

**CO-MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR CHIPAMBA FOREST BLOCK
IN
LIWONDE FOREST RESERVE
MACHINGA DISTRICT**



January, 2014

Cover Page Pictures from clock wise: *Chipamba Nursery, Patrol team patrolling the block, Block Committee for Chipamba, and part of the block showing big trees.*

This plan was produced by the community of Group Village Headman Chipamba of TA Sitola with technical assistance from Machinga District Forestry Office. It is a five year plan (2014-2019)

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SUMMARY

Chipamba community of Traditional Authority Sitola in Machinga district is one of the beneficiary communities under the Improved Forest Management for Sustainable Livelihoods Programme (IFMSLP). The community comprises ten (10) villages with a total number of 631 households. The villages include *Chipamba*, Amoni, Kamwendo, Sonjera, Issa, Sakata, Chilonga, Chilimani, Bwanali and Chimwala. These villages are working collaboratively with the Government of Malawi through the Department of Forestry on the management and sustainable utilization of natural resources found in Chipamba Forest Co-Management Block which is located within Liwonde Forest Reserve.

Under the Co-management arrangement, Chipamba shall have a regulated access to forestry products (both woody & non-woody). Besides, environmental services shall be sustained through protection of the catchment and other fragile areas within the Co-management block.

In respect to these, the communities with technical assistance from the District Forestry Office have developed a Participatory Forest Co-management Plan which encompasses ten management practices which will guide the proper management and sustainable utilization of forest products in the block. In addition, management plans for each product, patrolling, harvesting activities and monitoring plans, seventeen (17) resource user rules and corresponding penalties to ensure regulated access of forest products by all forest user groups have been put in place.

This management plan also gives detailed projected annual cash flow and financial projections as shown in the annexes.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document is a Participatory Forest Co-management Plan for Chipamba Forest Block in Liwonde Forest Reserve which is between Chipamba community and the Malawi Government through the Department of Forestry. Chipamba block covers **820.17** ha and is located to the south of Liwonde Forest Reserve which is 24,351.87 ha.

The plan has been developed in line with the Strategic Forest Area Plan (SFAP) for Liwonde Forest Reserve. The main objectives of the Strategic Forest Area Plan are as follows:-

1. To rehabilitate and protect fragile areas within and outside the forest reserve.
2. To increase forest cover, productivity and value of forest products, to ensure continuous provision of local and national services.
3. To improve livelihoods of forest dependent communities through sustainable forest management and utilization.
4. To improve governance of forest resources through local institutions.

2.0 MANAGING AUTHORITY

Management of Chipamba Forest Co-management Block shall be done by an officially registered Block Management Committee known as Chipamba Block Committee from G.V.H. Chipamba in the area of Traditional Authority Sitola and the Department of Forestry through Machinga District Council. The block has 20 members; two representatives from each village. Details on roles and responsibilities of the managing authority refer section five, annexe 9.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE BLOCK

3.1 General Description

Chipamba Forest Block is found in Liwonde Forest Reserve and is located to the South of Liwonde Township at a distance of 5 Km from Liwonde-Machinga Boma Road in Machinga District. The Block has a total area of 820.17hectares, with gentle to steep slopes. It has three seasonal rivers namely Bwaira, Chimaliro and Mkama.

The Block is generally characterized by gravel and black-red soils. The block has a good managed forest cover dominated by Miombo woodland tree species as: *Naphini*, *Mombo*, *Mpandula*, *Mchenga*, *Chitimbe*, *Muwanga*, *Nsolo*, *Chinama*, *Mtwana*, *Chipisyawago*, *Nlungwe*, *Mpalankhanga*, *Nsondoka*, *Thombozi* and *Chipembere*. The block has patches of bamboos in certain places. The bigger part of the block (about 70%) is on steep slopes and the rest is on gentle slope and some parts are with harvestable trees. However, the block has spots of minor human interferences like charcoal production.

3.2 Boundary

The Chipamba block shares boundary with Mliwo block to the east and Namichimba River separates the two blocks. To the west it is bordered by Magadi/Makaluka Block and separated by Nachimwaza River. Map showing block location and boundary of the block is on page 7.

3.3 Tenure

This block has been in the custody of Malawi Government since 1924 when it was gazetted. However, the management authority shall be shared according to Co-management agreement between the community of G.V.H. Chipamba and Forestry Department (FD).

3.4 Forest users

The main users of this block are the community of G.V.H. Chipamba which has a total of 631 households which benefit from the block. The forest user groups include: Firewood, mushroom, fruits, honey, poles, fibre and grass collectors, curio makers and pit sawyers. Other users include neighbouring communities, travellers, and people from urban centres such as Liwonde, Zomba, Balaka, Blantyre and Lilongwe who shall have access after obtaining permission from the Block Management Committee.

3.5 Uses

The block has potential of providing woody and non-woody forest products such as curios, timber, firewood, poles, cooking sticks, wooden spoons, mortars and pestles, medicines, grass, fruits, mushroom, bamboos, honey and game meat. It also offers environmental services like protection of catchment and fragile areas.

Map of Liwonde Forest Reserve showing boundary of Chipamba block

4.0 FOREST MANAGEMENT UNITS

Chipamba Block has three unique Forest Management Units (FMUs) as described below and depicted on the map over leaf.

4.1 Forest Management Unit 1

This comprises of diversified kinds of indigenous tree regenerants and grasses with a total area ofhectares. It is located beneath the Forest Block bordering the customary land. Presence of regenerants calls for total management and protection from fires.

4.2 Forest Management Unit 2

This area is composed of a mixture of mature and regenerants tree species like *Mombo*, *Mchenga*, *Naphini*, *Nsolo*, *Thombozi*, *Chitimbe*, *Muwanga*, *Nsolo*, *Chinama*, *Mtwana*, *Chipisyawago*, *Nlungwe*, *Mpalankhanga*, *Nsondoka*, and *Mpandula*. The mature trees can be used for both timber and firewood either for commercial or domestic purposes and ishectares. Trees in the area are being illegally cut for charcoal production.

4.3 Forest Management Unit 3

This is an area with mature trees. However, this is where rivers such as Bwaira and Mkama are originating from, therefore, no harvest will be made. The FMU is. Ha

Map of Chipamba block showing FMUs

5.0 MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

5.1 General objective

The main objective is to improve the livelihoods of the communities living in G.V.H. Chipamba through management and sustainable utilization of forest resources and services.

