



CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION C. I. C CAMEROON

An equal opportunity organisation opened to all, irrespective of ethnic origin, race and religion

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Annual Activity Report 2012



The Governor of the South West Region handing over donation of text books to schools in Lebialem

January 2013

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Introducing the Centre for International Cooperation (CIC), Cameroon

The Center for International Cooperation (CIC) is a non-governmental organization created under Article 7 of law No. 90/053 of December 1990 relating to the formation and functioning of associations in Cameroon. The organization fosters cooperation among Cameroon and foreign institutions as well as communities and groups, for capacity building in education, health, Agriculture, research and institutional development.

Vision

With the collaboration of committed international partners be an organization that is accepted by Cameroon local communities as a respectable partner in their achievement of sustainable development projects.

Mission

CIC's mission is to collaborate with national and international partners to empower underprivileged individuals, groups, institutions and communities in Cameroon through resource Capacity building for the enhancement of livelihoods and improvement of the environment.

Objectives

CIC's strategic objectives are to:

1. Establish linkages and networks (formal and informal) within Cameroon and between Cameroon and international partners;
2. Support education, health and training institutions in their human and material resource development;
3. Support educational and social needs of Children in Orphanages and other Child Welfare institutions;
4. Promote access to formal education through granting scholarships for post primary education to deserving children;
5. Develop local resources and capacity to support international partners in their education, health and social welfare effort in Cameroon;
6. Design and carry out research and development activities;
7. Support the rehabilitation/construction of social infrastructure for institutions and communities;
8. Facilitate the establishment of employment and tourism activities for the enhancement of livelihoods in local communities;

9. Foster international understanding, cooperation, friendship and people-to-people initiative for self-reliance development efforts.

Programmes

In line with CIC's vision, mission and objectives its activities are principally based on four main programmes:

1. Education (ED)
2. Livelihoods (LIVE)
3. Water, Electricity and Health (WEH)
4. Child Welfare (CWF)
5. Eco- Tourism (ET)

In an attempt to meet these objectives, CIC has been working in collaboration with the International Children's Awareness (ICA), Canada and other international and national non-profit organizations. Furthermore, during the year under review, CIC signed a formal collaboration agreement with Breaking Ground

Executive summary of activities implemented in 2012

The following executive summary presents an outline of the main activities implemented in the calendar year 2012. These activities were executed in two Divisions of the South West Region.

Activities realized in Lebialem Division

1. School and latrine construction

Classrooms

- Completion of construction work on eight (8) classrooms in four (4) schools. These were formally handed over to the respective communities and the children started using them at the beginning of the school year in September 2012. The schools are:
 - Government Primary School Nsoko in Fontem Sub Division
 - Government Primary School Njilap in Alou Sub Division
 - Government Primary School in Menji-Fonjumetaw in Alou Sub Division
 - Government Primary School in Efong Alou Sub Division
- Selection of sites for the construction of classrooms in 2013 was completed. Many communities applied for assistance in this domain. However, those found to be feasible were:
 - Government Primary School Folepi in Wabane Sub Division
 - Government Primary School Bangang in Wabane Sub Division
 - Government Technical School Njenawung in Alou Sub Division
 - Government Primary School Lekeng (completion of an uncompleted classroom) in Alou Sub Division
 - Government Technical College, Oku in Bui Division of the North West Region

- These communities have assembled local materials (sand and stones) in preparation for start of construction work in 2013.

Latrines

- In addition to the classrooms, latrines were constructed in 6 schools. It is worth noting here that although the construction of classrooms and latrine was to be carried out concurrently it was observed in the field that some of the schools benefiting from classrooms already had standard latrines constructed by the Government. Consequently, the 8 latrines previewed for construction in 2012 which took into account the CIC & ICA schools constructed between 2009 and 2010 without latrines was

dropped to six. All the 6 latrines were completed and are in effective use in the following schools: Lekeng, Njilap, Besali, Menji Fonjumentaw, Tchougui Nkong and Ndumbin.

Drainage on completed school buildings

- In compliance with the recommendation of the ICA mission of 2nd to 12th October 2011, proper drainage systems were constructed around completed school buildings in Lekeng, Tchougui-Nkong, Besali & Ndumbin.

2. Text books and Uniforms

Text books

- Text books for the 2012/2013 academic year were purchased and distributed to eight schools. In a ceremony presided by the Governor of the South West Region, a total of 5,115 (five thousand one hundred and fifteen) text and accompanying work books in three major subjects –English, Mathematics and French were donated to 8 schools namely: Nsoko, Menji Fonjumentaw, Njilap, Lekeng, Tchougui Nkong, Bangang, Besali and Ndumbin. As would be observed from the attached list of books given out, the five schools –Menji Fonjumentaw, Tchougui Nkong, Besali, Lekeng and Ndumbin which received books last year have during this year only got work books. This is because, as planned, the text books supplied last year were used by the children and at the end of the academic year collected by the respective school authorities and passed on to the next group of children in the current academic year. Entertainment (food and drinks) for the pupils, teachers and officials was provided by CIC.

Uniforms

- Uniforms were purchased and distributed to children in eight schools, covering classes one to six. A total of 690 pupils benefited, 319 girls and 371 boys. In the schools that received uniforms last year, only the children entering class one and those that transferred from other schools received uniforms for this year. As at the time of writing this report, the distribution of uniforms continue as new admissions are still going on in the respective schools.

3. Support to PTA Teachers

- During the period under review, the salaries of ten (10) PTA teachers in six (6) schools were augmented with the sum of 20,000 (twenty thousand) francs cfa monthly. Two (2) of the teachers are male while eight (8) are female.

4. Cutsey Health Centre

- The Cutsey Health Centre in Menji Fonji-Fonjumentaw was active throughout the year. The hydro-generator at the clinic was successfully repaired and is functioning properly. As a result, patients receiving treatment in the facility were able to enjoy electricity light, entertainment on the available television and charge their cell phones. The medical officers testified that service delivery was greatly improved and attending to patients at night was deeply facilitated thanks to the availability of electricity in the clinic. Also, the refrigerator was successfully repaired and is in use. Broken down water taps were replaced as well. Data collected at the clinic indicate that the number of patients visiting and receiving treatment has witnessed a steady increase of about 20% since 2007
- A water filtration system was installed at the Cutsey Health Centre in Menji Fonjumentaw;
- The exposed PVC water pipes at the Cutsey Health Centre were protected from sun damage with an ultra-violet resistant cloth.

