SOME KEY FINDINGS

Nearly 15 months after their provisional reception, 11% of the projects were not received definitively.

77% of the projects completed in 2017 started with a delay.

The average file processing time by the financial controller observed was 18 days (unlike the 72 hours provided for by the regulations).

64% of commitment files processed by financial controllers did not comply with this deadline.

Almost all Mayors do not submit reports on the management of resources transferred to their supervisory authorities.

75% of projects were scheduled before provisional reception. This practice is in breach of the regulations and is a dysfunction.

A FEW RECOMMENDATIONS

Integrate into audit or control missions, capacity building for managers in accounting document keeping and management information archiving.

Ensure that the technical handover is effective before the administrative handover whenever a Mayor or a technical or financial manager is leaving the council.

Recall the requirement of compiling archives and management documentation in order to ensure the continuity of public services in financial and accounting management.

Make expenditure authorisations available in a timely manner.

Pay contractors' bills within a reasonable time frame.

Strengthen the system for the monitoring and control of the implementation of WASH projects at the local level, with emphasis on the compliance with all contract provisions.

For further information, please contact:

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REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON Peace-Work-Fatherland

Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development



PETS III - 2018/2019

Public Expenditure Tracking Survey

WATER-HYGIENE-SANITATION COMPONENT







WHAT DOES PETS MEAN?

PETS is an English expression meaning "Public Expenditure Tracking Survey" ("Enquête sur la Traçabilité des Dépenses Publiques" in French).

WHAT IS THE OBJECTIVE OF PETS?

PETS makes it possible to gradually track, the flow of resources at all levels of administration (central, devolved and decentralised) in order to quantify the share of budgetary resources that actually reach the final providers.

WHAT EXPERIENCE FOR CAMEROON?

PETS I: 2003/2004

One of the triggers for reaching the completion point of the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) public debt relief initiative. Two areas concerned: Health and Education.

PETS II: 2010

Prescribed for the monitoring of the implementation of Law No. 2007/006 of December 26, 2007 on the State's financial system. Two areas concerned: Health and Education.

PETS III: 2018/2019

Upon recommendation of PETS II, four areas concerned: Health, Education, Nutrition, Water-Hygiene-Sanitation.

METHODOLOGICAL ELEMENTS

PETS 3 covers the entire national territory and concerns all public administrations involved in the WASH sector.

Only transferred and automatically delegated resources are the subject of the study.

The scope of this study is also limited to the PIB lines intended for the construction of boreholes, construction/extension of potable water supply (PWS) systems, and construction of latrines or toilets.

SOME KEY FINDINGS

In 2017, 4% of the public investment budget was devoted to the construction of latrines, boreholes and potable water supply systems, of which a quarter was managed by the Ministry of Water Resources and Energy.

The deadline for commitments in 2017 was November 30. At least half of the borehole projects were committed in the last week before the deadline and 7% were not even been committed.

SOME KEY FINDINGS

The transfer of resources to Councils is still low.

Projects with low financial resources are transferred to the level of the Councils. 86% of projects for the construction of latrines, boreholes and potable water supply systems were managed with transferred resources equating to only 14.8% of the budget allocated to them.

A little more than three contractors out of four (77%) did not meet the project completion date. They completed the projects on average 97 days after the contractual date.

Deadlines for Contract award are not always respected regarding the construction of boreholes. 43% of these projects take an average of a little more than 75 days between the publication of the Invitation to Tender and proposal for award and 55% take an average of 36 days between the proposal for award and the signing of the contract.