5.2 Specific objectives

1. To sustainably provide fuel wood, timber and poles for both domestic and commercial purposes.
2. To protect regenerants after harvesting so as to improve forest cover.
3. To protect streams, rivers and other fragile areas.
4. To sustainably utilize non-timber forest products (NTFP) such as mushroom, honey, medicine, fruits thatch grass, game meat, soil, fibre and bamboos

Specific objective 1 is applicable to FMU 2; objective 2 is applicable to FMU 1 while objective 3 is applicable to FMU 3 and objective 4 is applicable to all FMUs.

6.0 MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The following are the appropriate management practices that have been developed in order to guide the management and harvesting system of the forest resources in the block.

PRACTICE	DESCRIPTION
Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All fragile areas in the block shall be protected from harvesting activities like stream banks, sources of streams and very steep slopes.
Fire protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fire protection and shall be a priority in the whole block to avoid damaging the regenerates.• Firebreak screefing will be done at 5m wide
Harvesting with Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 80 to 100 trees to act as standards shall be left in each coupe in order to allow them grow into large sizes and support other uses e.g. timber, medicine and fruits.• Harvesting will be done in the months May to September.• 20 trees per hectare at spacing of 20m from each tree shall be left giving a maximum number of 200 trees.
Timber standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Timber trees will be reserved for standards and can be harvested in the next rotation.
Thinning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Thinning shall be done 7 – 10 years after harvesting or when the coupe becomes dense• Tree density of the block shall be reduced to about one third up to half.• Thinning materials shall be used for different purposes e.g. fibres, small poles and fuel wood.• Thinning records shall be kept for reference purposes.

Regeneration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regeneration shall be by coppicing, root shoots and planting.
Cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvesting shall be done during the dry season, (May – September) • Trees shall be cut close to the ground (15cm stump height) to enhance coppicing
Early burning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early burning shall be done soon after rainy season to prevent fierce bush fires and stimulate regeneration
Seed trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The standards shall produce seed sufficient to support genetic variation
Fruit trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fruit trees shall be reserved until they become unproductive when they shall be used for other woody products.

7.0 RESOURCE USE RULES FOR EACH PRODUCT

No.	Resource rules	Specification	Penalty
1	No cutting of trees is allowed within 50m on either side along the stream banks	Cutting will only be done 50m away from the stream bank on both sides.	Anyone found guilty of cutting trees along the stream banks shall pay a fine of K10, 000 for each felled tree. The tools and felled tree shall be confiscated and handed over to BMC for disposal..
2	No one is allowed to open a garden or settle in the block	Settling or opening a garden shall not be allowed.	Anyone found guilty shall pay a fine of K40, 000 for each felled trees. The crops and structures shall be destroyed.
3	(a)- No setting of bush fires shall be allowed in the block (reserve)	Setting of fire in the block shall be carried out by BMC during controlled early burning.	Anyone found guilty of the offence shall pay a fine of K40, 000. If they fails to pay shall be given a piece of work equivalent to the fine to do in the block or being taken to court for trials.
	(b)- No one shall refuse or abscond in participating fire fighting in the block except valid reasons.	Fire fighting is compulsory to every member except under valid reasons	Every person found guilty of refusing to participate in fire fighting in the block shall be fined K3, 000.00.
4	No one shall produce charcoal in the block.	Charcoal production is prohibited in the reserve.	Any person found guilty of such an offence shall pay a fine of K50, 000. Charcoal and tools shall be confiscated: the suspect shall be taken to court if they fails to pay the fine.

5	No unauthorised pit-sawing shall be allowed in the block	Pit sawing shall only take place in demarcated coupes under permission from the Block Committee	Any person found guilty of an offence shall pay fine of K20, 000 per felled tree. The plunks and tools shall be confiscated. If the fails to pay the stipulated fine, they shall be taken to court for trials.
6	No unauthorised collection of firewood shall be allowed.	Firewood collection shall be allowed upon getting a permission/permit from the Block Committee.	Anyone found guilty of an offence shall pay a fine of K200 per bundle or K2500.00 per m ² . The firewood shall be confiscated and sold by BMC.
7	No one shall be allowed to cut trees without permission and no one shall be allowed to cut regenerants.	Cutting of trees for any purpose shall be done in demarcated coupes only upon getting permission from the Block Committee. A 15 cm stump height shall be accepted when felling trees in the coupes.	If anyone found guilty of the offence shall pay a fine of K10, 000 per tree and K1000 for each regenerant. A fine of K500.00 will be paid for every tree felled at a stump height above 15 cm.
8	No unauthorised collection of medicine shall be done in the block.	Collection of medicine shall be allowed upon getting permission from the BMC.	Any person found guilty of an offence shall pay a fine of K1000.
9	No unauthorised collection of thatch grass shall be done in the block.	- Collection of thatch grass shall be done upon getting permission from the BMC.	Any person found guilty of an offence shall pay a fine of K500/bundle.
10	No unauthorised hunting shall be allowed	Hunting shall be allowed upon obtaining permission from the block committee.	Anyone found hunting shall pay a fine of K5, 000 and tools shall be confiscated and handed over to BMC for disposal..
11	No unauthorised collection of stones and soil shall be allowed from the block	Collection of stones and soil shall only take place with permission from the block management committee	Anyone found guilty of an offence shall pay a fine of K20,000 per tonne of stones and K10,000.00 per tonne of soil.

12	No unauthorised collection of mushroom shall be allowed from the block	Collection of mushroom shall be done upon getting permission from the BMC.	Anyone found guilty of an offence without permission shall be fined K500.
13	No unauthorised cutting of bamboos shall be allowed in the block.	Cutting of bamboos shall be regulated by the block management committee	Anyone found cutting bamboos without permission shall be fined K50 per bamboo.
14	No unauthorised disposal of pollutants of any kind in the block shall be allowed.	The block management committee needs to be consulted before disposing any kind of pollutants in the block	Any found guilty of an offence shall pay a fine of K30, 000.00. Failure to pay the fine shall lead the culprit to be dragged to court for trials.
15	No unauthorised grazing of animals shall be allowed in the block.	Grazing shall only be done in areas set aside by the BMC upon getting permission from it.	Anyone found guilty of an offence shall pay a fine of K10, 000 per animal.
16	No unauthorised hanging of bee hives shall be allowed in the block.	Hanging of bee hives shall only be done upon getting permission from the BMC.	Anyone found guilty of an offence shall pay a fine of K5, 000.