5. Cassava Grinders

- Currently, 3 cassava grinders in Bangang, Tchougui –Nkong and Ndumbim are functioning, keeping records of operations and have saved some money from proceeds. A total sum of 92,000 frs has so far been saved by the three groups concerned. In addition, the women of Besali have raised the sum of 28,000frs in preparation for the repair of their grinder which is scheduled to be done when the road condition sufficiently improves and enables transportation of the machine to Dschang. Although the gains recorded are small, the women are starting to understand, even in a small way, the necessity to ensure sustainability of assets they are assisted to acquire.

6. Income generation

- In line with the 2012 work programme, which revolves around increasing the income of primary stake holders through income generating activities, field staff identified the production of improved planting materials as a viable income generating activity. Consequently, ten productive groups in the project area were assisted to establish multiplication farms for two major area food crops-cassava and plantain.
 - ***Multiplication farms for cassava and plantains***
 - The objective of the multiplication farms is to make available planting materials for some of the major area crops and also to increase the income of the participating groups. A total of ten multiplication farms (5 for cassava and 5 for plantains) were established early this year in Menji

Fonjometaw, Nkong, Bangang, Besali, Lewoh and Bechati. The performance of the crops is generally good and the groups are committed to keeping the farms clean.

7. Construction of Water Schemes

- Studies were conducted on four (4) water schemes by a water engineer. The purpose was to establish the feasibility of the proposed scheme, review and assess the situation of uncompleted schemes and those that are completed but not functioning to full capacity as well as those that need extension. The water schemes visited included:
 - The Bechati, Folepi and Banti Water scheme
 - The Trans Lewoh Water scheme
 - The Alou water scheme
 - The Nsoko water scheme
- A detail report of the studies for each site is available for perusal and further action.

Fako Division

1. Orphanages

- ***St. Valentine Orphanage:*** St. Valentine Orphanage was supported in the following areas:
 - i.* Monthly supply of assorted food items
 - ii.* books, uniforms, pocket allowance and personal needs to all the nine children in primary and secondary schools
 - iii.* Regular supply of fire wood for cooking
 - iv.* Monthly salary for a house manager
 - v.* Payment of hospital bills for sick children
 - vi.* Financial and technical assistance for the establishment of a vegetable garden
 - HOTPEC Orphanage: HOTPEC Orphanage was support with:
 - i.* Monthly supply of animal feed for its piggery of more than 18 pigs
 - ii.* Monthly supply of assorted food items
 - GRAGOPF Orphanage: GRAGOPF Orphanage received:
 - i.* A monthly supply of assorted food items
- ### 2. Buea School for the Deaf:
- A deaf child identified in Lekeng was brought to the school for admission and his personal and school needs were provided for.

Project Environment

During the period under review, activities were principally implemented in Lebialem and Fako Divisions. In Lebialem Division, the intervention touched communities in the lower parts of the three sub divisions that make up Lebialem Division as follows:

- Fontem Subdivision: Nsoko
- Alou subdivision: Efong, Anya, Menji-Fonjumetaw, Njilap, Lekeng and Ndumbin
- Wabane subdivision: Nkong, Besali, Bechati, Folepi

While in Fako Division activities were carried out mainly in Buea Sub Division.

Some of the key events that happened in these communities during the reporting period include:

- Political rallies and celebrations by the ruling CPDM party militants on the occasion of the anniversary of the accession of their party leader, President Biya, to power;
- The distribution of mosquito bed nets to people by local health workers;
- The Director of the Centre for International Cooperation (CIC), Cameroon made a supervisory visit to completed and ongoing projects in the area. He was accompanied on the visit by the Regional Delegate of Basic Education for the South West Region and education authorities in the Lebialem Division. During the visit they inspected projects and motivated the respective communities to continue to collaborate with CIC and ICA for the development of the communities;
- The delivery and installation of industrial machines and other technical equipment in the Government Technical High School, Lewoh by a team of Cameroonian and French experts who spent about a week in the community to accomplish the assignment;
- The visit to water schemes by a water engineer who carried out a detailed assessment of the projects, prepared plans and produced bills of quantities for the completion of each scheme;
- The communities of Menji –Fonjumetaw, Nsoko, Efong and Njilap re-organized their project committees and elected executive officers to guide them in their participation in the construction of the supported classrooms;
- The national Youth Day celebrations

- Rehabilitation work on the main access road to lower Alou and Wabane sub divisions was carried out;
- A delegation of ICA visited and appraised projects in the area from 15 to 26 February 2012;
- A delegation from the Ashia Project also visited and worked with the Cameroon DEFWEM group in the area of adult literacy;
- The population of Nsoko organized and carried out public demonstrations on the deplorable state of the road to their locality;
- The registration of people who are of voting age using the bio-metric system was launched;
- An evaluation of CIC and ICA projects was carried out by Kristen Iliens and Derren Trapp.

The reporting period covers the two main seasons of the year –dry and rainy seasons.

During this period the main activities of most community members are:

- Agricultural – Establishment of nurseries, transplanting of seedlings, cleaning, application of treatment (1) cash crops like cocoa, coffee, and oil palm; (2) food crops such as sweet yams, plantains, cocoyams, maize and cassava. Preparation of land (clearing, burning and hoeing), gathering/buying of seed materials and planting of the next batch of food crops for the subsequent year. Finally, harvesting, processing and marketing of produce both in cooperatives and as individuals
- Economic –marketing at small and medium scales. Small scale market involves mostly agrarian women who, after feeding their families, sell surplus food crops in the local markets. Medium scale marketing in these communities is predominantly the sphere of men and youth who sell cash crops as well as buy imported goods from the nearest towns and re-sell in the local communities;
- Socio-cultural-The salient socio-cultural activities which took place are: marriage (traditional, Christian, civil) ceremonies, funeral/memorial celebrations, annual gatherings of cultural and development associations.

Outcomes and Impact trends

During the course of the year, CIC collected and recorded data on outcomes and impact trends on projects which were completed at least three years ago. Accordingly, the projects concerned will be listed below and some of the outstanding outcomes and impact trends presented.

