For the successful implementation of these actions, the following activities can be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identification of the goods to be destroyed and their owners (action taken);</li> <li>- definition of the procedure and methods of compensation;</li> <li>- compensation for goods to be destroyed.</li> </ul> <p>All the actions mentioned above have already been carried out during the study phase</p>
12	<b>Impact Social</b>	<p>The project offers the population a service currently lacking and which is related to the cultural and social needs of the inhabitants, the organization of various activities or cultural and social events.</p> <p>This project will strengthen the associative fabric in place to support awareness activities and support for residents while promoting social cohesion between the different layers and ethnic and religious entities that the neighborhood is made of.</p>
<b>IV. Project description</b>		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	<p>The realization of this project will require a prerequisite for measures to be taken by the municipality quarter of Bamenda III for securing the pre identified site for inclusion in the private domain of the council. Indeed, the land to host this project is part of the national domain and is considered risk area.</p> <p>i. A phase of technical and social study: it will consist in defining the limits of the</p>

		<p>banks, the layout of the ways on banks and the works of art, the pedestrian paths on slopes.</p> <p>The completion of the APS and APD studies of the project. Consultation should be carried out between the project manager, the municipality and the beneficiary populations to ensure that the design meets expectations.</p> <p>Institutions concerned by this arrangement: MINH DU, MINEPDED, MINTP, BCC etc.,</p> <p>The preparation of the tender document for the recruitment of the contractors responsible for the works and the technical and social project management and the follow-up by the MINMAP.</p> <p>ii. Consistency of the works the works of development of the banks of the rivers of the structures, the pedestrian tracks on the slopes will require:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration of watercourse beds</li> <li>- Calibration of the banks</li> <li>- The installation of the screenings.</li> <li>- The construction of crossing structures</li> <li>- The reservation and the liberation of the rights of way for the ways on bank</li> <li>- Reservation of rights of way for pedestrian tracks</li> </ul> <p>Indeed, the accompanying infrastructure will be erected on this space in the form of canals, garbage bins, public lighting, street shops and other services ranging from microfinance, computer secretariat, reprography room etc.</p>
14	State of preparation of the project	The plot on which the project will be carried out is already identified. Nevertheless, it remains to the council of Bamenda 3 to take steps for the expropriation, the compensation and the repayment of this lot in the communal public domain.
15	Constraints related to implementation	The major constraint of this project is related to the organization of the population for the unrestricted use of this space for the benefit of all segments of the population. To this end, it should be ensured in the delegation agreement that will be signed between the municipality and the Sisia neighborhood development committee that the conditions for access to these infrastructures are transparent and inclusive for all layers of the local population. and tourists. The area is steep and steep, it will require extensive landscaping, embankment / excavation to make some areas of the site suitable for human development.
16	Land situation	Hazardous area belonging to the national domain of the State. In addition it would be the subject of a DUP, and would be assigned to the communal domain.
17	Population to be displaced	For the time being, it is impossible to accurately define the number of people that it will be likely to move within the framework of this project since the right-of-way and the detailed studies of the plan and cross sections have We estimate that about 850 households are displaced
18	Networks to be displaced	<b>None</b>
19	Commissioning conditions	<p>The realization of this project is conditioned by the implementation of works of development of the banks of the rivers of the works of art, the pedestrian tracks at the level of the slopes, more precisely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration of watercourse beds</li> <li>- Calibration of the banks</li> <li>- The installation of the screenings.</li> </ul>

	<p>- The construction of crossing structures</p> <p>- The reservation and the liberation of the rights of way for the ways on bank</p> <p>- Reservation of rights of way for pedestrian tracks</p> <p>Indeed, support infrastructure will be erected on this space in the form of gutters, garbage bins, street lighting, street shops and other services ranging from microfinance, computer secretariat, reprography room etc.</p> <p>It will also be planned awareness and control of the various structures set up by the technical resources of the municipality and the local population to fight against urban disorder.</p> <p>Integration of new infrastructures in the city's global road network.</p>								
<b>Cost estimate</b>									
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Activities</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Estimated cost HT</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration of watercourse beds</li> <li>- Calibration of the banks</li> <li>- The installation of the screenings.</li> <li>- The construction of crossing structures</li> <li>- The reservation and the liberation of the rights of way for the ways on bank (the gutters)</li> <li>- Reservation of rights of way for pedestrian tracks</li> <li>- Urban mobility (garbage bins, street lighting, etc.)</li> <li>- Services (microfinance, IT secretariat, street shops and reprography room etc.)</li> </ul> </td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;"> <p>50 000 000</p> <p>PM</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>                     Roadway construction                      Constructions of works of art                      Construction of pedestrian tracks on slopes                 </td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;"> <p>PM</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>TOTAL</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>50 000 000</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Activities	Estimated cost HT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration of watercourse beds</li> <li>- Calibration of the banks</li> <li>- The installation of the screenings.</li> <li>- The construction of crossing structures</li> <li>- The reservation and the liberation of the rights of way for the ways on bank (the gutters)</li> <li>- Reservation of rights of way for pedestrian tracks</li> <li>- Urban mobility (garbage bins, street lighting, etc.)</li> <li>- Services (microfinance, IT secretariat, street shops and reprography room etc.)</li> </ul>	<p>50 000 000</p> <p>PM</p>	Roadway construction Constructions of works of art Construction of pedestrian tracks on slopes	<p>PM</p>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50 000 000</b>
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Roadway construction Constructions of works of art Construction of pedestrian tracks on slopes	<p>PM</p>								
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50 000 000</b>								

### Composition of the present project sheet

- Plan of roadway construction ;
- Example of works of art ;
- Example of pedestrian tracks on slopes ;
- Example of garbage bin;
- Example of street lighting

**Project Sheet N° 10: Public garden, amusement park, tourist area with fall, wooded area in Sisia and Mbung**

Project Sheet N ° 10																								
Project Title: Public Garden, Amusement Park, Tourist Area with Fall, Wooded Area etc. in Sisia and Mbung																								
	Topic	Description																						
<b>I. Objectives</b>																								
1	Main objective	• Improving the welfare of Sisia populations																						
2	Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the attractiveness of the Sisia quarter</li> <li>• Developing gender diversity and social inclusion in the Sisia quarter</li> <li>• Provide the Sisia quarter with local leisure facilities</li> </ul>																						
3	Expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Sisia quarter will be more attractive and accessible for both residents and those coming from outside</li> <li>• Gender diversity and social inclusion are strengthened</li> <li>• The neighborhood is improved and has a relaxing and leisure environment</li> </ul>																						
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>																								
4	Localisation	<p>Zone of intervention: the pre-identified site for the establishment of these areas of leisure and relaxation is the Sisia quarter. Each of these spaces is distributed as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;"></th> <th style="width: 15%;">Sisia I</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Sisia II</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Sisia III</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Sisia IV</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Public garden (06)</td> <td>02</td> <td>03</td> <td>01</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amusement park (04)</td> <td></td> <td>02</td> <td>02</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tourist area (03)</td> <td>01</td> <td>01</td> <td></td> <td>01</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The wooded area is present throughout the southern boundary of the Sisia quarter. There are also some wooded areas developed in situ.</p>				Sisia I	Sisia II	Sisia III	Sisia IV	Public garden (06)	02	03	01		Amusement park (04)		02	02		Tourist area (03)	01	01		01
	Sisia I	Sisia II	Sisia III	Sisia IV																				
Public garden (06)	02	03	01																					
Amusement park (04)		02	02																					
Tourist area (03)	01	01		01																				
5	Investment category	Socio-cultural and recreational equipment																						
6	beneficiaries	The whole population of the council of Bamenda III, and specifically the inhabitants of the Sisia and mbung quarter																						
7	Special conditions of eligibility	<p>The project management will be under the authority of the council of Bamenda III. It will require a programming study (council), an APS, a Tender dossier for the realization (Bamenda 3 council, Bamenda City Council, MINTOUL, MINHDU, MINEPDED and MINMAP) and an execution by a consultant (public or private : BET).</p> <p>The management mechanisms for these areas will have to be provided by the council of Bamenda III and the managers of them so that they can cover the current maintenance costs.</p>																						
8	Date of project selection	The final selection of the development of tourist and leisure facilities will run from 2020 to 2030.																						
<b>III. Justification</b>																								
9	Deficiencies that the project is	The Council of Bamenda III has strong tourist potential due to its natural																						

	supposed to mitigate	<p>landscape. The Sisia quarter is not spared since there are river falls on the cliffs and mountainsides and that offer an attractive spectacle. However, these are not developed and the only leisure facilities found there are hotels and restaurants. To overcome these shortcomings, the establishment of leisure and recreation facilities including public gardens, woodlands, amusement parks and tourist areas would not only give a new face lift to this city, improve the general framework for the development of the population of the Sisia quarter, but also to ensure the heritage of its natural areas (whose presence is important). All of these development proposals contribute to improving the living environment of the populations of the Sisia quarter.</p>
10	Priority order	<p>Although not a priority for the people of Sisia, it is still important to develop green spaces, recreation and leisure whose benefits in improving the living environment of the inhabitants are numerous and not negligible. Moreover, the site being predominantly made up of mountainous massifs, it is more favorable to the development of these spaces.</p>
11	<b>Environmental Impact</b>	<p>In accordance with the national legislation of Cameroon and as set by the framework law No. 96/12 on the protection of the environment adopted by the National Assembly on August 05, 1996, "any development project that is likely to undermine to the environment "is obligatorily subject to an environmental impact study.</p> <p>Indeed, the Cameroonian Framework Law No. 96/12 perfectly defines in Article 17 the purpose of an "impact study which must evaluate the direct or indirect impact of the project on the ecological balance of the settlement area. or any other region, the setting and quality of life of the population and the impact on the environment in general ". The purpose of the ESIA is therefore to identify the potential risks to the physical, biological, socio-cultural and socio-economic environments, and subsequently propose measures to offset or mitigate any negative effects of the project on the project. It also makes it possible to produce an environmental management plan that outlines these measures in simple and realistic actions in order to promote the harmonious integration of the project into its receiving environment.</p> <p>Thus, the present report of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is therefore the file of support, with the competent authorities of the Republic of Cameroon, for the evaluation of the environmental feasibility of road construction works in study.</p> <p>In addition, the terms of reference (TOR) of the study issued by the project promoter, namely the Ministry of Public Works / Investment and Road Environmental Protection Department (DIPER), specifies a set of principles in to guide the study including that of responding to the Model Directives of the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development regarding environmental assessment.</p> <p>This project will help to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure the regular maintenance of SISIA;</li> <li>- To sensitize the populations on their rights and duties and on the opportunities</li> </ul>

		<p>offered by the project;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To sensitize the populations on the conditions of hygiene;</li> <li>- Promote security in the City.</li> </ul> <p>It will also mitigate the risks associated with pollution.</p>
12	<b>Social Impact</b>	<p>This project offers the people of Sisia a service that is currently lacking and yet necessary for the entertainment and social mixing of the inhabitants.</p> <p>Leisure and recreation areas will allow residents to recreate, entertain, escape in a secure environment. It will also strengthen gender diversity and social inclusion to generate a climate of understanding between residents.</p> <p>In addition, this project will be an economic lever for the Sisia quarter in particular and the council of Bamenda III, in that it will promote the development of many economic activities. It will therefore bring jobs and income.</p>
<b>IV. Project description</b>		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	<p>The realization of this project will first require that measures be taken by the quarter municipality of Bamenda III for the security of pre-identified site to incorporate it into the private domain of the municipality. Indeed, the land to host this project is part of the national domain.</p> <p>i. A phase of technical and social study: it will consist in defining the conditions of implantation of infrastructures and networks on the site as well as the equipment. It will also define the conditions of management of these spaces between the Bamenda III council and the users.</p> <p>The completion of the APS and APD studies of the project. Consultation should be carried out between the project manager, the municipality and the beneficiary populations to ensure that the design meets expectations.</p> <p>Project validation by MINTOUL and MINEPDED.</p> <p>The preparation of the tender document for the recruitment of contractors responsible for the works and the technical and social project management.</p> <p>ii. Consistency of work: the development of recreation and leisure areas in the Sisia quarter is divided into the following categories: public gardens on the slopes, amusement parks at the sites of the falls, on escarpment areas. The wooded areas will be a green belt for rockfall.</p>
14	State of preparation of the project	<p>The plot on which the project will be carried out is already identified. What remains to be done however is that the municipality takes steps for the repayment in the communal public domain.</p>
15	Constraints related to implementation	<p>The constraint will be related to the organization of the population for the exploitation of the said sites without restriction and for the benefit of all the layers of the population. In addition, the constraints will also be related to the financing needs which give rise to the solicitation of external assistance.</p>
16	Land situation	<p>The project site is part of the national domain and is considered a risk area. It will be subject to a DUP to free space and affect the communal area.</p>
17	Populations to be displaced	<p>We cannot say exactly how many people will be displaced, but we can estimate that about 800 households will be displaced by the number of people who will be displaced during the development of wooded areas.</p>
18	Networks to be displaced	None
19	Commissioning conditions	<p>The necessary condition for the realization of this project is that the management of</p>

	these spaces is attributed to a farmer through a subcontracting by leasing.
<b>Cost estimate</b>	
	<b>Activities</b>
	Estimated cost HT
	Development of public gardens Development amusement parks Arrangements of tourist areas Landscaping of wooded areas
	110 500 000
	<b>TOTAL</b>
	<b>110 500 000 FCFA</b>