8.0 MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR EACH PRODUCT

8.1 Woody Products

Name of product: Firewood

Key species: *Mchenga, Mtwana, Balitsa, Chinama, Mpakasa, Mtemeteme, Chipisyawago, Phingo, Lungwe, Mombo and Muwanga*

Demand: High

Supply: Medium

Problems/Issues:

1. Illegal harvesting
2. Bush fires
3. Charcoal and brick burning

Management practices:

1. Harvesting of firewood for sale and domestic purposes shall be done in demarcated coupes. The leftovers from other products such as timber, poles and curios shall be collected as firewood.
2. Collection of firewood in demarcated coupes shall be monitored by the BMC.
3. 15cm stump height shall be strictly observed when cutting trees.
4. Controlled fire shall be used as a management tool in the harvested coupes in-order to promote regenerants.
5. Firewood shall be either stacked in mendles or collected as head loads at a fee stipulated under fees and royalties.
6. All dry wood shall be collected as firewood in both harvestable and non-harvestable areas.
7. Firebreak construction and maintenance

Allowable Quantity per year:

96 Head loads of indigenous fuel wood per house hold per year for domestic purpose and 96 head loads per household per year for commercial purposes.

60 cubic metres of indigenous per year for domestic purpose per year and 120 cubic metres of indigenous per year for commercial purposes.

Who can permits be issued to?

Permits shall be issued to firewood collectors.

Fees/royalties:

- 1 Commercial Use: K200 per head load and K2500 per cubic metre for indigenous tree species.
- 2 Domestic Use: The permit shall be K150 per head load and K2000 per cubic metre for indigenous trees.

Name of product: Poles (Big or Small)
Key species: *Mtwana, Thombozi, Nlungwe, Mchenga and Msolo*
Demand: High
Supply: Medium

Problems/Issues:

1. Bush fire
2. Poor harvesting practices
3. Illegal harvesting

Management practices:

1. Harvesting of indigenous poles for sale and domestic purposes shall be done in demarcated coupes only. The leftovers from poles shall be collected as firewood.
2. Collection of poles in demarcated coupes shall be monitored by the BMC. Otherwise, Penalties shall follow those doing illegal harvesting.
3. 15cm stump height shall be strictly observed.
4. Fire shall be used as a management tool in the harvested coupes in-order to promote regeneration.
5. Dead, diseased, deformed trees and those not suitable for poles shall be used as firewood in order to provide growing space to small trees.

Allowable Quantity per year:

- 1 indigenous big pole shall be allowed per household per year for domestic use and 30 big poles for commercial per year.
- 2400 indigenous small poles shall be allowed per household per year for domestic use and 1000 small poles for commercial per year.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to pole collectors

Fees/royalties:

- Commercial users shall pay K500 per big pole of indigenous.
- Domestic users shall pay K200 per big pole of indigenous.
- Commercial users shall pay K60 per small pole of indigenous.
- Domestic users shall pay K50 per small indigenous pole.

Name of product: Timber
Key species: *Mbawa, Mlombwa, Masuku, Mtwana, Mkalati and Mkweranyani.*
Demand: High
Supply: Medium

Problems/Issues:

1. Burning of charcoal which has led to decrease of large trees
2. Unlawful harvesting which hampered the growth of regenerants.
3. Bush fires which has also hampered the growth of regenerants.

4. Illegal harvesting.

Management practices:

- 1 Harvesting of timber for sale and domestic purposes shall be done in demarcated coupes only after 25 years period of rotation. The leftovers from timber shall be collected as firewood.
- 2 Collection of timber in demarcated coupes shall be monitored by the BMC.
- 3 15cm stump height shall be strictly recommended when cutting timber trees above the ground level in the harvestable coupes.
- 4 Only trees whose diameter at breast height of more than 20 cm shall be harvested in the coupes.
- 5 Fire shall be used as a management tool in the harvested coupes in patches in-order to promote regeneration.

Allowable Quantity per year:

- 10 trees shall be allowed per household per year for domestic use and 25 trees per year for commercial from demarcated coupes only.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to Pit-sawyers from within and outside the community.

Fees/royalties:

- Commercial users shall pay K10, 000 per tree.
- Domestic users shall pay K3, 000 per tree as a buying price.

8.2 Non-Woody Forest Products

Name of product: Mushroom

Key species: *Utenga, Utale, Kungolokwaititi, Nakasache, Nakajongolo, Chipatwe and Usinda.*

Demand: High

Supply: Low

Problems/Issues:

1. Poor harvesting practices
2. Bush fires

Management practices:

- Harvesting of mushroom shall be done in all places where it is available in the block through authorization from the BMC.
- Monitoring of mushroom harvesting shall be done by the block committee.

Allowable Quantity per year:

- 20 baskets per household per season for domestic and 25 baskets for commercial uses

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to mushroom collectors from within and outsiders.

Fees/royalties:

- Commercial mushroom collectors shall pay a fee of K300/permit while domestic users will collect mushroom at a fee of K50/permit.

Name of product: Stones

Key types: *Nagaga, (quarry stone), Lumbwe.*

Demand: High

Supply: High

Problems/Issues:

1. Increased soil erosion
2. Unregulated collection of stones

Management practices:

1. Stones shall be collected in gentle slope areas.
2. Collection of such products shall be monitored by the BMC

Allowable Quantity per year:

- 10 tonnes per year shall be allowed for commercial use while 10 tonnes for domestic.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to stone collectors for domestic and commercial purposes.

Fees/royalties:

- A fee of K2500 and K1500 per tonne for both commercial and domestic respectively.

Name of product: Fruits

Key species: *Nthema, Masuku, Ndawa, Mtonongoli, Msecherawe, Mpinjipinji, Nthementheme, Matonga and Mangulungulu*

Demand: High

Supply: Low

Problems/Issues:

1. Bush fires
2. Poor harvesting practices
3. Poor Soil
4. Illegal harvesting

Management practices:

1. Only matured and ripen fruits shall be harvested.
2. Fruit tree growing areas shall be protected from fires.
3. Harvesting of fruits shall be done using recommended harvesting methods (collection of fallen fruits, climbing up the tree and using long hooked sticks).
4. Collection of fruits in the block shall be monitored by the block management committee.

Allowable Quantity per year:

- Collection of fruits shall be based on how the season is.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to fruit collectors.

Fees/royalties:

- Free for domestic use and K50 per permit for commercial use

Name of product: Fibres

Key species: *Mombo, Mchenga, Mpandula and Mchinji*

Demand: High

Supply: High

Problems/Issues:

1. Bush fires
2. Poor harvesting practices

Management practices:

- 1 Fibres shall be collected from big tree branches.
- 2 Bush fires shall be controlled and regulated in areas where regenerants are growing.

