

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



MAY 2013

**This is a five year management plan (2013 to 2018) developed by Mliwo Community with technical assistance from Machinga District Forestry Office P.O. Box 1, Machinga**

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## **Acronyms**

<b>FD</b>	Forestry Department
<b>DFO</b>	District Forestry Office (r)
<b>ADFO</b>	Assistant District Forestry Officer
<b>ARFO</b>	Assistant Regional Forestry Officer
<b>SFA</b>	Senior Forestry Assistant
<b>FA</b>	Forestry Assistant
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>FDF</b>	Forest Development Fund
<b>FMU</b>	Forest Management Unit
<b>GPS</b>	Geographical Positioning System
<b>GIS</b>	Geographical Information System
<b>GVH</b>	Group Village Headman
<b>H/Hs</b>	Households
<b>Ha</b>	Hectares
<b>IFMSLP</b>	Improved Forest Management for Sustainable Livelihoods
<b>LFMB</b>	Local Forest Management Board
<b>NTFP</b>	Non- Timber Forest Product
<b>T/A</b>	Traditional Authority

## **Summary**

Mliwo block is located to the North-Western part of Liwonde Forest Reserve. The block is divided into four management units basing on the uses and physical features of the block. The Mliwo block is adjacent to the following Village Headmen Ajibu, Liwanga, Mbaya, Batoni, Mtalika, Kapalamula, Mliwo and Elioti under the Group Village Headman Mliwo, with accumulation total number of 493 households. These are the people who will benefit most from the block.

The block shall be under co-management, between people of Group Village Headman Mliwo and Forestry Department to take part in the sustainable management and utilization of forest resources from the block. In this co-management agreement benefits accrued shall be shared according to the approved Benefits sharing arrangement. To show both commitment and eagerness on the co- management arrangement, Mliwo people have formulated Participatory Forest Co-management plan which will guide them on sustainable utilization of resources from the block. The management plan includes; resources use rules, management practices, management objectives, plan for each use, activity plan, monitoring plan, patrolling plan and harvesting plan.

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

This is a co-management plan for Mliwo Forest Block in Liwonde Forest Reserve which has been participatory developed for the purpose of sustainable management and utilization of forest resources in order to improve the livelihoods of 493 households of Mliwo and surrounding communities. Mliwo Forest Block covers an area of 1333. 37 Ha and is located within Liwonde Forest Reserve which has an area of 24,351.87 hectares. This plan has been developed in line with the Liwonde Forest Reserve Strategic Plan which has the following main objectives:-

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

## **2.0 MANAGING AUTHORITY**

This Participatory Management Plan for Mliwo Forest Block shall be managed by an officially registered Mliwo Local Forest Organisation (Block Committee).This committee comprises 17

members from all the 8 villages in GVH Mliwo, TA Sitola in collaboration with Department of Forestry through Machinga District Forestry Office.

### **3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE BLOCK**

#### **3.1 General Description**

Mliwo Block is located to the North-Western part of Liwonde Forest Reserve near M3 road and about 5km from Liwonde Township. It covers an area of 1333.37 Ha. There are five streams within it namely; *Kasimonje*, *Dala*, *Mombe*, *Lwala* and *Ntubwi* whereby *Dala*, *Mombe* and *Ntubwi* are perennial streams.

The block is characterised by red soils, dominated by miombo tree species like *Ntwana*, *Mchenga*, *Mombo*, *Masuku*, *Ntoto*, *Maye*, *Mkalati*, *Mchonya*, *Mterera-nyani*, *Nkolonyondo* and *Longwe*. Bamboos and other assorted tree species are found along the banks of *Kasimonje* and *Mombe* streams.

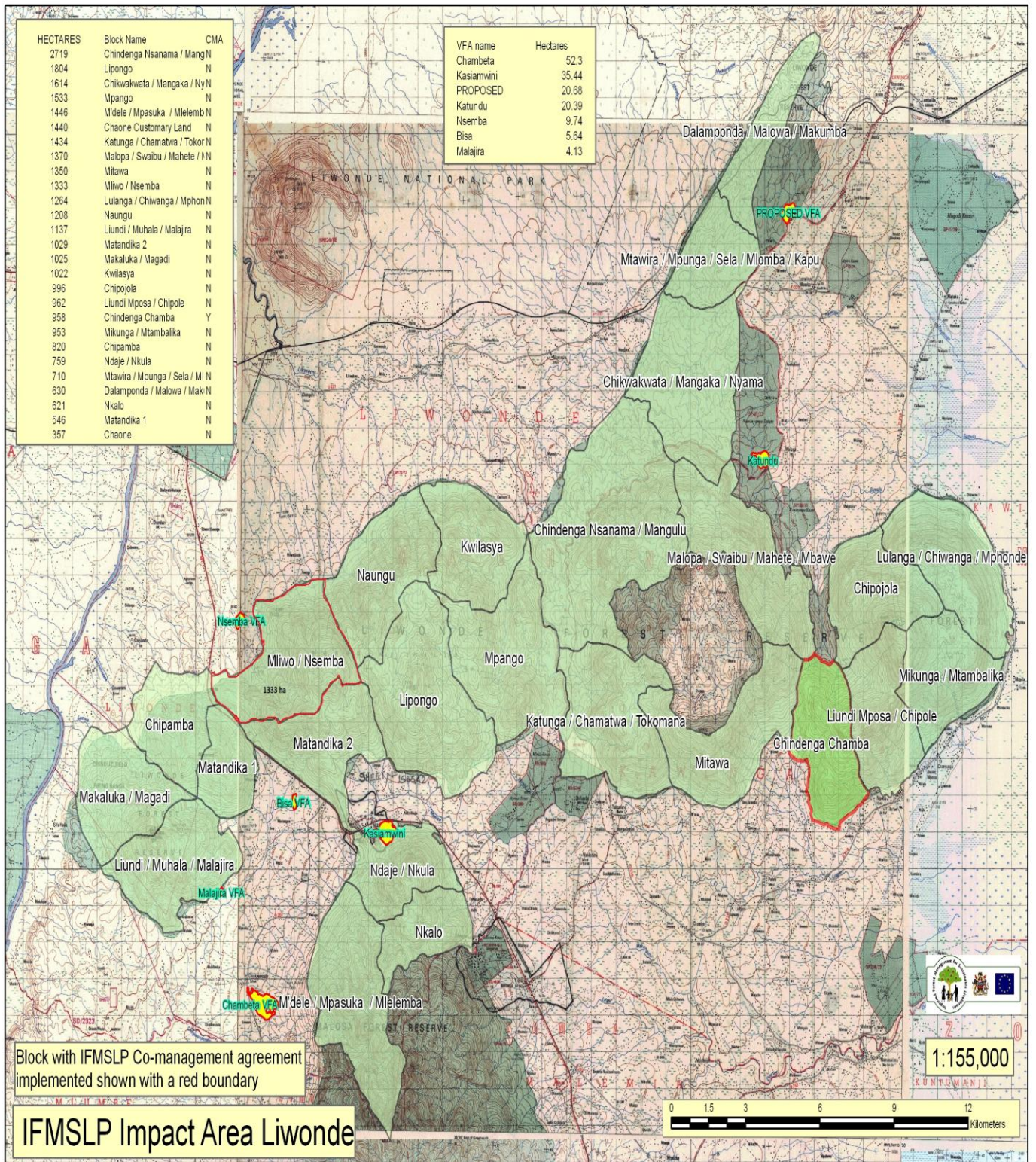
Beneath the block there is also a plantation of eucalyptus tree species which makes up a conspicuous boundary between the reserves and the adjacent customary land.