### Composition of the present project sheet

- **Development Plan of public gardens ;**
- **Example of amusement parks ;**
- **Example of tourist areas ;**
- **Example of landscaping of wooded areas**



**Project Sheet N° 11: Sisia market**

Project Sheet N ° 11		
Project Title: Sisia Market (Expansion, Rehabilitation and Extension)		
	Topics	Description
<b>I. Objectives</b>		
1	Main objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide local people with a quality commercial service</li> </ul>
2	Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rehabilitate existing commercial facilities in the Sisia quarter</li> <li>• Extend the existing market</li> <li>• Provide the neighborhood with a structured and organized market</li> </ul>
3	Expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Sisia quarter has commercial equipment rehabilitated</li> <li>• The existing market is enlarged</li> <li>• The Sisia quarter has a structured and organized market</li> </ul>
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	<b>Localisation</b>	Zone of intervention: the Sisia quarter, precisely in Sisia II
5	Investment category	Merchant equipment
6	beneficiaries	The people of Sisia quarter
7	Special conditions of eligibility	The project management will be under the authority of the council of Bamenda III. It will require a programming study (council), an APS, a Tender dossier for the realization (council, Bamenda City Council, FEICOM, MINHDU, MINCOMMERCE and MINMAP) and an execution by a consultant (public or private : BET).
8	Date of project selection	The final selection of the project was extended to the period from 2020 to 2024
<b>III. Justification</b>		
9	Deficiencies that the project is supposed to mitigate	<p>In accordance with the national legislation of Cameroon and as set by the framework law No. 96/12 on the protection of the environment adopted by the National Assembly on August 05, 1996, "any development project that is likely to undermine to the environment "is obligatorily subject to an environmental impact study.</p> <p>Indeed, the Cameroonian Framework Law No. 96/12 perfectly defines in Article 17 the purpose of an "impact study which must evaluate the direct or indirect impact of the project on the ecological balance of the settlement area. or any other region, the setting and quality of life of the population and the impact on the environment in general ". The purpose of the ESIA is therefore to identify the potential risks to the physical, biological, socio-cultural and socio-economic environments, and subsequently propose measures to offset or mitigate any negative effects of the project on the project. It also makes it possible to produce an environmental management plan that outlines these measures in simple and realistic actions in order to promote the harmonious integration of the project into its receiving environment.</p> <p>Thus, the present report of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is therefore the file of support, with the competent authorities of the Republic of Cameroon, for the evaluation of the environmental feasibility of road construction works in study.</p>



		<p>In addition, the terms of reference (TOR) of the study issued by the project promoter, namely the Ministry of Public Works / Investment and Road Environmental Protection Department (DIPER), specifies a set of principles in to guide the study including that of responding to the Model Directives of the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development regarding environmental assessment.</p> <p>To this end, all the measures taken will contribute to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify the property to be destroyed as well as their owners;</li> <li>- define the procedure and the methods of compensation;</li> <li>- to clear the property to be destroyed.</li> </ul>
10	Priority order	None
11	<b>Environmental Impact</b>	<p>In accordance with the national legislation of Cameroon and as set by the framework law No. 96/12 on the protection of the environment adopted by the National Assembly on August 05, 1996, "any development project that is likely to undermine to the environment "is obligatorily subject to an environmental impact study.</p> <p>Indeed, the Cameroonian Framework Law No. 96/12 perfectly defines in Article 17 the purpose of an "impact study which must evaluate the direct or indirect impact of the project on the ecological balance of the settlement area. or any other region, the setting and quality of life of the population and the impact on the environment in general ". The purpose of the ESIA is therefore to identify the potential risks to the physical, biological, socio-cultural and socio-economic environments, and subsequently propose measures to offset or mitigate any negative effects of the project on the project. environment. It also makes it possible to produce an environmental management plan that outlines these measures in simple and realistic actions in order to promote the harmonious integration of the project into its receiving environment.</p> <p>Thus, the present report of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is therefore the file of support, with the competent authorities of the Republic of Cameroon, for the evaluation of the environmental feasibility of road construction works in study.</p> <p>In addition, the terms of reference (TOR) of the study issued by the project promoter, namely the Ministry of Public Works / Investment and Road Environmental Protection Department (DIPER), specifies a set of principles in to guide the study including that of responding to the Model Directives of the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development regarding environmental assessment.</p> <p>To this end, all the measures taken will contribute to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify the property to be destroyed as well as their owners;</li> <li>- define the procedure and the methods of compensation;</li> <li>- to clear the property to be destroyed.</li> </ul>
12	<b>Social Impact</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-At the social level, this project will contribute to:</li> <li>- Sensitize the populations concerned about the opportunities offered by the project;</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Supervise restoration activities around the site, in terms of quality;</li> <li>- Raise awareness among workers, restaurant owners, etc. good hygiene and waste management;</li> <li>- Strengthen social cohesion.</li> </ul>
<b>IV. Project Description</b>		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	<p>The realization of this project will first require that measures be taken by the quarter municipality of Bamenda III for the security of pre-identified site to incorporate it into the private domain of the municipality. Indeed, the land to host this project is part of the national domain.</p> <p>i. A phase of technical and social study: it will consist in defining the conditions of implantation of infrastructures and networks on the site as well as the equipment. It will also define the conditions of management of these spaces between the Bamenda III council and the users.</p> <p>The completion of the APS and APD studies of the project. Consultation should be carried out between the project manager, the municipality and the beneficiary populations to ensure that the design meets expectations.</p> <p>The preparation of the tender document for the recruitment of contractors responsible for the works and the technical and social project management.</p> <p>ii. Consistence of works: At this level, it will be question of arranging the following equipments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Commercial sheds dedicated to a specialized activity;</li> <li>- Heads of line, plots of stops (discharge, embarkments);</li> <li>- garbage bins;</li> <li>- slaughterhouses;</li> <li>- A parking;</li> <li>- Public toilets</li> <li>- An annex of the environmental delegation responsible for sorting garbage.</li> </ul>
14	State of preparation of the project	The plot on which the project will be carried out is already identified. . It remains to be done, however, that the municipality takes steps for the repayment in the communal public domain.
15	Constraints related to implementation	The major constraint of Sisia's market development is the fact that Sisia is already built and anarchically occupied. It would be difficult to get the current occupants to vacate space for a new site previously landscaped around. The second constraint is the state of the site. Indeed it is a swampy area subject to frequent floods, lack of pipeline and crossing works not always up to standard.
16	Land situation	The project site is part of the national domain and is considered a risk area. It will be subject to a DUP to free space and affect the communal area.
17	Populations to be displaced	Pending the results of the APS, one could estimate about 50 households of the populations to be displaced.
18	Networks to be displaced	Water pipes for public fountains
19	Commissioning conditions	<p>A condition is necessary for the realization of this project. This condition would require the market extension area to be developed first to facilitate the relocation of current traders prior to the demolition of this contract.</p> <p>Therefore, for an efficient viabilisation of the market, the following arrangements must be made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Commercial sheds dedicated to a specialized activity;</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Heads of line, plots of stops (discharge, embarkments);</li> <li>- garbage bins;</li> <li>- slaughter houses;</li> <li>- A parking;</li> <li>- Public toilets</li> <li>- An annex of the environmental delegation responsible for sorting garbage.</li> </ul>
<b>Cost estimate</b>		
	<b>Activities</b>	Estimated cost HT
	Extension, Expansion And Rehabilitation	10 000 000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10 000 000 FCFA</b>

### Composition of the present project sheet

- Development Plan of Sisia market area ;
- Example of market building ;
- Example of parking ;
- Example of garbage cans ;
- Example of public toilets ;

**Project Sheet N° 12: Sisia police station**

<b>Project Sheet N ° 12</b>		
<b>Project Title: Sisia Police Station</b>		
	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>I. Objectives</b>		
1	Main objective	• Ensuring security in the Sisia quarter
2	Specific objectives	• Establish a climate of social peace • Ensure respect for property and people
3	Expected results	• Social peace reigns in the neighborhood • Goods and people are better considered
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	<b>Localisation</b>	Zone of intervention: the Sisia quarter, precisely in the area of Sisia I and Sisia IV
5	Investment category	Safety equipment: building and equipment
6	beneficiaries	The people of Sisia quarter
7	Special conditions of eligibility	The project management will be under the authority of the council of Bamenda III. It will require a programming study (council), an APS, a Tender dossier for the realization (council, Bamenda City Council, DGSN and MINMAP) and an execution by a consultant (public or private: BET).
8	Date of project selection	The final selection of the project is extended to 2019 - 2020
<b>III. Justification</b>		
9	Deficiencies that the project is supposed to mitigate	Currently, the Sisia neighborhood does not have a police station. This favors the proliferation of acts of incivism manifested by the non-respect of the laws in force. In addition, it undermines social cohesion in the neighborhood. To overcome this, the project to build a police station is of vital interest to the population to ensure the welfare of the people by limiting social conflict while ensuring respect for property and people.
10	Priority order	This project does not intervene as a priority of the populations but is still important.
11	<b>Environmental Impact</b>	In accordance with the national legislation of Cameroon and as set by the framework law No. 96/12 on the protection of the environment adopted by the National Assembly on August 05, 1996, "any development project that is likely to undermine to the environment "is obligatorily subject to an environmental impact study. Indeed, the Cameroonian Framework Law No. 96/12 perfectly defines in Article 17 the purpose of an "impact study which must evaluate the direct or indirect impact of the project on the ecological balance of the settlement area. or any other region, the setting and quality of life of the population and the impact on the environment in general ". The purpose of the ESIA is therefore to identify the potential risks to the physical, biological, socio-cultural and socio-economic environments, and subsequently propose measures to offset or mitigate any negative effects of the project on the project. It also makes it possible to produce an environmental management plan that outlines these measures in simple and realistic actions in order to promote the harmonious integration of the project into its receiving

		<p>environment. Thus, the present report of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is therefore the file of support, with the competent authorities of the Republic of Cameroon, for the evaluation of the environmental feasibility of road construction works in study.</p> <p>In addition, the terms of reference (TOR) of the study issued by the project promoter, namely the Ministry of Public Works / Investment and Road Environmental Protection Department (DIPER), specifies a set of principles in to guide the study including that of responding to the Model Directives of the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development regarding environmental assessment.</p> <p>To this end, all the measures taken will contribute to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify the property to be destroyed as well as their owners;</li> <li>- define the procedure and the methods of compensation;</li> <li>- to clear the property to be destroyed.</li> </ul>
12	<b>Social Impact</b>	<p>This project is crucial as it will limit social conflicts within the neighborhood, ensure compliance with the legislation in force at all levels, create a climate of social peace, limit the abuse of various forms that exist within the neighborhood. neighborhood, to allow each other to live in harmony.</p>
<b>IV. Project Description</b>		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	<p>The realization of this project will first require that measures be taken by the quarter municipality of Bamenda III for the security of pre-identified site to incorporate it into the private domain of the municipality. Indeed, the land to host this project is part of the national domain.</p> <p>i. A phase of technical and social study: it will consist in defining the conditions of implantation of infrastructures and networks on the site as well as the equipment. It will also define the conditions of management of these spaces between the Bamenda III council and the users.</p> <p>The completion of the APS and APD studies of the project. Consultation should be carried out between the project manager, the municipality and the beneficiary populations to ensure that the design meets expectations.</p> <p>The preparation of the tender document for the recruitment of contractors responsible for the works and the technical and social project management.</p> <p>ii. Consistency of works: for the construction of the police station of Sisia, the consistency of the works implies the re-assignment by the municipality of the space chosen for the project, the construction on 750m<sup>2</sup> of the police station and a parking lot.</p>
14	State of preparation of the project	<p>The plot on which the project will be carried out is already identified. However, it remains to be done that the municipality initiates steps for the repayment in the communal public domain</p>
15	Constraints related to implementation	<p>There are no structural and social constraints to the implementation of the Sisia Police Station. On the other hand, there is a technical constraint due to the non-aedificandi nature of the site which requires the establishment of methods of earthworks, embankment / excavation of the ground concerned.</p>
16	Land situation	<p>The project site is part of the national domain and is considered a risk area. It will be subject to a DUP to free space and affect the communal area.</p>

17	Populations to be displaced	Less than 20 households will be affected by the construction of the Sisia Police Station.
18	Networks to be displaced	None
19	Commissioning conditions	The major condition for the layout of the police station is the release of its affected area. Funding can be easily done by DGNS. The commissioning of this project will go through: - The construction of the police hotel; - A parking ;
<b>Cost estimate</b>		
	<b>Activities</b>	Estimated cost HT
	Construction Police station and various facilities	<b>15 000 000 FCFA</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15 000 000 FCFA</b>

### Composition of the present project sheet

- **Plan of police station area ;**
- **Example of police building ;**
- **Example of parking**

