

**CO-MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR CHINDENGA
NSANAMA/MANGULU FOREST BLOCK
IN LIWONDE FOREST RESERVE
MACHINGA DISTRICT**



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ACRONYMS

FD	Forestry Department
DFO	District Forestry Office (r)
ADFO	Assistant District Forestry Officer
ADFO- P	Assistant District Forestry Officer- Plantations
EU	European Union
FDF	Forest Development Fund
FG	Forest Guard
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 Programme
LFMB	Local Forest Management Board
LFO	Local Forest Organization
NTFP	Non- Timber Forest Product
P/ MAN	Patrolman
SFAP	Strategic Forest Area Plan
T/A	Traditional Authority
VFA	Village Forest Area
V H	Village headman

SUMMARY

Mangulu and Chindenga community of T/A Nsanama, Machinga District is one of the beneficiary communities under the Improved Forest Management for Sustainable Livelihood Programme (IFMSLP). The community comprises of twenty villages with a total number of 586 household. The villages include Mangulu, Botomani, Koloma, Eliya, Lodi, Laisi, Nambaya, Beyadi, Emusani, Sani, Velo, Mwanamaye, Malikoto, Chindenga, Lilomba, Mbilingano, Muliyo, John, Ngauma and Nsoma. The villages are working collaboratively with the department of forest on management and utilization of Natural resources found in Chindenga Nsanama/Mangulu Forest Co-management block which is within Liwonde Forest Reserve.

Under the co-management arrangement, Mangulu and Chindenga shall have regulated access to forestry products (both woody and non woody). Besides, Environmental services shall also be sustained, through protection of the catchment and other fragile areas within the co-management block.

In view of the above, the communities with technical assistance from the District Forestry Office practices that will guide the management and utilization management plans for each product, patrolling, harvesting activities and monitoring plans fourteen residence use rules and corresponding penalties to ensure regulated access forest products by all forest user groups have been put in place.

The management plans also gives detailed annual cash flow and financial projections as shown in the annex 2

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document is a participatory forest co-management plan for Chindenga/Mangulu Forest Block. The block is 2,721.17 hectares and is located to the South-east of Liwonde Forest Reserve which is 24,351.87 hectares. This plan derives its objectives from Zomba- Malosa / Liwonde Strategic Forest Area Plan (SFAP) whose main objectives include:

- Rehabilitation and protection of fragile areas within and outside the forest reserves.
- Increasing forest cover, productivity and value, to ensure continuous provision of local and national Services.
- Improvement of livelihoods of forest dependent communities through sustainable forest management and utilization.
- Improvement of forest governance issues through local institutions.

2.0 MANAGING AUTHORITY

Management of Chindenga/Mangulu Forest Co-management block shall be done by an officially registered block management committee known as Chindenga/Mangulu Block committee from GVH Mangulu and Chindenga in the area of Traditional Authority Nsanama and the department of forestry through Machinga District Council. For more details on roles and responsibilities of the management refer to annex 9.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE BLOCK

3.1 General Description

Chindenga /Mangulu block is found in Liwonde Forest Reserve and is located to the South East of Machinga Boma at a distance of one and half kilometre away from Liwonde- Machinga road. The block has a total area of 2,721.17 hectares with gentle to steep slopes. The block has three perennial rivers namely: Ntukusi, Namikonya and Likwenu which act as a boundary to the North of the block. Other non-perennial river includes Namiseche, Kwakwasi, Nkapaliru and Folomani.

The block is generally characterized by red stony (Katondo) and black soils in terms of forest cover and stocking it can be described as partly good as it is dominated by Miombo woody tree species such as Muwanga, Thombozi, Njenjete, Mchenga, Mbwabwa, Twana, Mombo, Nsolo, Naphini, Mpandula. The bigger part of the block (about 60%) has harvestable trees and the other part is gentle slope while the smallest part comprises of steep slopes where trees cannot be harvested.