The block is in good condition though certain part of a block proximity to the communities is affected by human interference through illegal charcoal burning and firewood collection mainly for sale and brick making.

#### **3.2 Boundary**

The block shares boundary with Matandika Block to the South and Mombe River marks the boundary between these two block, Naungu Block to the East and to the South-West Chipamba Block.

# Block Map showing boundaries



### **3.3 Tenure**

This Block is in the custody of the government since 1924 when Liwonde Forest Reserve was gazetted, however, the management authority shall be shared according to co-management agreement between the community of GVH Mliwo and the Department of Forestry.

### **3.4 Forest Users**

The users of this block are the community of GVH Mliwo Village which has a total of 493 households. The forest user groups includes: firewood, mushroom, fruits, honey, poles, fibre and bamboos, medicine and grass collectors. The users also includes curio markers, and pit sawyers. For these user groups to use the block or collect forest products they shall obtain authority from Block Committee.

### **3.5 Uses**

The main purposes of this block, as prioritised by the communities, are to provide timber forest products, non-timber forest products and ecological services. The woody products which can be obtained from the block includes: - firewood, timber, curios, mortars, pestles, spoons and cooking sticks. On the other hand, the non-woody forest products include: - mushroom, bamboos, honey, game meat, medicine and thatch grass, while protecting catchment areas for major streams namely *Mombe* and *Kasimonje*.

## **4.0 FOREST MANAGEMENT UNITS (FMUS)**

For proper management of the forest resources in the block, Mliwo Block has been demarcated into four distinctive Forest Management Units (FMUs) as shown in the map overleaf and described below:

### **4.1 FMU 1**

This unit is composed of coppicing *Eucalyptus* tree species of *camaldulensis* and *tereticornis* and covers an area of 85.0 Ha.

### **4.2 FMU 2**

FMU II is dominated by natural regenerants which require total protection from human interferences like bush fires. Illegal cutting down of trees led to deforestation of the unit. The unit covers an area of 359.0 Ha. Thatch grass can be harvested from this FMU.

### **4.3 FMU 3**

This FMU is dominated with miombo tree species such as Ntwana, Mchenga, Mkalati, Mchonya, Mterera-nyani, Nkolonyondo and Longwe. This is a harvestable area from which a variety of woody products can be obtained. The FMU covers an area of 873.0 Ha.



#### **4.4 FMU 4**

This area is where rivers originate therefore the FMU 4 acts as buffer zones for streams and steep slopes. These are non-harvestable areas. Cumulatively, the area has 460.0 Ha.

**Map showing the location of FMUs.**



## 5.0 MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

### 5.1 General objective

To improve the livelihoods of the community of GVH Mliwo through sustainable management and utilisation of forest resources and services.

### 5.2 Specific objectives

- To sustainably provide fuel wood, timber and poles for both domestic and commercial uses
- To protect regenerants after harvesting for improved forest cover.
- To protect rivers and stream banks and other fragile areas
- To sustainably manage and utilise Non-Timber Forest Products such as mushroom, herbs and fruits.

The specific objective 1 is applicable to FMUs 1 and 3; objective 2 is applicable to FMU 2; while objective 3 is applicable to FMU 4

## 6.0 MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

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

PRACTICE	DESCRIPTION
<b>Harvesting</b>	Harvesting must be done during the dry season (April -September).
	Trees shall be cut near ground level (15 cm) to enhance coppicing rate.
	Cutting of trees must be in slanting manner to avoid moulds growth on the stump which can reduce coppicing rate of certain species.
<b>Protected areas</b>	FMU 4 in the block must be protected from tree harvesting since it acts as buffer zones for streams and steep slopes.
<b>Fruit trees</b>	Fruit trees shall not be harvested for woody products.
	Cutting of fruit trees shall be reserved until they become unproductive or it loses its fertility, diseased or dead when they shall be used for other uses.
<b>Early burning</b>	Early burning shall be done soon after rainy season when grasses are not completely dry to prevent fierce bushfires and enhance regeneration rate.
<b>Regeneration</b>	Regeneration shall be by coppicing, root suckering and enrichment planting.
	In certain areas of <i>Eucalyptus species</i> (Blue gum) and river banks, regeneration shall be by planting.
<b>Coppice with Standards</b>	In each coupe when harvesting, some of the trees with certain desirable characteristics shall be left so that they should grow to maturity for special uses like: timber, fruits, medicine, and seed collection

