

CO-MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR SAMBAKUSI FOREST BLOCK



January 2014

SAMBAKUSI FOREST BLOCK

Sambakusi forest block is a compartment of Ntchisi Forest Reserve. It has been set aside for the implementation of the co-managed activities between the forestry Department and senior Group Village Headman, Samabakusi in Chikwatula EPA, TA Nthondo in Ntchisi District. The participation of both parties in managing the forest resource will promote sustainability and improve the livelihood status of Samkusi populace.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Sambakusi Block is in the South-Western part of Ntchisi Forest Reserve and at a distance of 25KM from the Boma.

The block is an open woodland vegetation dominated by woody plants of more than 2m tall, but with low stocking of large trees. There is also significant grass cover especially nyumbu and sewe.

The block is surrounded by streams, kamphalika stream, in the south, Mphindapansi stream in the North and Dwazi River in the East in the West it is bordered by evergreen Block

The most common species are; sanga, msuku, chiyere, mkalati, mtondo, m;banga, kadale, mpoza, mseza, mkulasinga, kamwamadzi, mlombwa, mkundi, kasokolowe, m'phyiphya etc originally, the forest was covered by thick trees with closed canopy which opted for limited undergrowth.

There used to be a lot a lot of wild animals in the past and rivers and streams never dried up, but due to wanton cutting of trees things have turned the other way round.

There are relatively few large trees despite a good number of regenerants both established and non-established most especially from seed sources.

The community close to the Block comes from sambakusi village, however, there are also other villages outside sambakusi that are as well benefiting from the forest.

Of great interest, there is one rocky site where members of assemblies of God Church gather and offer prayers in worship to God.

The major problems striking the block are:-

- a) Illegal cutting down of trees solely to collect edible caterpillars (Matondo) evidenced through transect walk where it was observed that a lot of dead dried wood lie wasted in the block.
- b) Theft of poles by unidentified individuals.
- c) Setting harmful bushfires which destroy non-established regenerants.

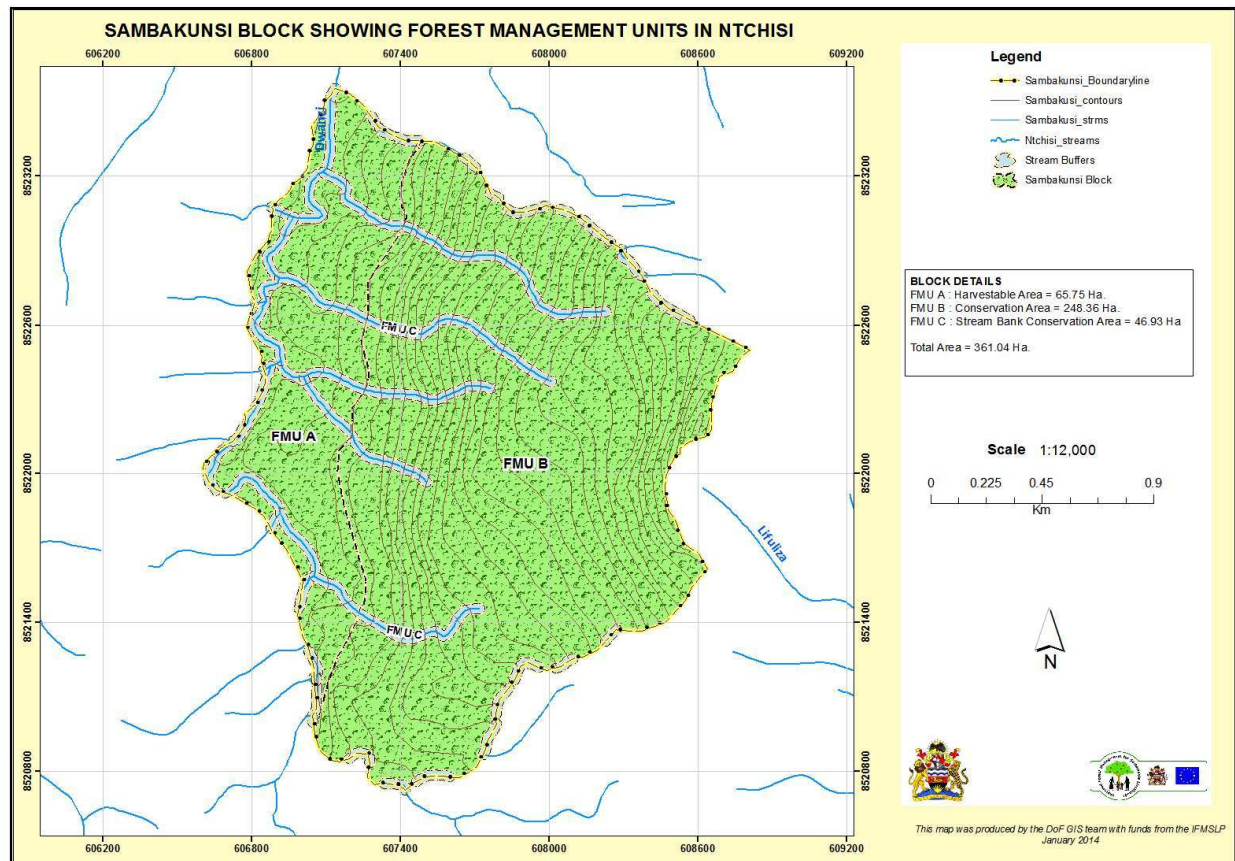
BLOCK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Name	Position
Elisati Kaphika	Chairperson
Faniwell Kachipula	Vice Chairperson
Florence Chisomo	Secretary
Mathias Mwale	Vice Secretary
Jelina Kalengo	Treasurer
Diviason Chibwe	Member
Enelesi Kondwani	Member
Loisi Luka	Member
Joice Jere	Member
Lingson Mandalasi	Member
Rute Nkhoma	Member
Wiston Samson	Member
Efton Mpango	Member
Chrispin Chimnjeza	Member
Maria Chimsuku	Member

