

MANAGEMENT PLAN
FOR
DALAMPONDA & MAKUMBA BLOCK
IN LIWONDE FOREST RESERVE
MACHINGA DISTRICT



February 2012



PERIOD TO BE REVIEWED: AFTER 5 YEARS (2012-2016)

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ACRONYMS

ADFO	: Assistant District Forestry Officer
ARFO	: Assistant Regional Forestry Officer
DF	: Department of Forestry
DFO	: District Forestry Office (r)
EU	: European Union
FA	: Forestry Assistant
DFD	: Forest Development Fund
FMU	: Forest Management Unit
GIS	: Geographical Information System
GPS	: Geographical Positioning System
GVH	: Group Village Headman
H/Hs	: Households
Ha	: Hectares
IFMSLP	: Improved Forest Management for Sustainable Livelihoods
LFMB	: Local Forest Management Board
MCFW	: Malawi College of Forestry and Wildlife
NTFP	: Non- Timber Forest Product Programme
SFA	: Senior Forestry Assistant
T/A	: Traditional Authority

SUMMARY

Dalamponda / Makumba block is one of the 23 blocks in Liwonde Forest Reserve. It is to the north west of... The block is bordered with three group village headmen with total households of 982, *see annex 1 for population distribution*. The block has seven streams namely; Nangapoche, Makambale, Kapalire, Masenjele, Makwawa, Kanjedza and Madzianjuchi. Madzianjuchi marks the boundary between Mtawira and Dalamponda block to the south.

The total hectare of Dalamponda/Makumba Block is ... and is demarcated into three forest management units (FMUs). The first FMU is harvestable area with 35.99 hectares. The second one is covered with regenerants totaling to 593.87. The last one is non-harvestable which comprises steep slopes and river banks and totals ... ha.

The block has got one objective and four specific objectives. The block shall provide the communities of Dalamponda, Makumba and Malowa villages with woody, non-woody products and environmental services, although harvestable area is smaller than regenerants area.

The communities have also developed ten management practices in order to guide the harvesting system in the determined coupes according to the types and uses. In addition, ten resource use rules and penalties including detailed management plan for each product have been formulated. The communities also managed to develop activity, patrolling, harvesting and monitoring plans for woody and non woody products.

The management plan also gives detailed financial projections as shown in *annex 2*

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document is a five year (2012 -2016) co-management plan for Dalamponda/Makumba Forest Block in Liwonde Forest Reserve between the communities in ... and the Department of Forestry.. The plan is developed in line with the Liwonde Strategic Forest Area Plan whose main objectives are:

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

2.0 MANAGING AUTHORITY

Management of Dalamponda/Makumba Forest Co-management block shall be done by an officially registered Block Management Committee known as Mlambe Block Committee from GVH Dalamponda, Makumba and Malowa in Sub Traditional Authority Nsanama, and the Department of Forestry through Machinga District Council. For more details on roles and responsibilities refer **to Annexes**

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE BLOCK

Dalamponda/Makumba is found in Liwonde Forest Reserve and is located to the Eastern side of Liwonde Township at a distance of 26Km along Liwonde Ntaja road in Machinga District. The block has a total area of 629.86 hectares with gentle slopes in many areas. Most of the streams found in this block are annual except one river called Madzianjuchi .Other streams are; Nangapoche, Makambale, Kapalira, Masenjere, Makwawa and Kanjedza.

The Block is generally characterised by sandy loam soils. The most common trees are Miombo woodland tree species like Ntwana, Mchenga, Thombozi, Msolo, Mlombwa, Chiumbu, Njombo, Masuku, Mbwabwa and Mpembu. Most parts of the area are gentle slopes, though few areas have steep slopes especially along stream banks.

A small part of the Block has big trees while a large part of the area is stocked with regenerants due to charcoal burning and illegal firewood collection.

3.1 Boundary

The block borders with Masenjere river in the South, Nangapoche, Makambarira River in the North, Atupele Farm in the East and with Madzianjuchi River in the South. To the Eastern side, Nangapoche stream marks its boarder. Customary land with the villages of Dalamponda and Makumba lies to the North East. To the East the boundary is defined by painted rocks and trees within the boundary line.

3.2 Tenure

Dalamponda/Makumba block falls within the gazetted Liwonde Forest Reserve and as such it is a property of Malawi Government and the Community will only have the user rights, which shall come into effect upon signing of co- management agreement by the Director of Forestry. However the user rights can be revoked by the same director when the agreed conditions are not followed.

3.3 Forest Users

The users are communities coming from the following G.V.H; Dalamponda, Makumba and Malowa. In total, there are 982 households that benefit from the Block. These Forest user groups include; Firewood, Mushroom, Fruit, Honey, Poles and Grass collectors, Curio makers, Herbalist, Charcoal producers and Pit sawyers. The users shall obtain permission from the Block Committee to collect or harvest forest products in the block.

3.4 Uses

The block is a source of wood products for woody spoons, mortars, cooking sticks curios, timber, firewood, poles, pestles and non woody products like medicine, fruits, mushroom, bamboos, honey, game meat and thatching grass.

Besides that, the block also offers environmental services like the protection of catchments and fragile areas such as steep slopes and streams.

4.0 FOREST MANAGEMENT UNITS

There are three Forest Management Units (FMUs) in this block which are located as follows:

4.1 FMU 1

This is the largest part of the Block covering an area of 593.87 hectares which comprises many regenerants due to deforestation.

4.3 FMU 2

This FMU consists of trees of harvestable sizes of different indigenous key species. It has a total area of 35.99 hectares.

4.4 FMU 3

This FMU consists of steep slopes and river banks. It is a non harvestable area in order to protect soil from erosion.