	The number of trees to be left is 80 to 100 per Ha. These reserved trees shall be harvested in the next rotation period.
<b>Fire protection in coupes</b>	Fire shall not be used as management tool in all harvested coupes for the first 3-5 years to avoid damaging the regenerants.
<b>Seed trees</b>	Trees with certain desirable characteristics shall be left as seed bank to support generic variation.
<b>Thinning</b>	In all harvestable coupes, thinning shall be done after 7-10 years of harvest.
	In FMU 1 first thinning shall be done after 3 years.
	Thinned forest products shall be used for different purposes i.e. poles and firewood.
	Thinning records shall be kept for future references.
<b>Rotational period</b>	Indigenous trees shall be harvested at a rotational period of 30 years.
	Eucalyptus shall be harvested at a rotational period of 10 years.

## 7.0 RESOURCE USE RULES FOR EACH PRODUCT

No.	Resource rules	Specification	Penalty
1	No cutting of trees is allowed along the stream banks	Cutting will only be done 50 m away from the stream bank on both sides i.e. in demarcated coupes	Anyone found guilty of cutting trees along the stream banks shall pay a fine of K2, 500 for each felled tree. The tools and felled tree shall be confiscated.
2	No one is allowed to open a garden or settle in a reserve (block).	Settling or opening a garden in the reserve (block) shall be done with permission from the Director of Forestry.	A fine of K1, 000 shall be paid by anyone found guilty of an offence related to settlement and opening of a garden in a reserve (block). -The crops and structures shall be destroyed.
3	No setting of bush fires shall be allowed in the block (reserve)	Fire shall be set as management tool during controlled early burning under the guidance of Forestry staff & Block Management Committee.	Anyone found guilty of setting fire in the block shall pay a fine of K3, 000. If she/he fails to pay shall be given a piece of work to do in the block related to the amount.
4	No one shall be allowed to produce charcoal in the block	Charcoal production is prohibited unless permission is obtained from the Director of Forestry	Any person found guilty of producing charcoal in the block shall pay a fine of K15, 000 to the LFO. Charcoal and tools shall be confiscated and the person be taken to court if she/he fails to pay the fine.
5	No pit sawing shall be allowed in the block	Pit sawing shall only take place in demarcated coupes under permission from the LFO.	Any person found guilty of an offence related to pit sawing in the block shall pay fine of K10, 000. The plunks and tools shall be confiscated. If she/he fails to pay the stipulated fine shall be

			taken to court for trials.
6	No collection of firewood shall be allowed.	Anyone shall be allowed to get permission from the LFO before collecting firewood at K10/head load except firewood to be used at the funeral ceremonies. Only dried firewood shall be allowed to be collected in un-harvestable areas.	Anyone found guilty of an offence related to firewood collection without permission from the LFO The firewood shall be confiscated and sold to anyone. The tools used in firewood collection shall be claimed at a fine of K50 per tool.
7	No cutting of trees for the production of pestles, curios, mortars, canoes, cooking sticks and wooden spoons shall be allowed in the block	Trees for the production of pestles, curios, mortars, canoes, cooking sticks and wooden spoons shall be obtained under permission from the LFO.	Anyone found guilty of producing mortars and canoes from the block without permission from the LFO shall pay a fine of K1, 000, and the items shall be confiscated. Anyone found guilty of producing pestles, cooking sticks and wooden spoons from the block without permission from the LFO shall pay a fine of K500, and the products shall be confiscated. Failure to pay the fine shall let the culprit be dragged to court for trials. If anyone found guilty of an offence related to cutting of trees for curio making shall pay a fine of K10, 000 per tree. If he or she fails, the person shall be dragged to court
8	No cutting of trees below 15 cm stump height shall be allowed in the block.	-Cutting of trees shall only be allowed at the stump height of not more 15cm.	Everyone found guilty of cutting trees above 15cm stump height shall be charged to pay a fine of K700/each stump and the tools used be confiscated and the permit shall be revoked.
9	No harvesting of any forest product shall be allowed in an authorised coupe by the LFO.	-Harvesting of forest products shall only be allowed in an authorised coupe at the right time.	Anyone found guilty of an offence related to harvesting of forest products in an authorised coupe at a specific time shall be charged to pay a fine of K2, 000. Failure to pay the fine shall lead the culprit to be dragged to court and the permit revoked.
10	No one shall be allowed to fell fruit trees and harvest un ripen fruits from the block.	-There shall be total protection of fruit trees from felling except dead or dying ones and only ripen fruits shall be collected.	Any person found guilty of cutting and collecting un ripen fruits shall pay a fine of K1000, 000. Failure to pay the fine shall lead the culprit to be taken to court for trials.
11	No collection of mushroom without permission from LFO.	Mushroom shall be collected with permission from the LFO.	Mushroom shall be confiscated from any person in possession if collected without permission
12	No harvesting of herbs shall be allowed using	Only recommended harvesting practices for herbs	Any person found guilty of un properly harvesting herbs shall pay a fine of K500 or shall

