

MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

NTAWIRA –MLOMBA BLOCK

LIWONDE FOREST RESERVE



JULY 2012 – JUNE 2017

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TABLE OF CONTENT

ACRONYMS	1
Summary	2
1.0 INTRODUCTION	4
2.0 MANAGING AUTHORITY	4
3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE BLOCK	4
3.1 Boundary	4
3.2 Tenure	4
3.3 Forest Users	4
3.4 Uses	4
4.0 FOREST MANAGEMENT UNITS	4
4.1 FMU 1	5
4.2 FMU 2	5
4.3 FMU 3	5
5.0 MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES	6
5.1 General Objective	6
5.2 Specific objectives	6
6.0 MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	6-7
7.0 RESOURCE USE RULES FOR EACH PRODUCT	8-10
8.0 MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR EACH PRODUCT	11-26
9.0 ACTION PLAN COVERING THE WHOLE AREA	27
10.0 PATROLLING PLAN	28
11.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN	29
12.0 ANNEXES	30
Annex 1 Population of Mtawira – Mulomba Block	30
Annex 2 Financial projection Annual Cash Flow	31
Annex 3 Financial Projection on activity plan	32-33
Annex 4 Harvesting plan for woody products	34-35
Annex 5 Harvest plan of non woody products	36
Annex 6 Estimate of available forest resource	37
Annex 7 Requirements for forest products for domestic use	38
Annex 8 Harvesting plan for wood product	
Annex 9 Constitution	
13.0 SIGNATORIES	39

ACRONYMS

ADFO	: Assistant District Forestry Officer
ARFO	: Assistant Regional Forestry Officer
DF	: Department of Forestry
DFO	: District Forestry Officer
EU	: European Union
FA	: Senior Forestry Assistant
FA	: Forestry Assistant
FDF	: Forest Development Fund
FMU	: Forest Management Unit
GPS	: Geographical Positioning System
GIS	: Geographical Information 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
T/A	: Traditional Authority
SFA	: Senior Forestry Assistant

Summary

Mtawira- Mlomba block has been demarcated into three portions known as Forest Management Units (FMUs).

The block has one stream (Madzianjuchi) which is perennial. It provides the communities with woody and non woody products as well as environmental services (protection of catchments and fragile areas)

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, nineteen resource use rules and penalties including detailed management plan for each product have been formulated.

Apart from the resource use rules, management plan and practices, 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 the annex
The list of villagers involved in co- managing the block is stated in the annex...1.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document is the co-management plan for Ntawira-Mlomba Forest Block in Liwonde Forest Reserve. The plan is developed in line with the Liwonde Strategic Forest Area Plan whose objectives include:

- 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.

This document was therefore developed based on all objectives of the Liwonde Strategic Forest Area Plan. The aim is to empower the involved parties to make decision and be responsible to promote collective action for the protection, management and sustainable utilization of the forest areas. This is in line with NFP of 1996 which recognizes the need for communities to be given a greater role in management of forests and access to forest resources.

2.0 MANAGING AUTHORITY

Management of Ntawira/Mlomba Forest Co-management block shall be done by an officially registered Block Management Committee known as Ntawira/Mlomba Block Committee from GVHs Ntawira, Mpunga, Sela, Kaluma and Mlomba in the area of Sub Traditional Authority Nsanama and the Department of Forestry through Machinga District Council. For more details on population **refer to Annex 1.**

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE BLOCK

Mtawira- Mlomba Block is found in Liwonde Forest Reserve which is located to the central area of Machinga district about 28km from the Boma.

The Block has a total area of 70,631 hectares (ha) with steep slopes and streams. These streams include Namichimba and Madzianjuchi.

The Block is dominated by sandy loam soils which are mixed with gravel (Lubwe) .The most common trees are Miombo woodland tree species like Ntwana, Mchenga, Thombozi, Msolo, Mlombwa, Chiumbu, Njombo, Masuku, Mbwabwa and Mpembu. Most part of the area is gentle slope, though few areas have steep slopes especially along stream banks. The Block has small portion of good forest cover while largest part is covered with regenerants after massive deforestation.