5.0 MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

5.1 General Objective

To improve the livelihoods of communities surrounding the Block through sustainable management and utilisation of forest resources and services.

5.2 Specific objectives

1. To sustainably provide fuel wood, timber and poles for both domestic and commercial purposes two months after the signing of the management plan by the Director of Forestry.
2. To protect the regenerants so as to improve forest cover.
3. To protect the stream banks and other fragile areas.
4. To sustainably utilize Non Timber Forest Products (NTFP); mushroom, honey, medicine, fruits, thatch grass, game meat, soil, stones, fibres and bamboos.

The specific objectives 1 and 3 are applicable to FMU 2 and 3; objectives 2 and 4 are applicable to FMU 3 while objective 3 and 4 are applicable to FMU 1.

6.0 MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The following are the appropriate management practices that have been developed in order to guide the harvesting system in determined coupes according to the types of uses.

PRACTICE	DESCRIPTION
Protected areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some areas in the block may need to be protected from harvesting activities like stream banks, sources of streams and very steep slopes.
Coupe fire protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire protection shall be a priority in the freshly felled coupes for the first 3-5 years to avoid damaging the regenerants.
Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A considerable number of 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 25 trees per hectare (ha) at an spacing of 20m from each tree shall be left giving a maximum number of 200 trees, one tree every 7m with fully stocked large trees.
Timber standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timber trees will be reserved for standards and included in the management practices. These trees 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. Thinning shall be done after 3 years in the FMU 1. Tree density shall be reduced to about one third up to half. Thinning materials shall be used for different purposes e.g. fibres, small poles and firewood. 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 (15 cm) to enhance coppicing.
Early burning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early burning shall be done soon after rainy season to prevent fierce bushfires 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 un authorized cutting of Poles is allowed without authority from the block committee.	-Cutting will only be done 50 m away from the stream bank on both sides with an authority from the block committee.	-Anyone found guilty of cutting Poles along the stream banks shall pay a fine of K50 for each felled pole . The tools and felled poles shall be confiscated.
2	- No un authorized cutting of timber trees is allowed in the block without authority from the block committee	- Sawing of Timber will be allowed with an authority from block committee and permission from Forest Department	-anyone found guilty shall pay a fine of K15, 000.00 per tree. Failing which shall be taken to Police for court proceedings -
3	No un authorized collection of free firewood shall be allowed from Monday to Friday.	Free firewood shall only be collected on Saturdays and Sundays in this block.	A permit of k30.00 per head load will be given for firewood collection from Monday to Friday. Anyone found collecting fire wood without permission from the block committee shall pay a fine of K100.00 per head load.
	(b)- Everyone shall participate in fire fighting in the block	-Fire fighting shall be compulsory to every member in the community.	-Every person found guilty of refusing to participate in fire fighting in the reserve without permission shall pay a fine of K1, 000. - If she/he fails to pay shall be given a piece of work to do in the block.
4	-No un authorized production of mortars and pestles is allowed in the block without permission from the Block committee	- Production shall only take place with permission from the LFO in the harvestable coupes	-Every person found guilty of producing mortars and pestles without permission in the block shall pay a fine of K15, 000. -Mortars, Pestles and tools shall be confiscated and the person be dragged to court if she/he fails to pay the fine.
5	-No un authorized production of wooden spoons and cooking sticks is allowed in the block without permission from the block committee.	Production of wooden spoons and cooking sticks shall be done with permission from the block committee.	-Any person found guilty of an offence shall pay a fine of K100.00.
6	-No un authorized production of canoes is allowed from the block without permission from the LFO.	-Canoes will only be produced after obtaining permission from the block committee.	-Any one found guilty of an Offence related to production of canoes without permission from the LFO shall pay a fine of K15, 000.00 per tree.

7	-No un authorized cutting of trees for the production of hoe handles is allowed without permission from the LFO	-Trees for the production of hoe handles shall be cut after obtaining permission from the	-Any person found guilty of producing Hoe handles from the block shall pay a fine of K100.00 per tree.
8	No un authorized collection of Mushroom in the block is allowed without permission from the Block Committee	Everyone is allowed to collect mushroom freely after asking for permission from the LFO.	
9	No un authorized collection of fruits is allowed in the Block without permission from the committee	Everyone is allowed to collect fruits freely after asking for permission from the LFO	
10	No un authorized collection of thatch grass in the block is allowed without permission from the block	Everyone is allowed to collect thatch grass freely after asking for permission from the LFO	
11	No un authorized cutting of bamboos is allowed without permission from the block committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Everyone shall be allowed to cut bamboos after obtaining a permit from the block committee b. Only mature bamboos shall be allowed to be harvested. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Everyone found guilty of an offence shall pay fine of K150.00 per bundle. Failure to pay the fine shall lead the culprit to be dragged to the Police, and the bamboos shall be confiscated. b. Everyone found guilty of cutting immature bamboos shall be punished accordingly
12	No un authorized harvesting of herbs and use of bad harvesting practices is allowed without permission from the block committee	Everyone shall be allowed to harvest herbs after obtaining a permit from the block committee	Everyone found guilty of harvesting herbs without permit shall pay fine of K500.00
13	No un authorized hunting of animals is allowed in the block without permission from the committee	Hunting shall be allowed after obtaining a permit from the LFO	K250 per killed animal shall be paid by anyone found guilty of an offence related to hunting of animals without permission from the LFO.