	inappropriate harvesting practices	shall be allowed and permission from the LFO.	be given a piece of work to do in the block
13	No hunting of animals/ birds shall be allowed in breeding season	-Hunting shall be allowed to take place in the right time of the season and with permission from the LFO	Any person found guilty of the offence shall pay a fine of K7, 000 and the animals shall be confiscated. Failure to pay the fine shall lead the culprit to be taken to court for trials.
14	No collection of stones, gravel and soil shall be allowed from the block	-Stones and soil are totally protected in the block	Stones and soil shall be confiscated from anyone in possession and the culprit shall be dragged to court.
15	Hanging of bee hives shall not be allowed in the block	-Hanging of bee hives shall be allowed with permission from the LFO and only standard bee hives are recommended.	A person or group with bee hives shall pay a fine of K500 per each hive upon being found guilty of the offence. - Bee hives made from barks of trees shall be confiscated and destroyed.
16	Cutting of immature bamboos in the block is prohibited.	A person shall be allowed to harvest matured bamboos with permission from the LFO.	A fine of K500/ bundle of bamboos shall be charged to anyone found guilty of cutting immature bamboos and without permission. The equipment and products shall be confiscated
17	Disposal of pollutants of any kind in the block is prohibited	Water and the forest shall be totally protected from being polluted and permission for any disposal shall be obtained from the LFO.	Any person found guilty of an offence related to pollution of the water and the forest shall pay a fine of K20, 000. Failure to pay the fine shall lead the culprit to be dragged to court for trials.
18	Grazing of livestock is not allowed	-Grazing animals without permission from the LFO shall be allowed in the block.	Anyone found grazing animals in the block without permission shall be charged to pay K100 per animal.
19	No visitor shall be allowed into the block	-Anybody before touring interesting /wonderful places in the block shall obtain permission from LFO	A fine of K500 per each visitor shall be charged if found in the block without permission from the LFO.

## **8.0 MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR EACH USE**

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

**Key species:** Eucalyptus species, Mlombwa, Mkakatuku, Mchenga, Msechera, Msolo, Thombozi, Mombo, Chipembere, Msuku Ntoto

**Demand:** High

**Supply:** High

**Problems/Issues:**

- Poor harvesting practices
- Illegal harvesting.
- Bush fires

**Management practices:**

- Harvesting of poles for sale and domestic purposes shall be done in demarcated coupes only. Collection shall be regulated by the Local Forest Organization.
- The left-over from poles shall be collected as firewood.
- Collection of poles in demarcated coupes shall be monitored by the Block Management Committee.
- Harvesting of poles shall be done with a rotational period of 10 years in *Eucalyptus* stands and 30 years in indigenous woodlands.
- Standard stump height shall always be maintained when cutting trees to facilitate high quality coppicing.
- Fire shall be restricted to all harvested coupes. It shall be used during controlled early burning under the authority and technical advice of the Block Management Committee and Department of Forestry respectively.
- All dead trees and those which are deformed shall be used as firewood.
- Anybody who wants to harvest shall seek a permit first from the Local Forest Organization.
- Illegal harvesters shall be surcharged according to the stipulated resource user rules

**Allowable Harvesting Quantity per year:**

- 80 big poles for trusses (migomba) shall be harvested per year both for sale and domestic purposes
- 500 bundles of small poles (phaso) shall be harvested per year for both domestic and commercial purposes.

**Who can permits be issued to?**

- Permits shall be issued to pole collectors from Mliwo Village and all other communities who may wish to obtain such products from the block.

**Fees/royalties:**

- Poles for domestic purposes shall be sold at K50 per pole for truss (mgomba) and K20 per bundle for both *Eucalyptus* and indigenous tree species.
- Poles for Commercial purpose shall be sold at K100/pole for truss (mgomba) and also k100/ bundle for both *Eucalyptus* and indigenous tree species.

**Name of product:** Firewood

**Key species:** *Mchenga, Mlombwa, Mbanga, Mkolonyondo, Lungwe, Mbalitsa, Mombo.*

**Demand:** High

**Supply:** Low

**Problems/Issues:**

- Charcoal burning
- Poor harvesting practices
- Illegal harvesting.

**Management practices:**

- 15cm stump height shall be strictly recommended during harvesting to promote coppicing.
- Firewood collection shall be done in demarcated coupes with the rotational age of 10 and 30 in *Eucalyptus* and indigenous species stands respectively.
- Fire shall be restricted in harvested coupes. However, fire shall be used as a management tool during controlled early burning.
- In un-harvestable areas of the Block, only dry firewood shall be collected, but with permission from the Block Management Committee.
- Trees that are dead, diseased, deformed shall be used as firewood.
- During thinning, all thinned trees shall be used for any users as thought by the user.
- Collection of firewood in demarcated coupes shall be monitored by the Block Management Committee.

**Allowable Harvesting Quantity per year:**

- 35496 head loads shall be harvested per year (2 head loads/ HH/week).
- 500 cubic metres of firewood shall be harvested per year. (100 m<sup>3</sup> for *Eucalyptus* and 400 m<sup>3</sup> for indigenous).

**Who can permits be issued to?**

- Permits shall be issued to firewood collectors according to the rates of fees by the Block Management Committee through the Treasurer.

**Fees/royalties:**

- Commercial users shall pay K20 per head-load and K10 for domestic use.
- For commercial purposes, firewood shall be stacked in mendles and the permits shall be MK1000/m<sup>3</sup> for *Eucalyptus* and MK1300/m<sup>3</sup> for indigenous wood.
- For domestic purposes the prices for equivalent amounts are MK500/m<sup>3</sup> and MK700 respectively.



**Name of product:** Timber  
**Key species:** Mbawa, Ntwana, Mlombwa, Ntangatanga, Naphini, Nkalati and Ntereranyani  
**Demand:** High  
**Supply:** Low

**Problems/Issues:**

- Charcoal burning which leads to scarcity of big trees for timber.
- Poor harvesting practices of trees which led to poor in coppicing rate of stumps.
- Illegal harvesting.