GROUND TRUTHING

The block is surveyed and covers the area of 361.04ha. all the boundary has been marked with paint, however, there are also natural boundaries and these are Kamphalika River on the North, Mphindapansi River on the south, Dwazi river on the East and Evergreen forest on the west. All the rivers have their sources in the mountain with most of trees and forests upland.

Map of the Block



VISSION FOR SAMBAKUNSI BLOCK BY 2024

- Thick forest with dense closed canopy trees.
- Perennial streams with abundant water supply
- Return of lost fauna
- Reduced land degradation and soil erosion
- Improved and sustainable livelihood through the introduction of forest based enterprises and income generating activities

MAIN OBJECTIVE

- To sustainably manage and conserve trees and forests for improvement of the livelihood status of the community through provision of forest related products

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- To protect regenerants hence improving forest cover
- To improve water supply in rivers through riverine planting

- To increase household income through the introduction of potential forest- based enterprises and relevant income generating activities.

TENURE

The block is a compartment of Ntchisi forest Reserve. Ntchisi Forest Reserve is a gazzetted public land hence ownership of the entire reserve is in the hands of the Government .

USER RIGHTS

Under co-management agreement, the people from samabakusi village will have rights to access to all products they want after seeking permission from the Block Management Committee as a manadating institution facilitated by Ntchisi Forestry Office.

After seeking permission, the neighbouring villagers and wood vendors will also access to the forest products

The products that the community expects to benefit from the reserve vary from woody products to non-timber forest products, e.g. firewood, poles, timber, fruits, medicine, fibre, honey, mushroom, soil, edible, ants (ngumbi), edible caterpillars (matondo).