3.2 Boundary

The block borders with Chikwakwata block to the north and Chaone block to the east while Likwenu River to the south and to the south- east there is Kwilasya block and to the west there is a boundary which separates it and the customary land.

3.3 Tenure

This block is in the custody of the Government since 1924 when it was gazetted, however, the managing authority shall be shared according to co-management agreement between the community of GVHs Chindenga/ Mangulu and Forestry Department (FD).

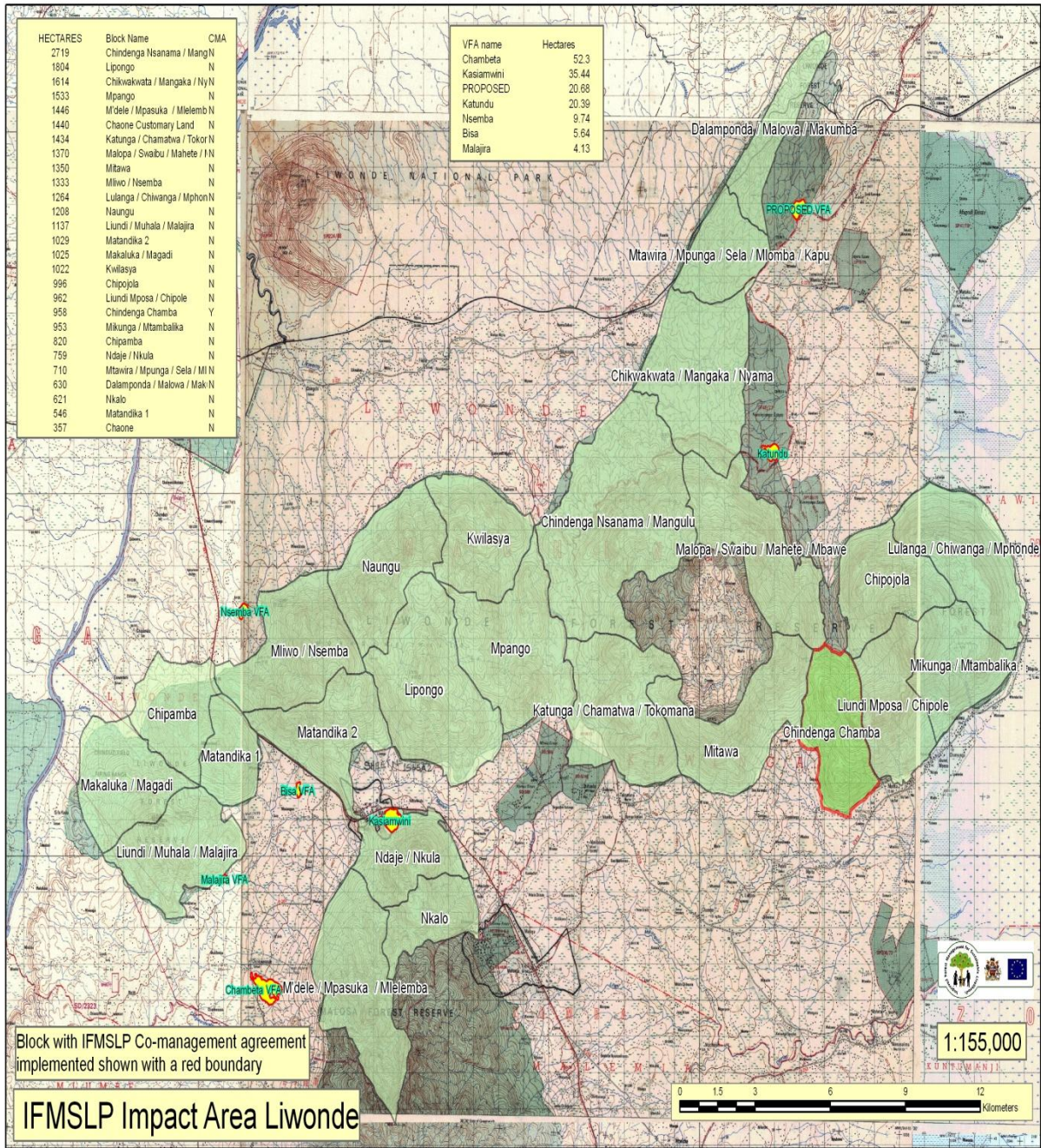
3.4 Forest users

The users of this block are the communities of GVHs Chindenga and Mangulu which has a total of 586 households that benefit from the block. The forest user groups include firewood, Mushroom, Fruits, Honey, Poles, Fibre, Bamboo, Herbal, Animal and grass collectors and also pit sawyers inclusive. Other user groups include neighbouring communities, travellers and people from urban centres who shall have access after obtaining permission from the block management committee.

3.5 Uses

The block provides wood and non woody forest products such as timber, firewood, poles, medicine, grass, fruits, mushroom, bamboos, honey, herbs, stones and game meat. It also offers environmental services like the protection of catchment and fragile areas.

Map Showing Block Location and Boundary in Liwonde Forest Reserve



4.0 FOREST MANAGEMENT UNITS

There are three forest management units (FMUS) as described below and depicted on the overleaf map;

4.1 FMU 1

This comprises of large Miombo woodland tree species such as *Ntwana*, *Mchenga*, *Mombo*, *Thombozi*, *Mkalati*, *Njenjete* and *Bwemba*. This area has very steep slopes hence trees in this portion cannot be harvested. Total hectares of the area is

4.2 FMU 2

This is an area that has also big tree species like *Ntwana*, *Mchenga*, *Mombo*, *Thombozi*, *Mkalati*, *Njenjete* and *Bwemba* that can be harvested though has been facing rampant deforestation by illegal charcoal producers and fuel wood sellers. The portion has got gentle slope and a total hectare of

4.3 FMU 3

This is the smallest area which comprises of steep slopes and fragile areas through which streams are found. This part has a total area ofHectares.

Map Showing FMUs of Chidenga Nsanama Forest Block

5.0 MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

5.1 General objective

The main objective is “To improve the livelihoods of the communities living in G.V.Hs Chindenga and Mangulu through management and sustainable utilization of forest resources and services.”

5.2 Specific objectives

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

N/B: The specific objective 1 is applicable to all FMU 2; objective 2 is applicable to FMU 2 while objective 3 is applicable to FMU 3 and objective 4 is applicable to all FMUs.

6.0 MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

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

PRACTICE	DESCRIPTION
Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All fragile areas in the block shall be protected from harvesting activities like stream banks, sources of streams and very steep slopes.
Fire protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fire protection shall be a priority in the whole block to avoid damaging the regenerates.• Firebreak screefing shall be done.
Harvesting with Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 80 to 100 trees to act as standards shall be left in each coupe in order to allow them grow into large sizes and support other uses e.g. timber, medicine and fruits.• Harvesting will be done in the months May to September• 20 trees per hectare shall be left by the end of the rotation.
Timber standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Timber trees will be reserved for standards.• 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• 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 fuel wood.• Thinning records shall be kept for reference purposes.