3.1 Boundary

The block is boarded with Madzianjuchi stream to the North which separates it from Dalamponda-Makumba Block; Liwonde-Ntaja road to the South-East while to the west customary land defines its boundary.

3.2 Tenure

Ntawira/Mlomba 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.Hs; Mtawira, Mpunga, Sela, Kaluma, and Mlomba. In total, there are 1520 households that benefit from the Block. These forest uses include; Firewood, Mushroom, Fruit, Honey, Poles ,Grass collectors,curio makers,Herbalist, Charcoal burners and Pit sawyers. The users shall obtain authority from the Block Committee to collect or harvest forest products in the block.

3.4 Uses

The block provides both woody products such as curios, timber, firewood, poles, cooking sticks, woody spoons, mortars and 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 (FMU) in this block that are located as follows:

4.1 FMU 1

This is the largest part of the Block which comprises a lot of regenerants due to deforestation and is 59,780ha

4.2 FMU 2

The FMU consists of trees of harvestable sizes of different indigenous key species. It has a total area of 3.383ha

4.3 FMU 3

This FMU consists of steep slopes and rivers. It is a non harvestable area of 7.468ha

5.0 MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

5.1 Overall Objective

To improve the livelihoods of the 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.
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.

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 espacement 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 unauthorised cutting of trees is allowed along the river banks.	-Cutting will only be done 50 m away from the stream bank on both sides.	-Anyone found guilty of cutting trees along the stream banks shall pay a fine of K5, 000 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 shall be done outside the reserve (block)	- A fine of K10, 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	(a)- No unauthorised 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.	-Anyone found guilty of setting fire in the block shall pay a fine of K2,000. If she/he fails to pay shall be given a piece of work to do in the block or being taken to court for trials.
	(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 one shall be allowed to produce charcoal in the block without permission from the Block committee	- Charcoal production shall only take place with permission from the Director of Forestry.	-Every person found guilty of producing charcoal without permission in the block shall pay a fine of K15, 000. -Charcoal and tools shall be confiscated and the person be dragged to court if she/he fails to pay the fine.
5	-No unauthorised pit sawing shall be allowed in the block.	-Pit sawing shall only take place in demarcated coupes under permission from the LFO.	-Any person found guilty of an offence related to pit sawing in the block shall pay fine of K8, 000 per felled tree. - The plunks and tools shall be confiscated. If she/he fails to pay the stipulated fine shall be dragged to court for trials.

6	-No unauthorised collection of firewood shall be allowed.	-Anyone shall be allowed to get permission from the LFO before collecting firewood at K10/headload except firewood to be used at the funeral ceremonies. -Only dried firewood shall be allowed to be collected in un-harvestable areas.	-Any one found guilty of an offence related to firewood collection without permission from the LFO shall pay a fine of K30 and K500 for domestic and commercial uses respectively -The firewood shall be confiscated and sold to anyone. The tools used in firewood collection shall be claimed at a fine of K30 per tool.
7	-No unauthorised cutting of trees for the production of pestles, mortars, canoes, cooking sticks and wooden spoons shall be allowed.	-Trees for the production of pestles, mortars, canoes, cooking sticks and wooden spoons shall be obtained under permission from the LFO.	-Any person found guilty of producing pestles, mortars, canoes, cooking sticks and wooden spoons from the block without permission from the LFO shall pay a fine of K1,000 and the items shall be confiscated
8	-No unauthorised collection of tender thatch grass and unlimited number of bundles shall be allowed in the block.	-Only matured thatch grass and limited number of bundles shall be allowed to be collected in the block. (100 bundles/household /year)	-Any person found guilty of an offence related to collection of tender and unlimited number of thatch grass shall be stopped and the excess number of bundles shall be confiscated and sold.
9	-No cutting or destroying of regenerants shall be allowed in the block.	-Full protection of regenerants from fires, fibres collection, tobacco stick hangers (mikangala) shall be observed.	-Anyone found guilty of an offence related to cutting or destroying regenerants shall be charged to pay a fine of K2, 500. Failure to pay the fine shall let the culprit be dragged to court for trials.
10	-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.	-Every one found guilty of cutting trees above 15cm stump height shall be charged to pay a fine of K300/each stump and the tools used be confiscated with some instructions given.
12	-No unauthorised harvesting of any forest product shall be allowed in un 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 un 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.