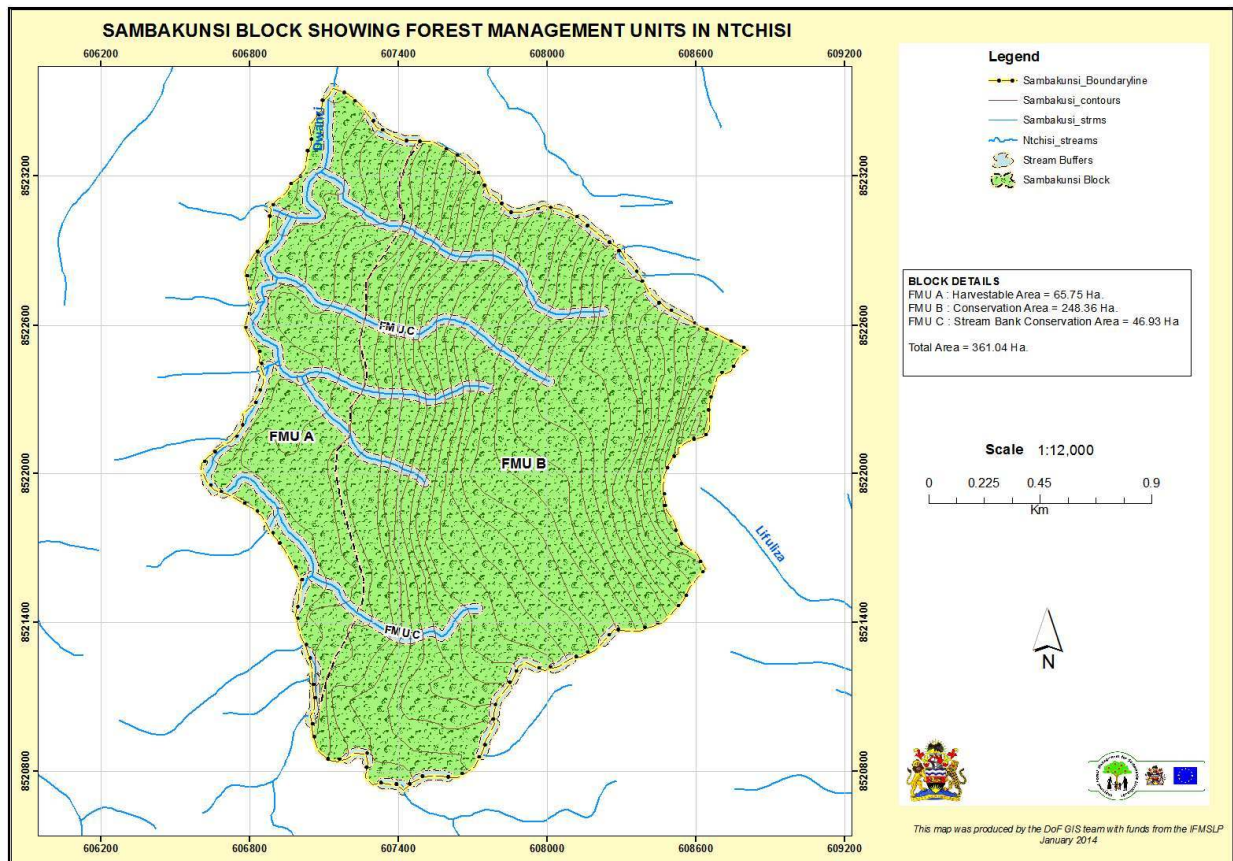
In summation, this is forest dependency since the products realised from forests are vital assets for they make part and parcel of human life.

FOREST MANAGEMENT UNITS

Sambakusi Block is divided/dermacated in three (3) zones called forest Management Units.

The management units have been named depending upon their physical characteristics.

MAP SHOWING FMU_s DEMARCATION AND HACTARAGE



FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT A:- HARVESTABLE

- This extends from Mphindapansi river on the the south to kamphalika river on the north, Dwazi river on the east and 500 metres on the western slopes.
- In this zone there are relatively large trees that can be harvested despite low stocking.
- The zone is also conducive for the production of honey especially along riverline where there are large trees with closed canopy cover
- The common tree species are Msuku, kamwamadzi, mgonkhwala, nsanga, kadale, mombo, mkalati and mlombwa.

FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT B:- CONSERVATION AREA

- This management unit is characterized by fairly steep slopes extending from FMU A uphill.
- The common species do not vary much, however, it is this area that has the lowest stocking of trees due to catapillar collection.

FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT C:- CONSERVATION AREA

- This forest management unit extends from the uphill to evergreen block.
- The area is very steep hence harvesting of woody plants is prohibited apart from collection of fruits and mushrooms as provided in the forest resource use rules

VILLAGE POPULATION

Number of households 348

Population 1,445

TARGET VILLAGES

VILLAGE	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	POPULATION
Sambakusi (Group)	147	602
Mphanda (Group)	64	245
Mkwichi (Group)	39	178
Moto (Group)	52	229
Mchere (Group)	46	191
Total	348	1445

PARTICIPATORY RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

Plot	Plot Size (m ²)	Species	number of species/plot	Trees/ha
A	100	Msuku	4	400
		Mtondo	2	200
		Nsanga	1	100
		Mgonkhomwala	1	100
		Mtandamphete	1	100
B	100	Msuku	3	300
		Mtondo	1	100
		Nsanga	1	100
		Msenga	1	100
		Kadale	2	200
		Mtandamphete	1	100

No pole, timber species were found in the sample plots. Figures in the table above represent firewood species only which will be harvested in the FMU.

Firewood species identified

Msuku

Mtondo

Sanga

Mkalakati

Mgonkhomwala

Mtanthampheta

Mseza

Kadale

Firewood	Available stock = 32h	domestic requirement mean	number of households 348
$\frac{18}{0.01} = 1800 \times 32$	57,600	$\frac{18}{2} \times 348$	=3132

Forest product availability

Product name	Domestic requirement for 348 households	Annual quantity for 32ha plot	Surplus/shortage
firewood	3132	57600	54468+

Resource use rules for Sambakusi

No.	Resource use rule	specification	Penalty
1	No one is allowed to collect firewood from the block without permission	Collection of firewood is regulated by the block committee	Anyone guilty shall have the firewood confiscated and charged a fine of a) K200 headload, b) K750 bicycle load c) K3,000 oxcart d) K3000 one tonner lory
2	Live trees should not cut without authority of block committee	Cutting trees is an offence	Anyone found guilty shall have the wood confiscated and be charged a) For poles K500 or a chicken per tree b) For planks –K10000 or 1 goat per tree
3	Burning of charcoal is strictly prohibited	Burning charcoal.....	Anyone found burning charcoal or in possession of charcoal shall have charcoal confiscated and be fined K20,000 or 2 goats
4	No one is allowed to hunt in the block	Hunting by all means is restricted	Anyone found hunting shall have tools and equipment confiscated and be find K20,000.00
5	Sawing in our block is prohibited	Sawing of timber in the block	Anyone found guilty of offence shall have the planks and confiscated and be fined K10000 per tree or 1 goat.
6	Setting unnecessary fire is not allowed	-Setting harmful bush fires -Controlled early burning will be done by block committee.	Anyone found guilty shall be fined K50,000
7	No collection of soil is allowed in all FMUs	Collection of soil without permission from Block committee	Anyone found guilty shall pay K250 per pail

8	Fibre collection is prohibited	Collecting fibre in the Block	Anyone found guilty shall be fined K1000
9	No one should dig or scrape trees for medicine, medicine collection is allowed under permit	Collection of medicine without permission	Anyone found guilty shall be fined K1000
10	Collection of honey from tree bunks is prohibited. Only modern bee hives are allowed in the Block and Block Committee can issue permit	Harvesting honey from tree trunks	Anyone guilty of the offence is liable to a fine of K3000 or 3 chickens
11	Mushroom collection is free but must be accompanied by a Block permit	Mushroom collection without seeking permission	Anyone guilty must have the mushroom withdrawn.
12	Fruit collection is free	Breaking tree branches	Anyone found breaking branches is liable to a fine of K500
13	Grass collection must accompany a permit from Block Committee		
14	Grazing in the Block is prohibited unless under permission. A permit is K1000 per cow per year	Grazing of animals without permission	Anyone guilty must be fined K10000 or a goat
15	Camping in the Block is prohibited by order	Camping will only be allowed after permission from the Block	Anyone found camping without authority be fined K1000
16	Opening gardens in the block is prohibited	Opening gardens in the block is prohibited by all means	Anyone guilty of the offence must be fined K2000
17	Hanging modern beehives is allowed after seeking permission from block committee and the permission is K1000 per hive per year	Hanging bee hive is regulated by block committee	Anyone found guilty of the offence shall be fined K1000 per hive.

MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR EACH USE (FMU A)

- a) Product : Firewood and poles
- b) Species : sanga, mtondo, chiyere, mombo, mbanga, kadale, mpoza, mseza, mkalati, katope.
- c) Demand : High
- d) Supply : Medium
- e) Problems :

- Indiscriminate cutting down of trees due to caterpillars collection
 - Wastage and uncontrolled collection
 - Steep slopes and long travel distance
 - Insufficient trees
 - Bush fires
- f) Management practices
- Poles can be harvested between July to December
 - Harvesting of firewood and poles will also be done in FMU A only
 - Unnecessary wood from poles will also be used for firewood.
 - Dead trees and dried wood can be cut and stacked in mendlles for sale
 - Conduct controlled early burning to proted regenerants.
 - Firewood can be harvested 50m away from the river bank
 - Poles can be collected selectively
- g) Allowable quantity : - 2 headloads per household per week
- h) Permits :- headload permit is K150 and bicycle load K500 and K3000 for oxcart and 1 tonner lorry.
- Poles are charged at K500 permit
- a) Product : Timber
- b) Species : chiyere, mbanga, mtanga
- c) Demand : High
- d) Supply : Low
- e) Problems :
- Harmful bushfires
 - Trees which are not big enough- small diameters
 - Theft by unknown people
 - Few species for sawing timber
- f) Management Practices
- Protect regenerants by conducting cotrolled early burning
 - Prune all targeted tree species so that they produce straight and strong lumber
 - Can be sawn from trees with more than 25 cm diameter
- g) Allowable quantity- 50 planks per household per year
- h) Permits – for timber sawing permits will be obtained through the block committee’s recommendations
- a) Product : Medicine
- b) Species : Msuku, Mvunguti, chiyere, mkalakati, msolo, mkulasinga, kamwamadzi, nthenjele, mlombwa, muwawani,
- c) Demand : High
- d) Supply : High
- e) Problems : -collection without following specified conditions
- Theft
 - Digging all roots of the tree

- Breaking the branches
- Wildfires
- Too deep ants in the bark and tree trunk

f) Management Practices : -

- follow extraction procedures prescribed in the forest user group resources rules.
- Conduct early burning
- Medicinal plants can be collected from all FMUs

g) Allowable quantity

- A cup of medicine will be charged at K1000
- collection can be done at any time of the year

h) permits : permits can be collected from the block committee and each permit is worthy K1500 per year.

a) Product : fruits

b) Species : msuku, mpoza, maye, nthenjere, mkulo, mgonkhomwala, mkundi, nthudza, kasokolowe, mphyipha.

c) Demand : High

d) Supply : High

e) Problems : - wildfires, monkeys, indiscriminate cutting down of trees
- Commonly found in very steep slopes

f) Management practices

- Can be collected while climbing, standing or collecting from the ground
- Branches and tree trunks must not be broken
- Must be collected free but seek permission from the block committee to enter the block
- Harvesting of fruits can be done in all FMUs
- Felling fruit trees is prohibited.
- Fruits must be harvested and collected when they are fully ripe

g) Allowable quantity :- 1 basin per household and free for members of sambakusi and K200 for non member perpail.

h) Permits: -free permits can be obtained from block committee for members

a) Product : Honey

b) Species :

- Beehoney
- Tongole
- Fikisa

c) Demand : High

d) Supply : Low

e) Problem :- Insufficient knowledge on how to construct modrn beehives

- Use of traditional beehives
- f) Management Practices :- construct and hang modern beehives in FMU A
 - Construct firebreak around the a piary
 - Each bee hive must bear the name of owner and its number
 - Hang beehives at 1.5-2m above the ground
 - Seek a permit of K1000 per hive per year
- g) Allowable quantity :- Beekeepers can keep as many beehives as they can
 - Honey can be harvested 3 times a year i.e. May-July, November-December, March-April
- h) Permits :- the block committee shall issue permits to all interested people and each permit attracts a fee of K1000 per hive per year.