**Project Sheet N° 13: Mbung neighbourhood market**

<b>Project Sheet N ° 13</b>		
<b>Project Title: Mbung Neighborhood Market</b>		
	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>I. Objectives</b>		
1	Main objective	• Provide the Mbung site with a quality merchant service
2	Specific objectives	• Provide the neighborhood with a structured and organized market
3	Expected results	• Mbung has a structured and organized market
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	<b>Localisation</b>	Area of intervention: Mbung Quarter
5	Investment category	Merchant equipment
6	beneficiaries	Mbung's populations
7	Special conditions of eligibility	The project management will be under the authority of the council of Bamenda III. It will require a programming study (council), an APS, a Tender dossier for the realization (council, Bamenda City Council, FEICOM, MINHDU, MINCOMMERCE and MINMAP) and an execution by a consultant (public or private : BET).
8	Date of project selection	The final selection of the project is set for the period from 2019 to 2020
<b>III. Justification</b>		
9	Deficiencies that the project is supposed to mitigate	Currently, the Mbung site is not urbanized. It is therefore important that the people who settle there have a merchant equipment nearby to ensure their supply of food and other basic necessities.
10	Priority order	None
11	<b>Environmental Impact</b>	<p>In accordance with the national legislation of Cameroon and as set by the framework law No. 96/12 on the protection of the environment adopted by the National Assembly on August 05, 1996, "any development project that is likely to undermine to the environment "is obligatorily subject to an environmental impact study.</p> <p>Indeed, the Cameroonian Framework Law No. 96/12 perfectly defines in Article 17 the purpose of an "impact study which must evaluate the direct or indirect impact of the project on the ecological balance of the settlement area. or any other region, the setting and quality of life of the population and the impact on the environment in general ". The purpose of the ESIA is therefore to identify the potential risks to the physical, biological, socio-cultural and socio-economic environments, and subsequently propose measures to offset or mitigate any negative effects of the project on the project. It also makes it possible to produce an environmental management plan that outlines these measures in simple and realistic actions in order to promote the harmonious integration of the project into its receiving environment.</p> <p>Thus, the present report of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is therefore the file of support, with the competent authorities of the Republic of Cameroon, for the evaluation of the environmental feasibility of road construction works in study.</p>

		<p>In addition, the terms of reference (TOR) of the study issued by the project promoter, namely the Ministry of Public Works / Investment and Road Environmental Protection Department (DIPER), specifies a set of principles in to guide the study including that of responding to the Model Directives of the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development regarding environmental assessment.</p> <p>To this end, all the measures taken will contribute to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify the property to be destroyed as well as their owners;</li> <li>- define the procedure and the methods of compensation;</li> <li>- to clear the property to be destroyed.</li> </ul>
12	<b>Social Impact</b>	<p>At the social level, this project will contribute to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sensitize the populations concerned about the opportunities offered by the project;</li> <li>- Raise awareness among workers, restaurant owners, etc. good hygiene and waste management;</li> <li>- Increase economic dynamism and generate income;</li> </ul>
<b>IV. Project Description</b>		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	<p>The realization of this project will first require that measures be taken by the quarter municipality of Bamenda III for the security of pre-identified site to incorporate it into the private domain of the municipality. Indeed, the land to host this project is part of the national domain.</p> <p>i. A phase of technical and social study: it will consist in defining the conditions of implantation of infrastructures and networks on the site as well as the equipment. It will also define the conditions of management of these spaces between the Bamenda III council and the users.</p> <p>The completion of the APS and APD studies of the project. Consultation should be carried out between the project manager, the municipality and the beneficiary populations to ensure that the design meets expectations.</p> <p>The preparation of the TENDER for the recruitment of contractors responsible for the works and the technical and social project management.</p> <p>ii. Consistence of works: At this level, it will be question of arranging the following equipments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Commercial sheds dedicated to a specialized activity;</li> <li>- Heads of line, plots of stops (discharge);</li> <li>- garbage bins;</li> <li>- slaughterhouses;</li> <li>- A parking;</li> <li>- Public toilets</li> </ul> <p>An annex of the environmental delegation responsible for sorting garbage.</p>
14	State of preparation of the project	<p>The plot on which the project will be carried out is already identified. . It remains to be done, however, that the municipality takes steps for the repayment in the communal public domain.</p>
15	Constraints related to implementation	None



16	Land situation	The project site is part of the national domain. It will be subject to a DUP to free space and affect the communal area.						
17	Populations to be displaced	None						
18	Networks to be displaced	None						
19	Commissioning conditions	The necessary condition for the commissioning of this project is that the site provided for this purpose is reserved and serviced effectively. The following arrangements must be made: - Commercial sheds dedicated to a specialized activity; - Heads of line, plots of stops (discharge; -garbage bins; -slaughterhouses; -A parking; -Public toilets An annex of the environmental delegation responsible for sorting garbage.						
Cost estimate								
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 70%; text-align: center;">Activities</th> <th style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">Estimated cost HT</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Construction of market at mbung new layout</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>10 000 000 FCFA</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>TOTAL</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>10 000 000 FCFA</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Activities	Estimated cost HT	Construction of market at mbung new layout	<b>10 000 000 FCFA</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10 000 000 FCFA</b>
Activities	Estimated cost HT							
Construction of market at mbung new layout	<b>10 000 000 FCFA</b>							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10 000 000 FCFA</b>							

### Composition of the present project sheet

- Plan of Mbung market area ;
- Example of commercial sheds ;
- Example of garbage bins ;
- Example of slaughterhouses ;
- Example of parking ;
- Example of warehouse ;
- Example of public toilets ;
- Example of delegation of the environment

**Project Sheet N° 14: liberation of the anarchically occupied area of Sisia**

<b>Project Sheet N ° 14</b>		
<b>Project title: Liberation of the anarchically occupied area of Sisia</b>		
	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>I. Objectives</b>		
1	Main objective	Improve the living conditions of the Sisia populations
2	Specific objectives	Structuring the space by standardized ways Provide the area with various equipments Provide the neighborhood with the amenities it needs to flourish
3	Expected results	The structuring is optimal The area is equipped with quality related equipment The well-being of the people is guaranteed
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	<b>Localisation</b>	Zone of intervention: Sisia quarter
5	Investment category	HABITAT: housing, infrastructure and equipment
6	beneficiaries	Populations of Sisia
7	Special conditions of eligibility	The project management will require a programming study (council), a Tender document for the realization (council, Bamenda city council, MINCAF, MINHDU, MINEPDEP, MINEE, FEICOM and MINMAP) and execution by a consultant. (public or private: BET)
8	Date of project selection	The pre-validation meeting of the project with local stakeholders will take place in the first quarter of 2019. A reservation of the rights of way envisaged by the project will be carried out at the end of the upgrading project of the Sisia quarter by the municipality of Bamenda 3 and transferred to its private domain. The final selection of public buildings to be carried out with Bamenda III council, the Bamenda City Council, MINDDEL and MINMAP Following will be mounted a TENDER
<b>III. Justification</b>		
9	Deficiencies that the project is supposed to mitigate	The diagnostic analysis carried out in the Sisia quarter underlined the fact that this quarter suffers cruelly from the deficit of infrastructure and basic urban facilities, in spite of the urban development initiatives implemented in the quarters by the public authorities and the population. It is necessary to improve the living conditions of the populations of Sisia through the development of roads and various networks (drinking water, electricity, public lighting, drainage, solid and liquid sanitation and basic urban equipment ( police station, market, health centers, schools, community farm, etc.) These proposed development operations: -Facilitate the displacement -Provide the population with essential urban services -Resorbs insalubrity in the area -Allow the insertion of the area to the rest of the city - Would palliate the manifestation urban disorder in the site
10	Priority order	These different actions can enter 1, 6 and 7

11	<b>Environmental Impact</b>	<p>In accordance with the national legislation of Cameroon and as set by the framework law No. 96/12 on the protection of the environment adopted by the National Assembly on August 05, 1996, "any development project that is likely to undermine to the environment "is obligatorily subject to an environmental impact study.</p> <p>Indeed, the Cameroonian Framework Law No. 96/12 perfectly defines in Article 17 the purpose of an "impact study which must evaluate the direct or indirect impact of the project on the ecological balance of the settlement area. or any other region, the setting and quality of life of the population and the impact on the environment in general ". The purpose of the ESIA is therefore to identify the potential risks to the physical, biological, socio-cultural and socio-economic environments, and subsequently propose measures to offset or mitigate any negative effects of the project on the project. It also makes it possible to produce an environmental management plan that outlines these measures in simple and realistic actions in order to promote the harmonious integration of the project into its receiving environment.</p> <p>Thus, the present report of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is therefore the file of support, with the competent authorities of the Republic of Cameroon, for the evaluation of the environmental feasibility of road construction works in study.</p> <p>In addition, the terms of reference (TOR) of the study issued by the project promoter, namely the Ministry of Public Works / Investment and Road Environmental Protection Department (DIPER), specifies a set of principles in to guide the study including that of responding to the Model Directives of the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development regarding environmental assessment.</p> <p>For the development of the administrative center of Sisia, and the fact that it is located on a risk area leads to the establishment of an ESIA. This measure includes all the operations to be implemented to compensate crops, fruit trees, and houses destroyed during the works. This compensation must be made according to the degree of harm suffered. The compensation scheme used is that provided for by the regulations in force.</p> <p>For the successful implementation of these actions, the following activities can be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identification of the goods to be destroyed and their owners (action taken);</li> <li>- definition of the procedure and methods of compensation;</li> <li>- compensation for goods to be destroyed.</li> </ul> <p>All the actions mentioned above have already been carried out during the study phase</p>
12	<b>Social Impact</b>	<p>The project offers the population the infrastructure and equipment currently insufficient which are causing the poor living conditions of the inhabitants.</p> <p>This project will strengthen the associative fabric in place to support awareness activities and support for residents while promoting social cohesion between the different layers and ethnic and religious entities that the neighborhood is made of.</p>

IV. Project Description		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	<p>The realization of this project will require a prerequisite for measures to be taken by the municipality quarter of Bamenda III for securing the pre identified site for inclusion in the private domain of the council. Indeed, the land to host this project is part of the national domain and is considered risk area.</p> <p>i. A phase of technical and social study: it will consist in defining the footprints of tracks, trace them, the settlements the infrastructures of accompaniment of the road (street lights, gutters, drinking water, electricity sanitation and the installation of the equipments related, the installation of missing urban equipment.</p> <p>The completion of the APS and APD studies of the project. Consultation should be carried out between the project manager, the municipality and the beneficiary populations to ensure that the design meets expectations.</p> <p>Institutions concerned by this development: MINH DU, MINEPDED, MINTP, BCC, MINCAF, MINEE, FEICOM etc.,</p> <p>The preparation of the tender document for the recruitment of the contractors responsible for the works and the technical and social project management and the follow-up by the MINMAP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Consistency of works: the liberation works of the anarchically occupied area of Sisia. They will consist of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The degeneration of the populations affected by the works</li> <li>- The structuring of the area by the ways</li> <li>- The construction of crossing structures</li> <li>- Reservation of rights of way for pedestrian tracks</li> <li>- Constructions of basic equipment (schools, health center, market, etc.</li> <li>- the various networks accompanying the road will be erected on this space in the form of canals, garbage bins, street lighting, etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
14	State of preparation of the project	The plot on which the project will be carried out is already identified. . It is left on the to the municipality to take steps for the repayment in the communal public domain.
15	Constraints related to implementation	The major constraint of this project is related to the organization of the population for the unrestricted use of this space for the benefit of all segments of the population. To this effect, it should be ensured in the delegation agreement that will be signed between the municipality and the Sisia Neighborhood Development Committee that the conditions of access to these infrastructures and facilities are transparent and inclusive for all levels of the community, immediate population and tourists.
16	Land situation	Hazardous area belonging to the national domain of the State. In addition it would be the subject of a DUP, and would be assigned to the communal domain.
17	Populations to be displaced	For the time being, it is impossible to accurately define the number of people that it will be likely to move within the framework of this project since the right-of-way and the detailed studies of the plan and cross sections have We estimate that about 850 households are displaced
18	Networks to move	<b>None</b>
19	Commissioning conditions	The necessary condition for the commissioning of this project is that the site provided for this purpose is reserved and serviced effectively.
<b>Cost estimate</b>		

	<b>Activities</b>	Estimated cost HT
	Construction of the tracks Constructions of works of art Construction of pedestrian tracks Implantations of basic urban equipment	<b>320 000 000 FCFA</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>320 000 000 FCFA</b>

### Composition of the present project sheet

- Example of tracks ;
- Example of works of art ;
- Example of pedestrian tracks

**Project Sheet N° 15: Construction of standpipes and catchment springs**

<b>Project N ° 15</b>		
<b>Project title: Construction of standpipes and catchment springs</b>		
	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>I. Objectives</b>		
1	Main objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve access to drinking water in Sisia quarter</li> </ul>
2	Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase access to water for households in Sisia</li> <li>• Improve the rate of access to drinking water</li> <li>• Reduce the risk of waterborne diseases</li> </ul>
3	Expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Households in Sisia have access to sufficient drinking water through the standpipes</li> <li>• The majority of the population has access to water through the extension of the water distribution network</li> <li>• Populations are less exposed to waterborne diseases</li> </ul>
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	<b>Localisation</b>	Zone of intervention: quarter Sisia
5	Investment category	Infrastructures: construction of 07 standpipes and 03 catchment sources
6	beneficiaries	The people of Sisia quarter
7	Special conditions of eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project management will be done directly under the authority of Bamenda III Council</li> <li>• Project management is provided by MINEE and MINSANTE</li> <li>• The standpipe management mechanisms must first be defined by the Bamenda III council and the quarter councils so that there is a delegation of service and that the subscriptions are in the name of the neighborhood committees concerned. In addition, FEICOM may also intervene.</li> </ul>
8	Date of project selection	The date of the final selection of the project is extended to 2020 - 2021
<b>III. Justification</b>		
9	Deficiencies that the project is supposed to mitigate	<p>Water is an essential need within all human structures. In this respect, limited access to sufficient water makes life difficult. In addition, the lack of maintenance of these can be at the origin of several diseases.</p> <p>The drinking water supply is a daily challenge for the populations of Sisia quarter. Indeed, only 27% of the houses are connected to a drinking water network against 71% who do not have it and are forced to stock up in wells, community water supplies or other households. Moreover, the distance to go to get supplies is very large, the costs of acquiring a connection are high for these low-income populations and the quality of the water is unsatisfactory.</p> <p>In view of all these shortcomings, this project to build standpipes and catchment sources will give them access to better water quality, the distance to go get supplies will be reduced, the maintenance of these infrastructures will participate in improving health.</p>
10	Priority order	This project represents the second priority issued by the people of Sisia
11	<b>Environmental Impact</b>	In this case, technical studies will specify whether the environmental quality standards will be respected throughout the project.