Allowable Quantity per year:

- 2 bundles of Fibres shall be allowed per household per year for domestic and 5 bundles per household for commercial use per year.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to fibre collectors from within and outsiders on an agreed fee by the block committee.

Fees/royalties:

- Domestic users shall pay K100 per bundle and commercial K300/bundle.

Name of product: Thatch grass

Key species: *Kamphe (tsekera), Nsenjere and Gowoche*

Demand: High

Supply: High

Problems/Issues: Bush fires

Management practices:

- 1 Thatch grass collection shall be done between April and June.
- 2 Only matured grass shall be recommended to be harvested.
- 3 Bush fires shall be prohibited in areas where thatch grasses grow in the block.
- 4 Awareness meeting shall be intensified to the communities adjacent to the block before controlled early burning operation starts.

Allowable Quantity per year:

- 12620 and 300 bundles of thatch grass for domestic and commercial uses shall be allowed per year respectively

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to thatch grass collectors for domestic and commercial uses.

Fees/royalties:

- Commercial users shall pay a fee of K150 per bundle while domestic users shall collect thatch grass for free

Name of product: Bamboos
Key species: Local Species
Demand: High
Supply: High

Problems/Issues:

1. Careless cutting of bamboos
2. Poor harvesting practices
3. Bush fires

Management practices:

- 1 Only matured bamboos shall be recommended for harvest.
- 2 Bush fires shall be prohibited in areas where there are bamboos in the block.

Allowable Quantity per year:

- 150 and 75 bamboos per year shall be allowed for domestic and commercial uses respectively.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to bamboo collectors.

Fees/royalties:

- Commercial bamboo collectors shall pay a fee of K30 per bamboo while domestic users shall collect bamboos for K20 per bamboo.

Name of product: Game animals and Birds
Key species: Game animals-*Kalulu, Gwape, Pusi, Nangoma, Nguluwe and Nyani*
Birds- *Nkhwali, Nkhanga and Njiwa*
Demand: High
Supply: High

Problems/Issues:

1. Bush fires
2. Illegal hunting
3. Bad hunting practices

Management practices:

- 1 Hunting of animals shall be regulated by the BMC.
- 2 Controlled early burning shall be encouraged to prevent bush fires
- 3 Nets shall not be allowed when hunting birds.
- 4 Natural regeneration shall be promoted in-order to increase forest cover.
- 5 Use of pollutants for fishing shall be prohibited and is punishable.
- 6 Use of un-recommended tools for hunting shall be prohibited

Allowable Quantity per year:

- 12 permits shall be issued per year for domestic and 10 commercial game hunters respectively

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to hunters

Fees/royalties:

- Commercial hunters shall pay a fee of K500 as a permit while domestic hunters shall obtain a permit of K100.
- Domestic birds' hunters shall pay a fee of K100 per permit and K200 for commercial hunters.

9.0 ACTIVITY PLAN FOR CHIPAMBA FOREST BLOCK

Activity	When	Who will do it	Requirement
Patrolling	January –December (twice a week)	Committee members and all communities	Panga knives, exercise books, pens
Fire break screefing	April - May	Committee members and all communities Extension worker	Hoes, slashers and panga knives
Controlled early burning	April - June	Committee members and all communities Extension worker	Box of matches, moppings, axes and pangas
Thinning(Singling)	April - August	Committee members and all communities Extension worker	Panga knives
Ground preparation (in Eucs plantation)	October - November	Committee members and all communities	Hoes, picks, axes, panga knives and ropes
Tree planting	December - March	Committee members and all communities Extension worker	Hoes, slashers, pangas and planting trowels

Weeding	As soon as the weeds appear	Committee members and all communities	Hoes, slashers and pangas knives
Seed collection	July - September	Committee members and all communities	Sacks
Committee meetings	Twice a month	Committee members	Exercise books, pens
General meetings	Once in every two months	Committee members and all communities	Exercise books, pens
Issuing of permits	January to December	Committee	Permits, pens and exercise books

NB: *All activities are to be done participatory by community members. It will be the responsibility of the block committee to decide the number of individuals to be involved in every activity*

10.0 PATROLLING PLAN

1. Block management committee shall conduct patrols twice a month
2. Selected members of the block committee shall conduct patrols twice a week
3. Joint patrols between the BMC and FD staff shall be done quarterly
4. All confiscates shall be disposed off by the BMC

11.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

This shall be done in order to assess the progress on all the activities being implemented.

What will be monitored	Who will do the monitoring	What will be the indicators	What are the methods	When will the monitoring be conducted
Patrolling	Committee and community members	Reduced number of malpractices	Written progress reports (records)	Throughout the year
Firebreak maintenance	Committee and community members	Area/Distance screefed	Site visits and reports	April- May
Controlled early burning	Committee and community members	Number of hectares burnt	Site visit and reports	April- June
Thinning (Singling)	Committee and community members	Number of hectares thinned	Site visit and reports	April – August
Ground preparation	Committee and community members	Area prepared (hectares)	Site visit, reports and supervision	October - November
Tree planting	Committee and community members	Number of trees planted Hectares planted	Field visit, reports and supervision	December - April
Weeding	Committee and community members	Hectares weeded	Site visit and reports	April- May
Seed collection	Committee members	Amount of seed collected/Species	Supervision and records.	July – September
Committee meetings	Committee	Minutes	Checking of minute books Interview members	Twice per month
General meetings	Committee and community members	Minutes	Checking of minute books Interview members	Once every month

NB. All activities are to be done participatory by community members. It will be the responsibility of the block committee to decide the number of individuals to be involved in every activity

12.0 FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

12.1 Annual Cash Flow

In accordance with the data collected, estimated annual cash flow for Chipamba Block is tabulated below. Under the Co-Management model, it is proposed that 60% of the gross income accrued from commercial permit fees will go to the communities. 10 % will be transferred to the Local Forest Management Board account while 30% will be deposited in the Forest Development Fund account held at national level through Machinga District Forestry Office. All the money (100%) obtained from domestic permits will be deposited in the Block Forest Management Committee account. Refer to annex 1 and 2 for the estimated annual cash flow and financial projections on activity.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Total Households and Population

Total households 631 and population for GVH Chipamba:

NO	NAME OF VILLAGES	NO OF H/Hs	MEN	WOMEN	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL POPULATION
1	Chipamba	190	162	183	189	276	810
2	Chilonga	73	128	152	144	183	607
3	Amoni	49	31	37	41	47	156
4	Issa	51	24	35	30	31	120
5	Sonjera	40	19	23	27	36	105
6	Chirimani	62	27	31	35	42	135
7	Chimwala	48	30	42	41	52	165
8	Sakata	38	12	15	15	18	60
9	Kamwendo	39	14	16	19	26	75
10	Bwanali	41	31	38	31	44	144
	TOTALS	631	478	572	572	755	2377

Annex 2: Estimated Management Cost

No	Activity	No of people Involved	Number /area	Daily wage/ rate	Total Amount
1	Boundary screefing	30	4,000m	K2000/1000m	K8,000.00
2	Controlled Early burning	15	15 ha	K 3000/ha	K45,000.00
3	Patrolling	20	1333.37 ha	K3000/person (for 10 days)	K60,000.00
4	Re -afforestation	45	2 ha	K3000/ha	K6,000.00
5	Weeding	45	2 ha	K3500/ha	K7,000.00
Total					K126, 000.00

Annex 3: Estimated Annual Cash Flow

Benefit sharing will be based on calculations on commercial permits. All money collected from domestic permits shall be deposited into Block Forest Management Committee Account as shown below:

Estimated Annual Cash Flow For Chipamba Block		
ACCOUNT	AMOUNT (Mk)	PERCENTAGE (%)
INCOME		
(a) Domestic permits	K5, 206, 900	74.2
(b) Commercial permits	K1, 810, 250	25.8
Gross Income	K7, 017, 150	100
Money into Local Forest Management Board (LFMB) Account from Commercial permits	K181, 025	10
Money into Forest Development Fund (FDF) Account from Commercial permits	K543, 075	30
Block Forest Management Committee Account from Commercial permits	K1, 086,150	60
Money into Block Committee Account (Domestic & 60% of Commercial permits)	K6, 293, 050	
Money to be used for the management of the block	K1, 258, 610	
Average income per household	K3789.6	
Estimated management costs	K126, 000.00	
Estimated Community Development Financial Projections	K2, 517, 220	

Annex 4: Estimates of Available Forest Resources

Based on three sample plots data

Product Name	Use	Total/0.04 ha	Total/ha	Available in 2 ha	Available in 2 Coupes
Firewood	For fuel wood	54	1350	2700	67500
Timber	For construction	1	25	50	1250
Rafters	For roofing	11	275	550	13750
Ridge pole	For roofing	2	50	100	2500
Fruits	For eating	3	125	250	6250
Medicine	For curing diseases	6	150	300	7500

Notes: Estimates based on three 20m x 20m sample plots inside the block. However, selective thinning will be prioritised in the suggested annual harvesting areas. Fruit trees shall be reserved until they become unproductive when they shall be used for other woody products. Main fruit tree species found in the block is Masuku (*Uapaca kirkiana*).

Annex 5: Requirements for Forest Product for Domestic Use

The total number of households in GVH Chipamba is 631. Therefore, the table below calculates the annual domestic forest product requirements of these households

Product Name	Use	Per H/H/yr (Mean)	Annual requirements for the 631 H/Hs
Firewood	For fuel wood	2 head loads/HH/week	60,576 head loads
Rafters	For roofing	80 head loads/HH/week	2400 rafters
Ridge pole	For roofing	3 big poles/HH/year	30 big poles
Bamboos	For construction and craft making	12 bamboos/HH/yr	150 bamboos
Fruits	For eating	3 baskets per/HH/yr	1893 baskets
Fibres	For construction	20 bundles/HH/yr	1262 bundles
Thatch grass	For roofing and fencing	20 baskets/HH/yr	12620 bundles
Mushroom	For relish	20 baskets/HH/yr	12620 baskets
Game animal and birds	For relish	22 permits	22 permits for game
Soil	Building houses	83 tonnes	1000 wheelbarrows
Stones	For various activities	2.5 tonnes/HH/yr	30 tonnes

Annex 6: Harvesting Plan for Woody Products

Product	Available in Harvestable Coupe/year (Block)	Domestic Demand for the whole community	Available in the village (VFA)	Total Products Available (Block + VFA)	Surplus Available for Commercial Harvesting
Firewood	67500 head loads	65, 624	1780	65624	+3656
Timber	35	25	10	45	+20
Poles/rafters	3900	2400	300	2700	+1500
Ridge poles	130	30	30	1530	+100

Note

The calculations for the harvesting plan were found basing on

Total number of households in Chipamba= 631

Total harvestable area in the block = 820.17 ha

Rotational period =10 - 15 years

Annex 7: Revenue Projection from Woody Products

Product Name	Domestic requirement		Commercial requirement		Frequency	Quantity/ year	Annual Calculations	
	HH	Permit	H/H	Permit			Domestic	Commercial
Firewood	316	K150/ head load	50	K200/ head load	2 head loads/hh/wk for domestic use	96 headloads H/H per year. 30336 headloads K15,600/head loads (domestic)/year	K4, 550, 400	K960, 000
					2 headloads per person/wk	4 head loads per wk (commercial)		
	5	K2,000/ cubic metre indigenous	5	K 2,500/ cubic metre	1 cubic metre/hh/month for domestic use and 2 cubic metres /hh/month for commercial	60 cubic metres/yr (domestic) 120 cubic metres/yr (commercial)	K120, 000.00	K300,000.00
Poles- Indigenous (a) big poles	30	K200/big pole (indigenous)	10	K500/big pole (indigenous)	1big pole/hh/year for domestic	30 big poles (indigenous)/year for domestic use	K6,000.00	K50,000
					10 big poles/person/yr for commercial use	100 big poles (indigenous) for commercial use/ year		
(b)small poles (indigenous)	30	K50/small pole (indigenous)	10	K60/small pole (indigenous)	80 small poles /hh/year for domestic	2400 small poles/year for domestic use (indigenous)	K120,000.00	K90,000.00

					150 small poles for commercial use per year	1500 small poles/yr for commercial use indigenous		
Timber	5	K3000/tree	5	K10,000/tree	2 tree/hh/yr for domestic use	10 trees for domestic use/year	K30,000.00	K250,000.00
					5 trees/person per year for commercial	25 trees for commercial use/year		
TOTAL FOR WOODY PROUCTS							K4, 826, 400	K1, 650, 000