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

7.0 RESOURCE USE RULES

NO	RESOURCE RULES	SPECIFICATION	PENALTY
1	No cutting of trees is allowed within 50m on either side along the stream banks	Cutting will only be done 50m away from the stream bank on both sides	Anyone found guilty of cutting trees along the stream bank shall pay a fine of K15, 000 for each felled trees. The tools and felled trees shall be confiscated and handed over to the BMC for disposal
2	No one is allowed to open a garden or settle in the block	Settling or opening a garden shall be done outside the block	Anyone found guilty shall pay a fine of K10, 000. The crops and structure shall be destroyed
3 a)	No setting of bush fires shall be allowed in the blocks	Settling of fire in the block shall be carried out by BMC during controlled early burning operation	Anyone found guilty of the offence shall pay a fine of K5, 000 for adults while K1, 000 for children.
b)	Everyone shall participate in fire fighting in the block	Fire fighting is compulsory to every member except under valid reason	Everyone found of refusing to participate in fire fighting without a genuine reason shall pay K300
4	No one shall produce charcoal in the block	Charcoal production is not allowed in the block.	Any person found guilty of such an offence shall pay a fine of K30, 000
5	No unauthorised pit-sawing shall be allowed in the block	Pit sawing shall only take place in demarcated coupes under permission from the block committee	Anyone found guilty of the offence shall pay a fine of K15, 000 and plunk and tools shall be confiscated and handed over to the block for disposal. Falling which to court.
6	No unauthorised collection of firewood shall be allowed	Firewood collection shall be allowed upon getting a permission from the block committee	Anyone found guilty of the offence shall pay a fine of K200/head load; K300/bicycle the firewood shall be confiscated and sold by block committee.
7	No one is allowed to cut trees in wrong way even destructing regenerates	15 cm stump height shall be observed when cutting trees in demarcated coupes and only upon getting permission from the block committee.	Anyone found guilty of the offence shall pay a fine of K700 for each stump not cut in recommended way and K3,000 for those destructing regenerates

8	No unauthorised collection of immature thatch grass shall be done in the block	Only mature thatch grass shall be allowed to be collected free of charge with permission from block committee but Mululu K350 / bundle	Any person found guilty of an offence shall pay K500 for mululu while the other type of grass shall be confiscated
9	No unauthorised hunting shall be allowed	Hunting shall be allowed upon obtaining permission from the block committee	Anyone found guilty of an offence shall pay a fine of K15,000 and his/her tools shall be confiscated and handed over to the BMC for disposal.
10	No unauthorised collection of stones and soil shall be allowed in the block	Collection of stones shall only take place with permission from block management committee	Anyone found guilty of an offence shall pay a fine of K40,000/tonne, K5,000 for an individual for those carrying on head for stone.
11	No unauthorised cutting of bamboos shall be allowed in the block	Cutting of bamboos shall be regulated by the block management committee and any one need to have a permit to cut bamboo. .	Anyone found cutting bamboo without permission shall be fined K500 per bundle
12	No unauthorised grazing of animals shall be allowed in the block	Grazing shall only be done in areas set aside by the BMC upon getting permission from it	Anyone found guilty of an offence shall pay a fine of K5,000
13	No unauthorised installation of any kind of Shrine initiation camps in the block	Permission shall be obtained before installation of the shrine/camp from the BMC	Any person/group found guilty of an offence shall be charged to pay K20,000 and K5,000 initiation camps
14	No unauthorised hanging of beehives in the block	Hanging of beehives shall take place upon taking permission to block committee thus K300	Any person found guilty of an offence shall pay a fine of K3,000 per bee hive
15	No unauthorised collection of herbs shall be allowed in the block	Collection of herbs shall be done using good harvesting practices upon obtaining permission from BMC K500 entry	Anyone found guilty of an offence shall pay a fine of K1,000 and confiscate the tools
16	All outsiders and communities shall collect mushroom free of charge from the block	Communities shall collect mushroom upon taking permission from the block committee	Anyone found collecting mushroom shall be confiscated
17	No unauthorised felling of fruit trees and harvesting of unripen fruits shall be allowed in the block	All fruit trees are protected and only dead or dry ones shall be felled and ripe fruits be allowed to be collected	Anyone found guilty of an offence shall be charged to pay a fine of K3,000 and tools being confiscated too
18	No unauthorised cutting of trees for curio making shall be allowed in the block	Cutting of trees for curio making shall be allowed in demarcated coupes after obtaining permission from the BMC with K5,000	Anyone found guilty of an offence shall be charged to pay a fine of K30,000 per tree