13	-No unauthorised harvesting of herbs shall be allowed using bad harvesting practices (debarking, complete cutting of roots)	-Only recommended harvesting practices for herbs shall be allowed.	-Any person found guilty of unproperly harvesting herbs shall be cautioned.
14	- Hanging of bee hives shall not be allowed in the block without permission from the LFO. - No harvesting of honey using fire shall be allowed	-Hanging of bee hives shall be allowed with permission from the LFO and only standard bee hives are recommended. - Harvesting of honey shall be done using smoker	- A person or group hanging bee hives without permission from the LFO shall pay a fine of K5, 000. Bee hives made from barks of trees shall be confiscated and destroyed. - Anyone found harvesting honey using fire shall be charged to pay a fine of K3, 000.
15	-No cutting of un matured bamboos.	-A person shall be allowed to harvest matured bamboos with permission from LFO	-A fine of K100/ bundle of bamboos shall be charged to anyone found guilty of cutting un matured and without permission.
16	-No disposal of pollutants of any kind in the block shall be allowed.	-Water and the forest shall be totally protected from being polluted and a 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 K15, 000. Failure to pay the fine shall lead the culprit to be dragged to court for trials.
17	-No grazing of tamed animals without permission shall be allowed in the block.	-Permission to graze animals shall be obtained from the LFO	-Anyone found grazing animals in the block without permission shall be charged to pay K5, 000.
18	-Installing any kind of shrine/initiation forums in the block without permission from the LFO shall not be allowed	-Permission shall be obtained before installation of the shrine/initiation forums from the LFO	-Any person/group found guilty of an offence related to the installation of shrine or initiation forums shall be cautioned.
19	-No visitors shall be allowed to pay a visit into the block without permission from the LFO	-Visitors shall obtain permission from LFO before touring interesting/wonderful places in the block	-A fine of K800 per each visitor shall be charged if found in the block without permission from the LFO.

8.0 MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR EACH PRODUCT

Name of product: Firewood

Key species: Mchenga, Nsakalawe, Mpandula, Mtwana, Mjombo, Mbanga and Thombozi

Demand: High

Supply: Low

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 a coupe 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:

- 145,920 head loads for domestic and 7200 head loads for commercial shall be allowed per year
- 18240 cubic metres for domestic and 1200 cubic metres for commercial 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 K100 per head load and K10 for domestic use.
- One cubic metre of indigenous firewood shall cost K2500 for commercial use and k100 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:	Mchenga, Mlobwa, Mjombo, Mlundo, Nkalati, Mpandula Nsolo, Naphini and Thombozi
Demand:	High
Supply:	Low
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 that 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:

- 3600 poles for domestic and 360 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 K380 big poles and K150 small poles for domestic

Name of product: Timber

Key species: Mtwana, Ntondo, Mlombwa, Ntangatanga, Naphini, and Nkalati.

Demand: High

Supply: High

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 15 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:

- 2400 trees for domestic and 120 trees for commercial shall be allowed.

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 K50 permit while k20 for domestic.
- If anyone found guilty of an offence related to mismanagement of timber shall be punished according to the management rules.

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:

- 1320 tree branches shall be allowed for hoe handles for domestic per year.
- 1200 trees shall be allowed for wooden spoons and cooking sticks for domestic 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:

- For domestic cooking sticks and wooden spoons producers, a fee of K100 shall be paid per branch

Name of product: Honey

Key species:

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:

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

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 K150 per bee hive and K50 per bee hive 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, Kungolokwaititi, Nakasache, Ujojo, Nakajongolo, Chipatwe, Usinda, Nakambalakata, Utale, Liwuwula 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 for domestic use shall be allowed per year

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.
- .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, Nthema, Mphinji, Mapoza, Matowo, Mangulungulu, Matonga, Bwemba, Nkundi, Mpinimbi and Mateme
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:

- 300 baskets per year shall be allowed for domestic purposes

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:

- 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, Plibekanthu, Nthema, Nsukachuma and Mdimba.
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:

75 bags for domestic and 45 bags for commercial use shall be allowed per year for medicine.