Annex 8: Revenue Projection from Non-Woody Products

Product Name	Domestic requirement		Commercial requirement		Frequency	Quantity/ year	Annual calculations	
	H/Hs	Permit	H/Hs	Permit			Domestic	Commercial
Mushroom	231	K50/basket	5	K200/basket	20 baskets /hh/season for domestic use	12620 baskets/year for domestic use	K231,000.00	K5, 000.00
					5 baskets /customer/season for commercial use	25 baskets/customer/year for commercial use		
Medicine	10	K50/permit	5	K 500 permit	3 permits per/HH/year	30 permits per/HH/year	K 1,500.00	K 15,000.00
					6 permits per /HH/year	30 permits per /HH/year		
Fibres	631	K100/bundle	5	K300/bundle	2 bundles/hh/yr for domestic use and 5 bundles/hh/yr for commercial use	1262 bundles for domestic use per year and 25 for commercial	K126,200.00	K7,500.00
Fruits	631	Free	30	K50	3 permits /hh/ season and commercial	1893 baskets for domestic use and 150 baskets for commercial	-----	K4,500.00
Thatch grass	631	Free	10	K150/bundle	20 bundles/hh/yr for domestic use and 30 bundles/hh/yr for commercial use	12620 bundles for domestic use and 300 bundles for commercial	-----	K45,000.00
Soil	10	K200/tonne	10	K 1000 per	1tonne per year/HH	10 tonnes /year for domestic	K2, 000	K20,000.00

				tonne	2 tonne per year/HH/ commercial	20 tonne per year/HH/ Commercial		
Stones	10	K1500 per tonne	10	K2500/ per tonne	1 tonne per /yr/HH/ domestic and 20 tonnes/yr for commercial use	10 tonnes per year/HH and 20 tonnes for commercial use per year	K 15,000.00	K50,000.00
Game animals	6	K100/ permit	5	K500/permit	2 permits per year for domestic use and 2 permits for commercial use per year	12 permits for domestic hunters and 10 for commercial	K1,200.00	K5,000.00
Birds	3	K100/ permit	6	K200/permit	2 permits for domestic users and 5 permits for commercial users	6 permits for domestic hunters 30 for commercial	K600.00	K6,000.00
Bamboos	50	K20/bamboo	15	K30/bamboo	3headload of bamboos/hh/yr for domestic use and 5headload of bamboos per year for commercial	150 head loads of bamboos for domestic use and 75headloads for commercial	K3,000.00	K2,250.00
TOTAL FOR NON-WOODY PRODUCTS							K380, 500.00	K160, 250.00

Annex 9: CHIPAMBA BLOCK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE CONSTITUTION

Name of LFO: Chipamba Block Management Committee
Name of the Block: Chipamba
Address: C/o Chinduzi F. P. School
P.O. Box 100
Liwonde
Contact numbers: 0994 258 670

1.0. OBJECTIVE

To collaboratively manage forest resources for increased productivity of forest based products that meet the needs of communities of Group Village Headman **Chipamba** (in particular people from **Chipamba, Chilimani, Kamwendo, Sonjera, Sakata, Issa, Amoni, Chilonga, Bwanali** and **Chimwala** as well as promoting the conservation of fragile areas.

2.0. STRUCTURE

- 2.1 There shall be an elected managing committee comprising of twenty (20) office bearers such as Chairperson and vice, Secretary and vice, Treasurer and other fifteen members.
- 2.2 These members shall be elected proportionately from the ten villages mentioned in the 1.0.
- 2.3 Community members from the above ten villages shall be automatic members of Chipamba block. To this effect, elected members shall be representatives of different interested user groups of the Block from the above ten villages.
- 2.4 All Village Heads in the stated villages and the Group village Headman Chipamba shall be ex-officials of the Block Management committee.
- 2.5 The wider community members shall be automatic members of the Block Management Committee.

3.0. ELECTIONS

- 3.1 Elections shall take place in a free and fair manner in consultation with the nine village heads and the Group Village Head. Ten (10) community members (representatives) from each of the ten villages shall contest for executive membership of the Block Management Committee. Village heads shall accompany their contestants to the elections as observers.
- 3.2 Elections shall take place after every three years except when the whole committee is dissolved or some members are disqualified, dismissed or have resigned.
- 3.3 Elected office bearers shall run a term of three years and will be eligible to stand for another one term basing on efficiency and effectiveness.

3.4 The entire Block Management committee shall be dissolved after conniving and committing a serious crime or conducting business not in a transparent manner. Since Community members have a stake in the management of the Block, they have the right to summon the Block Committee to the Group Village head as BMC advisor to clarify issues pertaining to management of their block.

4.0. ELIGIBILITY OF MEMBERS

Eligible members shall only be:-

- Citizens from the stated ten (10) villages
- Committed & dedicated members from the ten (10) villages
- People with no criminal record
- Non-drunkard(s)
- Visionary

4.1 Termination of Membership

Members shall be eliminated only if:-

- A member commits a serious crime such as theft, corruption, mismanagement of forest products
- A member has rebelled against the Block Committee
- If the term of office has expired
- A member has passed away
- A member goes mad

4.2 Disqualification/Dismissal of Members

A member shall be disqualified/ dismissed if:-

- He/she fails to attend meetings for three consecutive times without apparent reasons
- A member commits a serious crime such as theft, corruption, mismanagement of forest products
- Misappropriation of BMC funds and equipment.

4.3 Substitution of Members

Substitution of a member shall take place only if:-

- A committee member dies
- A committee member has gone elsewhere (transfer) outside the stated villages
- A committee member has voluntarily stopped to be a member
- A committee member has gone mad
- A committee member has been dismissed after committing an offence

4.4 Rights & Responsibilities of Members

All Block Committee members shall have the following rights & responsibilities/duties.