12	<b>Social Impact</b>	<p>The project will directly contribute to reducing the number of people who do not have sustainable access to safe drinking water.</p> <p>By improving access to drinking water the project induces improved hygiene, health and economy for health costs.</p>
<b>IV. Project Description</b>		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	<p>The realization of this project will first require that measures be taken by the quarter municipality of Bamenda III for the security of pre-identified site to incorporate it into the private domain of the municipality. Indeed, the land to host this project is part of the national domain.</p> <p>i. A phase of technical and social study: it will consist in defining the conditions of implantation of infrastructures and networks on the site as well as the equipment. It will also define the conditions of management of these spaces between the Bamenda III council and the users.</p> <p>The completion of the APS and APD studies of the project. Consultation should be carried out between the project manager, the municipality and the beneficiary populations to ensure that the design meets expectations.</p> <p>The preparation of the tender document for the recruitment of contractors responsible for the works and the technical and social project management.</p> <p>ii. Consistence of the works: after survey, the development of these spaces will be divided into 02 phases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The development of the sources of capture: it passes by the location of the point of capture and the capture proper.</li> <li>- the connection of 6 fountains: the development of the premises housing the fountain, the pipe and the pump.</li> </ul>
14	State of preparation of the project	<p>Dialogue workshops were held between the consultant and the populations. The sites for the location of the standpipes have been pre-identified and presented as an appendix on the map. The route of the extension pipes is done (see map).</p>
15	Constraints related to implementation	<p>For the proper implementation of the action, there are several essential conditions and assumptions: the adhesion to the project of the municipal authorities and the State; the involvement of neighborhood committees; people's agreement to the principles of participation.</p> <p>It is planned that the management of the stand taps will be delegated to the neighborhood committees, which will work with the households consuming the water at the level of the stand taps to set up a management committee and a fountain collector. All water users at the stand taps constitute the general assembly of water users. In this case the population will pay a lump sum contribution for the maintenance.</p>
16	Land situation	<p>The project site is part of the national domain and is considered a risk area. It will be subject to a DUP to free space and affect the communal area.</p>
17	Populations to be displaced	None
18	Networks to be displaced	None
19	Commissioning conditions	<p>The commissioning conditions for the fountains and sources of catchment project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-integration of new pipelines into the overall water distribution network in the city by the distributor;</li> <li>-Training of the different actors and putting in place procedures and tools of</li> </ul>

		management and monitoring of the stand taps For this purpose, the following adjustments must be made: -Survey; - Management of the catchment sources (03): location of the catchment points and actual catchment; - Installation of the fountains (06): the development of the premises housing the fountain, piping and installation of the pump.
<b>Cost estimates</b>		
	<b>Activities</b>	Estimated cost HT
	Construction of stand taps and various water facilities	<b>151 750 000 FCFA</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>151 750 000 FCFA</b>

### Composition of the present project sheet

- Example of stand taps ;
- Example of catchment sources



**Project Sheet N° 16: Installation of transformers, street lighting and hydrants**

<b>Project Sheet N ° 16</b>		
<b>Project Title: Installation of Transformers, Street Lighting and Hydrants</b>		
	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>I. Objectives</b>		
1	Main objective	Making Sisia's living environment safe by efficient urban furniture
2	Specific objectives	Install sufficient step-down transformers Provide all the structural routes with a solar street lighting system Putting hydrants in strategic places
3	Expected results	The problem of low voltage is completely solved Structural pathways are safer at night The intervention in case of fire is effective
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	Localisation	Zone of intervention: Sisia quarter and Mbung new layout
5	Investment category	Urban furniture
6	beneficiaries	Populations of Sisia
7	Special conditions of eligibility	The project management will require a programming study (council), a Tender document for the realization (council, Bamenda City Council, MINHDU, MINEE, FEICOM, DGSN and MINMAP) and execution by a consultant ( public or private: BET)
8	Date of project selection	The pre-validation meeting of the project with local stakeholders will take place in the first quarter of 2020-2023.
<b>III. Justification</b>		
9	Deficiencies that the project is supposed to mitigate	The implementation of the project will have many positive effects on Sisia's upgrading process. Indeed the installation of 3 additional transformers to the existing two will significantly reduce the power cuts and the problem of low voltage from neighborhood housing. In addition, the installation of 21 solar street lights will allow the lighting of the structuring streets of the neighborhood, which is a guarantee of security, especially during the night. Moreover, these solar panels are a model of durability (10 years), and their maintenance requires lower costs. Remote areas, markets and public squares will be covered by fire hydrants and will provide permanent protection to the population in case of fire.
10	Priority order	This is the 3 on the list of priorities, it shows their importance for the inhabitants
11	<b>Environmental Impact</b>	In accordance with the national legislation of Cameroon and as set by the framework law No. 96/12 on the protection of the environment adopted by the National Assembly on August 05, 1996, "any development project that is likely to undermine to the environment "is obligatorily subject to an environmental impact study. Indeed, the Cameroonian Framework Law No. 96/12 perfectly defines in Article 17 the purpose of an "impact study which must evaluate the direct or indirect impact of

		<p>the project on the ecological balance of the settlement area. or any other region, the setting and quality of life of the population and the impact on the environment in general ". The purpose of the ESIA is therefore to identify the potential risks to the physical, biological, socio-cultural and socio-economic environments, and subsequently propose measures to offset or mitigate any negative effects of the project on the project. It also makes it possible to produce an environmental management plan that outlines these measures in simple and realistic actions in order to promote the harmonious integration of the project into its receiving environment.</p> <p>Thus, the present report of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is therefore the file of support, with the competent authorities of the Republic of Cameroon, for the evaluation of the environmental feasibility of road construction works in study.</p> <p>In addition, the terms of reference (TOR) of the study issued by the project promoter, namely the Ministry of Public Works / Investment and Road Environmental Protection Department (DIPER), specifies a set of principles in to guide the study including that of responding to the Model Directives of the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development regarding environmental assessment.</p> <p>For the development of the administrative center of Sisia, and the fact that it is located on a risk area leads to the establishment of an ESIA. This measure includes all the operations to be implemented to compensate crops, fruit trees, and houses destroyed during the works. This compensation must be made according to the degree of harm suffered. The compensation scheme used is that provided for by the regulations in force.</p> <p>For the successful implementation of these actions, the following activities can be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identification of the goods to be destroyed and their owners (action taken);</li> <li>- definition of the procedure and methods of compensation;</li> <li>- compensation for goods to be destroyed.</li> </ul> <p>All the actions mentioned above have already been carried out during the study phase</p>
12	<b>Social Impact</b>	<p>The project offers the population urban furniture that is causing the poor living conditions of the inhabitants.</p> <p>This project will reinforce existing street furniture for the security of the people of Sisia and their property, while promoting social cohesion between the different layers and ethnic and religious entities that the neighborhood is made of.</p>
<b>IV. Project Description</b>		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	<p>The realization of this project will require a prerequisite for measures to be taken by the municipality quarter of Bamenda III for securing the pre identified site for inclusion in the private domain of the council.</p> <p>i. A phase of technical and social study: it will consist in defining the footprints of tracks, trace them, the settlements the infrastructures of accompaniment of the</p>

		<p>road (street lights, gutters, drinking water, electricity sanitation and the installation of the equipments related, the installation of missing urban equipment.</p> <p>The completion of the APS and APD studies of the project. Consultation should be carried out between the project manager, the municipality and the beneficiary populations to ensure that the design meets expectations.</p> <p>The institutions concerned by this arrangement: MINH DU, the, BCC, DGSN, MINEE, FEICOM etc.,</p> <p>The preparation of the tender document for the recruitment of the contractors responsible for the works and the technical and social project management and the follow-up by the MINMAP.</p> <p>ii. Consistency of the work: installation work on transformers, street lighting and hydrants will consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The installation of 3 step-down transformers</li> <li>-The implementation of 21 solar street lights</li> <li>- The installation of 5 hydrants</li> </ul>
14	State of preparation of the project	The plot on which the project will be carried out is already identified. Nevertheless, it remains to the council of Bamenda 3 to take steps for the expropriation, the compensation and the repayment of this lot in the communal public domain.
15	Constraints related to implementation	The difficulty of collecting water Topography not favorable to development Difficulties in accessing funding
16	Land situation	Hazardous area belonging to the national domain of the State. In addition it would be the subject of a DUP, and would be assigned to the communal domain.
17	Populations to be displaced	These furniture have been installed on open spaces so do not require eviction
18	Networks to move	<b>None</b>
19	Commissioning conditions	<p>The implementation of street furniture in the Sisia quarter will require the installation of the following infrastructures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 3 transformers in the most densely populated areas</li> <li>- 21 street lights at the structural tracks</li> <li>- 5 hydrants.</li> </ul> <p>The development of the infrastructures mentioned above would require the intervention of the municipality and beneficiary populations in a participatory approach.</p>
<b>Cost estimate</b>		
	<b>Activities</b>	Estimated cost HT
	Installation of 3 step-down transformers The implantation of 21 solar street lights The installation of 5 hydrants	225 500 000 FCFA
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>225 500 000 FCFA</b>

## Composition of the present project sheet

- Example of step down transformers ;
- Example of solar street lights ;
- Example of fire hydrants

**Project Sheet N° 17: Rehabilitation project for structural roads bordering the Sisia site**

<b>Project Sheet N ° 17</b>		
<b>Project title: Rehabilitation project for structural roads bordering the Sisia site</b>		
	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>I. Objectives</b>		
1	Main objective	Rehabilitation of the structural roads bordering the Sisia site
2	Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rehabilitate the track coming from Up-station for the PMI on 1.7 km;</li> <li>• Rehabilitate the lane from Up-station for mile 2 on 1.3 km;</li> <li>• Facilitate the connection between Up-station and the rest of the city.</li> </ul>
3	Expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The general accessibility of the area is improved through the rehabilitation of the penetrating East end of the city;</li> <li>• The general accessibility of the area is improved thanks to the rehabilitation of the West penetrating end of the city;</li> <li>• Improve access to Sisia district by opening up the area with the new links.</li> </ul>
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	Localisation	<p>Area of intervention: Quartier Sisia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The roads chosen are located on the road map attached for a total length of 3 km.</li> </ul>
5	Investment category	Infrastructures: Roads and sanitation.
6	beneficiaries	This investment will benefit the whole city of Bamenda in general and all the inhabitants of the Sisia quarter. The Sisia quarter will be connected to the rest of the city by opening of these lanes.
7	Special conditions of eligibility	The contracting authority will be directly under the authority of the Bamenda city council. The latter will be supported by the of Bamenda 3 council. Accompanying institutions will be MINTP, MINHDU, FEICOM etc.
8	Date of project selection	<p>The pre-validation meeting of the project with local stakeholders took place in February 2017.</p> <p>The consulting firm in charge of the upgrading project has marked the project in its priority intervention program and has set the implementation date for the period from 2019 to 2020.</p> <p>To be realized, this project must register as much as possible in the budget of the State of Cameroon for the year 2019.</p>
<b>III. Justification</b>		
9	Nature and eligibility of the project	The aerial view of the city of Bamenda and in particular the Sisia quarter reveals a very poor road network. Although we can believe by observing that there is a high density of feeder roads, the fact that we walk through its tracks is that a problem arises at the level of service that they offer.