Classrooms, latrines, Text books, Uniforms and Support to PTA Teachers

CIC –ICA has constructed sixteen (16) classrooms in eight (8) schools; six (6) latrine blocks in six (6) schools; donated eleven thousand seven hundred and six (11,706) text and accompanying books in three major subjects (English, French and Mathematics) and supplied uniforms (664 pairs of shorts, 664 shirts to boys and 624 dresses to girls) in eight (8) schools. Furthermore, CIC-ICA provides financial assistance to ten (10) PTA teachers in six of these schools which do not have sufficient government paid teachers. The financial support to PTA teachers is in the form of a monthly salary augmentation.

Table 1: Infrastructure /materials and quantity provided by CIC –ICA since 2007

Infrastructure /materials	Quantity
Classrooms	16
Latrines	6
Textbooks	11,706
Uniforms:	
• Shirts	664
• Shorts	664
• Dresses	624

The table above summarises the infrastructure and materials supplied by CIC-ICA partnership since 2007

In this regard school authorities, PTA officials and parents of children in these schools were interviewed to give their impression on the benefits, if any, derived from the intervention. The following outcomes and impact trends were thus expressed:

- Significant improvement in children's results in Regional and class examinations. The overall best student in the 2011 Regional Common Entrance Examinations from the sixteen (16) schools in lower Wabane Sub Division came from GS Ambo- Besali and the one of 2012 came from GS Tchougui-Nkong. The two pupils are girls;
- Increase in enrollment as parents in neighbouring communities continue to transfer their children from other schools to CIC and ICA supported schools. For example, in Ambo-Besali the general enrollment has

increased from 185 pupils in 2008/2009 to 277pupils in 2012/2013 giving an increase of 49.7%. Specially, for girls, enrollment increased from 87 girls in the academic year 2008/2009 to 152 girls in 2012/2013, giving a boost of 75%;

- A general improvement in the condition of hygiene and sanitation for the individual pupils and the school environment;
- Three of the 10 PTA teachers supported last year, informed that the financial support they obtained from CIC-ICA enabled them return to school to further their education;
- The capacity of the PTA to execute other projects. For instance, the PTA of Government School (GS) Ambo-Besali is constructing a temporary structure for additional classrooms to mitigate the situation of over crowdedness thanks to the money saved as a result of not having to pay the salary of PTA teachers in the school.

The following tables will illustrate the significant increase recorded in school enrollment in general, enrollment of the girl child in particular and improvements in end of course examinations in two beneficiary schools

Table 2. School Enrollment and Results in End of Course Examinations in GS Amboh-Besali

Academic Year	Enrollment		General % increase	% increase for girls	Common Entrance	First School Leaving Certificate
	Boys	Girls	Total			
2008/2009	98	87	185	-----	Not available	Not available
2009/2010	92	136	228	23.2 %	100%	100%
010/2011	117	139	256	12.2%	42.8%	100%
2011/2012	119	149	268	4.6%	100%	100%
2012/2013	125	152	277	3.3%	Still awaited	Still awaited

Table 3. School Enrollment and Results in End of Course Examinations in GS Tchougui-Nkong

Academic Year	Enrollment		General % increase	% increase for girls	Common Entrance	First School Leaving Certificate
	Boys	Girls	Total			
2007/2008	52	44	96	---	60%	65%
2008/2009	56	42	98	2%	45%	60%
2009/2010	60	41	101	3%	100%	100%
2010/2011	61	44	105	3.9%	100%	100%
2011/2012	98	93	191	81.9%	100%	100%
2012/2013	98	95	193	1%	Still awaited	Still awaited

Figure 1: Enrollment trend by gender in GS AmbohBesali

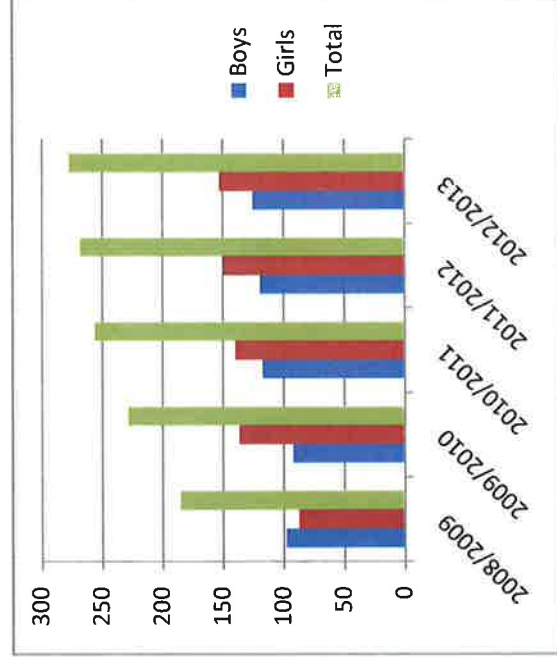


Figure 2: General % increase, %increase for girls and results in end of course examinations in GS Amboh- Besali