19	No unauthorised cutting of trees for the production of mortars, pestles, canoes, cooking sticks and wooden spoons shall be allowed in the block	Cutting of trees for the production of mortars, pestles, canoes, cooking sticks and wooden spoons shall be done in the demarcated coupes after obtaining permission from the BMC	Anyone found guilty of an offence shall lead to the confiscated of the items and be charged K5,000 for each tree
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8.0 MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EACH PRODUCT

8.1 Woody Products

Name of product:	Firewood
Key species:	<i>Muwanga, Thombozi, Njenjete, Mchenga, Mombo, Ntwana</i>
Demand:	High
Supply:	High
Problems:	Illegal harvesting, bush fires, charcoal burning, Brick burning

Management practices

- Collection of firewood in demarcated coupes shall be monitored by BMC
- 15cm stump shall be strictly observed when cutting trees
- Controlled fire shall be used as a management tool in the harvested coupes in order to promote regenerates.
- Harvesting of firewood for sale and domestic purpose shall be done in demarcated coupes.
- Firebreak shall be done to control fire hazards in the blocks

Allowable quantity per year

- 26,000 head loads of indigenous fuel wood per year for domestic purpose and 4,160 head loads per year for commercial purpose Total number of head loads per year are 30,160.
- 45cubic metres of indigenous per year for domestic uses while 200 cubic metres of indigenous per year for commercial purpose. Total number of cubic metres per year 245.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to firewood collectors.

Fees and royalties

- Commercial user shall pay a fee of K100 per head load and K50 per head load for domestic user.
- Commercial users shall pay a fee of K2, 000 per cubic metres for indigenous tree species whilst domestic users shall pay a fee of K1, 500 per cubic metres.

Name of product: Poles
Key species: *Mpandula, Thombozi, Mombo, Mchenga, Ntwana, Mombo*
Demand: High
Supply: High
Problems: Bush fires, poor harvesting practices and illegal harvesting

Management practices

- Harvesting of poles shall follow the rotational period of 30 years
- Harvesting of poles for sale and domestic purposes shall be done in demarcated coupes only
- Collection of poles in demarcated coupes shall be monitored by the BMC otherwise penalties shall follow those doing illegal harvesting
- 15cm stump height shall be strictly observed.

Allowable quantity per year

- 100 indigenous big poles shall be allowed per year for domestic use and 100 big poles per year for commercial use. Total number of big poles per year is 200.
- 500 indigenous small poles shall be allowed per year for domestic use and 1,400 small poles per year for commercial use. Total number of small poles per year is 1,900.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to pole collectors.

Fees and royalties

- Commercial users shall pay K250 per small pole and K100 per small poles for domestic users.
- Domestic users shall pay K250 per big poles and K500 per small poles.

Name of product: Timber
Key species: *Mbawa, Mtangatanga, Naphini, Kweranyani, Ntindowoko*
Demand: High
Supply: Low
Problems:

- Burning of charcoal which has lead to decrease of large trees, Unlawful harvesting which hampered the growth of regenerates, Bush fires which has also hampered the growth of regenerates

Management practices

- Harvesting of timber for sale and domestic shall be done in demarcated coupes only after rotation period.
- The left over from timber shall be collected for firewood.
- Collection of timber in demarcated coupes shall be monitored by BMC
- Strictly recommended of 15cm stump shall be monitored by BMC when cutting timber trees above the ground level.
- Only trees whose breast diameter is 20cm shall be recommended for harvesting.

Allowable quantity per year

- 5 trees shall be allowed per year for domestic uses while 20 trees per year for commercial from demarcated coupes giving to a total number of 25 trees.

Who can permits be issued to?

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

Fees and loyalties

- Commercial users shall pay K8, 000 per tree and domestic users shall pay K4, 000 per tree as a buying price.

8.2 Non Woody Products

Name of product:	Fruits
Key species:	<i>Nthema, Mateme, Nkuyu, Mpinjipinji</i>
Demand:	High
Supply:	High
Problems:	Bush fires, Poor harvesting practices, Eaten by monkey

Management practices

Fruits shall be collected from big tree branches; Bush fires shall be controlled and regulated in areas where regenerates are growing.