		<p>The routes concerned at this level are the subject of a heavy and harmful traffic on their coating. Indeed, these are the ways that penetrate the city of Bamenda. Their important solicitation and the state of degradation therefore they are induced at present motivated us to propose their rehabilitation.</p> <p>Furthermore the road is degraded (presence of, potholes, etc ...), gutters are almost nonexistent and when we find them, their section is weak. At crossroads there are no crossing structures to manage rainwater.</p> <p>Through this project, it is first and foremost a question of structuring the existing network, bringing it up to standard and linking it to a service network of neighborhoods to improve the mobility conditions of the inhabitants and to promote the insertion of the Sisia district in the city of Bamenda. The ease of moving is a factor of economic growth (increase of trade) and improvement of social conditions (reaching service centers easier, better penetration of urban services) and environmental (improvement of traffic conditions in rainy season) ) which justifies an investment to raise the level of service of this road network.</p> <p>It is proposed that these lanes be rehabilitated with gutters on a total right of way of 12 m.</p>
10	Priority order	<p>Roads entering the infrastructure axis is chosen as the first priority during the project prioritization meeting. In addition to this is the priority 7 on the drainage and sanitation system of the various developed ways.</p>
11	Environmental impact	<p>In accordance with the national legislation of Cameroon and as set by the framework law No. 96/12 on the protection of the environment adopted by the National Assembly on August 05, 1996, "any development project that is likely to undermine to the environment "is obligatorily subject to an environmental impact study.</p> <p>Indeed, the Cameroonian Framework Law No. 96/12 perfectly defines in Article 17 the purpose of an "impact study which must evaluate the direct or indirect impact of the project on the ecological balance of the settlement area. or any other region, the setting and quality of life of the population and the impact on the environment in general ". The purpose of the ESIA is therefore to identify the potential risks to the physical, biological, socio-cultural and socio-economic environments, and subsequently propose measures to offset or mitigate any negative effects of the project on the project. It also makes it possible to produce an environmental management plan that outlines these measures in simple and realistic actions in order to promote the harmonious integration of the project into its receiving environment.</p> <p>Thus, the present report of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is therefore the file of support, with the competent authorities of the Republic of Cameroon, for the evaluation of the environmental feasibility of road construction works in study.</p> <p>In addition, the terms of reference (TOR) of the study issued by the project promoter, namely the Ministry of Public Works / Investment and Road Environmental Protection Department (DIPER), specifies a set of principles in to guide the study including that of responding to the Model Directives of the Ministry of the Environment, Nature</p>

		<p>Conservation and Sustainable Development regarding environmental assessment. For the development of these penetrating West and East to the city of Bamenda and crossing the district Sisia, and the fact that they are located on a risk area leads to the establishment of an ESIA. This measure includes all the operations to be implemented to compensate crops, fruit trees, and houses destroyed during the works. This compensation must be made according to the degree of harm suffered. The compensation scheme used is that provided for by the regulations in force. For the successful implementation of these actions, the following activities can be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identification of the assets to be destroyed as well as their owners (action taken);</li> <li>• definition of the procedure and methods of compensation;</li> <li>• compensation for property to be destroyed;</li> <li>• bringing the different ways to the standards;</li> <li>• release of rights of way.</li> </ul> <p>Some of the actions mentioned above have already been carried out during the study phase. Others can be implemented according to schedule.</p>
12	<b>Social Impact</b>	<p>The project provides the population with adequate infrastructure for their development and the improvement of their well-being, which is related to the cultural and social needs of the inhabitants, the organization of various activities or cultural and social events. This development responds to the desire of people to improve the connection in the city, the Sisia neighborhood and its neighborhoods. In addition, this development will help bring together urban services, basic services and the population of the Sisia district.</p> <p>This project will strengthen the associative fabric in place to support awareness activities and support for residents while promoting social cohesion between the different layers and ethnic and religious entities that the neighborhood.</p>
<b>IV. Project Description</b>		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	<p>This project sheet gathers the roads of penetration in the city of Bamenda to rehabilitate, the adjacent gutters on all the sections, on some covered gutters. Overall, this work will be divided into 2 phases (1) feasibility studies (APS, APD and summary environmental and social impact assessment), (2) phase of works and control. The realization of road works and sanitation works provides for:</p> <p>i. A phase Technical study (APS / APD and EIES summary). To reduce the preparation time of this project, it is necessary to make a complete project management which integrates the realization of the APS, APD, EIES Summary and the control of the works. The APS / APD study must integrate: geotechnical surveys, topographic surveys of details that led to the development of the different profiles, the choice of the final plan layout and the work schedule. This ODA study should also include the final dimensioning of the drainage works to be put in place. With regard to the social component, it will be necessary, inter alia, to provide social support for the Bamenda 3</p>





		APS and APD technical studies but also a summary environmental and social impact study.
15	Constraints related to implementation	The constraints will come from the matrix of actions that will result from the summary environmental and social impact study to be carried out during the tender study phase. The constraints will be related to the liberalization of the rights of way, in particular the clearing of the houses which will be partially or totally affected by the works of road network, but also to the opening of new ways, the liberation of the zones of slopes and finally that of the marshy zones.
15.1	Land situation	The Bamenda 3 Council will have to take measures for the liberation of spaces located on the right-of-way of the road. Most of the private lands affected by the project are in the national domain. Compensation can be made on the basis of the MINH DU decree of 1987 or the current mercurial of the Ministry of Finance in land transactions. Whatever the scale chosen, it would be necessary to purge the rights of the surrounding populations affected by the works before the start of the project.
15.2	Population to be displaced	For the moment, it is impossible to accurately define the number of people that it will be able to move within the framework of this project for each type of road. On the other hand, all the populations concerned by the eviction have been identified and recorded. It remains only to make a directory by impact of these.
15.3	Networks to be displaced	As for the network to be displaced, it should be noted the presence of electric poles to move. A descent is planned before the practice to make an inventory of the exact number and a survey to the GPS of the latter
16	Commissioning conditions	The entry into service of access roads and gutters constructed is not subject to any constraints. Stripping of the rights of households affected by the works is a necessary condition for starting.

**V. Cost estimate**

		<i>Examples</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Unit Price</i>	<i>Total</i>
17	<b>Costs</b>	Complete project management (APS / APD / Tender studies and control) of road works	7%	850 000 000	59 500 000
		U2 section (East penetrating road): 1,7 km			
		Site installation and preparatory work	global	12 000 000	12 000 000
		earthworks	global	20 000 000	20 000 000
		sanitation	global	150 000 000	150 000 000
		Pavement & Sidewalk	global	500 000 000	500 000 000

		Accompanying Facilities	global	108 500 000	108 500 000	
		Total Cost East Penetrating road			850 000 000	
		U1 section ( west penetrating road): 1.3 km				
		Complete project management (APS / APD / Tender studies and control) of road works	7%	650 000 000	45 500 000	
		Site installation and preparatory work	global	12 000 000	12 000 000	
		earthworks	global	20 000 000	20 000 000	
		sanitation	global	150 000 000	150 000 000	
		Pavement & Sidewalk	global	400 000 000	400 000 000	
		Accompanying Facilities	global	23 500 000	23 500 000	
		Total cost penetrating West			650 000 000	
<b>TOTAL COST</b>					<b>1 500 000 000</b>	
18	Recurrent charges	Depending on the level of service, the maintenance of local infrastructures will be carried out by the Bamenda 3Council. This work can be done through maintenance contracts entrusted to companies on the basis of an annual contract. Gutter cleaning is estimated at 1% of the amount of work, and routine maintenance (small repairs) and periodic maintenance of the road itself to be planned from the 3rd year, is estimated at 2% of amount of work for each type of track.				
19	Timetable	Choice of the prime contractor	Realization of studies and procurement	Work execution	Reception of works	Signature of Delegation Agreements
		First semester 2019	Second semester 2019	Third semester 2019	fourth semester 2019	Fifth semester 2020

Summary of costs of works per road

N°	Road stretch	length (km)	Average right of way	Tarred	State	Actions to be undertaken	Year	Indicative cost
1	From up-station to Top PMI	1.7	≤ 12m	Yes	Degraded tarred road	rehabilitation	2019-2020	850 000 000
2	To up-station (national road n°4) to mile 2	1.3	≤ 12m	Yes	Degraded tarred road	rehabilitation	2019-2020	650 000 000

## Composition of the present project sheet

- Plan of different roads ;

**Project Sheet N° 18: Structural and classical secondary tracks development project**

<b>Project Sheet N ° 18</b>		
<b>Project Title: Structural and Classical Secondary Tracks Development Project</b>		
	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>I. Objectives</b>		
1	Main objective	Improve internal mobility in the Sisia district and its link with the rest of the city of Bamenda
2	Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop the structural North secondary lane of 10 m of footprint over 2.7 km</li> <li>• Develop the southern structural lane of 10 m of footprint over 2.6 km;</li> <li>• Develop conventional 7 m wide right-of-way lanes over 4, 6 km.</li> </ul>
3	Expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The internal accessibility of the area is improved thanks to the development of the North structural secondary road that runs through the entire neighborhood;</li> <li>• The internal accessibility of the zone is improved thanks to the development of the South secondary structuring road which crosses the whole area of the cliffs;</li> <li>• access to the Sisia district is ensured by opening up the area through the new conventional secondary roads.</li> </ul>
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	<b>Localisation</b>	<p>Area of intervention: Quartier Sisia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The roads chosen are located on the road map in the appendix for a total length of 10.7 km.</li> </ul>
5	Investment category	Infrastructures: Roads and sanitation.
6	beneficiaries	This investment will benefit the entire city of Bamenda in general and the residents of the Sisia neighborhood in particular. The district Sisia will be well meshed and connected to the rest of the city by the opening to these ways.
7	Special conditions of eligibility	The contracting authority will be directly under the authority of the Bamenda Urban Community. The latter will be supported by the District Council of Bamenda 3. Accompanying institutions will be MINTP, MINH DU, FEICOM etc.
8	Date of project selection	<p>The pre-validation meeting of the project with local stakeholders took place in February 2017.</p> <p>The consulting firm in charge of the restructuring project to stall said project in its priority intervention program and stopped the implementation date for the period from 2020 to 2030 according to the phasing described in the intervention program.</p> <p>To be realized, this project must register as much as possible in the budget of the State of Cameroon for the year 2020.</p>
<b>III. Justification</b>		

Project Sheet N ° 18		
Project Title: Structural and Classical Secondary Tracks Development Project		
	<i>Topics</i>	<i>Description</i>
9	Deficiencies that the project is supposed to mitigate	<p>The aerial view of the city of Bamenda and in particular the Sisia district reveals a very messy road network. Although we can believe by observing that there is a high density of feeder roads, the fact that we walk through its tracks is that a problem arises at the level of service that they offer.</p> <p>The pathways concerned at this level are two structural secondary roads that cross the Sisia district. Indeed, it is the roads connect the neighborhood to the rest of the city of Bamenda. Their important solicitation and the state of degradation therefore they are induced at present motivated us to propose their development.</p> <p>In addition, conventional secondary roads will also be developed in the North to South zone to open up the area, thus facilitating mobility within the Sisia district. Remember that the movement of people and goods is currently taking place through narrow, sometimes winding and degraded tracks.</p> <p>Through this project, it is first and foremost a question of structuring the existing network, bringing it up to standard and linking it to a service network of neighborhoods to improve the mobility conditions of the inhabitants and to promote the insertion of the Sisia district in the city of Bamenda. The ease of moving is a factor of economic growth (increase of trade) and improvement of social conditions (reaching service centers easier, better penetration of urban services) and environmental (improvement of traffic conditions in rainy season) ) which justifies an investment to raise the level of service of this road network.</p> <p>It is proposed that these lanes be developed bilayer with gutters on both sides of the structuring tracks on a total right of way of 10.6 m.</p>
10	Priority order	Roads entering the infrastructure axis is chosen as the first priority during the project prioritization meeting. In addition to this is the priority 7 on the drainage and sanitation system of the various developed ways.
11	<b>Environmental Impact</b>	<p>In accordance with the national legislation of Cameroon and as set by the framework law No. 96/12 on the protection of the environment adopted by the National Assembly on August 05, 1996, "any development project that is likely to undermine to the environment "is obligatorily subject to an environmental impact study.</p> <p>Indeed, the Cameroonian Framework Law No. 96/12 perfectly defines in Article 17 the purpose of an "impact study which must evaluate the direct or indirect impact of the project on the ecological balance of the settlement area. or any other region, the setting and quality of life of the population and the impact on the environment in general ". The purpose of the ESIA is therefore to identify the potential risks to the physical, biological, socio-cultural and socio-economic environments, and subsequently propose measures to offset or mitigate any negative effects of the project on the project. It also makes it possible to produce an environmental management plan that outlines these measures in simple and realistic actions in order to promote the harmonious integration of the project into its receiving</p>

**Project Sheet N ° 18**

**Project Title: Structural and Classical Secondary Tracks Development Project**

	<i>Topics</i>	<i>Description</i>
		<p>environment.</p> <p>Thus, the present report of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is therefore the file of support, with the competent authorities of the Republic of Cameroon, for the evaluation of the environmental feasibility of road construction works in study.</p> <p>In addition, the terms of reference (TOR) of the study issued by the project promoter, namely the Ministry of Public Works / Investment and Road Environmental Protection Department (DIPER), specifies a set of principles in to guide the study including that of responding to the Model Directives of the Ministry of the Environment, Nature protection and Sustainable Development regarding environmental assessment. For the development of these West and East penetrating sections to the city of Bamenda and crossing the Sisia quarter, and the fact that they are located on a risk area leads to the establishment of an ESIA. This measure includes all the operations to be implemented to compensate crops, fruit trees, and houses destroyed during the works. This compensation must be made according to the degree of harm suffered. The compensation scheme used is that provided for by the regulations in force. For the successful implementation of these actions, the following activities can be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identification of the assets to be destroyed as well as their owners (action taken);</li> <li>• definition of the procedure and methods of compensation;</li> <li>• compensation for property to be destroyed;</li> <li>• bringing the different ways to the standards;</li> <li>• release of rights of way.</li> </ul> <p>Some of the actions mentioned above have already been carried out during the study phase. Others can be implemented according to schedule.</p>
12	<b>Social Impact</b>	<p>The project provides the population with adequate infrastructure for their development and the improvement of their well-being, which is related to the cultural and social needs of the inhabitants, the organization of various activities or cultural and social events.</p> <p>This development responds to the desire of people to improve the connection in the city, the Sisia neighborhood and its neighborhoods. In addition, this development will help bring together urban services, basic services and the population of the Sisia district.</p> <p>This project will strengthen the associative fabric in place to support awareness activities and support for residents while promoting social cohesion between the different layers and ethnic and religious entities that the neighborhood.</p>
<b>IV. Project Description</b>		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	This project sheet gathers the structuring and conventional secondary roads, the adjacent gutters on the secondary roads structuring. Overall, this work will