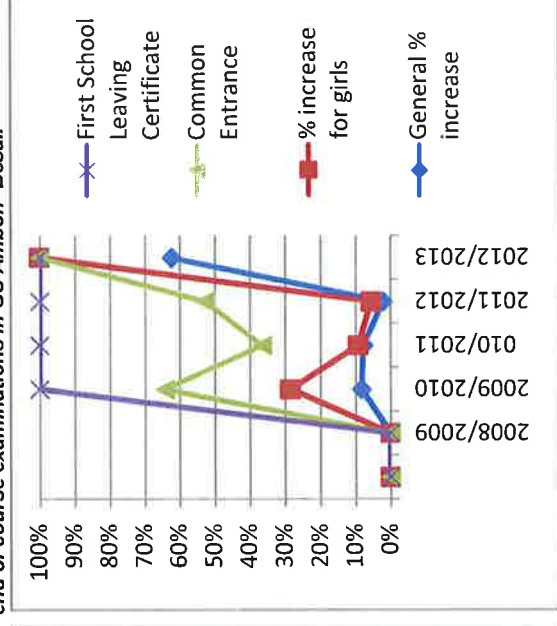


Figure 3: Enrollment trend by gender in GS Tchougui-Nkong

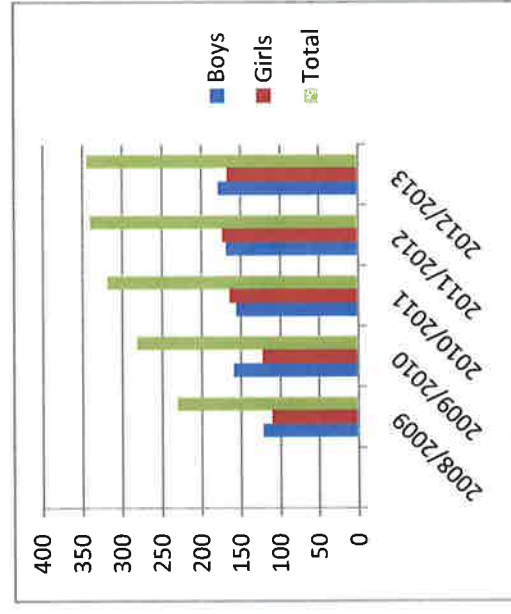
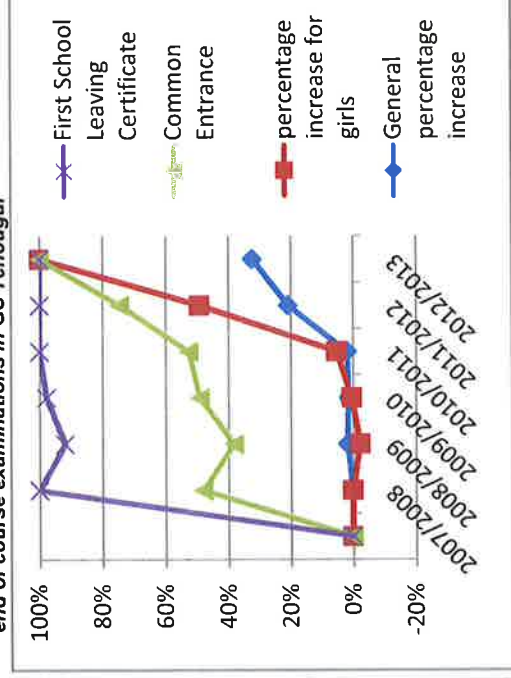


Figure 4: General % increase, %increase for girls and results in end of course examinations in GS Tchougui



As the figures above show, there has been a general increase in the enrollment of children in the two CIC-ICA supported schools cited. The enrollment of girls in particular increased significantly in GS Amboh-Besali where there are currently more girls than boys. In GS Tchougui, the number of girls has steadily increased in relation to that of boys. Regarding results in the two end of course examinations at the primary school level-First School Leaving Certificate and Common Entrance - GS Tchougui has recorded an amazing improvement since 2009/2010.

Cassava Grinders

In 2008 and 2009 CIC-ICA donated 10 cassava grinders to 10 women's groups in 10 communities. Some of the outcomes and impact trends observed include:

- Increase in the production of cassava which is a major food crop in the area. For example, in Bangang Fandom, the Fon and other villagers testified that there has been a remarkable increase in the cultivation of cassava since the acquisition of the cassava grinder. For instance, the quantity of cassava processed in the grinder has increased from 33 baskets in 2010 to 62 in 2012, which gives an increase of about 50%.
- Increase in income. Women in two of the cassava coops that have received assistance in the form of cassava grinders testified that the proceeds accumulated from the service charges collected have enabled them to invest in other profitable activities. For example, women of Tchougui-Nkong acquired a piece of land that is currently being used for the cultivation of cassava, thereby increasing the availability of the much needed food crop in the community while enhancing their potential to earn more income. Furthermore, the Azi women have saved the sum of 58,000fcfa and put it into a revolving fund which group members borrow to invest or solve family problems and pay relatively little interest compared to other borrowing agencies in the community.

Cutsey Health Centre

The Cutsey Health Centre in Menji Fonjumetaw was constructed with assistance from CIC-ICA in 2009 through the benevolence of Colonel Cutsey. After its inauguration the need for electricity, refrigerator and pipe borne water were expressed by the beneficiaries. Again, CIC-ICA facilitated the acquisition of these needed facilities in the clinic.

Among the outcomes and impact trends stated by beneficiaries and medical authorities in charge are:

- Better conditions of work;
- A general increase in the number of patients visiting and receiving treatment in the Health Centre. In the area of anti-natal consultations the increase has been profound as the number of patients has increased from 12 in 2008 to 117 in 2012 giving an increase of 875%;
- Better storage facilities, especially for essential drugs/vaccines;
- Increase of quality and quantity in the vaccination of children;
- Improvement in hygiene and sanitary conditions;
- More comfort for patients during hospitalization

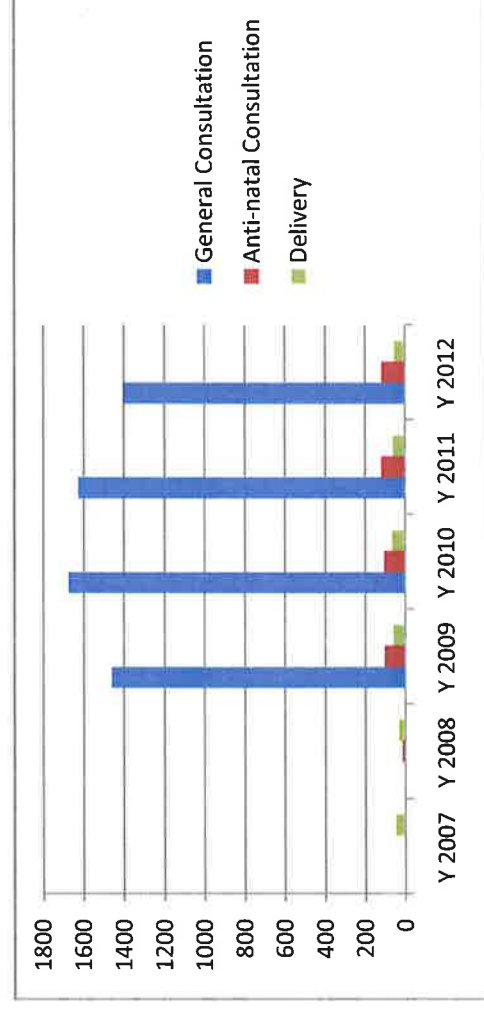
- Non medical outreach activities to community members through the use of electricity to charge cell phones.