**Management practices:**

- Harvesting of timber for sale and domestic purposes shall be done in demarcated coupes only with the rotational age of 15 years.
- Sawing shall be done only if permission is granted.
- Collection of timber in demarcated coupes shall be monitored by the LFO.
- 15cm stump height shall be strictly recommended when cutting timber trees to promote coppicing.
- The type of harvesting shall be that of coppice with standards.
- Timber trees less than 20cm diameter shall be left together with the standards.
- After harvesting fire shall be restricted, only during controlled early burning, fire shall be used as a management tool.

**Allowable Harvesting Quantity per year:**

- 20 trees for timber shall be harvested per year for commercial uses.

**Who can permits be issued to?**

- Permits shall be issued to Pit sawyers at a price as stipulated under fees/royalties by the block committee through the treasurer.

**Fees/royalties:**

- Commercial users shall pay K1, 500 per pair of sawyers per season and K700 as a price for each tree.

**Name of product:** Curios  
**Key species:** *Mbanga, Mtwana, Nkalati, Mlombwa and Masuku*  
**Demand:** High  
**Supply:** Low  
**Problems/Issues:** Scarcity of recommended tree species  
Poor harvesting practices  
Illegal harvesting.

**Management practices:**

- Harvesting of trees for curio production for sale shall be done in demarcated coupes only.
- The left-over from curios shall be collected as firewood.
- Harvesting of trees for curio making in demarcated coupes shall be monitored by the LFO.
- 15cm stump height shall be strictly recommended when cutting trees for curio production above the ground level in the harvestable coupes.
- A minimum of 15 trees for curio making in each 2 hectares coupe shall be left standing.
- Curio making trees less than 30 cm diameter shall be marked as retainers in the respective coupes.
- Fire shall be used as a management tool in the harvested coupes in order to promote regenerants.

**Allowable Harvesting Quantity per year:**

- 100 trees for curio making shall be harvested per year for commercial uses.

**Who can permits be issued to?**

- Permits shall be issued to curio makers on agreed fee by the Block Management Committee through the treasurer.

**Fees/royalties:**

- Commercial users shall pay a fee of K1500 as licence per year and MK700 for each tree

**HARVESTING PLAN**

Calculations have been made basing on the total area to be harvested, rotational period, and total number of households in GVH Mliwo who shall depend most on the block to earn a living.

<b>PRODUCT NAME</b>	<b>NUMBER AVAILABLE IN YEARLY HARVESTING COUPES(16)</b>	<b>DOMESTIC DEMAND FOR THE WHOLE COMMUNITY</b>	<b>AVAILABLE IN THE VILLAGE</b>	<b>SURPLUS AVAILABLE FOR COMERCIAL HARVESTING</b>
Firewood	53600h/loads	35496	2000	+18104
Timber	1600	80	30	+1520
Rafters	12000	500 bundles(5000 poles)	200	+7200
Ridge pole	3200	80	30	+3150
Curios	1600	150	-	+1450
Mortar	800	85	10	+725
Pestles	2400	120	-	+2280
Wooden spoon	4800	200	40	+4640
Cooking sticks	6400	200	100	+6300

- Name of product:** Mushroom
- Key species:** *Utenga, Usinda, Nakajongolo, Nakasache, Chipatwe, Nakasowo, Ulindi and Kambalakata Kasono*
- Demand:** High
- Supply:** Medium
- Problems/Issues:**
- Long distance to access the resource
  - Poor harvesting practices
  - Deforestation resulted into scarcity of mushroom species.

**Management practices:**

- Harvesting of mushroom shall be done at any place.
- Management of regenerants shall be promoted to enhance growth of mushroom species.
- Mushroom harvesting shall be done only after permission is granted by the Local Forest Organization

**Allowable Harvesting Quantity per year:**

- Mushroom shall be harvested according to individual's wish. There will be no limit on quantity to be harvested.

**Who can be issued with permits?**

- Permits shall be issued to mushroom collectors on agreed fee by the Block Management Committee through the treasurer.

**Fees/royalties:**

- For commercial the permit fee shall be k50/ trip and k5/trip for domestic purpose.

- Name of product:** Fruits
- Key species:** *Masuku, Mphiji, Matowo, Sakalawe, Matonga, Moto, Mbulukutu*
- Demand:** High
- Supply:** medium
- Problems/Issues:** Bush fires  
Poor harvesting practices  
Felling of fruit trees for firewood and charcoal burning.

**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. Fruit trees shall only be used for fruit collection purpose unless it is old enough that it cannot produce fruits anymore.
- Collection of fruits in the block shall be done under after seeking permission from the LFO.

**Allowable Quantity per year:**

- There is no restricted quantity per year for fruits since fruits are seasonal.

**Who can permits be issued to?**

- Permits shall be issued to fruit collectors on agreed fee by the Block Management committee through its Treasurer.

**Fees/royalties:**

- Commercial fruit collectors shall pay a fee of K10 per basket.

**Name of product:** Medicine

**Key species:** *Chinama, Chiumbu, Mlombwa and Mdimba, Nkanda Nkhuku, Palibekanthu, Chipisyawago, Msiyeni Apite, Chilumbe, Mtonga.*

**Demand:** High

**Supply:** medium

**Problems/Issues:**

- Bush fires
- Poor harvesting methods
- Careless cutting down of trees.

**Management practices:**

- Removal of roots, barks and leaves shall be done with minimal damage.
- After collecting root as medicine, the dug side shall be buried to avoid drying of a tree.
- Only one root shall be removed as medicine per tree.
- Medicinal trees shall be protected from bush fires in all demarcated coupes by ensuring that early burning is done at the beginning of each dry season.

**Allowable Harvesting Quantity per year:**

1 Bag shall be collected per herbalist per year.

**Who can be issued with permits?**

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

**Fees/royalties:**

- For commercial purpose the permit shall be MK100/ entry into the block and for domestic K5/ per entry.