- Rights/Freedoms of Members
- Right of Association
- Freedom of Speech in giving suggestions at meetings of the Committee
- Right to be elected to any position of the Block Management Committee
- Right to know anything concerning the Block Management Committee
- Right to benefits accrued from Block or any other sources
- Responsibilities/Duties
- Participate in all Committee undertakings
- Lead the Committee in different aspects
- Taking care of Committee property
- Represent the Block Management Committee in other forums

5.0. SPECIFIC ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1 The Chairperson shall:

- 5.1.1 Call meetings of management and preside over deliberations of such meetings.
- 5.1.2 In consultation with local leaders call meetings for wider community.
- 5.1.3 Be signatory of Institution's account

5.2 The Secretary shall:

- 5.1.3 Record all minutes of meetings and events of the Block.
- 5.1.4 Welcome guests during events
- 5.1.5 Deal with all correspondences of the committee.
- 5.1.6 Record fines, finances and penalties.
- 5.2.5 Be signatory of Institution's account

5.3 The Treasurer shall

- 5.1.7 Keep custody of the entire Block's equipment.
- 5.1.8 Keep custody of all the Block's finances.
- 5.1.9 Be signatory of Institution's account
- 5.3.4 Issue licenses for forest products and operations

5.4. Committee members shall

- 5.4.1 be delegated to represent any member of the executive in meetings
- 5.4.2 participate in committee deliberations
- 5.4.3 be chosen to be a signatory of the institution's account
- 5.4.4 manage conflicts of the committee

5.5. The Group Village Headman and village headmen shall:

- 5.5.1 Mobilise their subjects on development activities of the Block.
- 5.5.2 Assist to settle disputes which the Block Management committee has failed to settle.

5.5.3 Advise the Block Management committee where necessary.

5.6 The Forestry Department shall:

- 5.6.1 Provide technical support on all activities of the Block Management Committee.
- 5.6.2 Assist the Block committee in solving disputes that are beyond capacity of Group Village Level.
- 5.6.3 Observe elections of office bearers of the Block Management Committee.
- 5.6.4 Assist in resource use regulation and law enforcement.

5.7 General members shall:

- 5.7.1 Be required to take part in tree planting, early burning, thinning, fire break maintenance of the Block and any other activity as may be determined by the managing committee.
- 5.7.2 Elect their representatives into the Block committee.
- 5.7.3 Call for dissolution of the committee or disqualification of an elected member in the case of corruption.

6.0. FUNCTIONS OF THE BLOCK COMMITTEE

- Managing Body (Block Management Committee) shall meet twice every month to discuss management issues.
- Managing body shall meet once a month with a wider committee for feedback or consensus.
- Quorum of management meeting shall be third quarter of Block Committee members.
- Decision shall be reached by voting.
- Block Committee, GVH, VHs shall develop resource use rules, penalties and sanctions.
- Review of the constitution shall be made after two years.
- The block committee shall be registered at the DFO as a Local Forestry Organization.
- The managing committee shall steer all activities of the Block in collaboration with the Forestry Department and with consultations with all the ten (10) village heads and the group village headman.
- Block Management committee shall with consultations with Forestry Officers issue permits and licenses to people for the purpose of accessing products in the Block.
- The Block Management Committee shall upon thorough consultations with the wider community review the Block Management Plan after two years. The reviewed versions shall be presented to the local leadership, other interested stakeholders and the wider community.

7.0. BLOCK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FINANCES

7.1 Sources of Finances

Finances for the Block Management Committee shall come from the following main sources:-

- Licenses from Forest User groups/Clubs
- Loans from lending institutions such as village savings and loans
- Sales of Forest Products & services

7.2 Other Sources

- Tree seedling raising & sales
- Other feasible businesses

8.0. BENEFIT SHARING

100% of monetary benefits arising from sales of forest products for domestic use shall go straight into Block Management Committee Account while monetary benefits arising from sales of forest products for commercial use will be shared as follows: 60% into Block Account, 30% into Forestry Department Account and 10% into Local Forest Management Board (LFMB) Account.

All the money accumulated into the Block Management Committee Account shall be used as follows:

1. Forestry management activities of the Block- 20 %.
2. Administration costs of the Block Committee-20%.
3. Micro-Credit scheme -20%.
4. Community Development (bridges, welfare, orphans etc.) - 40%.

NOTE:

- Forest Management activities shall include Block boundary screefing, Slashing, Controlled early burning, Monitoring activity implementation, conduct forest patrols, Plot and coupes' demarcation, licensing of forest produce, maintenance of road network adjacent to the block and others.
- Micro-Credit scheme shall provide soft loans to eligible communities of Chipamba to boost small-scale businesses with an intention of increasing households' income levels. The loan will attract an interest of 20% per return. There will be a sub- committee headed by the BMC treasurer to manage the loans. The loans will only be given to organized groups (10 members per group) to ease repayment.

NAMES OF CHIPAMBA BLOCK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

No	Name	Position	Village	Sex	
				Male	Female
1	Lemani Faki	Chairperson	Chilimani	✓	
2	Geoffrey Kamanga	Vice Chairperson	Amoni	✓	
3	Lewis Sitolo	Secretary	Chipamba	✓	
4	Margret Gulula	Vice Secretary	Chilonga		✓
5	Adini Asamu	Treasure	Sonjera	✓	
6	Francisco Mtomwa	Member	Kamwendo	✓	
7	Loice Chitenjere	Member	Issa		✓
8	Judith Alex	Member	Sakata	✓	
9	Ojesi Beyadi	Member	Chimwala		✓
10	David Makulu	Member	Bwanali	✓	
11	Gertrude Mwenyani	Member	Chilimani		✓
12	Mary Mangame	Member	Chipamba		✓
13	Mataka Abasi	Member	Issa	✓	
14	Chrissy Eliasi	Member	Sonjera		✓
15	Margret Billiati	Member	Amoni		✓
16	Christina Pemba	Member	Kamwendo		✓
17	Elina Witness	Member	Chilonga		✓
18	Fanny Chilima	Member	Chimwala		✓
19	Mervis Wilson	Member	Sakata		✓
20	Rhoda Ajida	Member	Bwanali		✓

Annex 9: Co-management Agreement Template (Draft)

CO-FOREST MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT
(Forestry Act, 1997 Section 25)

THIS AGREEMENT is made theday of.....
BETWEEN Director of Forestry, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Management, hereinafter referred to as the Government, and local residents of **Chipamba, Amoni, Kamwendo, Sonjera, Issa, Sakata, Chilonga, Chilimani, Bwanali** and **Chimwala** villages of Traditional Authority Sitola and District Machinga represented by **Chipamba Forest Block Management Committee** as the Local Forest Organization (herewith described as LFO) and known also as the block management committee.

The Government, hereby, wishes to make an agreement with the LFO to provide for co-management, in partnership with the Department of Forestry, of the forest resources of **Chipamba** block of **Liwonde** forest reserve, in order to promote sustainable forest management and the enhancement of the livelihoods of the forest adjacent communities.