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 K100 as a permit and free 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, 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:

- 1200 bundles for domestic shall be allowed per year only from tree branches.

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:

- Domestic fibre collectors shall pay a fee of K20 bundle .
- 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 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:

- 3800 bundles shall be allowed per year for domestic use only

Who can permits be issued to?

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

Fees/royalties:

- 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:

1000 head loads for domestic and 240 head loads for commercial use shall be allowed per year.

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:

- Domestic bamboo collectors shall pay a fee of K10 per bamboo.
- 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 Birds
Key species:	Game animals – Kalulu, Gwape, Mbawala, Nguluwe, Pusi, Ntchenzi Nyani and Mbira Birds- Nkhwali, Nkhanga and Njiwa
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.
- Nets shall not be allowed when hunting birds.
- Regenerating trees shall be promoted in-order to maintain ground cover.
- Pollution of water in streams shall be strictly prohibited.

Allowable Quantity per year:

- 36 permits for domestic hunters 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:

- A fee of K150 shall be paid by domestic hunters per year

9.0 ACTIVITY PLAN FOR NTAWIRA/MLOMBA BLOCK

Activity	When	Who will do it	Requirement
Patrolling	January –December (twice a week)	Committee members and all communities	Panga knives, exercise books, pens
Fire break screefing	April – May	Committee members and all communities Extension worker	Hoes, slashers, and panga knives
Controlled early burning	April – June	Committee members and all communities Extension worker	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	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
Encroachment	Committee members	Once a month	The encroached area and equipment used.
Illegal hunting	Committee members and all communities	Once a week	Increased population of wild animals. Reduced number of confiscated equipment and weapon
Uncontrollable fire setting	Committee members and all communities	Twice per week	Reduced fires

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 to forest.	Written progress reports (records)	Throughout the year
Fire maintenance		Distance screefed	Site visits and reports	April- May
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	July- September
Ground preparation	Communities, Extension worker	Distance prepared	Site visit, reports and supervision	October - November
Tree planting	Communities, Extension worker	Number of trees planted Hectares planted	Field visit, reports and supervision	December - April
Weeding	Communities, Extension worker	Hectares weeded	Site visit and reports	March-June
Seed collection	Communities Extension worker	Seed collected	Supervision and records.	July - September
Committee meetings	Forestry staff	Reports	Checking of minute books	Every – three months
General meetings	Forestry staff	Reports	Interviews with community	Once every two months

12.0 ANNEXES

Annex 1 POPULATION FOR NTAWIRA –MLOMBA BLOCK

N0	Village	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
1	GVH Mlomba	18	30	100	68	
	Chikuya	18	19	21	21	79
	Mkwapatira	12	14	13	12	51
	Katuwa	21	35	37	42	135
	Nakhwirima	4	6	14	18	42
	Pathyolo	5	4	8	4	21
	Mpita	15	18	31	24	88
	Katuli	23	28	42	47	140
	Matenje	17	25	21	28	91
	Adani	37	53	63	71	224
	Namakha	7	9	7	8	31
	Nimbire	13	17	20	17	67
	Kapu	38	49	43	28	158
	Makuruwa	49	65	58	66	238
	Nikhukhuni	9	9	9	17	44
	Amini	5	3	13	9	30
	Misi	6	8	4	6	24
	Vikaniwa	8	12	14	16	50
	Chamasowa	13	15	18	19	65
	Juma	10	14	12	17	53
	Makawa	19	25	56	33	133
	TOTAL	329	428	504	503	1764
2	GVH Sela	26	31	55	54	166
	Muyaya	25	27	35	37	124
	Luka	11	16	24	18	69
	Moses	5	8	10	17	40
	Salanje	10	12	11	13	46
	TOTAL	77	94	135	139	445
3	GVH Mpunga	19	23	40	36	118
	Nanseti	41	46	100	86	273
	Nyadani	14	19	41	28	102
	Minyanga	22	21	50	30	123
	Masamba	14	19	41	28	102
	Nsendema	10	12	20	17	59
	TOTAL	120	140	292	225	777
4	GVH Kaluma	47	46	61	32	186

	Chilangwe	23	42	21	21	107
	Mpasula	35	32	21	29	117
	Lacks	30	22	19	19	90
	Matola	20	25	23	21	89
	TOTAL	155	167	145	122	589
5	GVH Mtawila	50	52	61	75	238
	Walusa	15	18	28	32	93
	Yusufu	14	23	39	45	121
	Manyanya	18	21	28	37	104
	Mandanda	13	26	32	25	96
	Mtambo	10	16	27	20	73
	Afiki	20	28	31	38	117
	Nkuliwa	33	26	34	36	129
	TOTAL	173	210	280	308	971
	Grand Total					4546

Annex .2 FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

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.