- a) Product : Mushroom
- b) Species : Ndelema, chiwere, chimphindi, mphofa
- c) Demand : High
- d) Supply : Low
- e) Problem :- Disturbance of soil due to extraction of wood from greenbelt and cattle grazing
- f) Management Practices :
 - Must be collected free however permission to enter the block can be obtained from block committee
 - Can be collected anytime available
 - Collect mature mushroom only to allow for spores to fall back on the ground
 - Do not collect the 'mchibo' root stock to leave the mycelium in the soil.
 - Can be collected in all FMUs
- g) Allowable quantities : - 1 pale per household per day for free and K200 for outsiders
- h) Permits: free permits to be obtained from the block committee

- a) Product : Thatch grass
- b) Species : nyumbu, sewe, fipe, nsenjere and tsekera.
- c) Demand : very high
- d) Supply : High
- e) Problem :
 - Setting of harmful and uncontrolled fires
 - Domestic and wild animal grazing
- f) Management practices :
 - Conduct controlled early burning
 - Sereef around the area for grass collection
 - Fix poster against grazing around the desired area
- g) Allowable quantity : 30 bundles per household per year
- h) Permits :- Block committee shall offer permits and charge K100 per headload.

- a) Product : soil
 b) Species (Kind) : mtapo, kachenga, khande, chikhungu, (khukhuto)
 c) Demand : High
 d) Supply: High
 e) Management Practice:- cattle grazing is not allowed where soil collected
 f) Allowable quantity
 - 1 pail per week per household i.e. for making traditional pits
 - 3 pails per household per year for smearing and decorating traditional houses.
 g) Permission- the block committee must offer K50 permit per pail for potting soil and free for smearing houses

ACTIVITY CALENDAR

No	Month	Activity
1	January	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvesting of mushroom • Tree planting along riverine • Collection of dried firewood • Patrolling in the block
2	February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvesting of mushroom • Collection of dried firewood • Coupe demarcation • Tree planting along riverine • Patrolling in the block
3	March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvesting of mushroom • Registration of forest user groups • Harvesting of fruits • Collection of dried firewood • Hanging bee hives
4	April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvesting of fruits • Boundary screefing • Harvesting of thach grass • Patrolling in the block
5	May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvesting firewood in FMU A • Harvesting thach grass all FMUs • Harvesting poles • Harvesting honey
6	June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting controlled early burning • Screefing around the most non-established regenerated area of the block • Patrolling in the block
7	July	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reaching market for firewood and honey • Collection of soil for potmaking • Harvesting of honey • Collection of soil for potmaking

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvesting of honey • Selective harvesting of poles
8	August	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making pots • Selling of pots • Management of regenerants • Patrolling • Fire awareness meetings
9	September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting joint forest patrols • Harvesting of honey • Harvesting of fruits • Collection of fruits • Collection of medicinal plants • Inspecting the block boundary
10	October	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed sowing • caring for regenerants • Harvesting of firewood • Collection of medicinal plants • Conducting forest patrols • Conduct monitoring meeting
11	November	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvesting of firewood • Collection of medicinal plants • Collection of dried firewood • Conducting forest patrols
12	December	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvesting of fruits • Harvesting of mushroom • Collection of medicinal plants • Updating all committee records

ONGOING OF ACTIVITIES

- a) Licensing of mushroom, fruit, thatch grass, medicine and soil collection
- b) Patrolling
- c) Awareness and general meetings

PATROLLING PLAN

- The block committee shall conduct patrols every two weeks
- Joint forestry and block committee patrols shall be conducted every 1 month
- When going for patrols there shall be more than 3 members
- Permit holders shall report to the committee any illegal activity they may come across in the block
- Unplanned patrols can be conducted anytime there is rumour for illegalities

MONITORING PLAN

- All activities planned shall be monitored by the block committee
- Periodic monitoring should be done jointly with forestry staff

- Identify strengths weaknesses, threats and opportunities during monitoring of activities and check barriers against solutions
- Activities which have been replanned must be given priority in implementation
- Make sure action plans relate to activity calendar.