Table 4: shows the trend in the number of patients visiting and receiving treatment in the Health Centre since 2007

Year	General Consultation	Anti-natal Consultation	Delivery
2007	Not available	Not available	47
2008	Not available	12	31
2009	1,458	102	58
2010	1,673	103	66
2011	1,625	119	61
2012	1,402	117	51

Source: Cutsey Health Centre

Figure 5: Trend in patients visiting clinic



In the absence of baseline data/ information before the intervention, related to the number of people for general consultation, it is not possible to determine whether there has been a change in this activity. Nevertheless, it is evident that the number of people received for Anti-natal consultations increased from 12 in 2008 to 117 in 2012. It is worth noting here that although the number of women for anti-natal consultations increased, the number of deliveries carried out in the clinic constitutes just about half the number of women who attend the anti-natal clinic. The health authorities maintain that the reason for the disparity is because many women still practice the old custom of home deliveries

Water Schemes

Although three (3) communities in the Lebalem Division have been assisted by CIC & ICA to construct/rehabilitate their water schemes, the analysis of outcomes and impact trends in this report will be limited to those from the Trans-Lewoh Water Scheme only.

The construction of the Trans-Lewoh Water Scheme started in 2003 and the community began enjoying pipe borne water in 2005. Since then pipe borne water is available to a total of eight thousand seven hundred (8,700) inhabitants of Lewoh and neighboring communities. Hence 72.5% of the population of Lewoh community has access to pipe borne water. Between Atulah and Efong, there are 45 public taps and 87 individual connections to private homes. Thirty of the public taps are functioning while 15 are broken down. The flow of water in certain parts along the pipeline has, however, been irregular because of maintenance and management problems that need to be resolved.

Table 5 below illustrates the distribution of the beneficiary population

Table 5: Beneficiary population:

Beneficiary community	Women	Men	Youths	Total
8,700	2,500	1,700	4,500	8,700

Figure 6: Beneficiary population by gender

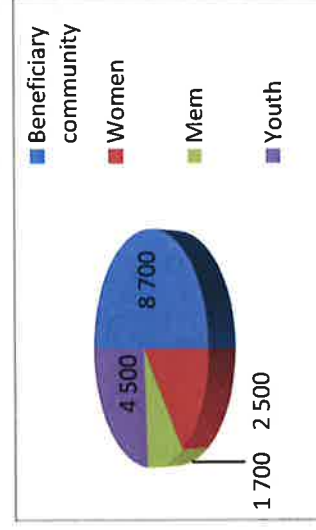
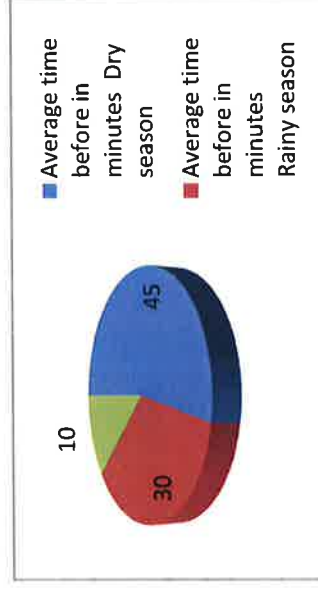


Table 6: Time spent in water collection before and after the intervention

Season	Before intervention	After intervention
Dry season	45 minutes	10 minutes
Rainy season	30 minutes	10 minutes

Figure 7: Time spent in water collection before and after the intervention

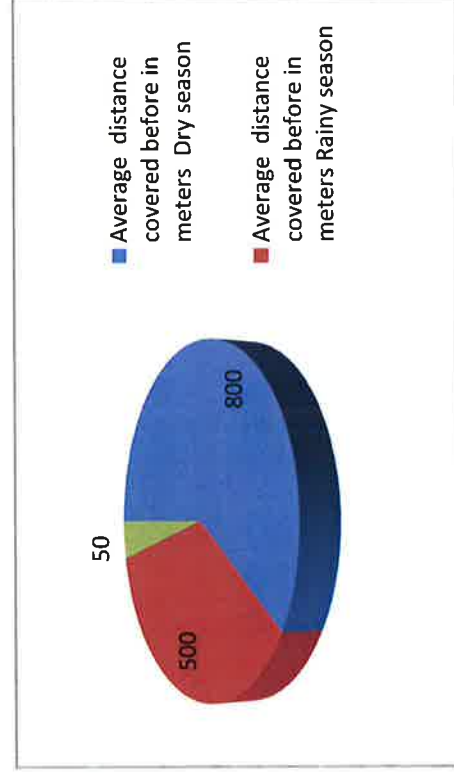


The difference in time spent before and after intervention for the dry season is **40 minutes** and for the rainy season is **25 minutes**. This is an indication of the time saved which has a multiplier effect on the population.

Table 7: Distances covered to fetch water before and after intervention

Season	Before intervention	After intervention
Dry season	800 meters	50 meters
Rainy season	500 meters	50 meters

Figure 8: Distances covered to fetch water before and after intervention



The difference in distance covered before and after intervention for the dry season is **750 meters** and for the rainy season is **450meters**. This gives an indication of the reduced travel distance of the population resulting to less strain.

Trend of water borne diseases from 2005 to 2012

Although the statistics were not readily available, the medical personnel in the Lewoh District hospital testified that the incidence of people suffering from water borne related diseases has reduced significantly since 2005 after the intervention.

Women pig initiative

In 2008 two women groups that were engaged in the rearing of pigs received support in the form of a piglet to each group member. A total of 22 piglets were given out. In addition to the piglets, each woman received animal feed for one year. The activity was titled women pig initiative. The women whose pig farms were successful have over the years respected the initial agreed upon rule of “passing on the gift” of a piglet to another group member after the first farrow from her pig. 14 other women who did not receive 14 piglets at the onset of the

activity have received a piglet each through the “passing on the gift” strategy. Since then, some of the women have continued to rear pigs, allow them to farrow and sell the piglets. The proceeds, they say, are usually used to provide for essential needs of their family members. From interviews conducted with some of the most successful group members (Mrs Alice Ajong and Mrs Patricia Nkematem), the extra income has considerably contributed in the provision of pressing and important family needs. For example, they have been able to pay their children’s school fees in secondary schools, buy medication for sick family members, buy seeds for planting and pay electricity bills.

Solar Lights

The solar lights activity was introduced in 2008. Solar light units were installed in 32 public places (places of Fon/chiefs, schools, churches) and 74 individual homes.