The estimated annual cash flow and financial projections on activity are tabulated below:

TABLE: Estimated Annual Cash Flow For Ntawira-Mlomba Block

ACCOUNT	AMOUNT (Mk)	Percentage (%)
INCOME		
(a) Domestic permits	28,000,094	
(b) Commercial permits	4,441,000	
Gross Income	32,441,094	
Money into Local Forest Management Board (LFMB) Account from Commercial permits	3,244,109.40	10
Money into Forest Development Fund (FDF) Account from Commercial permits	9,732,328.20	30
Block Forest Management Committee Account from Commercial permits	19,464,656	60
Money into Block Committee Account (Domestic & 60% of Commercial permits)	19,464,656	
Average income per household (1520 HHs)	12,805.69	

ANNEX 3 Financial Projections on activity Plan

No	Activity	No of people involved	Number/ area	Daily wage/ rate	Total Amount Required
1	Boundary screefing	6	25m	K250/4x25	K37,500
2	Controlled early burning	10	70,631 Ha	K100/ha	K10,000
3	Patrolling	10	70,631 Ha	K200/day/ person	K2,000
4	Re -afforestation	20	3 Ha	K300/ ha	K6,000
5	Thinning	30	28 Ha	K300/ ha	K9,000
	TOTAL	76			K64,500

Annex 4 HARVEST PLAN FOR WOODY PRODUCTS

Product Name	Domestic requirement		Commercial requirement		Frequency	Quantity/year	Annual Calculations	
	Households (H/H)	Permit	(H/H)	Permit			Domestic	Commercial
Firewood	1520	K20 / headload	50		96 headloads//HH/yr for domestic	145920 headloads	K2,918400	
		K1,000/cubic metre		K2,500/cubic metre	12 cubic metres/yr/HH for domestic	18,240 cubic metres	K18,240000	
					24 cubic metres/yr/ for commercial	1,200 cubic metre		K3,000,000
				K50/ Headload	144/headloads/yr	7200 headloads(commercial)		K360,000
Poles-Indigenous (a)big poles	1500	K50/pole	10	K100/ big pole (indigenous)	24 big poles/yr/HH for domestic	36,000 big poles (domestic).	K1,800,000	
					36 big poles/yr for commercial	360 big poles (commercial)		K36,000
Timber	100	K1000/tree	5	K 8000 / tree	24 trees/yr/HH for domestic 24 trees/ yr/HH	2400 trees(domestic)	K2,400,000	K960,000

					for commercial	120 trees (commercial)		
Hoe handles	440	K50 per branch			3 branches/HH/yr for domestic	1320 tree branches (domestic)	K66,000	
Wooden spoons & Cooking sticks	1200	K2000 per tree			1 tree /yr/HH for domestic	1200 trees (domestic)	K2,400,000	

Annex 5. HARVEST 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	50	Free			3 baskets/HH/yr for domestic.	150 baskets (domestic)	0	
Medicine	25	K150 / bag	15	K 1000/bag/HH	3 bag/HH/yr for domestic	75 bags(domestic)	K11,250	45,000
					3 bag/HH/yr for commercial	45 bags(commercial)		
Fibres	400	K20/ bundle			3 bundles/HH/yr for domestic	1,200 bundles	K24,000	0
Fruits	150	Free			2 baskets/HH/year for domestic	300 baskets	0	0
Thatch grass	1520	Free			25 bundles/HH/ for domestic	38,000 bundles	0	0
Soil	500	K100/bag	2	K250/bag	2 bags of 50 kgs/HH/yr for domestic	1000 bags(domestic)	K100,000	K1,000
					2 bags/HH/yr for commercial	4 bags		