14	No un authorized Hanging of bee hives and harvesting of honey shall be allowed in the block without permission from the LFO.	Hanging of bee hives and harvesting of honey shall be allowed with permission from the LFO.	<p>a. A person or group with Beehives shall pay a fine of K800 per each hive upon guilty of hanging bee hives in the block without permission from the LFO.</p> <p>a. A person shall pay a fine of K2000.00 if found hanging or and harvesting honey from local bee hives.</p>
15	No un authorized collection of soil shall be allowed from the block without permission from the LFO.	Everyone shall be allowed collect soil after obtaining a permit from the block committee.	Illegal collection of soil shall cost a fine of K30 for villagers, K50 for outsiders and K5, 000.00 if collection is done using vehicle.
16	No an authorized collection of stones shall be allowed from the block without permission from the committee	Stones are totally protected in the block	If anyone found guilty of an offence related to collection of stones shall pay a fine of K250 per each stone.
17	No un authorized cutting of trees for curio production shall be allowed without permission from the LFO.	Cutting of trees for curio making shall only be allowed in demarcated coupes under permission from the LFO.	If anyone found guilty of an offence related to cutting of trees for curio making shall pay a fine of K15, 000 .00 per tree.
18	No un authorized setting of bush fires shall be allowed in the block (reserve)	Every person from the village has the responsibility to take part in fire fighting in the block. Fire shall be allowed during early control burning period (April to June)	Anyone found guilty of setting fire in the block shall pay a fine of K20, 000.

8.0 MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR EACH PRODUCT

Name of product: Firewood

Key species: Mchenga, Chipipsawago, Nlundo, Mtwana, Mjpingo, Chitimbe, Nkolong'onjo, Ntangatanga, Mbanga and Ntonga

Demand: High

Supply: High

Problems/Issues: Wild fires
Poor harvesting practices
Illegal harvesting

Management practices:

- Harvesting of firewood for sale and domestic purposes shall be done in demarcated coupes only. The leftovers from other products such as timber, poles and curios shall be collected as firewood.
- Collection of firewood in demarcated coupes shall be monitored by the LFO.15cm stump height shall be strictly recommended when cutting trees above the ground level in the harvestable coupes.
- Fire shall be used as a management tool in the harvested coupes in patches in-order to promote regenerants.
- Firewood in coupes shall be cut and stacked in cubic metres or head loads. Large diameter firewood logs which are bulky shall be converted into small pieces that can be easily carried.
- Dead and fallen branches of trees shall be collected as firewood in both harvestable and un-harvestable areas.
- Trees that are dead, diseased, deformed and whips shall be used as firewood in-order to provide space to other growing small trees.

Allowable Quantity per year

- 102,128 head loads shall be allowed per year.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to firewood collectors on agreed fee by the block committee through the treasurer

Fees/royalties:

- Commercial users shall pay K50 per head load and K10 for domestic use.
- One cubic metre of indigenous firewood shall cost K1, 000 for commercial use and K800 for domestic.
- If anyone found guilty of an offence related to mismanagement of firewood shall be punished according to the management rules.

Name of product: Big/ Small Poles (Mgomba/ Phaso)

Key species: Nkhalango, Mpandula, Muwanga, Balisa, Nkalati, Naphini and Thombozi

Demand: High

Supply: High

Problems/Issues: Scarcity
Poor harvesting practices
Illegal harvesting

Management practices:

- Harvesting of poles for sale and domestic purposes shall be done in demarcated coupes only. The leftovers from poles shall be collected as firewood.
- Collection of poles in demarcated coupes shall be monitored by the LFO.
- 15cm stump height shall be strictly recommended when cutting poles above the ground level in the harvestable coupes.
- Fire shall be used as a management tool in the harvested coupes in patches in-order to promote regenerants.
- Trees those are dead, diseased, deformed and not suitable for poles shall be used as firewood in-order to provide space to other growing small trees.

Allowable Quantity per year:

- 2946 small poles for domestic shall be allowed per year.
- 9820 big poles for domestic and 2000 big poles for commercial shall be allowed per year.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to pole collectors on agreed fee by the block committee through the treasurer.

Fees/royalties:

- Commercial users shall pay K500 per pole and K100 for domestic use.
- If anyone found guilty of an offence related to mismanagement of poles shall be punished according to the management rules.

Name of product: Timber

Key species: Mlombwa, Ntangatanga, Ntwana, M'bawa Naphini, Nchonya, Ntumbu, Nsolo, Nkwelanyani Nsakalawe, Ntutumuko and Nkalati

Demand: High

Supply: Low

Problems/Issues: Poor harvesting practices
Illegal harvesting

Management practices:

- Harvesting of timber for sale and domestic purposes shall be done in demarcated coupes only. The leftovers from timber shall be collected as firewood.
- Collection of timber in demarcated coupes shall be monitored by the LFO.
- 15cm stump height shall be strictly recommended when cutting timber trees above the ground level in the harvestable coupes.
- A minimum of 20 trees in each 2 hectares coupe shall be left standing.
- A diameter breast height of more than 30 cm shall be harvested in the coupes.
- Timber trees less than 30cm diameter shall be marked as retainers in the respective coupe and shall be left untouched.
- Fire shall be used as a management tool in the harvested coupes in patches in-order to promote regenerants.

Allowable Quantity per year:

- 25 trees shall be allowed per year for commercial.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to Pit sawyers on agreed fee by the block committee through the treasurer.

Fees/royalties:

- Commercial users shall pay K500 per pair of sawyers per season and K200 for domestic users

Name of product:	Hoe handles Cooking Sticks Wooden Spoons
Key species:	Mbwabwa, Mpoza, Mchenga and Nsungwi
Demand:	High
Supply:	Medium
Problems/Issues:	Poor harvesting practices Illegal harvesting

Management practices:

- Harvesting of trees for Wooden spoons, hoe handles and cooking sticks for both commercial and domestic purposes shall be done in demarcated coupes only. The leftovers from these products shall be collected as firewood.
- Harvesting of trees for the above products in demarcated coupes shall be monitored by the LFO.
- 15cm stump height shall be strictly recommended when cutting trees for hoe handles, wooden spoons and cooking sticks above the ground level in the harvestable coupes.
- Fire shall be used as a management tool in the harvested coupes in patches in-order to promote regenerants.