Allowable quantity per year

400 baskets of fruits shall be allowed per year for domestic users and 200 baskets for commercial users per year. Total number of baskets 600

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to fruit collectors.

Fees and loyalties

- Commercial fruit collectors shall pay a fee of K150 per basket while for domestic users free of charge

Name of product:	Bamboo
Key species:	Indigenous type
Demand:	High
Supply:	Low
Problems:	Bush fire, Poor harvesting method, Careless cutting of Reeds.

Management practices

- Only matured reeds shall be recommended to be harvested.
- Bush fires shall be prohibited in areas where there are bamboos in the block.

Allowable quantity per year

- 500 bundles of bamboos shall be harvested for domestic uses and 500 bundles of bamboos shall be harvested for commercial user giving a total of 1,000.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to bamboo collectors

Fees and loyalties

- Commercial bamboo collectors shall pay a fee of K500 per bundle while domestic users shall pay K100 per bundle.

Name of product: Grass
Key species: *Tsekera, mululu*
Demand: High
Supply: High
Problems: Bush fires

Management practices

- Thatch grass collection shall be done between April and June.
- Only mature grass shall be recommended to be harvested.
- Bush fires shall be prohibited in areas where thatch grass grow in the block and community around should be aware about the burning operation.

Allowable quantity per year

- 4,000 bundles of thatch grass shall be harvested for domestic users and 2,250 bundles of grass for commercial users in total 6,250.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to grass collectors

Fees and loyalties

- Commercial users shall pay K100 per bundle while domestic users free.

Name of product: Mushroom
Key species: *Kungulokwetiti, Utenga, Nakasache, Usinda*
Demand: High
Supply: High
Problems: Bush fires, Poor harvesting practices

Management practices

- Harvesting of mushroom shall be done in all places where it is available in the block through authorisation from BMC.

Allowable quantity per year

- 480 baskets per season for domestic users and 600 baskets per season for commercial users giving a total of 1,080 baskets.

Who can permits be issued to?

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

Fees and royalties

- Commercial users shall pay K50 per basket while for domestic users is free of charge.

Name of product: Stones
Key species: *Nagaga* and *Kwale*
Demand: High
Supply: High
Problems: Soil erosion

Management practices

- Forest conservation and protection in all fragile areas (stream banks and steep slope) shall be strictly observes.
- Fragile areas shall be protected from fire

Who can permits be issued to?

- Organizations, Companies and groups who may wish to collect stones for development.

Allowable quantity per year

- Commercial users shall be allowed to collect 50 tons per year. Giving a total figure of 110 tons per year.

Fees and royalties

- Commercial user shall pay K10, 000 per ton.

Name of product: Game
Key species: *Gwape, Kalulu, Pusi, Nguluwe*
Demand: High
Supply: Low
Problems: Illegal cutting down of tree cohabitants for animals, bush fires, Illegal hunting.

Management practices

- Hunting of the animals shall be regulated by the BMC.
- Controlled early burning shall be promoted in order to Increase forest cover.
- Use of pollutants for fishing shall be prohibited and is punishable.

Allowable quantity per year

- 90 permits shall be issued per year for domestic and 80 permits shall be issued per year for commercial game hunters respectively thereby giving a total number of 170 permits.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to game hunters.

Fees and royalties

- Commercial hunters shall pay a fee of K1, 000 per permit while domestic hunters shall pay a fee of K500 per permit.

Name of product: Honey
 Key tree species that attract bees: *Chitimbe, Mpandula,*
 Demand: High
 Supply: Low
 Problems: Lack of modern bee keeping materials

Management practices

- Hanging of beehives for both commercial and domestic purposes shall be done in non-harvestable areas mainly along river banks.
- Remaining products from harvested honey shall be processed into candle wax and floor polish.
- Weeding shall be carried out in all areas where beehives have been hanged in order to reduce fire hazard.