Outcomes and impact trends from the use of the solar lights that were identified include:

- Better conditions of life in rural areas as people are able to charge cell phones, play music and enjoy better lighting during night occasions
- Improvement in children’s performance at school as they are able to study at night

Progress towards objectives

Lebalem Division
Below is a presentation of progress made towards the achievement of objectives for 2012 in accordance with the annual work programme.

Objective	Activity	Realization/Accomplishment	Indicators	Specific Problems & how they were solved or Remark(s)
Improve the quality of teaching & learning at village schools	Recruit PTA teachers	Ten (10) PTA teachers were identified and supported in the following schools: GS Menji Fonjumetaw: 01; GS Ndumbin: 01; GS Njilap: 02; GS Lekeng: 02; GS Amboh Besali: 02; GS Tchoungui -Nkong: 02 The gender ration was: Men: 02 women: 08 A supplementary salary of 200,00FCFA was disbursed to each of them monthly	Number of PTA teachers effectively in needy schools -improvement in pupil's performance in promotion and end-of-course exams based on previous data -Increase in enrollment by at least 35% over the life of the project. -A measurable decrease in the drop- out rate based on previous enrollment data -An increase in secondary school partners	Annual target was met
	Provide orientation training to PTA teachers	A training programme was elaborated and forwarded to partners		The Training was suspended by partners
	Supports schools with text books	5,115 text books in 3 major subjects (Arithmetic, English and French) were supplied to 8 schools		Annual target was met
Encourage school attendance	Organize Education Day	A program was drawn up and forwarded to partners		Activity suspended by partners
	Provide School uniforms to pupil in CIC-ICA supported schools	Uniforms were made and distributed to 690 children in 8 schools. • boys: 371 • girls: 319		Annual target met
Facilitate teaching-learning through infrastructural improvement	Construct classrooms	8 classrooms were successfully constructed in 4 schools namely: Menji Fonjumetaw, Njilap, Nsoko and Efong		Annual target met
	Construct 04 latrines in the 4 schools benefiting from the second batch of 08 classrooms	6 latrines blocks were constructed in 6 schools which did not have latrines. The school are: GS Lekeng, GS Ndumbin, GS Amboh-Besali, GS Tchoungui-Nkong, GS Menji Fonjumetaw and GS Njilap		Annual target met
	Construct drainage on 08 classroom last year in 04 schools built	Drainage systems were constructed around the 8 classrooms completed last year in GS Tchoungui		Annual target met

Objective	Activity	Realization/Accomplishment	Indicators	Specific Problems & how they were solved or Remark(s)
	buildings completed last year	Nkong, GS Amboh GS Besali, GS Ndumbin and GS Lekeng		
	Provide school desks (benches)	Nil		Activity suspended by partners
Empower the girl child - Increase enrollment in schools	Organize sensitization campaigns	Sensitization campaigns on the importance of sending the girl child to school were delivered in village assemblies, cultural festivals, working sessions with groups and face to face contacts with individuals in targeted communities	-Increase in enrollment by at least 50% over the life of the project. -A measurable decrease in the drop- out rate based on previous enrollment data -An increase in secondary school enrollment based on previous data	On going
	Reward best female students at the end of the year (10,000FCFA and 5000FCFA) to first and second place girls respectively	Nil		Activity suspended by partners
	Organize workshop on consequences of early marriages and teenage pregnancies	A Training package was elaborated		Activity suspended by partners
	Project films on activities of successful educated women	Nil		Films not available
	Employ more female PTA teachers for local schools	Eight of the 10 PTA teachers supported by CIC-ICA are women		Annual target met
	Provide counseling services in schools	A program of intervention by a expert female counselors elaborated		Activity suspended by partners
	Encourage sports for girls	Day activities programmed for April 2012 as part of Education		Activity suspended by partners

Objective	Activity	Realization/Accomplishment	Indicators	Specific Problems & how they were solved or Remark(s)
Enhance the sustainability of development programs and projects put in place by increasing the income of primary stakeholders through income generating activities	Train farmers on multiplication of improved planting materials of major area food crops (cassava, plantains) Establish multiplication farms for major area food crops (cassava cuttings & plantain suckers	-Communities were sensitized and interested groups identified -Training of the farming groups was carried out -5 plantain suckers and 5 cassava cuttings multiplication farms were established in: Bechati, Besali, Bangang, Nkong, Atem and Lewoh	-No of farmers effectively trained -Quantity of cuttings effectively multiplied and planted -Increase in average farm size by at least 30% -No of farmers reporting increased production and productivity -No of trained farmers applying newly acquired technology -No of trained farmers with improved standards of living resulting from increased production and productivity -No of farmers with increased yield and income -No of trained farmers with improved standards of living	-Destruction of cassava farm in Bangang by stray animals -Abandonment of a plantain farm in Lewoh due to land dispute -Destruction of the cassava crop by wild animals eg cane rats -Groups were advised to: -As people to confine animals
Reduce drudgery, add value and shelf life to agricultural produce	Support acquisition and management of revamped -Training on book keeping was carried -Groups are keeping records of operations -Increase in the cultivation of cassava -Increase in income -Other business activities developed e.g loan scheme	-Management committees were formed or revamped -Training on book keeping was carried -Groups are keeping records of operations -Increase in the cultivation of cassava -Increase in income -Other business activities developed e.g loan scheme	-No of farmers with increased incomes -Other business ventures developed. -Improve standards of living -Increase enrollment in schools	-No records -No savings -Broken down grinders -Groups were: -trained on record keeping -sensitized on advantages of saving proceeds from grinder -a technician was contacted to repair machines
Increase the income of women through the rearing of pigs	Support the women pig initiative groups	-02 groups were monitored with the following results: -09 of the 20 women initially supported continue to rear pigs -General impact includes: paying of school fees for their children, supply of household needs, financial support to husbands	No of farmers with increased yield and income -No of piglets produced -No of women who have benefited from "passing on the gift" practice -Improve standard of living	Lack of funds to continue the support
Report on outcomes and impact trends	Collect data on outcomes & impact trends e.g. factors regarding decrease	Data collected and reported as shown above	Outcomes and impact trends are identified, recorded and known	Realized