FINANCES

- All community finances must be safeguarded by depositing in the bank account and the treasurer must keep safe all the receipts and deposit slips
- Usage of the money should be largely accepted by the community and documented in the communities

SIGNATORIES OF THE MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. The block chairperson
2. The senior Group Village Sambakusi
3. The traditional authority TA Nthondo
4. The District Forestry Officer

SAMBAKUNSI BLOCK CONSTITUTION

Sambakunsi Village is in TA Nthondo, in Ntchisi District and in Ntchisi North East Constituency.

2. Address:

Sambakunsi F.P. School,
P.O. Box 7,
Ntchisi

3. OBJECTIVE OF THE CONSTITUTION

- To govern the Block Committee in proper implementation of their roles and responsibilities as they discharge day to day activities regarding natural resources management.
- To promote cooperation among committee members and the community.

4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMITTEE

- To lead the community in implementing the planned activities.
- To assign tasks to individuals.
- To establish tree nurseries and woodlots
- To conduct forest patrols
- Writing and submitting reports
- Writing and submitting project proposals
- Conducting meetings
- Developing implementing and amending constitutions
- Developing action plans
- To link community to the service providers
- Developing visions and management objective of their forests
- Creating and managing VFAs
- Monitoring of activities
- Signing the management Agreement
- Keeping and signing for community fund
- Resolving conflicts regarding natural resources
- Record keeping.

5. DUTIES OF OFFICE BEARERS

CHAIRPERSON:

- Organising meetings
- Developing meeting agenda
- Signing the management Agreement
- Chairing meetings
- Presenting welcome address during functions and ceremonies
- Bank Signatory

VICE:

- Deputizing the chairperson if the chairperson is absent
- Welcome visitors before and during functions
- Preparing meeting venues
- Organising food stuffs during meetings

SECRETARY

- Writing minutes
- Reading previous minutes during meetings
- Can act as chair when the chairperson and vice are absent
- Acts as the master of ceremony during meetings and ceremonies
- Signing minutes
- Signing for community funds at the bank
- Writing documents
- Keeping Records

VICE

- Preparing venues for the meetings
- Writing minutes when the secretary is master of ceremony
- Organising food stuffs during meetings

TREASURER

- Keeping community revenue and stores
- Keeping records
- Contributing to meeting agenda
- Signing for community funds at the bank

- Issuing receipts

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

- Assisting in resolving conflicts
- Act as messengers
- Assist in preparing venue for meetings

6. DUTIES OF TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP (VH)

- To provide good governance and advice to the Block Committee
- To resolve conflicts which have failed to be resolved by the Committee
- To promote participation of all community in natural resources management.
- To provide place for tree nurseries and woodlots.

7 DUTIES OF SERVICE PROVIDERS

- To facilitate the implementation of all planned activities by the committee
- To provide tools and equipment
- Offering trainings to Block Committee in respective fields.

8 ELECTION PROCEDURE

- Three names should be mentioned
- These people must stand up so that people see them
- Blind fold them
- They should stand in one line facing the same direction and at a distance of 1 metre apart.
- Voters must stand behind the one they like
- One with more votes has won and the next is the vice while the third becomes as automatic member of the committee or may be elected into other positions.
- Two people must compete and the position of treasurer
- Traditional leaders and their spouses must not be elected in positions
- No one must hold more than 2 positions in the village

9 TERM OF OFFICE

- Elected members must discharge their duties for 3 years
- They can only be fired on the following reasons:=
 - (a) Fraud and corrupt practices
 - (b) 3 consecutive absenters from meetings
 - (c) Stealing community properties