Allowable Quantity per year:

- 10 trees for domestic shall be allowed for wooden spoons and cooking sticks per year.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to producers of the above mentioned products on agreed fee by the block committee through the treasurer.

Fees/royalties:

- Commercial users for hoe handles shall pay a fee of K100 per hoe handle, and K50 for domestic uses.
- If anyone found guilty of an offence related to mismanagement of trees used for the production of wooden spoons, cooking sticks and hoe handles in the block shall be punished according to the management rules.

Name of product: Mortars
Pestles

Key species: Mchenga, Ntwana and Ntondowooko.

Demand: High

Supply: Medium

Problems/Issues: Poor harvesting practices
Illegal harvesting

Management practices:

- Harvesting of trees for Mortars and Pestles for both commercial and domestic purposes shall be done in demarcated coupes only. The leftovers from these products shall be collected as firewood.
- Remains from the harvested trees of the products mentioned above in demarcated coupes shall be monitored by the LFO.
- 15cm stump height shall be strictly recommended when cutting trees for mortars and pestles above the ground level in the harvestable coupes.
- Fire shall be used as a management tool in the harvested coupes in patches in-order to promote regenerants.

Allowable Quantity per year

- 72 trees for domestic and 30 trees for commercial shall be allowed per year.

Who can permits be issued to?

Permits shall be issued to producers of the above mentioned products on agreed fee by the block committee through the treasurer.

Fees/royalties:

- Commercial users for mortars and pestles shall pay a fee of K8000 per tree.
- Domestic users of mortars and pestles shall pay a fee of K2500 per tree.
- If anyone found guilty of an offence related to mismanagement of trees used for the production of mortars and pestles in the block shall be punished according to the stipulated management rules.

Name of product: Honey

Key species: Atongole, Ukama and Umanyi

Demand: High

Supply: Low

Problems/Issues: Lack of materials (bee hives)
Lack of technical knowledge in bee keeping
Bush fires.

Management practices:

- Hanging of bee hives for both commercial and domestic purposes shall be done in demarcated coupes only.
- Hanging and harvesting of honey in demarcated coupes shall be monitored by the LFO.
- Remaining products from harvested honey shall be processed into Candle wax and floor polish.
- In areas where bee hives are hanging, fire shall be strictly excluded to avoid damages.

Allowable Quantity per year:

- 85 bee hives for domestic and 50 for commercial shall be allowed to be hanged in each demarcated coupe per year.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to groups or individuals of bee keepers on agreed fee by the block committee through the treasurer.

Fees/royalties:

- Commercial bee keepers shall pay a fee of K500 per bee hive per year, and K300 per bee hive per year for domestic uses.
- If anyone found guilty of an offence related to illegal hanging of bee hives in the block shall be punished according to the stipulated management rules.

Name of product: Mushroom

Key species: Utenga, Nakajongolo, Chipatwe, Usinda, Nakambalakata, Nakasowu and Mkokonasimba.

Demand: High

Supply: Low

Problems/Issues: Poor harvesting practices
Scarcity

Management practices:

- Harvesting of mushroom shall be done in all places where it is available in the block.
- Management of areas where big trees were felled shall be strictly observed to encourage the growth of regenerants of tree species that promote mushroom growing.
- Monitoring of mushroom harvesting shall be done by the block committee.

Allowable Quantity per year:

- 150 baskets shall be allowed per year for domestic.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to mushroom collectors on agreed fee by the block committee through the treasurer.

Fees/royalties:

- Free of charge for domestic use and K100 per basket/ HH for commercial.
- If anyone found guilty of an offence related to illegal entering and collection of mushroom in the block shall be punished according to the stipulated management rules.

Name of product: Fruits

Key species: Mchenje/Nsakala, Malambe, Nthema, Mphinji, Matowo, Mangulungulu, Matonga, Bwemba, Nkundi, Matowo and Mpinimbi

Demand: High

Supply: Low

Problems/Issues: Bush fires
Poor harvesting practices
Felling of fruit trees

Management practices:

- Only matured and ripen fruits shall be harvested.
- Fruit trees growing areas shall be protected from fires.
- Harvesting of fruits shall be done using recommended harvesting methods (collection of fallen fruits, climbing up the tree and using long hooked sticks).
- Fruit trees shall only be used for fruit collection purpose.
- Collection of fruits in the block shall be monitored by the block committee.

Allowable Quantity per year

- 700 baskets shall be allowed per year for domestic.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to fruit collectors on agreed fee by the block committee through the treasurer.

Fees/royalties:

- Commercial fruit collectors shall pay a fee of K30 per basket.
- No fee shall be paid by fruit collectors for domestic purposes.
- If anyone found guilty of an offence related to collection of fruits in the block shall be punished according to the stipulated management rules.

Name of product: Medicine

Key species: Mbewe, Nkalati, Thombozi, Mlindimira, Nsolo, Chitimbe, Chipisyawago, Nlundu, Chipembere, Palibekanthu, Ungutwa Nthema, Nsukachuma and Mdima.

Demand: High

Supply: Medium

Problems/Issues: Bush fires
Poor harvesting practices

Management practices:

- Removal of roots, barks and leaves shall be done with minimal damage.
- Medicinal trees shall be protected from fires in demarcated coupes by the block committee.
- Burying of removed side of harvested roots shall be encouraged to avoid drying of the whole tree.

