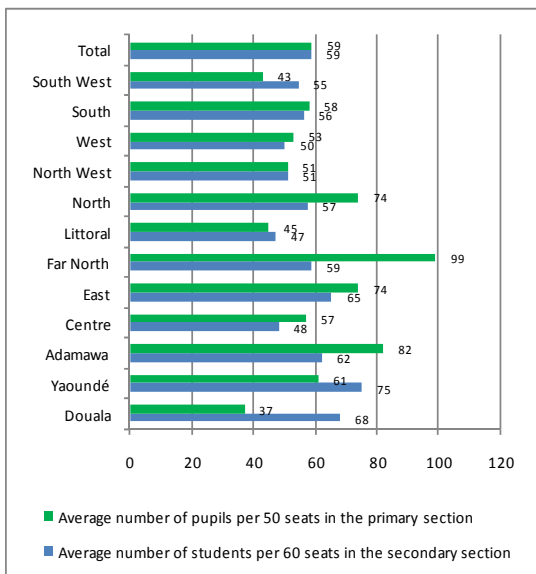


Average number of students for 50 (60) seatings in the primary (secondary) school



Percentage of schools establishment having some commodities

	Primary schools			Secondary schools		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Operating computer for students	3,7	1,1	2,5	86,6	46,6	75,8
Library	22,9	7,9	16,4	72,4	44,7	65,0
Administrative unit (primary school)/staffroom (secondary school)	65,8	20,5	45,8	87,6	52,4	78,2
Canteen	6,8	2,9	5	39,4	19,4	34,0
AES SONEL	56,2	7,9	34,9	91,2	49,5	80,1
Drinkable water (GAMWATER)	62,4	8,6	38,8	79,3	29,1	65,8
Breezeblock fence	45,2	2,5	26,3			
Flushing toilet	26,6	2,4	16,0	68,6	21,4	56,0
First-aid box (primary school)/Emergency sick room (secondary school)	82,5	66,9	75,6	67	47,6	61,8

METHODOLOGICAL SUMMARY

General objective

This study aims at providing necessary information to the Cameroon Government and partners intervening in the health sector, in order to objectively appreciate the performances of public expenditure over the period 2003-2009.

Specific objectives

-Provide a current assessment of the traceability of public expenditure in order to measure progress made in the management of public resources since the previous PETS, and to identify inefficiency sources still existing;

-Evaluate the implementation of measures retained in the matrix of priority actions resulting from PETS, and the level of appropriation of the different monitoring and control tools of public expenditure by the education sector's interveners;

-Appreciate the degree of satisfaction of education services beneficiaries in order to bring out orientations to improve the access and quality of these services.

Scope of the study

The survey which covered the entire national territory, concerned all the hierarchical levels of the educational administration, structures providing education services (school establishments) and a sample of households interviewed during the Third Cameroon Household Survey (ECAM3) in order to consolidate the achievements.

Methodological approach of the drawing of samples

The drawing of the PETS2 sample has integrated both the achievements of the ECAM3 sample drawing, conducted in 2007 and that of PETS1 of 2003/2004. It is therefore a nationwide representative survey stratified at one or two levels depending on the type of units targeted. The national territory is stratified into 12 study areas or survey regions, namely the 10 administrative regions of the country, to which is added, given their specificities, the cities of Douala and Yaounde considered as study areas separately. For reasons of analysis, the stratification was fulfilled with respect to the area type (urban or rural).

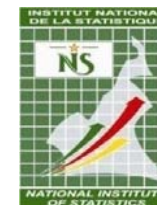
The distribution of the theoretical sample by unit type was made up of 1 642 households, 330 decentralized State services and 1,038 schools, among which 626 primary schools, 320 general secondary schools and 92 technical secondary schools.

Households and establishments providing basic education and health services selected for the survey, belong to the same administrative units to enable a connection between the results of the different components and levels of the survey. The samples of decentralized services playing an intermediary, a control or supervision role between the central administration and the establishments, derive hierarchically from the choice of establishments of the survey.

REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN

Paix - Travail - Patrie

INSTITUT NATIONAL
DE LA STATISTIQUE



REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

Peace - Work - Fatherland

NATIONAL INSTITUTE
OF STATISTICS

SECOND SURVEY ON THE MONITORING OF PUBLIC EXPENDITURES AND THE LEVEL OF RECIPIENTS SATISFACTION IN THE EDUCATION AND HEALTH SECTORS

Main indicators

Education Section

2010

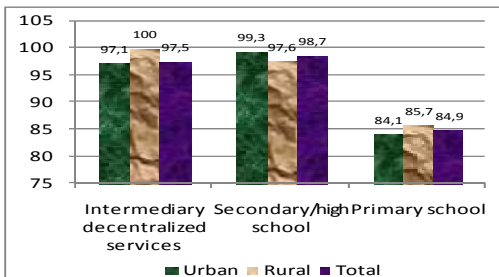
Percentage of officials having declared to have been associated to the budget preparation of their structure in 2009

Ministry	Hierarchical level of the structure	Area of establishment		Total
		urban	rural	
MINESEC	Regional delegation	50.0	-	50.0
	Divisional delegation	39.3	-	39.3
	Secondary school	68.0	63.5	66.4
MINEDUB	Regional delegation	70.0	-	70.0
	Divisional delegation	63.3	-	63.3
	IAEB/ENIEG	32.8	23.8	30.4
	Primary school	27.5	24.8	26.1

Percentage of the education sector's officials who were informed of the budget dotation before the arrival of resources in 2009

Area of establishment	Operating			Investment	
	Decentralized State services	Secondary schools	Primary schools	Decentralized State services	Secondary schools
Urban	26.0	20.8	13.0	19.8	13.5
Rural	37.5	25.3	18.3	8.0	18.5
Total	27.7	22.5	15.7	17.9	15.3