<b>Project Sheet N ° 18</b> <b>Project Title: Structural and Classical Secondary Tracks Development Project</b>		
	<i>Topics</i>	<i>Description</i>
		<p>be divided into 2 phases (1) feasibility studies (APS, APD and summary environmental and social impact assessment), (2) phase of works and control. The realization of road works and sanitation works provides for:</p> <p>i. A phase Technical study (APS / APD and EIES summary). To reduce the preparation time of this project, it is necessary to make a complete project management which integrates the realization of the APS, APD, EIES Summary and the control of the works. The APS / APD study must integrate: geotechnical surveys, topographic surveys of details that led to the development of the different profiles, the choice of the final plan layout and the work schedule. This tender file study should also include the final dimensioning of the drainage works to be put in place. With regard to the social component, it will be necessary, inter alia, to provide social support for the Bamenda 3council in arbitrations and negotiations and a social impact study of the project on the populations.</p> <p>ii. Preparation of tender document (bidding documents) for the recruitment of the contractors responsible for the works.</p> <p>iii. Accompanying the client to the choice of companies for the execution of the works. The market will be prepared in a single batch.</p> <p>iv. Follow-up and acceptance of works and establishment of an infrastructure maintenance mechanism.</p> <p>Consistency of the work:</p> <p>Preparatory work: the clearing of rights-of-way, the demolition of existing curbs and gutters; the completion of general earthworks, site installation.</p> <p>Road works and sanitation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 1: North Structuring Sub Track: 2.7 km, ROW: 10 m</li> <li>Open channels: 60 x 70 = 123.6 ml               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>40 x 50 = 123.6 ml</li> <li>30 x 40 = 273.4 ml</li> </ul> </li> <li>Covered gutters: 50 x 60 = 80 ml</li> <li>Width of the road: 7 m</li> <li>Type of coating: bituminous</li> <li>Technical characteristics of the pavement (provisional)</li> <li>Base layer: Natural Lateritic Grave</li> <li>Tread layer: Triple layer plaster</li> <li>Number of intersections to be developed: NIL</li> <li>House in temporary materials to be partially demolished: NIL</li> <li>• Section 2: South Structuring Secondary Track: 2.6 km, ROW: 10 m</li> <li>Open channels: 60 x 70 = 0 ml</li> </ul>



Project Sheet N ° 18		
Project Title: Structural and Classical Secondary Tracks Development Project		
	<i>Topics</i>	<i>Description</i>
		<p>50 x 60 = 502 ml                      30 x 40 = 597 ml                      Covered gutters: 50 x 60 = 55 ml                      60 x 70 = 12 ml                      Concrete gutters to demolish: 0 ml                      Descent of water to develop 30 ml                      Width of the road: 7 m                      Type of coating: bituminous                      Technical characteristics of the pavement (provisional)                      Base layer: Natural Lateritic Grave                      Tread layer: Triple layer plaster                      Number of intersections to be developed: NIL                      Non-fruit tree to be felled: NIL                      Power pole to move: NIL                      Final material house to be partially demolished: NIL                      • Classical secondary roads: 4.6 km                      7m footprint                      Width of the road: 5 m                      Type of coating: bituminous                      Technical characteristics of the pavement (provisional)                      Base layer: Natural Lateritic Grave                      Tread layer: Triple layer plaster                      Number of intersections to be developed: NIL                      Non-fruit tree to be felled: NIL                      Power pole to move: NIL                      Final material house to be partially demolished: NIL</p>
14	State of preparation of the project	Summary studies have been done on the proposed routes in the Sisia upgrading project. As specified above, it will be necessary to complement, APS and tender technical studies but also a summary environmental and social impact study.
15	Constraints related to implementation	<p>The constraints will come from the matrix of actions that will result from the summary environmental and social impact study to be carried out during the tender study phase.</p> <p>The constraints will be related to the liberalization of the rights of way, in particular the clearing of the houses which will be partially or totally affected by the works of road network, but also to the opening of new ways, the liberation of the zones of slopes and finally that of the marshy zones.</p>



<b>Project Sheet N ° 18</b>						
<b>Project Title: Structural and Classical Secondary Tracks Development Project</b>						
	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Description</b>				
15.1	Land situation	<p>The Bamenda 3 Council will have to take measures for the liberation of spaces located on the right-of-way of the road.</p> <p>Most of the private lands affected by the project are in the national domain. Compensation can be made on the basis of the MINHDU decree of 1987 or the current mercurial of the Ministry of Finance in land transactions. Whatever the scale chosen, it would be necessary to purge the rights of the surrounding populations affected by the works before the start of the project.</p>				
15.2	Population to be displaced	<p>For the moment, it is impossible to accurately define the number of people that it will be able to move within the framework of this project for each type of road. On the other hand, all the populations concerned by the eviction have been identified and recorded. It remains only to make a directory by impact of these.</p>				
15.3	Networks to be displaced	<p>As for the network to be moved, it should be noted the presence of electrical poles, and the CAMWATER network along the secondary pathways to be displaced. A field trip is planned before the practice to make an inventory of the exact number and a GPS survey of the latter.</p>				
16	Commissioning conditions	<p>The entry into service of access roads and gutters constructed is not subject to any constraints. Stripping of the rights of households affected by the works is a necessary condition for starting.</p>				
<b>V. Cost estimates</b>						
17	<b>Costs</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit price</b>	<b>Total</b>	
		Section (North side structuring roads): 2.7 km				
		Complete project management (APS / APD / tender studies and control) of road works	7%	1 350 000 000	94 500 000	
		Site installation and preparatory work	global	12 000 000	12 000 000	
		earthworks	global	150 000 000	150 000 000	
		sanitation	global	350 000 000	350 000 000	
		Pavement & Sidewalk	global	493 500 000	493 500 000	
		Accompanying Facilities	global	250 000 000	250 000 000	
		Cost Total structuring secondary road North				<b>1 350 000000</b>
		Section (south structuring secondary roads): 2.6 km				

Project Sheet N ° 18						
Project Title: Structural and Classical Secondary Tracks Development Project						
Topics		Description				
		Complete project management (APS / APD / TENDER studies and control) of road works	7%	1 300 000 000	91 000 000	
		Site installation and preparatory work	global	12 000 000	12 000 000	
		earthworks	global	150 000 000	150 000 000	
		sanitation	global	350 000 000	350 000 000	
		Pavement & Sidewalk	global	458 000 000	458 000 000	
		Accompanying Facilities	global	200 000 000	200 000 000	
		Cost Total secondary structuring road South				
		Section (classical highways): 4.6 km				
		Complete project management (APS / APD / tender studies and control) of road works	7%	1 300 000 000	91 000 000	
		Site installation and preparatory work	global	12 000 000	12 000 000	
		earthworks	global	150 000 000	150 000 000	
		sanitation	global	808 000 000	808 000 000	
		Pavement & Sidewalk	global	200 000 000	200 000 000	
		<b>Total cost of classical secondary roads</b>				
<b>TOTAL COST</b>					<b>3 950 000 000</b>	
18	Recurrent charges	Depending on the level of service, the maintenance of local infrastructures will be carried out by the Bamenda 3 Council. This work can be done through maintenance contracts entrusted to companies on the basis of an annual market. Gutter cleaning is estimated at 1% of the amount of work, and routine maintenance (small repairs) and periodic maintenance of the road itself to be planned from the 3rd year, is estimated at 2% of amount of work for each type of track.				
19	Timetable	Choice of the prime contractor	Execution of studies and award of <b>contracts</b>	Work execution	Reception of works	Signature of Delegation Agreements

Project Sheet N ° 18						
Project Title: Structural and Classical Secondary Tracks Development Project						
Topics		Description				
		First semester 2020	Second semester 2020-2022	Third semester 2020-2030	Fourth semester 2020-2030	Fifth semester 2020-2030

### Composition of the present project sheet

- Plan of different tracks ;

**Project Sheet N° 19: Tertiary and terminal road development project**

<b>Project Sheet N ° 19</b>		
<b>Project Title: Tertiary and Terminal Road Development Project</b>		
	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>I. Objectives</b>		
1	Main objective	Improve internal mobility in the Sisia quarter and its link with the rest of the city of Bamenda
2	Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lay out the structuring tertiary tracks of 7 m of footprint over 7 km</li> <li>• Develop conventional tertiary lanes of 5 m wide over 1 km.</li> <li>• Develop 5m long right-of-way over 1km</li> </ul>
3	Expected results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The internal accessibility of the area is improved thanks to the development of the North structural secondary road that runs through the entire neighborhood;</li> <li>• The internal accessibility of the zone is improved thanks to the development of the South secondary structuring road which crosses the whole area of the cliffs;</li> <li>• access to the Sisia district is ensured by opening up the area through the new conventional secondary roads.</li> </ul>
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	Localisation	<p>Area of intervention: Sisia Quarter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The roads chosen are located on the road map attached for a total length of 3 km.</li> </ul>
5	Investment category	Infrastructures: Roads
6	beneficiaries	This investment will benefit the entire city of Bamenda in general and the residents of the Sisia neighborhood in particular. The Sisia quarter will be well meshed and connected to the rest of the city by the opening to these ways.
7	Special conditions of eligibility	The contracting authority will be directly under the authority of the Bamenda city council. The latter will be supported by the Bamenda 3 Council. Accompanying institutions will be MINTP, MINH DU, FEICOM etc.
8	Date of project selection	<p>The pre-validation meeting of the project with local stakeholders took place in February 2017.</p> <p>The consulting firm in charge of the upgrading project of the said project in its priority intervention program and has set the implementation date for the period covering the years 2020 until 2030 following the phasing described in the intervention program..</p> <p>To be realized, this project must register as much as possible in the budget of the State of Cameroon for the year 2020.</p>
<b>III. Justification</b>		
9	Deficiencies that the project is supposed to	The aerial view of the city of Bamenda and in particular the Sisia quarter reveals a very poor road network. Although we can believe by observing that there is a high

**Project Sheet N ° 19**

**Project Title: Tertiary and Terminal Road Development Project**

	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Description</b>
	mitigate	<p>density of feeder roads, the fact that we walk through its tracks is that a problem arises at the level of service that they offer.</p> <p>The routes concerned at this level are tertiary structuring and classical routes that provide service within the Sisia quarter. Indeed, these are the ways that connect the parcels between them, and at the same time facilitating traffic in the neighborhood. Their important solicitation and the state of degradation therefore they are induced at present motivated us to propose their development.</p> <p>Remember that the movement of people and goods is currently taking place through narrow, winding and degraded tracks sometimes leading to dead ends.</p> <p>Through this project, it is first and foremost a question of structuring the existing network, bringing it up to standard and linking it to a service network of neighborhoods to improve the mobility conditions of the inhabitants and to promote the insertion of the Sisia quarter in the city of Bamenda. The ease of moving is a factor of economic growth (increase of trade) and improvement of social conditions (reaching service centers easier, better penetration of urban services) and environmental (improvement of traffic conditions in rainy season) ) which justifies an investment to raise the level of service of this road network.</p> <p>It is proposed that these pathways be tarred over a total length of 3 km.</p>
10	Priority order	Roads entering the infrastructure axis are chosen as the first priority during the project prioritization meeting. In addition to this is the priority 7 on the drainage and sanitation system of the various developed ways.
11	Environmental impact	<p>In accordance with the national legislation of Cameroon and as set by the framework law No. 96/12 on the protection of the environment adopted by the National Assembly on August 05, 1996, "any development project that is likely to undermine to the environment "is obligatorily subject to an environmental impact study.</p> <p>Indeed, the Cameroonian Framework Law No. 96/12 perfectly defines in Article 17 the purpose of an "impact study which must evaluate the direct or indirect impact of the project on the ecological balance of the settlement area or any other region, the setting and quality of life of the population and the impact on the environment in general ". The purpose of the ESIA is therefore to identify the potential risks to the physical, biological, socio-cultural and socio-economic environments, and subsequently propose measures to offset or mitigate any negative effects of the project on the project. It also makes it possible to produce an environmental management plan that outlines these measures in simple and realistic actions in order to promote the harmonious integration of the project into its receiving environment.</p> <p>Thus, the present report of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is therefore the file of support, with the competent authorities of the Republic of Cameroon, for the evaluation of the environmental feasibility of road construction</p>

<b>Project Sheet N ° 19</b>		
<b>Project Title: Tertiary and Terminal Road Development Project</b>		
	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Description</b>
		<p>works in study.</p> <p>In addition, the terms of reference (TOR) of the study issued by the project promoter, namely the Ministry of Public Works / Investment and Road Environmental Protection Department (DIPER), specifies a set of principles in to guide the study including that of responding to the Model Directives of the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development regarding environmental assessment. For the development of these penetrating West and East to the city of Bamenda and crossing the Sisia quarter, and the fact that they are located on a risk area leads to the establishment of an ESIA. This measure includes all the operations to be implemented to compensate crops, fruit trees, and houses destroyed during the works. This compensation must be made according to the degree of harm suffered. The compensation scheme used is that provided for by the regulations in force. For the successful implementation of these actions, the following activities can be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identification of the assets to be destroyed as well as their owners (action taken);</li> <li>• definition of the procedure and methods of compensation;</li> <li>• compensation for property to be destroyed;</li> <li>• bringing the different ways to the standards;</li> <li>• release of rights of way.</li> </ul> <p>Some of the actions mentioned above have already been carried out during the study phase. Others can be implemented according to schedule.</p>
12	<b>Social Impact</b>	<p>The project provides the population with adequate infrastructure for their development and the improvement of their well-being, which is related to the cultural and social needs of the inhabitants, the organization of various activities or cultural and social events.</p> <p>This development responds to the desire of people to improve the connection in the city, the Sisia neighborhood and its surroundings. In addition, this development will help bring together urban services, basic services and the population of the Sisia quarter.</p> <p>This project will strengthen the associative fabric in place to support awareness activities and support for residents while promoting social cohesion between the different layers and ethnic and religious entities that the neighborhood.</p>
<b>IV. Project description</b>		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	<p>This project sheet gathers the structuring tertiary and classical roads, and the terminal roads. Overall, this work will be divided into 2 phases (1) feasibility studies (APS, APD and summary environmental and social impact assessment), (2) works phase and control. The realization of road works and sanitation works provides for:</p> <p>i. A phase Technical study (APS / APD and EIES summary). To reduce the</p>