Game animals	12	K150/permit			3 permits/HH/yr for domestic	36 permits (domestic)	K5,400	
Honey	20	K150/bee hives	5	K 300/bee hive	5 bee hives/HH/year for domestic	100 bee hives (domestic)	K15,000	K15,000
					10 bee hives/HH/year for commercial	50 bee hives (commercial)		
Bamboos	200	K20/each head load	20	K 100/ head load	5 head loads/HH /year for domestic	1000 head loads (Domestic)	K20,000	K24,000
					12 head loads/year for commercial	240 head loads (commercial)		

Annex 6 Estimate of available Forest Resources

(Based on three sample plots data)

Product Name	Use	Total/0.04 ha	Total/ha	Available in 2 ha
Nkhuni (Firewood)	For fuel wood	27	675	1,350
Matabwa (Timber)	For construction	3	75	150
Phaso (rafters)	For roofing	40	1,000	2,000
M'gomba (Ridge pole)	For roofing	2	50	100
Nsanamira (House poles)	For supporting structures	0	0	0
Ziboliboli (Curios)	For decoration	3	75	150
Mitondo (Mortars)	For pounding	4	100	200
Misi (Pestles)	For pounding	3	75	150
Zipande (Wooden spoons)	For sharing food	6	150	300
Mithiko (Cooking sticks)	For cooking	8	200	400
Nsungwi (Bamboos)	For construction and craft making	0	0	0
Zipatso (Fruits)	For eating	12	300	600
Mankhwala (Medicine)	For curing diseases	2	50	100
Luzi (Fibres)	For construction	11	275	550

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 Masuku (*Uapaca kirkiana*)

Annex 7 Requirements for forest products for domestic use

The total number of households represented by the block management committee is 1520 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 1520 H/Hs
Nkhuni (Firewood)	For fuel wood	104 head loads	158,080 head loads
Poles	For constructing	24	3000
spoons			
Zipande(Wooden)	For sharing food	2 sharing spoons	500 sharing spoons
Mithiko (Cooking sticks and cooking stick)	For cooking	3 cooking sticks	1200 cooking sticks
Hoe handles	For farming	1 hoe handle	440 hoe handle
Nsungwi (Bamboos)	For construction and craft making	12 bundles	5,280 bundles
Zipatso (Fruits)	For eating	24 baskets	3600 baskets
Mankhwala (Medicine)	For curing diseases	2 bags	100 bags
Luzi (Fibres)	For construction	12 bundles	4800 bundles
Thatch grass	For roofing and fencing	12 bundles	7200 bundles
Mushroom	For relish	0	0
Soil	For constructing	2trips	1000

Annex 8 HARVESTING PLAN FOR WOOD PRODUCT

PRODUCT NAME	AVAILABLE IN YEARLY HARVESTING COUPS	DOMESTIC DEMAND FOR THE WHOLE COMMUNITY	AVAILABLE IN THE VILLAGE	TOTAL PRODUCTS AVAILABLE IN VILLAGES AND FORESTS	SURPLUS AVAILABLE FOR COMMERCIAL HARVESTING
Firewood	1350	1520	420	1770	250
Poles/rafters	150	1500	670	820	-680
Hoe handles	240	440	360	600	345
Morters/pestles	350	55	50	400	-350
Wooden spoon	700	1200	150	850	160
Bamboo	0	400	100	100	-300
Fruit	100	150	690	790	640
Fibres	550	400	820	1370	970
Medicine	100	25	15	115	90

Annex 9 CONSTITUTION

CONSTITUTION OF NTAWIRA - MLOMBA BLOCK COMMITTEE **BLOCK U1**

1. **NAME OF THE COMMITTEE**
Ntawira - Mlomba

2. **OBJECTIVES:**

The main purpose of this block committee is as follows:

- (a) Being responsible to protect the reserve.
- (b) Be able to protect the regenerants in the forest.
- (c) Be able to realize benefit in the forest

3 IDENTITY:

Mountain found within the forest

4 ADRESS

Mtulira School
c/o Mr Kabotolo Box67, Mwalasi

Qualification

Citizens from the stated 5 villages

Committed & dedicated members from the 5 villages

People with no record of conviction after committing an offence

Non-drunkard(s)

Visionary

5 WORKING AREAS

In area of G.V.H. Mlomba, Kapu mwa T/A/ Mlomba ndi G.V.H. Ntawira, Mpunga, Sela ndi Kaluma mwa S.T.A. Nsanama.