Allowable Quantity per year.

- 30 bags of medicine for domestic and 45 bags for commercial shall be allowed per year.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to herbalists on an agreed fee by the block committee through the treasurer.

Fees/royalties:

- Commercial herb collectors from outside the village shall pay a fee of K1000 per bag per household and K500 per bag per household for domestic purposes.
- If anyone found guilty of an offence related to mismanagement of trees used for the production of mortars and pestles in the block shall be punished according to the stipulated management rules.

Name of product: Fibres

Key species: Mjombo, Ngoza, Mpandula, Nlundo, Nkweranyani and Mchenga

Demand: High

Supply: High

Problems/Issues: Bush fires
Poor harvesting practices

Management practices:

- Fibres shall be collected from big tree branches.
- Bush fires shall be protected in areas where there are regenerants of fibre tree species.
- There shall be a limitation to the number of bundles to be collected per year.

Allowable Quantity per year:

- 1,650 bundles shall be allowed per year for fibre.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to fibre collectors on an agreed fee by the block committee through the treasurer.

Fees/royalties:

- Commercial fibre collectors shall pay a fee of K50 per trip and a fee of K20 per trip for domestic purposes.
- If anyone found guilty of an offence related to collection of fibres in the block shall be punished according to the stipulated management rules.

Name of product: Thatch grass

Key species: Kamphe (tsekera), Nsenjere, Nkansichi, Chigwajumbe, vetiva and Nsanu

Demand: High

Supply: High

Problems/Issues: Bush fires

Management practices:

- Thatch grass collection shall be done between May and June.
- Only matured grass shall be recommended to be harvested.
- Number of bundles shall be limited per household per year.
- Bush fires shall be protected in areas where there is thatch grass in the block.
- Awareness meeting shall be intensified to the communities adjacent to the block before controlled early burning operation starts.

Allowable Quantity per year.

- 27,000 bundles shall be allowed per year for thatch grass.

Who can permits be issued to?

- No permits shall be issued to thatch grass collectors (free of charge).

Fees/royalties:

- K500 /bundle for commercial purposes and free of charge for domestic use.
- If anyone found guilty of an offence related to collection of thatch grass in the block shall be punished according to the stipulated management rules.

Name of product: Bamboos
Key species: Local
Demand: High
Supply: High
Problems/Issues: Bush fires
Poor harvesting practices.

Management practices:

- Only matured bamboos shall be recommended to be harvested.
- Number of bundles shall be limited per household per year.
- Bush fires shall be protected in areas where there are bamboos in the block.

Allowable Quantity per year

- 4,500 bundles shall be allowed per year for domestic.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to bamboo collectors on an agreed fee by the block committee through the treasurer.

Fees/royalties:

- Commercial bamboo collectors shall pay a fee of K50.00 per bundle for commercial and K20.00 per bundle for domestic use per bundle of 10 bamboos.
- If anyone found guilty of an offence related to collection of bamboos in the block shall be punished according to the stipulated management rules.

Name of product: Game animals

Key species: Kalulu, Gwape, Mbawala, Nguluwe, Pusi, Ntchenzi Nyani and Mbira

Demand: High

Supply: Low

Problems/Issues: Bush fires
Illegal hunting
Deforestation

Management practices:

- Hunting of animals shall be allowed after breeding season.
- Number of animals to be killed shall be limited per year.
- Controlled early burning shall be encouraged.
- Regenerating trees shall be promoted in-order to maintain ground cover.
- Pollution of water in streams shall be strictly prohibited.

Allowable Quantity per year:

- 50 permits for domestic and 50 for commercial shall be allowed per year.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to hunters on an agreed fee by the block committee through the treasurer.

Fees/royalties:

- Commercial hunters shall pay a fee of K250 per trip per animal and K100 per trip per animal for domestic use.
- If anyone found guilty of an offence related to hunting of game animals and birds in the block shall be punished according to the stipulated management rules.

NOTE: Game can be hunted from anywhere within the block

Name of product: Soils

Key Soil types: Red soils, Red sand soils and White soils

Demand: Low

Supply: High

Problems/Issues: Soil erosion

Management practices:

- Tree protection and rehabilitation in fragile areas (stream banks and steep slopes) shall be strictly observed.
- Charcoal burning shall be monitored in the block.
- Rotational grazing of animals shall be encouraged to avoid soil erosion.
- Fragile areas shall be protected from soil erosion through replanting of trees.
- Soil collection shall be strictly monitored by the block committee.
- Frequent patrols and enforcement of resource use rules.

Allowable Quantity per year:

- 150 bags shall be allowed for soil collection per year .

Who can permits be issued to?

- No permits shall be issued to soil and stone collectors for domestic and commercial purposes.

Fees/royalties:

- A fee of K50 and K30 per trip shall be paid for soil collection for both commercial and domestic use respectively.
- A fee of K5000.00 shall be paid per vehicle collection.
- If anyone found guilty of an offence related to soil and stone collection in the block shall be punished according to the stipulated management rules.