NOW IT IS HEREBY AGREED as follows:

1. The Government shall upon being satisfied with transitional arrangements recognize the joint authority of the LFO to protect, manage, control and utilize sustainably the forest resource for the benefit of the local community of **Chipamba, Amoni, Kamwendo, Sonjera, Issa, Sakata, Chilonga, Chilimani, Bwanali** and **Chimwala** villages.
2. The LFO accepts and undertakes to protect, manage, control and utilize sustainably the forest resource in accordance with terms and conditions stipulated in this agreement and annexed block co-management plan.

LFO OBLIGATIONS

3. In particular the Government gives authority to the LFO subject to the following conditions:
 - (a.) Forest resources shall be properly maintained and managed according to approved management techniques as set out in the annexed block Co-management Plan.
 - (b.) The LFO shall enforce the powers that have been devolved to them by the Government in the Forest Rules 2001, and in any subsequent rules, and as agreed in the LFO Registration Agreement.
 - (c.) The LFO shall protect, manage, control and utilize in a manner that maintains productivity, the forest resources within their jurisdiction and will issue permits and licences for forest produce primarily for the benefit of the local community and (in the event of surplus products becoming available) for their commercial sale under a license system, as set out in the annexed management plan.
 - (d.) To assist the District Forest Officer with the issuing of conveyance certificates, the local forest organisation may provide the necessary supporting documentation (ownership certificate) to verify source and ownership of wood products under its control. It may also

- assist local private individuals with wood products in their locality verify ownership for applying for a conveyance certificate from the District Forest Officer.
- (e.) Benefits accruing from the forest resource shall be equitably utilized by the community in accordance with the benefit sharing arrangements set out in the annexed management plan and LFO constitution
 - (f.) Revenue accruing from the forest resource shall be equitably utilized by the community in accordance with the LFO Constitution and as per agreements reached at general assemblies of the LFO
 - (g.) 10% of the share of revenue accruing from the issue of commercial harvesting permits and licenses (i.e. those permits and licenses not issued for domestic or subsistence purposes) shall be deposited into the account of the Local Forest Management Board of **Liwonde/Malosa Forest Reserves**, with transfers being made on a quarterly basis
 - (h.) 30% of the share of revenue accruing from the issue of commercial harvesting permits and licenses (i.e. those permits and licenses not issued for domestic or subsistence purposes) shall be deposited into the account of the DFO of **Machinga** District for its transferred by the DFO to the national level Forest Development Fund, with such transfers being made on a quarterly basis.
 - (i.) It is expected that 60% of the funds available to the LFO after sharing the proportions specified in (g) and (h) will be utilised by the LFO for the purposes of forest development and management. This includes utilisation of the funds inside and outside the area of the co-management block.
 - (j.) The LFO shall make accessible records of accounts and licenses issued to the Director of Forestry or his/her representative, the District Commissioner or his/her representative upon receiving notification from the Director of Forestry or District Commissioner.
 - (k.) The LFO shall represent and accountable to the community and operate in accordance with the agreed constitution.

FORESTRY DEPARTMENT OBLIGATIONS

4 In particular the District Forestry Officer and his delegated representatives shall;

- (a.) Provide technical expertise to support the joint implementation with the LFO and the timely revision of the attached block co-management plan
- (b.) Advise and assist with monitoring local accountability mechanisms including, conduct of meetings, elections, by-elections, record keeping, financial accounting, and reporting.
- (c.) Provide a basic set of office resources for the LFO (on signature of this agreement) comprising cash books; minute books; duplicate license forms; headed paper and an official LFO stamp or unique mark, plus other necessary items in order to support the set-up of a transparent and well documented forest management and local licensing system.
- (d.) Assist the coordination of forest law enforcement activities between the LGO, traditional Leaders, local community policing forums, local police officers and the District Magistrate in accordance with annexed co-management plan.
- (e.) With the LFO jointly monitor the block demarcated in the co-management plan to ensure management is in accordance with this Agreement and in accordance with Standards & Guidelines for Participatory Forestry in Malawi.
- (f.) Jointly with the LFO countersign any permits and licenses being for the commercial utilization and harvesting of forest products (non-domestic use) in accordance with block co-management plan

- (g.) In line with licensing procedures issue conveyance certificates against verified documentation to ensure legal transportation of forest products.
- (h.) Provide in collaboration with other partners, legal, organisational, marketing and other forms of support to the LFO as appropriate.
- (i.) Organize in collaboration with other partners, relevant training courses to enhance organizational, technical and management capacity of LFO, traditional authorities and other members of the community.
- (j.) Recognise and actively support the protection and policing measures taken by the LFO and the community in accordance with the Forest Act, 1997, Forest Rules 2001, and Local Forest Organisation Registration Agreement.

COMMENCEMENT, DURATION AND TERMINATION

- 5. This Agreement shall come into effect when signed by representatives of the parties, and shall be binding indefinitely subject to clauses 6 and 9 below.
- 6. The Government shall have the right to terminate this agreement and revoke authority to protect, manage, control and utilise forest resources, in any of the following events;
 - Negligence or failure to protect, manage and control the co-management block.
 - If the LFO commits any serious breach of this agreement.
- 7. The powers stipulated in clause 6 above, shall not be exercised unless the Government has tried all efforts to resolve or correct the situation amicably.
- 8. In cautioning the local community the government shall cite the shortcomings and remedies giving the period within which they should be addressed.
- 9. The LFO may terminate this agreement at any time by giving notice of not less than 8 weeks, in any of the following events;
 - If there is serious breach of this agreement.
 - If for any reason the community finds itself unable or unwilling to continue with the activities of the designated co-management block.
- 10. In the event of notice of termination, LFO shall be under obligation to ensure that the forest area is protected until a Caretaker Committee or Government has assumed authority over the block.

DEMARCATON AND BOUNDARY

- 11. Division or delineation of forest areas shall be as displayed on the sketch map forming part of the Management Plan annexed to this Co-management Agreement.

DISPUTES

- 12. In the event of any dispute arising under the Forestry Management Agreement, the matter shall be referred to the Minister of Energy and Mines. If any party is dissatisfied with the decision passed by the Minister he/she may apply for a judicial review to the High Court.

13. SIGNED:

[Handwritten Signature]

DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY (or DFO)

Dated... 30-01-14

[Handwritten Signature]

CHAIRPERSON, LOCAL FOREST ORGANISATION

Dated... 19/02/14

WITNESSES:

[Handwritten Signature]
VILLAGE HEADMAN

[Handwritten Signature]
TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY

Dated... 19/02/14

Dated... 19/02/14

[Handwritten Signature]
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
PRIVATE BAG
CHINGA
Dated... 19/02/2014