Objective	Activity	Realization/Accomplishment	Indicators	Specific Problems & how they were solved or Remark(s)
	in dropout rates; secondary school enrollment			
Improve the hygiene and health conditions of rural communities through the provision of potable water construction, equip health facilities	Install modern toilets in the Cutsey Health Centre Complete the construction/rehabilitation of water schemes in Lewoh & Bechati-Folepi Construct a new water tank in Ndungateh to extend scheme to Nwametaw	Cost estimate prepared and forwarded to partners A comprehensive assessment of all work to be done carried out A bill of quantity for all materials established Technical plans for each scheme prepared (detailed report available for exploitation) The cost estimate prepared by a water engineer was forwarded to	-Better hygiene conditions in Cutsey Health Centre -Reduction in the incidence of water borne diseases based on previous hospital/health centre data -A general reduction in drudgery which allows people more time for leisure and involvement in other beneficial ventures -Reduction in medical bills/expenses Completed and functional water schemes	Lack of funds to execute work Lack of funds to execute work Lack of funds to execute work Lack of funds to execute work
	Supervise the construction of water schemes Bechati, Folepi & Banti; Ndungateh - Nwametaw	Nil	Completed and functional water schemes	Lack of funds to execute work
Extend CIC - ICA coverage	Identify other areas of main effort	-Sensitization of communities was carried out -Applications from interested communities and institutions were received and analyzed	-Increase in the number of communities/institutions collaborating and benefiting from CIC -ICA actions	Realized
Repair fridge in Cutsey Health Centre	Repair the Refrigerator at the Cutsey Health Centre	Fridge was repaired and is functioning	-Functioning fridge	Realized

Objective	Activity	Sub Activity/Task	Chronogram				Realization	Indicators
	CHILDWELFARE		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
			Quarter					
Improve on the nutritional and living conditions of children in orphanages	Provide a monthly supply of food and sanitary items	➤ Re-assess needs ➤ Validate and submit list to suppliers ➤ Join orphanage in inspection, reception of goods and signing of reception form ➤ Pay suppliers	X	X	X	X	Assorted food items supplied every month	- Lager portions of nutritious meals are served -Healthier children Improvement in school performance
	Provide beds, mattresses, bed sheets & blankets	➤ Assess needs ➤ Procure and deliver items ➤ Monitor use and report				X	Nill	-Clean environment -less skin infections
	Provide school requirements and personal needs	➤ Assess needs ➤ Organize and supply needs ➤ Monitor use and report	X				School requirements and personal need provided	- Improvement in school performance -Positive self esteem
	Award scholarships to children in orphanages and schools for the dead	➤ Identify candidates ➤ Determine amount to be given ➤ Award scholarships and monitor performance of candidates	X	X	X	X	Nill	- Improvement in school performance -Increase in the number of children acquiring post primary education
	Award scholarships to children from underprivileged areas for post primary education	➤ Identify underprivileged communities ➤ Conduct survey to identify deserving candidates ➤ Determine amount to be given ➤ Award scholarships and monitor the performance of the children	X	X			Nill	
	Support children in orphanages to acquire specialized skills in different areas	➤ Identify candidates ➤ Determine amount needed ➤ Disburse funds and monitor performance of candidates	X	X	X	X	3 children supported	-Increase in the number of children who gain economic independence ,move on and become self-reliant
	Support viable income generating activities in orphanages	➤ Sensitize orphanages about the strategy ➤ Receive and study project proposals ➤ Approval the projects ➤ Disburse funds ➤ Monitor execution	X	X	X	X	Support given to a pig farm	-Capacity to be self supporting
	Support the academic and professional development of underprivileged children							
Put in place a sustainability mechanism								

Objective	Activity	Sub Activity/Task	Chronogram Quarter	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Realization	Indicators
Ensure effective implementation of activities in the field	MONITORING AND SUPERVISION								
	Monitor implementation of activities in the field	➤ Carry out regular visits to the field ➤ Observe all aspects of each planned activities ➤ Bring out strengths and weakness ➤ Propose recommendations for improvement ➤ Produce report		X	X	X	X	Regular monitoring carried out	Activities are effectively implemented
Ensure effective implementation of activities in the field	Supervise activities in the field	➤ Organize and inform all stakeholders about the visit ➤ carry out visit and interact with stakeholders on progress of planned activities ➤ Bring out strengths and weakness ➤ Propose recommendations for improvement ➤ Produce report		X				Regular supervision carried out	Activities are effectively implemented
	REPORTING								
Report on outcomes and impact trends	Collect data on outcomes & impact trends and report	➤ Collect and report on outcomes, impact trends regularly		X	X	X	X	Data collected	-Success indicators are identified, recorded and known

Objective	Activity	Sub Activity/Task	Chronogram				Realization	Indicators
			Quarter					
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
	MONITORING AND SUPERVISION							
Ensure effective implementation of activities in the field	Monitor implementation of activities in the field	➤ Carry out regular visits to the field ➤ Observe all aspects of each planned activities ➤ Bring out strengths and weakness ➤ Propose recommendations for improvement ➤ Produce report	X	X	X	X	Regular monitoring carried out	Activities are effectively and efficiently implemented
	Supervise implementation of activities in the field	➤ Organize and inform all stakeholders about the visit ➤ carry out visit and interact with stakeholders on progress of planned activities ➤ Bring out strengths and weakness ➤ Propose recommendations for improvement ➤ Produce report	X			X	Regular supervision carried out	
	REPORTING							
Report on outcomes and impact trends	Collect data on outcomes & impact trends and report	➤ Collect and report on outcomes, impact trends regularly	X	X	X	X	Data collected	-Success indicators are indentified, recorded and known

Project Realization Pictures

Text Books and Uniforms



Governor of the South West Region arrives ceremonial ground to hand books to pupils. He is greeted by the Director of CIC who briefly presents the organization and its activities to him



Books on display at handing over ceremony. They are still wrapped up in boxes to facilitate transportation to the respective schools



The Governor greets the girl's prefect of GS Tchougui –Nkong at book donation ceremony in the presence of Professor Tambo and other guest



Mrs. Tambo addressing pupils and teachers at book donation ceremony while one of the guests, Dr. Asonganyi M.D. admires the gesture and encourages the pupils to make good use of the books



Pupils in their new uniforms display books received



Individual schools proudly display books received



Individual schools proudly display books received



School children having a meal at book donation ceremony



Pupils and teachers organize to transport the books to their respective schools



Pupils joyfully carrying their books away



Pupils joyfully carrying their books away



Both girls and boys take active part in transporting books to respective schools



Both girls and boys take active part in transporting books to respective schools



The director of CIC, the regional delegate of the Ministry of Basic Education for the South West and teachers observe pupils reading in class and interact with them