**Project Sheet N ° 19**

**Project Title: Tertiary and Terminal Road Development Project**

	<i>Topics</i>	<i>Description</i>
		<p>preparation time of this project, it is necessary to make a complete project management which integrates the realization of the APS, APD, EIES Summary and the control of the works. The APS / APD study must integrate: geotechnical surveys, topographic surveys of details that led to the development of the different profiles, the choice of the final plan layout and the work schedule. This tender study should also include the final dimensioning of the drainage works to be put in place. With regard to the social component, it will be necessary, inter alia, to provide social support for the Bamenda 3 council in arbitrations and negotiations and a social impact study of the project on the populations.</p> <p>ii. Preparation of tender documents (bidding documents) for the recruitment of the contractors responsible for the works.</p> <p>iii. Accompanying the client to the choice of companies for the execution of the works. The market will be prepared in a single batch.</p> <p>iv. Follow-up and acceptance of works and establishment of an infrastructure maintenance mechanism.</p> <p>Consistency of the work:</p> <p>Preparatory work: clearance of rights of way, demolition of curbs; the completion of general earthworks, site installation.</p> <p>Road works and sanitation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 1: Structural Tertiary Pathway: 1 km, Right-of-way: 7 m Width of the road: 5 m Type of coating: bituminous Technical characteristics of the pavement (provisional) Base layer: Natural Lateritic Gravel Tread layer: Triple layer plaster Number of intersections to be developed: NIL House in temporary materials to be partially demolished: NIL</li> <li>• Section 2: Conventional tertiary roads: 1 km Right-of-way: 5 m Descent of water to develop 30 ml Width of the road: 5 m Type of coating: bilayer Technical characteristics of the pavement (provisional) Base layer: Natural Lateritic Gravel Tread layer: Triple layer plaster Number of intersections to be developed: NIL</li> </ul>

<b>Project Sheet N ° 19</b>		
<b>Project Title: Tertiary and Terminal Road Development Project</b>		
	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Description</b>
		Non-fruit tree to be felled: NIL Power pole to move: NIL Final material house to be partially demolished: NIL • Terminal lanes: 1 km Footprint 5 m Width of the road: 5 m Type of coating: bituminous Technical characteristics of the pavement (provisional) Base layer: Natural Lateritic Gravel Tread layer: Triple layer plaster Number of intersections to be developed: NIL Non-fruit tree to be felled: NIL Power pole to move: NIL permanent house material to be partially demolished: NIL
14	State of preparation of the project	Summary studies have been done on the proposed routes in the Sisia upgrading project. As specified above, it will be necessary to complement, APS and tender technical studies but also a summary environmental and social impact study.
15	Constraints related to implementation	The constraints will come from the matrix of actions that will result from the summary environmental and social impact study to be carried out during the tender study phase. The constraints will be related to the liberalization of the rights of way, in particular the clearing of the houses which will be partially or totally affected by the works of road network, but also to the opening of new ways, the liberation of the zones of slopes and finally that of the marshy zones.
15.1	Land situation	The Bamenda 3 Council will have to take measures for the liberation of spaces located on the right-of-way of the road. Most of the private lands affected by the project are in the national domain. Compensation can be made on the basis of the MINH DU decree of 1987 or the current mercurial of the Ministry of Finance in land transactions. Whatever the scale chosen, it would be necessary to purge the rights of the riparian populations affected by the works before the start of the project.
15.2	Population to be displaced	For the moment, it is impossible to accurately define the number of people that it will be able to move within the framework of this project for each type of road. On the other hand, all the populations concerned by the eviction have been identified and recorded. It remains only to make a directory by impact of these.
15.3	Networks to be displaced	As for the network to be moved, it should be noted the presence of electrical



<b>Project Sheet N ° 19</b>					
<b>Project Title: Tertiary and Terminal Road Development Project</b>					
	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Description</b>			
		poles, and the CAMWATER network along the secondary pathways to move. A field trip is planned before the practice to make an inventory of the exact number and a GPS survey of the latter.			
16	Commissioning conditions	The entry into service of access roads and gutters constructed is not subject to any constraints. Stripping of the rights of households affected by the works is a necessary condition for starting.			
<b>V. Cost estimates</b>					
		<b>Examples</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit price</b>	<b>Total</b>
		Section (tertiary structuring road): 1 km			
		Complete project management (APS / APD / TENDER studies and control) of road works	7%	360 000 000	25 200 000
		Site installation and preparatory work	global	2 000 000	2 000 000
		earthworks	global	50 000 000	50 000 000
		sanitation	global	257 800 000	257 800 000
		Pavement & Sidewalk	global	25 000 000	25 000 000
		Cost Total structuring secondary road North			360 000000
		Section (south secondary structuring roads): 2.6 km			
		Complete project management (APS / APD / tender studies and control) of road works	7%	300 000 000	25 000 000
		Site installation and preparatory work	global	2 000 000	2 000 000
		earthworks	global	50 000 000	50 000 000
		sanitation	global	258 000 000	258 000 000
		Pavement & Sidewalk	global	25 000 000	25 000 000
		Cost Total secondary structuring road South			300 000 000
		Section (classic roads): 4.6 km			
		Complete project management (APS / APD / tender studies and	7%	300 000 000	25 000 000

Project Sheet N ° 19							
Project Title: Tertiary and Terminal Road Development Project							
		<i>Topics</i>		<i>Description</i>			
		control) of road works					
		Site installation and preparatory work		global	2 000 000	2 000 000	
		earthworks		global	50 000 000	50 000 000	
		sanitation		global	258 000 000	258 000 000	
		Pavement & Sidewalk		global	25 000 000	25 000 000	
		Cost Total Classical Secondary Pathways					300 000 000
<b>TOTAL COST</b>						<b>960 000 000</b>	
18	Recurrent charges	Depending on the level of service, the maintenance of local infrastructures will be carried out by the Bamenda 3 Council. This work can be done through maintenance contracts entrusted to companies on the basis of an annual market. Routine maintenance (minor repairs) and periodic maintenance of the roadway itself to be planned from the 3rd year onwards, is estimated at 2% of the amount of work for each type of track.					
19	Timetable	Choice of the prime contractor	Execution of studies and award of <b>contracts</b>	Work execution	Reception of works	Signature of Delegation Agreements	
		<b>First semester 2020</b>	<b>Second semester 2020-2022</b>	<b>Third semester 2020-2030</b>	<b>Fourth semester 2020-2030</b>	<b>Fifth semester 2020-2030</b>	

### Composition of the present project sheet

- Plan of different roads ;
- Summary of costs of works per road ;

**Project Sheet N° 20: Mbung access road development project**

<b>Project Sheet N ° 20</b>		
<b>Project Title: Mbung Access Road Development Project</b>		
	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>I. Objectives</b>		
1	Main objective	• Link the site to the rest of the city of Bamenda
2	Specific objectives	• Facilitate access to the resettlement site • Create an access road to the 12-meter footprint site over 2 km
3	Expected results	• The accessibility of the site is facilitated by the development of a secondary road that connects it to the rest of the city; • An access road of 12 m of footprint guaranteed to open the site;
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	<b>Localisation</b>	Area of intervention: Mbung Quarter
5	Investment category	Infrastructures: Roads
6	beneficiaries	This investment will benefit the entire city of Bamenda in general and residents of the Sisia quarter in particular.
7	Special conditions of eligibility	The contracting authority will be directly under the authority of the Bamenda city council. The latter will be supported by the Bamenda 3 Council.
8	Date of project selection	The pre-validation meeting of the project with local stakeholders took place in February 2017. The consulting firm in charge of the upgrading project has in its priority intervention program and has set the implementation date for the period covering the years 2019 following the phasing described in the intervention program. To be realized, this project must register as much as possible in the budget of the State of Cameroon for the year 2019.
<b>III. Justification</b>		
9	Deficiencies that the project is supposed to mitigate	In order to recapture the Sisia populations affected by the upgrading operations undertaken on the site, it will be essential to clean up and develop the relocation site (Mbung) in accordance with the urban planning standards. This would prevent the proliferation of other areas of anarchic habitat in the city of Bamenda. For this, it will be developed first, a road to the site to open the rest of the city. Through this project, it is first and foremost to open up the site through the creation of this secondary road to facilitate mobility in all circumstances and safely between the site neighborhoods neighboring inhabitants and promote the inclusion of the Mbung

Project Sheet N ° 20		
Project Title: Mbung Access Road Development Project		
	Topics	Description
		<p>neighborhood in the city of Bamenda. The ease of moving is a factor of economic growth (increase of trade) and improvement of social conditions (reaching service centers easier, better penetration of urban services) and environmental (improvement of traffic conditions in rainy season) which justifies an investment to raise the level of service of this road network.</p> <p>It is proposed that this route be developed as a tarred road over a total length of 2 km.</p>
10	Priority order	Roads entering the axis of infrastructure are chosen as one of the priorities of resettlement.
11	Environmental impact	<p>In accordance with the national legislation of Cameroon and as set by the framework law No. 96/12 on the protection of the environment adopted by the National Assembly on August 05, 1996, "any development project that is likely to undermine to the environment "is obligatorily subject to an environmental impact study.</p> <p>Indeed, the Cameroonian Framework Law No. 96/12 perfectly defines in Article 17 the purpose of an "impact study which must evaluate the direct or indirect impact of the project on the ecological balance of the settlement area. or any other region, the setting and quality of life of the population and the impact on the environment in general ". The purpose of the ESIA is therefore to identify the potential risks to the physical, biological, socio-cultural and socio-economic environments, and subsequently propose measures to offset or mitigate any negative effects of the project on the project. It also makes it possible to produce an environmental management plan that outlines these measures in simple and realistic actions in order to promote the harmonious integration of the project into its receiving environment.</p> <p>Thus, the present report of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is therefore the file of support, with the competent authorities of the Republic of Cameroon, for the evaluation of the environmental feasibility of road construction works in study.</p> <p>In addition, the terms of reference (TOR) of the study issued by the project promoter, namely the Ministry of Public Works / Investment and Road Environmental Protection Department (DIPER), specifies a set of principles in to guide the study including that of responding to the Model Directives of the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development regarding environmental assessment.</p> <p>For the development of these penetrating West and East to the city of Bamenda and crossing the district Sisia, and the fact that they are located on a risk area leads to the establishment of an ESIA. This measure includes all the operations to be implemented to compensate crops, fruit trees, and houses destroyed during the works. This compensation must be made according to the degree of harm suffered. The compensation scheme used is that provided for by the regulations in force.</p>

<b>Project Sheet N ° 20</b>		
<b>Project Title: Mbung Access Road Development Project</b>		
	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Description</b>
		<p>For the successful implementation of these actions, the following activities can be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identification of the assets to be destroyed as well as their owners (action taken);</li> <li>• definition of the procedure and methods of compensation;</li> <li>• compensation for property to be destroyed;</li> <li>• bringing the different ways to the standards;</li> <li>• release of rights of way.</li> </ul> <p>Some of the actions mentioned above have already been carried out during the study phase. Others can be implemented according to schedule.</p>
12	<b>Social Impact</b>	<p>The project provides the population with adequate infrastructure for their development and the improvement of their well-being, which is related to the cultural and social needs of the inhabitants, the organization of various activities or cultural and social events.</p> <p>This arrangement makes it possible to respond to the desire of the populations to facilitate the connection in the city, the Mbung quarter and its surroundings. In addition, this development will help bring together urban services, basic services and the population of the surrounding neighborhoods.</p> <p>This project will strengthen the associative fabric in place to support awareness activities and support for residents while promoting social cohesion between the different layers and ethnic and religious entities that the neighborhood.</p>
<b>IV. Project description</b>		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	<p>This project sheet includes the access road to Mbung quarter. Overall, this work will be divided into 2 phases (1) feasibility studies (APS, APD and summary environmental and social impact assessment), (2) phase of works and control. The realization of road works and sanitation works provides for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. A phase Technical study (APS / APD and EIES summary). To reduce the preparation time of this project, it is necessary to make a complete project management which integrates the realization of the APS, APD, EIES Summary and the control of the works. The APS / APD study must integrate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>geotechnical surveys, topographic surveys of details that led to the development of the different profiles, the choice of the final plan layout and the work schedule. This ODA study should also include the final dimensioning of the drainage works to be put in place. With regard to the social component, it will be necessary, inter alia, to provide social support for the Bamenda council 3 in arbitrations and negotiations and a social impact study of the project on the populations.</li> <li>ii. Preparation of tender document (bidding documents) for the recruitment of the contractors responsible for the works.</li> <li>iii. Accompanying the client to the choice of companies for the execution of the</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