Percentage of the education sector's structures having received cash resources in 2009 for operating budget



Budget execution rate for decentralized State services with respect to their hierarchical level

	Budget execution rate	Operating budget execution rate	Investment budget execution rate
Regional delegation	89.3	87.8	90.3
Divisional delegation	94.8	99.2	91.7
IAEB	86.7	97.7	74.4
Total	92.0	96.6	88.5

Proportion of education structures having declared to receive from the administration over the period 2008/2009 an amount of resources corresponding to the one inscribed in the finance act

Ministry	Hierarchical level	Area of establishment		Total
		urban	rural	
MINESEC	Regional delegation	70	-	70
	Divisional delegation	68	-	68
	Secondary school	51	69	58
MINEDUB	Regional delegation	70	-	70
	Divisional delegation	59	-	59
	IAEB/ENIEG	49	57	51

Indicators of delay in the withdrawal and execution of the authorisation of expenditure for secondary schools (in months)

	Operating budget				Investment budget		
	Delay between the beginning 1st school semester 2009/2010 and the withdrawal of the authorisation of expenditure	Delay between the beginning 2nd school semester 2009/2010 and the withdrawal of the authorisation of expenditure	Delay between withdrawal and budget execution 1st semester	Delay between withdrawal and execution of the authorisation of expenditure with the highest amount	Delay between the beginning of the fiscal year 2008/2009 and the withdrawal of the authorisation of expenditure	Delay between the withdrawal and the execution of the authorisation of expenditure	Delay between withdrawal and execution of the authorisation of expenditure with the highest amount
Urban	2.7	1.9	0.9	2.2	4.0	1.7	2.8
Rural	2.8	1.9	0.8	2.1	3.9	1.2	2.7
Total	2.7	1.9	0.8	2.2	3.9	1.5	2.8

Indicator of the delay of the minimum package following the area of establishment (in months)

	Delay between	
	The start of the school year (8 september 2008) and the notification of the minimum package	The notification and the withdrawal of the minimum package
Urban	4.30	0.54
Rural	4.70	0.94
Total	4.50	0.74

Percentage of lost resources by intermediary decentralized state services during the execution of the operating budget and according to the area and type of intervener

Budgetary line	Proportion in the total loss	Distribution according to actors					Total
		Hierarchy and administrative authorities	Financial control	Store accounting	Contract attribution commission	Services of the structure	
purchase of office stationery or small maintenance	31,4	4,6	33,4	13,1	27,2	21,7	100,0
purchase of usual, computer or electronic office stationeries	8,2	2,8	54,1	1,2	30,6	11,4	100,0
purchase of other usual materials	15,6	2,1	40,8	16,3	32,4	8,4	100,0
Purchase of fuel and vehicles lubricants	4,1	9,0	20,2	1,1	46,6	23,2	100,0
maintenance or repair of current vehicles	9,9	2,0	46,6	2,7	7,1	41,7	100,0
Daily indemnities of missions within the country	12,7	10,5	12,8	2,6	27,4	46,6	100,0
Seminars, training and internship	18,1	6,7	2,5	0,2	0,2	90,4	100,0

Percentage of lost resources by secondary school establishment during the execution of the operating budget and according to the area and type of intervener

Budgetary line	Proportion in the total loss	Distribution according to actors					Total
		Hierarchy and administrative authorities	Financial control	Store accounting	Contract attribution commission	Services of the structure	
Purchase of office stationery or small maintenance	37,3	9,6	30,8	3,8	2,8	53,0	100,0
Purchase of usual, computer or electronic office stationeries	7,4	41,3	16,7	6,5	7,4	47,3	100,0
Purchase of other usual materials	15,7	7,5	23,4	5,9	5,5	59,5	100,0
Purchase of fuel and vehicles lubricants	8,3	40,5	14,0	6,5	4,7	47,1	100,0
maintenance or repair of current vehicles	6,2	30,7	16,0	2,1	3,1	61,1	100,0
Daily indemnities of missions within the country	25,1	50,6	13,0	10,1	15,6	34,4	100,0

Profile of education sector's beneficiaries

Variables	Categories	Proportion (%) of individuals following their level of satisfaction			Total
		Unsatisfied	Indifferent	Satisfied	
School's order of education	Public	48.0	37.2	14.9	100.0
	Private non-confessional	22.5	46.7	30.9	100.0
	Private catholic	16.4	43.4	40.2	100.0
	Privateprotestant	39.5	41.1	19.4	100.0
	Private islamic	37.9	41.4	20.7	100.0
Household's standard of living	Poor	45.1	36.3	18.6	100.0
	Non-poor	39.8	39.7	20.5	100.0
Area of residence	Urban	39.6	38.3	22.1	100.0
	Rural	44.5	40.0	15.4	100.0
Household head's level of education	Non-educated	44.2	36.9	18.9	100.0
	Primary	45.0	39.5	15.5	100.0
	Secondary or higher	37.7	40.6	21.7	100.0
Beneficiary sex	Male	41.5	40.6	18.0	100.0
	Female	40.2	38.1	21.7	100.0
Total		40.9	39.4	19.8	100.0

Proportion of education structures getting available information about their budget in 2009

Ministry	Hierarchic level of the structure	Operating budget			Investment budget		
		Collected	Finance act	Collected and finance act	Collected	Projets log book	Collected and projet log book
MINESEC	Regional delegation	88	100	88	50	100	50
	Divisional delegation	97	97	94	22	100	22
	School	94	98	92	58	36	21
MINEDUB	Regional delegation	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Divisional delegation	100	94	94	73	96	70
	IAEB	89	100	89	4	33	1
	ENIEG	86	100	86	71	20	14
Total		94	98	92	47	50	24