**Name of product:** Thatch grass

**Key species:** Tsekera, Chindindi, Gowoche, Chisukumbe and Suchi

**Demand:** High

**Supply:** High

**Problems/Issues:** Bush fires

**Management practices:**

- Thatch grass collection shall be done between April and June.
- Only matured grass shall be harvested.
- Grass shall be protected from bush fires in areas where thatch grass is to be harvested in the block by conducting anti-fire awareness campaigns at the beginning of each dry season.
- Awareness meeting for controlled early burning shall be 2 weeks before the actual burning so that anyone to alert thatch grass mowers.

**Allowable Harvesting Quantity per year:**

- 70 bundles shall be collected per house hold per year.

**Who can be issued with permits?**

- Thatch grass shall be collected free of charge.

**Fees/royalties:**

- No fee shall be paid for grass collection.

**Name of product:** Bamboos

**Key species:** Zachikuda, Mtolanji.

**Demand:** High

**Supply:** medium

**Problems/Issues:**

- Bush fires
- Poor harvesting practices.

**Management practices:**

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

**Allowable Quantity per year:**

- 900 bundles shall be removed per year for both commercial and domestic use.

**Who can be issued with permits?**

- Permits shall be issued to bamboo collectors on an agreed fee stipulated under fees/royalties by the Block Management committee through the treasurer.

**Fees/royalties:**

- Commercial bamboo collectors shall pay a fee of K30 per bundle of 10 bamboos and K15 fee for domestic of the same.

**Name of product:** Honey

**Key species:**

**Demand:** High

**Supply:** Low

**Problems/Issues:**

- Use of traditional bee hives which leads low harvest of honey
- Debarking of trees for bee-hives leading to deaths of trees
- 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 areas which have not been earmarked for harvesting purposes. (I.e. in Non-harvestable areas)
- Hanging of bee hives and harvesting of honey in the Block shall be monitored by the LFO.
- In areas where bee hives are hanging, fire shall be strictly excluded to avoid destruction of hives and killing bees.
- Only modern Bee hives shall be recommended for the purpose of Bee Keeping & Honey production in the Block.

**Allowable Harvesting Quantity per year:**

- Bee keeping group members shall be allowed to hang as many bee hives as they are allowed by the space available.

**Who can be issued with permits?**

- Permits shall be issued to groups or individual bee keepers on agreed fee stipulated under fees/royalties by the Block Management Committee through the treasurer.

**Fees/royalties:**

- Commercial Bee keepers from outside Mliwo community shall pay a fee of K150 per bee hive per year while K30 shall be paid per bee hive per year for domestic uses.

## 9.0 ACTIVITY PLAN

Activity	When	Who will do it	Resources
Patrolling	Throughout the year	BMC, FD staff & wider community from Mliwo	Panga, knives and axes
Fire break screefing	April - June	BMC & wider community from Mliwo under guidance of FD staff	Hoes, slashers, axes and panga knives
Controlled early burning in FMU 1& 2	June	BMC & wider community from Mliwo under guidance of FD staff	Matches, panga knives and hoes
Ground preparation	October - November	BMC & wider community from Mliwo under guidance of FD staff	Hoes, picks, axes, panga knives and ropes
Tree planting	December - March	BMC & wider community from Mliwo under guidance of FD staff	Hoes, slashers, pangas and planting trowels
Weeding/ cultivation	March-April	BMC & wider community from Mliwo under guidance of FD staff	Hoes, slashers, pangas knives and axes
Committee meetings	Twice a month	Block Management Committee members	Exercise books, pens
General meetings	Quarterly	BMC, FD staff & wider community from Mliwo	Exercise books, pens
Demarcation of coupes	February	BMC, FD staff & wider community from Mliwo	Measuring tapes, ropes, and panga knives
Tendering of regenerants	June- July	BMC, FD staff & wider community from Mliwo	Hoes, slashers, pangas knives and axes
Issuing of permits for mushroom	December-March	Block Management Committee members	Permits and receipts

## 10.0 PATROLLING PLAN

- The Block Management Committee (BMC) shall conduct patrols once every 2 months
- Individual members of the Block Management Committee shall undertake a weekly patrol. A patrol schedule shall be prepared at the beginning of every year.
- All permit, License or permission holders shall report any illegal activities that they observe during the course of their work. Failure to do so will result in cancellation of their right to utilize the Block.

## 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	What will be the indicators	What are the methods	When will the monitoring be conducted
Patrolling	-Number of cases -Confiscated resources.	Written progress reports (records)	Throughout the year
Harvesting of timber/ non timber forest products.	Harvested goods. The product harvested	Checking Receipts & Permits	Throughout the year
Boundary screefing	Area screefed	Site visits and reports	April- May
Controlled early burning	Number of hectares burnt	Site visit and reports	May - June
Tending regenerants (Singling)	Number of hectares thinned	Site visit and reports	April - August
Ground preparation	Distance prepared	Site visit, reports and supervision	October - November
Tree planting	Number of trees planted Hectares planted	Field visit, reports and supervision	January - March
Weeding/ cultivation	Hectares weeded	Site visit and reports	March – April
Committee meetings	Reports	Checking of minute books	Twice a month
General meetings	Reports	Interviews with community members	Three times a year

## 12.0 FINANCIAL ISSUES

Under the Co-management agreement signed between Mliwo Block Management Committee and the Director of Forestry, 60% of the gross income (that money realised from commercial permits fees and domestic permits fees) shall be for the Block Management Committee account, 10% shall be for the Local Management Forest Board account and 30% shall be deposited in the Forest Development Fund.

Any payment made to the LFO (Block Management Committee) shall be used as per the constitution of Mliwo Block Management Committee.