6. **ELEGIBILITY OF MEMBERS**

Munthu kuti alowe mu komitiyi ayenera kukhala:-

- Hardworking
Be participative in environmental issues
- If possible be able to write
- Do not Gossip
- Not involved in bribes
- Acitizen within the areas

7. **MEMBERSHIP TERMINATION:**

- Absentism with noimportant reasons
- If one go transefere
- If died
- If one is failing to obey laws
- IF one get insane

8. DISQUALIFICATION:

Umembala wa munthu utha kutha ngati munthu:-

- If one commit aserous crime like stealing
- If one is not attending meeting with no important reasons
- If not obeying rules

If one is being involved in adultery

9. FINANCIALS:

INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITIES

- (a) Contributing K50.00 per month
- (b) Penalties to those rate comers on meeting and absent people
- (c) Fom NGO and government support

10. TREASURES

- The money shall be kept by treasure but if the sum is high then it must be deposited at the bank .
- Katundu yense adzisunga ndi msungi chuma.

11. BANK SIGNITORIES

Osayinira amene adzisayinira ndalama zogwiritsira ntchito ndi awa:-

- Chairman
- Treasure
- Secritory

12. FINANCIAL YEAR

From July to 30th June

13. DURATION AND REQUIRED NUMBER TO START MEETING

- Duration of the committee is three years.
- Maximum number for office bears is fifteen.

MEETING SHALL START IF

Committee member has reached six in number.

Five members from each G.V.H are present then monthly meeting shall starts.

14. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITY OF BLOCK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

- Penalties must be done by chiefs within the locality through which the one was found guilty.egis found cutting trees or destroying any forest resources (by use of management plan or VNRMCcs constitutions
- Out sidars if found destroying the resourses,must be taken to the police
- If GVH fails the issue has to be taken to T/A (Local

Forest Management Board (LFMB) also Police.

NTAWIRA -MLOMBA BLOCK COMMITTEE

- | | | | |
|----|------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. | Wiless Kalulu | - | Chairperson |
| 2. | Enock Laudon | - | Vice Chairperson |
| 3. | Modester Kazembe | - | Secretary |
| 4. | Molson Ntandasya | - | Vice Secretary |
| 5. | Thereza Jafali | - | Treasurer |
| 6. | Eneress Chikopa | - | Vice Treasurer |

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Charity Chitenjere

Samuel Kayipa

Mofatt Sumaili

Felex Asan

Umali Rabson

14. SIGNATORIES

DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY

Dated.....

.....
Chairperson
LOCAL FORESTRY MANAGEMENT BOARD

Dated

WITNESSES

.....
GROUP VILLAGE HEADMAN

Dated.....

.....
TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY

Dated.....

.....
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Dated.....

Annex 10 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 ofblock 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 ofvilla ge(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 its 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.

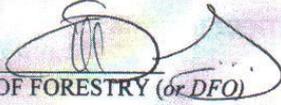
DEMARCATIION AND BOUNDARY

- 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:



DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY (or DFO)

Dated... 23/08/2012

AND

Bhakwira
CHAIRPERSON, LOCAL FOREST ORGANISATION

Dated... 21/02/2013

WITNESSES:

NAWIRA
VILLAGE HEADMAN/WOMAN

Dated... 21/02/2013

Ambele
TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY

Dated... 21/02/2013

Bhu
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Dated... 21/02/2013

SIGNATORIES

DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY

Dated.....

B. Makumba.....

Chairperson
LOCAL FORESTRY MANAGEMENT BOARD

Dated *21-02-2013*.....

WITNESSES

N. MIRA.....

GROUP VILLAGE HEADMAN

.....
TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY

Dated *20/02/2013*.....

Dated.....

B. M. M.
.....
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Dated *24/02/2003*.....