Allowable quantity per year

- 50 bee-hives shall be allowed to be hanged by domestic users while 200 bee-hives shall be allowed to be hanged by commercial users, thereby giving a total number of 250 hives.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to groups or individual interested in bee keeping.

Fees and royalties

- For communities within shall pay a fee of K300 per beehive while commercial users K600 per beehive.

Name of product: Medicine
 Key species: *Palibekanthu, Mwanaphepo, Mlombwa, Ntwana*
 Demand: High
 Supply: High
 Problems: Poor harvesting practices

Management practices

- Harvesting of medicine shall be done in all parts of the block.
- The block management committee and members of the community shall monitor harvesting medicine.
- Removal of roots, barks and leaves shall be done with minimal damage.

Allowable quantity per year

- 240 bags shall be allowed to be harvested for domestic herbalists and 120 bags for commercial herbalist giving a total number of 360 bags.

Who can permits be issued to?

- Permits shall be issued to herbalist.

Fees and loyalties

- Commercial herb collectors from the outside the village shall pay K3, 000 per bag while those within shall pay a fee of K1, 500 per bag.

9.0 ACTIVITY PLAN

ACTIVITY	WHEN	WHO WILL DO IT	REQUIREMENTS
Patrolling	Whole year	Committee members and communities	Panga knives, exercise book, pens
Fire break screefing	May-June	Committee members and communities	Hoes,, slashers & panga knives
Controlled early burning	June-July	Committee members	Matches
Thinning (Singling)	May - June	Committee members and communities	Panga knives
Nursery establishment	March - August	Committee members and communities	Hoes, wheelbarrow, shovels, panga knives, ropes, axe, slashers
Ground preparation(in Eucs planting)	Oct – Nov.	Committee members and communities	Hoe, Pick, axe, Panga knives
Tree planting	December-March	Committee members and communities	Hoes, wheelbarrow, watering cane, rope
Weeding	April - July	Committee members and communities	Hoes
Seed collection	August - October	Committee members	Sacks
Committee meeting	Every month on 15th	Committee members	Pens, exercise book
General meeting	Quarterly	Committee members and communities	Pens, exercise book
Issuing of permits		Committee members	Receipt

10.0 PATROLLING PLAN

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

All confiscated materials during patrols shall be managed and disposed by the Block Management committee according to the resource use rules.

11.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

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

WHAT WILL BE MONITORED	WHO WILL DO THE MONITORING	WHAT WILL BE THE INDICATORS	WHAT ARE THE METHODS	WHEN WILL THE MONITORING BE CONDUCTED
Patrolling	Committee and community members	Reduced number of malpractice	Report writing (records)	Throughout the year
Fire break maintenance	Committee and community members	Area screefed	Site visit and reports	June – July
Controlled early burning	Committee	Area burnt	Site visit and reports	June – July
Thinning (Singling)	Committee and community members	Area thinned	Site visits & report	May – August
Nursery construction	Committee and community members	Nursery construction	Site visits & report	May - July
Ground preparation(in Eucs planting)	Committee and community members	Hectares prepared	Site visits & report	October – November
Tree planting	Committee and community members	Number of trees planted	Site planted visited and report	December to March
Weeding	Committee and community members	Hectares weeded	Site visits & report	May
Seed collection	Committee	Amount of seeds collected	Site visits & report	August – September
Committee meeting	Committee	Minutes secretary	report	Once a month on every 15 th
Issuing of receipt	Committee	Number of receipts issued	Report of receipts	Throughout the year

12.0 FINANCIAL PROJECTION

12.1 Annual Cash Flow

In accordance with the data collected, estimated annual cash flow for Chindenga Nsanama /Mangulu Block is tabulated below. Under the Co-Management model, it is proposed that **60%** of the gross income accrued from both domestic and commercial permit fees will be retained in the Block Management account while **10 %** shall be transferred to the Local Forest Management Board (LFMB) account and finally **30%** shall be deposited in the Forest Development Fund (FDF) account held at national level.