9.0 ACTION PLAN COVERING THE WHOLE AREA

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	1 box of matches, Hoes, slashers, and panga knives
Thinning(Singling)	April - August	Committee members and all communities Extension worker	Panga knives
Ground preparation	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

10.0 PATROLLING PLAN

Activity	Who	When	Indicator
Illegal sawing	Committee members and all communities	Twice a week	Reduced number of cases and confiscated timber, sawing materials and equipment used
Charcoal burning	Committee members and all communities	Twice a week	Confiscated number of bags and equipment Reduced number of cases
Illegal firewood and poles collection	Committee members and all communities	Twice a week	Confiscated firewood, poles and equipment used and also number of permits issued.
Encroachment	Committee members and all communities	Once a year	Reduced cases of encroached areas. Number of crops or property demolished due to encroachments
Illegal hunting	Committee members and all communities	Once a week	Increased population of wild animals. Reduced number of confiscated equipment and weapon

11.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

This shall be done in order to assess the progress on all the activities being planned and 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	Community	Reduction of cases relating illegal cutting of trees and encroachments	Written progress reports (records)	Throughout the year (once a week)
Fire break maintenance	Communities	Distance screefed area	Site visits	April- June
Controlled early burning	Communities and Extension worker	Number of hectares burnt Increased number of regenerants	Site visit and reports	April- June
Thinning (Singling)	Communities, Extension worker	Number of hectares thinned	Site visit and reports	April-August
Ground preparation	Communities, Extension worker	Distance prepared	Site visit, reports and supervision	October – November
Tree planting	Communities, Extension worker	Number of Hectares planted	Field visit and reports	December- February
Weeding	Communities, Extension worker	Hectares weeded	Site visit and reports	April-June
Committee meetings	Forestry staff	Reports	Checking of minute books	Every – three months
General meetings	Forestry staff	Reports	Interviews with community members	Once every three months

12.0 FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

12.1 Annual Cash Flow

In accordance with the data collected, estimated annual cash flow for Ntawira-Mlomba Block II is tabulated below. Under the Co-Management model, it is proposed that 60% of the gross income accrued from commercial permit fees will be retained in the Block Management account. 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. 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

13 ANNEXES

Annex 1: DALAMPONDA – MAKUMBA POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

NO	Village	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
1	GVH Dalamponda	17	20	32	50	119
	Mataka	20	45	75	50	190
	Maulidi	28	36	49	50	163
	Mgona	25	30	15	20	90
	Simowa	40	44	69	49	202
	Macheso	14	23	25	13	75
	Chitimbe	40	45	36	46	167
	Malopo	30	37	55	60	182
	Solomba	14	17	20	27	78
	Nsasa	65	70	145	190	470
	Kulumu	8	10	17	15	50
	Jeremia	45	50	75	60	230
	Mvekeriwa	47	47	48	35	177
	Total					2193
2	GVH Makumba	87	97	106	214	504
	Chiyani	16	25	51	42	134
	Chawala	45	58	83	77	263
	Ungulu	21	28	46	47	142
	Chibwana	27	20	40	39	126
	Dauda	27	30	78	51	186
	Total					1355
3	GVH Malowa	24	36	46	35	141
	Chilanga	19	29	56	46	150
	Nkhunguni	30	38	68	62	198
	Mbuna	8	10	11	24	53
	Usi	16	19	51	61	147
	Kamisani	12	16	30	41	99
	Misi	21	24	52	70	167
	Total					1097
Grand Total						4645

Annex 2: FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

Annex 2.1 PROJECTION ON ACTIVITY PLAN

No	Activity	No of people involved	Number/ area	Daily wage/ rate	Total Amount Required
1	Boundary screening	200	2,000m	K200/person/10m	K40,000
2	Controlled early burning	20	400 Ha	K200/person/ha	K80,000
3	Patrolling	20	629.86 Ha	K200/day/ person	K208,000
4	Re -afforestation	100	3.5 Ha	K8000/Ha	K28,000
5	Thinning	200	400 Ha	K250/2Ha/ person	K50,000
6	Weeding	50	3.5Ha	K5000/Ha	K17,500
	TOTAL	590			K423,500

Annex 2.2: HARVESTING PROJECTION ON WOODY PRODUCTS

Product Name	Domestic requirement		Commercial requirement		Frequency	Quantity per year	Annual Calculations	
	HH	Permit	(H/H)	Permit			Domestic	Commercial
Timber			5	K8000/tree	5 trees/HH/yr for commercial	25 trees		K200,000
Firewood	982	K50 /HL		K100 /HL	2 head loads/week/HH for both domestic and for commercial.	102,128 head loads	K5,106,400	K10,212,800
Small poles	982	K100/bundle			3 head loads /HH/yr for domestic	2946 bundles		
Big Poles	982	K100/pole	200	K1000/poles	10 big poles/HH/yr for both domestic and commercial	9820 poles for domestic and 2000 poles for commercial	K982,000	K2,000,000
Mortars and pestles	12	K2500/tree	5	K8000/tree	6 trees/HH/yr for both commercial and domestic	72 trees for domestic)	K180,000	
						30 trees for commercial)		K240,000
Hoe handles	50	K150/branch			4 branches/HH/yr for both domestic	200 branches for domestic	K30,000	
Wooden spoons & Cooking sticks	5	K2500/tree			2 trees/HH/yr for domestic	10 trees for domestic	K25,000	
Canoes	16	K2500/tree	10	K8000/tree	2 trees/HH/yr for both domestic and commercial	32trees for domestic	K80, 000	
						20 trees for commercial		K160,000

Annex 2.3: HARVESTING PLAN FOR NON-WOODY PRODUCTS

Product Name	Domestic requirement		Commercial requirement		Frequency	Quantity/ year	Annual calculations	
	Households (H/Hs)	Permit	Households (H/Hs)	Permit			Domestic	Commercial
Mushroom	400	Free			3 baskets /HH/yr for domestic only.	150 baskets per year (domestic)	0	0
Medicine	10	K1000/permit	15	K1500/permit	3 bags/HH/yr for domestic	30 bags	K30,000	
					3 bags/HH/year for commercial	45 bags		K67,500
Fibres	550	K50/permit			3bundles/HH/year for domestic.	1650 bundles	K907,500	
Fruits	350	Free			2 baskets/HH/year for domestic	700 baskets	K245,000	
Thatch grass	900	Free			30 bundles/HH/year for domestic	27,000 bundles		
Soil	50	K30/permit			3 bags/HH/year for both domestic	150 bags	K45,000	
Game meat	5	K100/permit	5	K2000/permit	10 permits/HH/yr for domestic	50 permits (domestic)	K5,000	
					10 permits/year for commercial	50 permits (commercial)		K100,000
Honey	17	K300/permit	10	K500/permit	5 bee hives/HH/year for domestic	85 bee hives (domestic)	K25,500	
					5 bee hives/HH/year for commercial	50 bee hives (commercial)		K25,000
Bamboos	900	K50/bundle			5 bundles/HH/year for domestic	4,500 bundles	K225,000	