## ANNEXES

### *Annex 1: Estimated Income per Year*

ACCOUNT	PERCENTAGE %	AMOUNT (MK)
a) Domestic income per year(estimated)	-	498,619
b) Commercial income per year (estimated)	-	1,166,089
<b>Gross income (a+ b)</b>	-	<b>1,664,708</b>
Money into Local Forestry Management Board(LFMB) account	10	166470.80
Money into Forest Development Fund account (FDF)	30	499412.40
Money into block account	60	998824.80
Less management costs		633,150.00
Balance		365674.80
Average income per house hold (493 households)		741.73

### *Annex2: Estimate of Available Forest Resources*

**This estimation is based on the three sample plots data**

Product Name	Use	Total/0.04 Ha	Total/Ha	Available in 2 Ha	Available in 16 coupes
Firewood	For fuel wood	42	1050	2100	33600
Timber	For construction	2	50	100	1600
Rafters	For roofing	15	375	750	12000
Ridge pole	For roofing	4	100	200	3200
Curios	For decoration	2	50	100	1600
Mortars	For pounding	1	25	50	800
Pestles	For pounding	3	75	150	2400
Wooden spoons	For sharing food	6	150	300	4800
Cooking sticks	For cooking	8	200	400	6400
Fruits	For eating	5	125	250	4000
Medicine	For curing diseases	9	225	450	7200

**Annex 3: Income Projection from Woody Products**

Product Name	Domestic requirement		Commercial requirement		Frequency	Quantity/ year	Annual Calculations	
	No. of H/H	Permit	No. o (H/H)	Permit			Domestic	Commercial
Firewood	493	K10 / head Load.	-	K20 / head load	2 head loads /week/house hold	35496 head loads	K354960	K362080
	10	K500/m <sup>3</sup>	-	K1000 / m <sup>3</sup> - exotic	20m <sup>3</sup> /month	200 m <sup>3</sup> - exotic (Eucs)	K 11,111	K177,777
	50	K700m <sup>3</sup>	-	K1,200 m <sup>3</sup> - indigenous	30m <sup>3</sup> month	400m <sup>3</sup> - indigenous	K93,333	K320,000
Big poles	100	K50/ pole	-	K100/ big pole	100 poles / year	120 big poles	K4,000	K4000
Small poles Less than 6cm/bundle	393	K20	-	K100-Less than 6cm/ bundle	500/year	500 bundles	K 7,972	K10,142
Timber	-	-	-	K700/tree	Per season	70 trees	-	K49,000
Curios	-	-	-	K 700/tree	monthly	70 trees	-	K49,000
Hoe handles	291	K30	-	K60	-	400 hoe handles	K7,743	K8,514
Wooden spoons	200	K5	-	K15	-	300 spoons	K750	K 1038
Cooking sticks	200	K5	-	K15	-	300 stick	K750	K 1038
Mortars	-	-	-	K100/mortar	-	120 mortars	-	K12000
Pestles	-	-	-	K50	-	120	-	K6,000

**Annex 4: Income Projection from Non Woody Products**

**PROJECTION OF A HARVEST PLAN FOR NON-WOODY PRODUCTS**

Product Name	Domestic requirement		Commercial requirement		Frequency	Quantity/ year	Annual calculations	
	H/H	Permit	H/Hs	Permit			Domestic	Commercial
Mushroom	493	K5- /day		K20/day	1basket / day/H/H	500 baskets	K2500	K1000
Medicine	200	free	50	K100/trip	1 bag/herbalist/ year	200 bags	K1000	K 20000
Fruits	300	Free	150-	K100/basket	200 baskets/mont h	10,00 baskets	-	K100,000
Thatch grass	493	Free	-	Free	70bundles /household/yr	34910 bundles	-	-
Soil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stones	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Game meat	10	K50/trip	17	K200/trip/animal		20 animals	K1000	K4000
Honey	20	K30/bee hive	100-	K150/bee hive	-	150 beehives	K4500	K22500
Bamboos	493 ,m	K15/bundles (10)	200-	K30/bundle	12 bundles/H/H/ year	600 bundles	K9000	K18000

**Annex 5: Estimate of Managing Cost**

No	Activity	No of people involved	Number/ area	Daily wage/ rate	Total Amount Required
1	Boundary screefing	30	6000m	K200/ 25m	K48,000
2	Controlled early burning	Committee & wider community	281 ha	-	-
3	Patrolling	Committee & wider community	1333.37 ha	-	-
4	Weeding	20	10 Ha	K 5,000 /Ha	K 50,000
5	Re -afforestation	Committee & wider community	10,000 seedlings	-	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>K98,000</b>

**Annex 6: Constitution of Mliwo Block Committee**

**Name of LFO: Mliwo Block Management Committee**

**Name of the Block: Mliwo**

**Address: Mombe F.P. School,  
P.O. Box 42  
Liwonde**

**Physical address: Traditional Authority Sitola**

**Contact numbers: Cell:**

**1.0 AREA OF JURISDICTION**

Mliwo Block Management Committee shall discharge their duties in Group Village Headman Mliwo, and the following village headmen: Liwanga, Elioti, Batoni, M'baya, Ntalika, Ajibu and Kapalamula.

**2.0 OBJECTIVE**

To protect and manage the block forest resources with the aim of sustainably uplifting the livelihoods of GVH Mliwo communities through small scale Forest Based Enterprises i.e. Bee Keeping and Firewood Selling.

**3.0 STRUCTURE**

- There shall be an elected managing committee comprising office bearers (15 members) such as Chairperson and vice, Secretary and vice, Treasurer and vice and other nine members.
- These members shall be elected proportionately from all the villages within Group Village Headman Mliwo as mentioned in 1.0.
- Community members from the affiliated villages shall be automatic members of Mliwo Block committee. To this effect, elected members shall be representatives of different interested user groups of the Block from the above villages.
- All Village Heads in the stated villages and the Group Village Headman Mliwo shall be ex-officios of the Block Management committee.