BLOCK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Chairperson : Elisati Kaphika
 Vice : Faniwell Kachipula
 Secretary : Florence Chisomo
 Vice : Mathias Mwale
 Treasurer : Jelina Kalengo
 Members : Joice Jere
 Maria Chimsuku
 Enelesi Kondwani
 Loyisi Luka
 Crispine Chimnjedza
 Divason Chibwe
 Lingson Mandalasi
 Efiton Mpango
 Wiston Samson
 Rute Nkhoma

10 MEETINGS

MEETING	VENUE	DATE	TIME	QUORUM	WHAT CAN LEAD TO FAILURE
Committee of community	Health Post	28 th Every month	2 o'clock	50	-Failure -Failure of VH - Death
Committee members	Health Post	8 & 25 th Every month	2 o'clock	8	-Failure of members - Death
Committee & Traditional Leaders	Health Post	28 th Every month	10.00 am	8	-Failure of committee members -Failure of traditional leaders - Death
Committee & Extension worker	Health Post	25 th Every month	2:00 pm	8	-Failure of the extension worker
Sudden meeting	Anywhere in the village	N/A	N/A	2	-Death

11 SOURCE OF COMMUNITY FUNDS AND SAFETY

A) SOURCES

- Introducing forest based enterprises and Income Generating activities
- Writing project proposals
- Revenues and fees
- Piece work bleaches of the
- Penalties from constitution

(B) SAFETY

- All money must be banked
- Three people: Chair, Secretary and treasurer must have identify cards and be our signatories
- When going to the bank each time they must be accompanied by two committee members
- They should carry with them the constitution document, minutes and letters from the traditional authority and the District Forestry Officer.
- The treasurer must not keep more than K20, 000 in the house.

12 MANDATING THE COMMITTEE

- The people of SGVH Sambakunsi are mandating the committee to discharge their duties to the best of their capacity and deal accordingly with anyone bleaching the constitutional rights of the committee.
- Committee members must be exemplary, and for this reason any member bleaching the constitution will reported to the community for action.

13 DISSOLVING THE COMMITTEE

The committee will be dissolved after completing their term of office – 3years, however if there are rumours of malpractices and corruption, the community of Sambakunsi will not hesitate to dissolve the committee and elect an entirely new one.

SPECIFICATION	PENALTY
Late reporting at meetings and at work	Must pay K50,00
Absent from meetings and planned activities	Must pay K100.00
All Language	Must be charged K100.00
Illegal sawing of timber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confiscate timber and saws - Must pay K16,000.00 or 1 goat per tree sawn
Charcoal burning	Must pay K16,000.00 and have charcoal confiscated
Hunting in the block	Confiscate the animals killed and be charged K20,000.00
Collection of firewood without permission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confiscate the axes, panga knives and the firewood - Must be charged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Headload K200.00 b) Bicycle load K750.00 c) Ox-cart K3,000.00 d) 1 ton lorry K3,000.00
Illegal cutting of poles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confiscate the poles - Must pay K250 per pole
Setting bushfires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Must pay K20,000.00 once caught

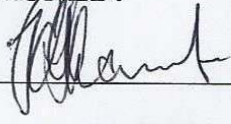
15 BENEFIT SHARING

- Benefits will be shared equally among members however those with outstanding balances will have their benefits withheld
- Benefits realized from the block will be shared in the following manner:-
 - a) Block Committee –
 - 70% when benefits have been realized before the formation of the Local Forest Management Board and 60% when the LFMB has been formed.

- b) LFMB – 10% when it has been formed
- c) Forest Department – 30%.

SAMBAKUSI

13. SIGNED:



DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY

Dated... 26-02-14



AND

Elisali Kapika

CHAIRPERSON, LOCAL FOREST ORGANISATION

Dated. 03.04.14

WITNESSES:

Sinyo gutupu Sambakusi
VILLAGE HEADMAN/WOMAN

TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY



Dated. 03/04/2014

Dated.....


DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Dated.....