New classrooms partitioned with local materials to cope with problem of classroom shortage



Pupils using new text books. First time to use a text book for some. CIC PM interacts with class one pupils in GS Bangang



Distribution of uniforms to pupils at GS Bangang Classroom and Latrines

Pupils display new uniforms in front of new classrooms



State of classrooms before the intervention of CIC-ICA (Top & Bottom)



Classrooms under construction



Construction work inspected by the Regional Delegation for Basic Education for the South West and the Director of CIC



The Regional Delegate for Basic Education in the company of the Director of CIC addressing pupils, teachers and education authorities during tour of CIC-ICA projects in Lebialem

Classrooms after the intervention of CIC-ICA



A block of 2 classrooms in GS Lekeng



A block of 2 classrooms in GS Njilap



A block of 2 classrooms in GS Menji Fonjumetaw



A latrine block in GS Njilap

PTA teachers in action



A female PTA teacher in GS Lekeng



A male PTA teacher in GS Ndumbin



PTA teacher preparing lesson notes
Cutsey Health Centre



A female PTA teacher receives salary supplement
from CIC Frontline staff



Storing and retrieving drugs in the refrigerator at the Cutsey Centre



CIC program manager collects data on impact trends in Cutsey Health Centre



Protecting exposed PVC with cloth at Cutsey Health Centre



Water Schemes



Engineer collects data in Trans -Lewoh water catchment

Multiplication Farms



Training of women's group on preparation of plantain suckers for planting



Demonstration on planting of plantain suckers



Training of planting of cassava cuttings



Application of fertilizer on plantain multiplication farm.



Group members cleaning a cassava multiplication farm.

Working sessions with stakeholders



CIC PM in a working session with Window's group in Besali and the HM and PTA chairman of GS Amboh-Besali

Women Pig Initiative



Mrs Alice Ajong presents her pig.



Feeding the pigs is a family activity-Mrs Patricia Nkematem and her son feeding their pig

Educational Materials



Vice Principle of GHS Anya Presents Laboratory Materials Supplied to the school

Constraints

The major constraints encountered during the year under review were:

- Delay by some communities in providing local materials for the construction of classrooms and latrines;
- Reluctance by some communities to provide agreed upon unskilled labour and local materials during the construction of classrooms and latrines;
- Poor management of some water schemes:
 - Inefficient caretakers
 - Broken down taps
 - Inactive water committee
 - Exposed PVCs which result in frequent breakages/leakages
 - Conflict between the municipal council and the water committee (the case of Azi-Menji Water Scheme)
- Delay in the purchase of text books and uniforms due to late arrival of needed funds;
- Non respect of annual work programme as funds for some activities were suspended during the year;
- In accessibility to the project area during the rainy season due to deplorable road conditions resulting from the severe rainy season experienced this year in the country
- Frequent breakdown of Frontline staff motor bikes.

Recommendations

- Ensure that sufficient local materials are mobilized before start of construction work.
- Sensitize beneficiary communities and obtain a firm commitment regarding their contribution to the intended project.
- Reorganize dormant water committees and ensure that they are performing expected functions.
- Follow through with negotiations to return management of the Azi-Menji Water scheme to the water committee.
- Ensure that funds are available in the month of July so that text books and uniforms are procured and made available when schools start in September.
- Funding partners should respect agreed upon work programme.

Conclusions

Judging from the annual work programme for Lebialem Division that was established at the beginning of the year under review, 44.4% of the activities were completely realized; 11.1% were started but are uncompleted; 26% were suspended/cancelled by funding partner and 18.5% did not start due to lack of funds.

Annex

1. List of partners who visited the project area in 2012



CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION C. I. C. CAMEROON

An equal opportunity organisation opened to all, irrespective of ethnic origin, race and religion.

Head Office: P.O. Box 455, Buea, S.W.P., Cameroon

Reg. N° : 0045/G.37/D.14/1/Vol.7/65/OAPP/46 of 22 May 2003



Date: **12 JAN 2012**

The Consular Service,
Cameroon High Commission
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada

9900/pss/ccu/Cap du 05-01-2012

COMMISSARIAT CENTRAL N°1-YDE

Subject: Request for Visa

The Centre for International Cooperation (CIC) founded under Article 7 of Law No. 90/053 of 19 December 1990 and having the registration No. 0045/G37/D.14/1/Vol.7/65/OAPP/46 of 22 May 2003, wishes to invite the following Canadian partners to visit Cameroon from February to March 2012.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Edward Smith | 13. Jeff Scott |
| 2. Kristen Idiens | 14. Robert Imbeault |
| 3. Roger St Fort | 15. Maria Bilissis |
| 4. Darren Trapp | 16. Mel Shields |
| 5. Michael Gardiner | 17. Erin Cini |
| 6. Jolaine Richardson | 18. Daniel Rose |
| 7. Anna Pearson | 19. James Parliament |
| 8. Amanda Guillemette | 20. Kristy Woudstra |
| 9. Elise Barr-Kloumann | 21. Darryn Stephenson |
| 10. Cameron Boake | 22. Brianne Wilson |
| 11. Andrew Morrison | 23. Andrea Kitchen |
| 12. Matthew Morrison | 24. Amy Tang |

The purpose of the visit, as in the past years, is to work with different communities in Cameroon on on-going projects in water, school, education and health infrastructures.

Signature of Prof. Ivo Leke Tambo

Prof. Ivo Leke Tambo
Director, CIC
Secretary General
Ministry of Secondary Education

DE MR IVO LEKE TAMBO
A YDE LE 3 JAN 2012
LE COMMISSAIRE DE POLICE



Official stamp

Officials

2. List of communities that sent letters of appreciations for the assistance received from CIC-ICA

S/N	Community/Institution/Individual	Area of intervention
1.	Nsoko	Classrooms
2.	Menji Fonjumetaw	Classrooms
3.	Tchougui-Nkong	Classrooms
4.	Ambo-Besali	Classrooms
5.	Bechati Health Centre	Solar Light
	Fon of Bangang	

3. Applications: In the course of the year, some communities submitted applications for assistance from CIC-ICA. Twenty four applications were received in the following areas:

Area of interest	Number of applications
Classrooms	44
Latrines in schools	1
Water schemes	6
Uniforms	1
Text books and PTA teachers	4
Equipment to technical school	1
Total number of applications	57