**4.0 ELECTIONS**

- Elections shall take place in a free and fair manner in consultation with the village headmen and the Group Village Headmen. Five (5) community members (representatives) from each of the five villages shall contest for executive membership of the Block Management Committee. Village heads shall accompany their contestants to the elections as observers.

- Elections shall take place according to section 5 of the constitution, every three years except when the whole committee is dissolved or some members are disqualified, dismissed or have resigned.
- 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.
- 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.

## **5.0 ELIGIBILITY OF MEMBERS**

Eligible members shall only be:-

- Citizens from Group Village Headman Mliwo
- Committed & dedicated members in environmental management from the stated villages
- People with no record of conviction after committing an offence
- Person from 18 to 45 years old
- Person having respect for the public
- Corrupt free person
- A person not mentally challenged

### **5.1 Termination of Membership**

Members shall be eliminated only if:-

- A member commits a serious crime such as theft, corruption, mismanagement of forest products
- If the term of office has expired
- A member has passed away
- A member goes mad
- A member has gone on transfer
- A member has broken organization and Forestry by- laws and rules

### **5.2 Disqualification/Dismissal of Members**

A member shall be disqualified/ dismissed if:-

- A member commits a serious crime such as theft, corruption, mismanagement of forest products, misappropriation of BMC funds and equipment.

### **5.3 Substitution of Members**

Substitution of a member shall take place using guidelines on section 5.0 of the constitution in the presence of the whole community.

### **5.4 Rights & Responsibilities of Members**

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

- a) 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 contribute views during meetings
  - Right to benefits accrued from Block or any other sources
- b) Responsibilities/Duties
- Participate in all Committee undertakings
  - Lead the Committee in different aspects
  - Taking care of Committee property
  - Protect and manage the block and the forest products

## **6.0 SPECIFIC ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **6.1 The Chairperson shall:**

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

### **6.2 The Secretary shall:**

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

### **6.3 The Treasurer shall**

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

### **6.4. Committee members shall**

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

### **6.5. The Group Village Headman and village headmen shall:**

- Mobilize their subjects on development activities of the Block.
- Assist to settle disputes which the Block Management committee has failed to settle.
- Advise the Block Management committee where necessary.

### **6.6 The Forestry Department shall:**

- Provide technical support on all activities of the Block Management Committee.

- Assist the Block committee in solving disputes that are beyond capacity of Group Village Level.
- Observe elections of office bearers of the Block Management Committee.
- Assist in resource use regulation and law enforcement.

#### **6.7 General members shall:**

- 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.
- Elect their representatives into the Block committee.
- Call for dissolution of the committee or disqualification of an elected member in the case of corruption.

### **7.0 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 half the number 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 five 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 five years. The reviewed versions shall be presented to the local leadership, other interested stakeholders and the wider community.

### **8.0 BLOCK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FINANCES**

#### **8.1 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 SACCO, MARDEF, & MRFC
- Sales of Forest Products & services

### **9.0 SIGNATORIES ON FINANCES**

Cheque books and other financial transactions for the Block Committee shall be made by the following: the Chairperson, the Secretary and the Treasure.

## 10.0 FINANCIAL YEAR

Financial issues for the Block Committee shall be transacted from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 30<sup>th</sup> December

## 11.0 BENEFIT SHARING

All monetary benefits arising from sales of forest products for domestic as well as commercial use shall be shared as follows: 60% shall go into Block Management Committee Account, 30% into Forestry Department Account and 10% into Local Forestry 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- 10 %.
2. Administration costs of the Block Committee-10%.
3. Micro-Credit scheme-20%.
4. Community Development (bridges, welfare, orphans etc.)-60%.

### NOTE:

- **Forest Management activities** shall include Block boundary screening, 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 Mliwo wider community to start small-scale businesses with an intention of increasing household income levels. The loan will attract an interest of 30% 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.

## 12.0 Names of Mliwo Block Management Committee Members

No.	Name	Title
1	Fred Kaponda	Chairperson
2	Dora Magoya	Vice Chairperson
3	Friday Chunga	Secretary
4	Rose Chihoma	Vice Secretary
5	Janet Rashid	Treasurer
6	Dorothy Sawasawa	Vice Treasurer
7	Esther Kabwanjalala	Committee member
8	Ellen Adaki	Committee member
9	Rose Kasole	Committee member
10	Anna Swaibu	Committee member
11	Ethel Amidu	Committee member
12	James Jawadi	Committee member



13	Adack Chiyani	Committee member
14	Christina White	Committee member
15	Catherin Chitseko	Committee member
16	Dorothy Chimasula	Committee member
17	George White	Committee member

Approved by-----

Date of Approval-----

**Annex 7: Co-management Agreement Template (Draft)**

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

THIS AGREEMENT is made the .....day 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 by .....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 .....block of .....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 .....village(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 organization 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 .....Forest 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 of .....District 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 utilized by the LFO for the purposes of forest development and management. This includes utilization 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, organizational, 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.) Recognize 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 Organization 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 utilize 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.

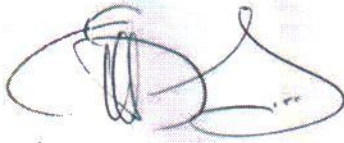
#### **DEMARCATIION AND BOUNDARY**

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:



Dr. DENNIS KAYAMBAZINTU  
DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY

Dated 29<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2013

AND



CHAIRPERSON, LOCAL FOREST ORGANISATION

Dated 4-9-13

WITNESSES:

Mbi wo  
VILLAGE HEADMAN/WOMAN

TA SITOLA  
TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY

Dated 4-9-13

Dated 4.19.2013

Dulongi  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Dated 18.09.13.

