

**Motivation**

Poverty remains prevalent in Cameroon. A national governance plan was implemented to fight corruption, reduce poverty and increase the efficiency of public expenditures, with a priority placed on access to basic services.

**Objectives**

In order to assess the efficacy of this plan, a PETS was carried out to evaluate delays in budget execution of non-wage expenditures to local service providers, to assess leakages at different levels in the service provider supply chain and procurement process and evaluate clients' service satisfaction.

**Main findings**

Delays in the notification of budgetary envelopes to decentralized units are noticed.

**Absenteeism**

9.4% overall.

**Sample**

720 primary schools and 432 secondary schools (of which 324 general secondary schools and 108 technical secondary schools) and 12,000 households

**Sample design**

-Covers all 10 provincial education delegations and the two main urban areas, Douala and Yaoundé.

-Stratified multistage.

-In a first stage, 3 departments (UP) in each province were selected.

-User survey: 8 households were selected per "zone de dénombrement" in each district for the 20 main urban areas and 14 in others.

**Resources monitored**

Investment budget, recurrent expenditures and materials

**Main report**

République du Cameroun (2005) "Enquête sur le suivi des dépenses publiques et la satisfaction des bénéficiaires dans les secteurs de l'éducation et de la santé, Phase II : Volet Education," Rapport Principal des Résultats, Institut National de la Statistique, Juillet.