Annex 3: ESTIMATED ANNUAL CASH FLOW FOR DALAMPONDA – MAKUMBA BLOCK

ACCOUNT	AMOUNT (Mk)	Percentage (%)
INCOME		
(a) Domestic permits	7,661,400	
(b) Commercial permits	12,979,600	
Gross Income	20,641,000	
Money into Local Forest Management Board (LFMB) Account from Commercial permits	2,064,100	10
Money into Forest Development Fund (FDF) Account from Commercial permits	6,192,300	30
Block Forest Management Committee Account from Commercial permits	12,384,600	60
Money into Block Committee Account (Domestic & 60% of Commercial permits)	12,384,600	
Average income per household (982 HHs)	12,611.60	

Annex 4: ESTIMATES OF AVAILABLE FOREST RESOURCES

(BASED ON THREE SAMPLE PLOTS DATA)

Product Name	Use	Total/0.0 4 ha	Total/ha	Available in 2 ha
Firewood	For fuel wood	16	400	800
Timber	For construction	6	150	300
Poles	For roofing	26	650	1,300
Curios	For decoration	0	0	0
Mortars	For pounding	2	50	100
Pestles	For pounding	1	25	50
Wooden spoons	For sharing food	6	150	300
Cooking sticks	For cooking	2	50	100
Bamboos	For construction and craft making	0	0	0
Fruits	For eating	0	0	0
Medicine	For curing diseases	4	100	200
Fibres	For construction	3	75	150

Notes

- Estimates based on three 20m x 20m sample plots inside the block
- A 2 ha coupe is the suggested annual harvesting area
- Fruit trees shall be reserved until they become unproductive when they shall be used for other woody products.
- Main fruit tree species is Mthema.

Annex 5: REQUIREMENTS FOR FOREST PRODUCTS FOR DOMESTIC USE

The total number of households represented by the block management committee is 440. 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 440 H/Hs
Firewood	For fuel wood	52 head loads	22,880 head loads
Rafters	For roofing	2 bundles	500 bundles
Ridge pole	For roofing	1 ridge pole	100 ridge pole
Mortars	For pounding	1 mortar	100 mortar
Pestles	For pounding	1 pestle	100 pestles
Wooden spoons	For sharing food	2 sharing spoons	500 sharing spoons
Cooking sticks	For cooking	2 cooking sticks	500 cooking sticks
Hoe handles	For farming	1 hoe handle	200 hoe handle
Bamboos	For construction and craft making	12 bundles	5,280 bundles
Fruits	For eating	23 baskets	10,000 baskets
Medicine	For curing diseases	2 bags	12 bags
Fibres	For construction	5 bundles	1,750 bundles
Thatch grass	For roofing and fencing	100 bundles	44,000 bundles
Mushroom	For relish	¼ basket	90 baskets

Annex 6: HARVESTING PLAN FOR WOODY PRODUCTS

PRODUCT	AVAILABLE IN HARVESTABLE COUPE/YEAR	DOMESTIC DEMAND FOR THE WHOLE COMMUNITY	AVAILABLE IN THE VILLAGE	TOTAL PRODUCTS AVAILABLE IN VILLAGE/FORREST	SURPLUS AVAILABLE FOR COMMERCIAL HARVESTING
Firewood	800 trees	500	320	1120 trees	620 trees
Timber	300	200	25	325trees	125 trees
Poles/rafters	1300				
Mortars	50	30	10	60	30 trees
Pestles					
Wooden spoon	300	150	5	305	155 trees
Cooking sticks	100	40	30	130	90 trees

Note

The calculations for the harvesting plan were found basing on

Total number of households in Dalamponda/Makumba= 982

Total harvestable area in the block = ha

Rotational period = 10 years

Annex 7: CONSTITUTION

**CONSTITUTION OF MLAMBE BLOCK
COMMITTEE**

FOREWORDS:

Truly our day-to-day life depends on Forests, but it is very sad to see all forests have been depleted. Poles, fruits, firewood, bamboos, mushroom and even grass are very scarce nowadays. This has made all rivers to dry and soil erosion.

1.0 NAME OF COMMITTEE:

This committee is known as Mlambe Block Committee.

2.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE COMMITTEE:

The committee aims at:

- Managing and protecting Forests
- Improving the livelihood of local community by using natural resources sustainably.
- Jointly work hand in hand with Village Natural Resources Management Committees (VNRMCs).
- Coordinating local community and the Government in managing forests.

3.0 ADDRESS

Our address is:- Mlambe Block Committee,
% G.V.H. Makumba,
P.O. Box 27,
Mwalasi,
Machinga.

4.0 AREA OF JURISDICTION:

The area is in STA Nsanama, the Villages of G.V.H. Dalamponda, Makumba and Malowa in Machinga District.

5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MEMBERSHIP:

For a person to be a member of this Block Committee he/she should be:-

- (a) Interested person.
- (b) Be a citizen of this area.
- (c) Able to obey the rule and by-laws.
- (d) He/she should be 18 years and over.
- (e) Dedicated person in forest activities.