Project Sheet N ° 20		
Project Title: Mbung Access Road Development Project		
	Topics	Description
		<p>works. The market will be prepared in a single batch.</p> <p>iv. Follow-up and acceptance of works and establishment of an infrastructure maintenance mechanism.</p> <p>Consistency of the work:</p> <p>Preparatory work: clearance of rights of way, demolition of curbs; the completion of general earthworks, site installation.</p> <p>Road construction and sanitation: 2 km,                      Right-of-way: 12 m                      Width of the road: 7 m                      Type of coating: bituminous                      Technical characteristics of the pavement (provisional)                      Base layer: Natural Lateritic Gravel                      Tread layer: Triple layer plaster                      Number of intersections to be developed: NIL                      House in temporary materials to be partially demolished: NIL</p>
14	State of preparation of the project	Summary studies have been made of the proposed roads in the Mbung resettlement site. As specified above, it will be necessary to complement, APS and tender technical studies but also a summary environmental and social impact study.
15	Constraints related to implementation	<p>The constraints will come from the matrix of actions that will result from the summary environmental and social impact study to be carried out during the APD study phase.</p> <p>The constraints will be related to the liberalization of the rights of way, in particular the release of the houses which will be partially or totally affected by the opening of the new way.</p> <p>The constraints will also be related to the development of the site which will require the work of earthworks, leveling (embankment / excavation)</p>
15.1	Land situation	Belonging to the private domain of Bamenda city council
15.2	Population to be displaced	NIL
15.3	Networks to be displaced	NIL
16	Commissioning conditions	The entry into service of access roads and gutters constructed is not subject to any constraints. Stripping of the rights of households affected by the works is a necessary condition for starting.
<b>V. Cost Estimate</b>		

Project Sheet N ° 20						
Project Title: Mbung Access Road Development Project						
	Topics	Description				
		Examples	Quantity	Unit Price	Total	
17	Costs	Section (tertiary structuring road): 1 km				
		Complete project management (APS / APD / tender studies and control) of road works	7%	1 000 000 000	70 000 000	
		Site installation and preparatory work	global	12 000 000	12 000 000	
		earthworks	global	150 000 000	150 000 000	
		sanitation	global	282 000 000	282 000 000	
		Pavement & Sidewalk	global	50 000 000	50 000 000	
		Total cost access to the Mbung site				<b>1 000 000 000</b>
18	Recurrent charges	Depending on the level of service, the maintenance of local infrastructures will be carried out by the Bamenda 3 Council. This work can be done through maintenance contracts entrusted to companies on the basis of an annual market. Routine maintenance (minor repairs) and periodic maintenance of the roadway itself to be planned from the 3rd year onwards, is estimated at 2% of the amount of work for each type of track.				
19	Timetable	Choice of the prime contractor	Execution of studies and award of contracts	Work execution	Reception of works	Signature of Delegation Agreements
		First semester 2019-2020	Second semester 2019-2020	Third semester 2019-2020	Fourth semester 2019-2020	Fifth semester 2019-2020

### Composition of the present project sheet

- Plan of different tracks ;

### SECTION OF DIFFERENT GUTTERS AND CROSSROADS

Stretch U2 : 1,7 km

Stretch U1 : 1,3 Km

**Project Sheet N° 21: Mbung secondary and tertiary road development project**

<b>Project Sheet N ° 21</b>		
<b>Project Title: Mbung Secondary and Tertiary Road Development Project</b>		
	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>I. Objectives</b>		
1	Main objective	• Facilitate mobility on the site and its surroundings
2	Specific objectives	• Develop secondary roads with 10 m of rights-of-way over 2.1 km • Develop tertiary tracks 7 m wide over 4.8 km
3	Expected results	• The accessibility of the site is facilitated through the development of secondary roads; • Traffic within the site is guaranteed through the creation of tertiary roads;
<b>II. Nature and eligibility of the project</b>		
4	<b>Localisation</b>	Area of intervention: Mbung Quarter
5	Investment category	Infrastructures: Roads
6	beneficiaries	This investment will benefit the entire city of Bamenda in general and residents of Mbung quarter in particular.
7	Special conditions of eligibility	The contracting authority will be directly under the authority of the Bamenda city council. The latter will be supported by the Bamenda 3 Council.
8	Date of project selection	The pre-validation meeting of the project with local stakeholders took place in February 2017. The consulting firm in charge of the upgrading project to register the said project in its priority intervention program and has set the implementation date for the period covering the 2020 following the phasing described in the intervention program. To be realized, this project must register as much as possible in the budget of the State of Cameroon for the year 2020.
<b>III. Justification</b>		
9	Deficiencies that the project is supposed to mitigate	In order to recapture the Sisia populations affected by the upgrading operations undertaken on the site, it will be crucial to structure the Mbung quarter beforehand through secondary and tertiary roads in line with urban planning standards. This would prevent the proliferation of other areas of anarchic habitat in the city of Bamenda. Through this project, it is first and foremost to open up the site through the creation of secondary and tertiary roads to facilitate the mobility in all circumstances and in complete safety of people and their property between the site and surrounding neighborhoods and promote insertion of Mbung quarter in the city of Bamenda. The ease of moving is a factor of economic growth (increase of trade) and improvement of



Project Sheet N ° 21		
Project Title: Mbung Secondary and Tertiary Road Development Project		
	Topics	Description
		social conditions (reaching service centers easier, better penetration of urban services) and environmental (improvement of traffic conditions in rainy season) which justifies an investment to raise the level of service of this road network. It is proposed that these pathways be tarred over a total linear of: - 2, 1 km of secondary roads. - 3.8 km of tertiary roads.
10	Priority order	Roads entering the axis of infrastructure are chosen as one of the priorities of resettlement.
11	Environmental impact	<p>In accordance with the national legislation of Cameroon and as set by the framework law No. 96/12 on the protection of the environment adopted by the National Assembly on August 05, 1996, "any development project that is likely to undermine to the environment "is obligatorily subject to an environmental impact study.</p> <p>Indeed, the Cameroonian Framework Law No. 96/12 perfectly defines in Article 17 the purpose of an "impact study which must evaluate the direct or indirect impact of the project on the ecological balance of the settlement area or any other region, the setting and quality of life of the population and the impact on the environment in general ". The purpose of the ESIA is therefore to identify the potential risks to the physical, biological, socio-cultural and socio-economic environments, and subsequently propose measures to offset or mitigate any negative effects of the project on the project. It also makes it possible to produce an environmental management plan that outlines these measures in simple and realistic actions in order to promote the harmonious integration of the project into its receiving environment.</p> <p>Thus, the present report of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is therefore the file of support, with the competent authorities of the Republic of Cameroon, for the evaluation of the environmental feasibility of road construction works in study.</p> <p>In addition, the terms of reference (TOR) of the study issued by the project promoter, namely the Ministry of Public Works / Investment and Road Environmental Protection Department (DIPER), specifies a set of principles in to guide the study including that of responding to the Model Directives of the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development regarding environmental assessment. This measure includes all the operations to be implemented to compensate crops, fruit trees, and houses destroyed during the works. This compensation must be made according to the degree of harm suffered. The compensation scheme used is that provided for by the regulations in force.</p> <p>For the successful implementation of these actions, the following activities can be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identification of the assets to be destroyed as well as their owners (action taken);</li> </ul>

Project Sheet N ° 21		
Project Title: Mbung Secondary and Tertiary Road Development Project		
	Topics	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• definition of the procedure and methods of compensation;</li> <li>• compensation for property to be destroyed;</li> <li>• bringing the different ways to the standards;</li> <li>• release of rights of way.</li> </ul> <p>Some of the actions mentioned above have already been carried out during the study phase. Others can be implemented according to schedule.</p>
12	<b>Social Impact</b>	<p>The project provides the population with adequate infrastructure for their development and the improvement of their well-being, which is related to the cultural and social needs of the inhabitants, the organization of various activities or cultural and social events.</p> <p>This arrangement makes it possible to respond to the desire of the populations to facilitate the connection in the city, the Mbung quarter and its surroundings. In addition, this development will help bring together urban services, basic services and the population of the surrounding neighborhoods.</p> <p>This project will strengthen the associative fabric in place to support awareness activities and support for residents while promoting social cohesion between the different layers and ethnic and religious entities that the neighborhood.</p>
<b>IV. Project description</b>		
13	Summary of activities to be undertaken	<p>This project sheet groups together the access routes of the Mbung district, specifically the secondary and tertiary roads and the drainage works that accompany the route layout. Overall, this work will be divided into 2 phases (1) feasibility studies (APS, APD and summary environmental and social impact assessment), (2) phase of works and control. The realization of road works and sanitation works provides for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A phase Technical study (APS / APD and EIES summary). To reduce the preparation time of this project, it is necessary to make a complete project management which integrates the realization of the APS, APD, EIES Summary and the control of the works. The APS / APD study must integrate: geotechnical surveys, topographic surveys of details that led to the development of the different profiles, the choice of the final plan layout and the work schedule. This ODA study should also include the final dimensioning of the drainage works to be put in place. With regard to the social component, it will be necessary, inter alia, to provide social support for the Bamenda council 3 in arbitrations and negotiations and a social impact study of the project on the populations.</li> <li>Preparation of tender documents (bidding documents) for the recruitment of the contractors responsible for the works.</li> <li>Accompanying the client to the choice of companies for the execution of the works. The market will be prepared in a single batch.</li> </ol>

**Project Sheet N ° 21**

**Project Title: Mbung Secondary and Tertiary Road Development Project**

	<i>Topics</i>	<i>Description</i>
		<p>iv. Follow-up and acceptance of works and establishment of an infrastructure maintenance mechanism. Consistency of the work:</p> <p>Preparatory work: clearance of rights of way, demolition of curbs; the completion of general earthworks, site installation.</p> <p>Road works and secondary roads rehabilitation: 2.1 km, Right-of-way: 10 m Width of the road: 7 m Type of coating: bituminous Technical characteristics of the pavement (provisional) Base layer: Natural Lateritic Gravel Tread layer: Triple layer plaster Number of intersections to be developed: NIL House in temporary materials to be partially demolished: NIL</p> <p>Road works and sanitation tertiary: 4,6 km, Right-of-way: 7 m Width of the road: 5 m Type of coating: bituminous Technical characteristics of the pavement (provisional) Base layer: Natural Lateritic Gravel Tread layer: Triple layer plaster Number of intersections to be developed: NIL House in temporary materials to be partially demolished: NIL</p>
14	State of preparation of the project	Summary studies have been made of the proposed roads in the Mbung resettlement project. As specified above, it will be necessary to complement, APS and tender technical studies but also a summary environmental and social impact study.
15	Constraints related to implementation	<p>The constraints will come from the matrix of actions that will result from the summary environmental and social impact study to be carried out during the tender study phase.</p> <p>The constraints will be related to the liberalization of the rights of way, in particular the release of the houses which will be partially or totally affected by the opening of the new way.</p> <p>The constraints will also be related to the development of the site which will</p>

<b>Project Sheet N ° 21</b>					
<b>Project Title: Mbung Secondary and Tertiary Road Development Project</b>					
	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Description</b>			
		require the work of earthworks, leveling (embankment / excavation)			
15.1	Land situation	Belonging to the private domain of Bamenda city council			
15.2	Population to be displaced	NIL			
15.3	Networks to be displaced	NIL			
16	Commissioning conditions	The entry into service of access roads and gutters constructed is not subject to any constraints. Stripping of the rights of households affected by the works is a necessary condition for starting.			
<b>V. Cost estimate</b>					
17	<b>Costs</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit price</b>	<b>Total</b>
		Section (minor roads): 2.1 km			
		Complete project management (APS / APD / tender studies and control) of road works	7%	1 000 000 000	70 000 000
		Site installation and preparatory work	global	12 000 000	12 000 000
		earthworks	global	150 000 000	150 000 000
		sanitation	global	82 000 000	82 000 000
		Pavement & Sidewalk	global	200 000 000	200 000 000
				50 000 000	50 000 000
		Total Secondary Route Cost			
		Section (tertiary roads): 4.8km			
		Complete project management (APS / APD / tender studies and control) of road works	7%	1 920 000 000	134 000 000
		Site installation and preparatory work	global	50 000 000	50 000 000
		earthworks	global	150 000 000	150 000 000
		sanitation	global	436 000 000	436 000 000
		Pavement & Sidewalk	global	1 000 000 000	1 000 000 000

Project Sheet N ° 21						
Project Title: Mbung Secondary and Tertiary Road Development Project						
Topics		Description				
		Accompanying equipment	global	150 000 000	150 000 000	
		Total costs tertiary roads			1 920 000 000	
<b>TOTAL COST</b>					<b>2 920 000 000</b>	
18	Recurrent charges	Depending on the level of service, the maintenance of local infrastructures will be carried out by the Bamenda 3 Council. This work can be done through maintenance contracts entrusted to companies on the basis of an annual market. Routine maintenance (minor repairs) and periodic maintenance of the roadway itself to be planned from the 3rd year onwards, is estimated at 2% of the amount of work for each type of track.				
19	Timetable	Choice of the prime contractor	Execution of studies and award of contracts	Work execution	Reception of works	Signature of Delegation Agreements
		First semester 2019-2020	Second semester 2019-2020	Third semester 2019-2020	Fourth semester 2019-2020	Fifth semester 2019-2020

### Composition of the present project sheet

- Plan of different roads ;