6.0 MEMBERSHIP REPLACEMENT:

- This will be done through election.
- He will pay a fee of K50.00.
- After original member has passed away.
- If a member has gone away for a long period.
- If a member is showing disinterest.

7.0 RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

7.1 Rights:

Committee member has got a right to:-

- Join or withdrawn himself from the committee.
- Contribute by speech.
- Know the progress of financial resources.

7.2 Responsibilities:

- Has responsibility to care for stores.
- Has the responsibility to protect and manage forests.

8.0 TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP:

A member of the committee will be dismissed:-

- If he/she has belched the rules and Laws of the committee.
- If he has stolen stores and money for the committee.
- After term of office.

9.0 FINANCIAL RESOURCES:

9.1 The finance of the committee will be sourced through.

- Contributions.
- Entry fees of K50.00
- Sales of seedlings.
- Penalties

9.2 Money will be spent on important items after discussions. Examples are:-

- Buying items for meetings
- Buying drags for patient
- Buying nursery resources

10.0 FINANCE DOCUMENTS/ACCOUNTABILITY:

The following are members for authorizing money to be drawn from Bank.

Chairperson

Secretary

Treasurer

10.1 Financial Period:

Finance period will be starting from 30th November and end in December the following year.

10.2 Safe keeping of finance

Money shall be kept by the treasure and then to the Bank.

11 BENEFITS OF THE COMMUNITY

The community shall benefit the following products from the Reserve.

- (a) Drugs/Medicine
- (b) Poles

- (c) Timber
- (d) Firewood
- (e) Fruits
- (f) Mushroom and
- (g) Honey from beehives

12.0 DISTRIBUTION OF BENEFITS:

- Seedlings will be distributed to each house hold in the village.
- Distribution of cash from the Bank.
- Collection of free firewood every Saturdays and Sundays.

13.0 YEARLY FINANCIAL COLLECTION.

Our aim is to collect about K10, 000.00 per year.

14.0 BLEACH OF LAWS

If anyone bleached the laws of the committee, he/she will be charged K100.00.

15.0 POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMITTEE:

- The committee shall obey all the rules formed by the laws.
- It shall try cases to all VNRMCs bleached the laws.
- Obtaining reports submitted by VNRMCs
- Monitoring all Forest activities done by VNRMCs.

16.0 WANT ON CUTTING DOWN OF TREES

- Anyone cutting down flesh tree without authority shall pay K5,000.00
- Anyone found producing charcoal without authority shall pay K15, 000.00.
- Anyone found shaping mortar without authority shall pay K10,000.00
- Anyone found producing/sawing timber shall pay K15,000.00.
- The Block committee shall Patrol the forest Reserve frequently.

17.0 The Block committee is ready to work with all interested organizations in Environment and forest Activities as:- Forestry, Agriculture, Nice, CBOs and many more.

18.0 If the Block Committee is not certifying the community in its Forest activities the GVH should advise the committee and Forestry Officers will be asked to attend the discussions between the committee and the GVH.

19.0 TERM OF OFFICE:

The Office bearers will last a period of 3 years.

20.0 COMMITTEE MEETINGS:

The committee shall be holding meetings once per month.

21.0 ALTERATION OF BY-LAWS

By-laws shall be reviewed and altered by the community at GVH'S presence.

22.0 COLUMN OF THE MEETING

The meeting will be starting if there are 30 members of committees.

23.0 RESULTS OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

- Evaluating all Forest activities done.
- Evaluating the progress of finance
- Receiving reports from Nurseries.

24.0 LIST OF BLOCK COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

<u>NO.</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>
1.	Saladi Bakali	Chairman	Makumba
2.	Bubaka Sitola	Vice Chairman	Malowa
3.	Mathews Mbwana	Secretary	Malowa
4.	Bernard Makuwa	Vice Secretary	Dalamponda
5.	Mary Allabi	Treasurer	Makumba

MEMBERS

6.	Gladys Liwonde		Dalamponda
7.	Sudia Daniel		Dalamponda
8.	Frank Issah		Makumba
9.	Idess Samson		Makumba
10.	Lucius Muhara		Dalamponda
11.	Alli Asan		Dalamponda
12.	Ester Kenneth		Malowa
13.	Magret Kingsley		Dalamponda
14.	Hawa Samuel		Makumba
15.	Wisik Limer		Makumba
16.	Said Usuman		Malowa
17.	Yohane Chimaimba		Usi
18.	Frazer Adam		Usi
19.	Davie Kalunda		Chimera
20.	Mabvuto Samson		Chimera

SIGNED BY: G.V.H.DATE:.....

CHAIRMAN:.....DATE:.....

WITNESS:.....DATE:.....

Annex 8: 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 Energy and Mines, hereinafter referred to as
the Government, and local residents of
village(s) of Traditional Authority.....and District
.....
represented byas the Local Forest
Organisation (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
.....block offorest 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 recognise
the joint authority of the LFO to protect, manage, control and utilize sustainably the
forest resource for the benefit of the local community of
.....vi
llage(s).
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 ofForest Reserve, 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 ofDistrict for it's transfer 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 utilisation 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.) Organise in collaboration with other partners, relevant training courses to enhance organisational, 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.

Annex 10:

SIGNATORIES

DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY



Dated... 23/08/2012

~~B. M. K. M. S. J.~~.....

Chairperson

LOCAL FORESTRY MANAGEMENT BOARD

Dated 21-02-2013

WITNESSES

~~D. Lalum Banda~~
GROUP VILLAGE HEADMAN

Smt. A. NISANAMA
TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY

Dated 21-2-2013.....

Dated 21/02/13.....



DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Dated... 21/02/2013