Refer to annex 2 and 3 for the financial projections on activity and estimated annual cash flow:

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Household and Population

VILLAGE NAME	MEN	WOMEN	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
GVH Chindenga	23	27	40	33	123
Lilomba	24	21	46	32	123
Mbilingano	26	32	44	37	139
Muliyo	23	29	27	30	109
John	23	25	62	25	135
Ngauma	24	30	46	25	125
Nsoma	28	34	39	49	150
GVH Mangulu	30	41	85	60	216
Mvero	26	31	36	58	151
Sani	30	33	50	34	147
Eliya	18	25	30	20	93
Jemusani	25	32	46	15	118
Malikoto	06	12	22	26	66
Mwanamaye	23	30	10	20	83
Raisi	16	20	17	71	124
Botomani	30	50	29	32	141
Koroma	26	35	32	35	128
Nambaya	11	20	21	30	82
Beyard	26	30	35	40	131
Rodi	15	20	23	21	79
TOTALS	282	379	436	463	2,463

Annex 2: Estimated Management Cost

ACTIVITY	NO OF PEOPLE INVOLVED	NUMBER/	DAIRY WAGE/RATE	TOTAL AMOUNT REQUIRED
Boundary screefing	20	4000m	K250/day for 10 days	K50,000.00
Thinning	10	30ha	K1,000/ha	K30,000.00
Nursery establishing seedling raising	20,000 tubes	2 nurseries	K2,000/1,000 tubes	K40,000.00
Ground preparation	20	10 ha	K3,000/ha	K30,000.00
Tree planting	10	10 ha	K2,000/ha	K20,000.00
Weeding	20	10 ha	K3,000/ha	K30,000.00
TOTAL				K200,000.00

Annex 3: Estimated Annual Cash Flow

Benefit sharing will be based on calculation on commercial permits. All money collected from domestic permits shall be deposited into block forest management committee Account as shown below:

ACCOUNT	AMOUNT (MK)	PERCENTAGE %
INCOME		
Domestic permits	K2,232,500.00	
Commercial permits	K2,971,000.00	
Gross Income	K5,203,500.00	
Money into Local Forest Management Board (LFM)		
Account from commercial permit	K297,100.00	10
Money into Forest Development fund (FDF) Account from commercial permit	K891,300.00	30
Into Block forest management committee Account from commercial permit	K1,782,600.00	60
Money into block committee Account Domestic & 60% of Commercial permit	K4,015,100.00	
Average income per household (586)	K6,851.70	
Estimated management cost	K200,000.00	

Annex 4: Estimated of Available Forest Resources

This is based on three sample plots data

PRODUCT NAME	TOTAL 0.04HA	TOTAL HA	AVAILABLE TOTAL HA
Firewood	34	850	1700
Rafters	12	300	600
Timber	3	75	150
Ridge poles	3	75	150
Curios	2	50	100
Fruit trees	5	125	250
Medicine tree	7	175	350

Estimates were based on three 20m x 20m sample plots inside the block. A two hectare couple is the suggested annual harvesting area. Fruit trees shall be reserved until they become on productive when they shall be used for other woody products.

Annex 5: Requirements for Forest Products for Domestic Use

The total number of households represented by the block management committee is 586. Therefore, the table below calculates the annual domestic forest product requirements of these households:

N0	Product Name	Use	Per HH/yr (Mean)	Annual requirements for the 586 HHs
1	Firewood	For fuel wood	104 head loads	26,000 head loads
		For fuel wood	3 cubic metres	45 cubic metres
2	Rafters	For roofing	50 small poles	500 poles
3	Timber	For carpentry and joinery	1 tree	5 trees
4	Ridge poles	For roofing	5 big poles	100poles
5	Bamboos	For construction and craft making	5 bundles	500 bundles
6	Fruits	For eating	10 baskets	400 baskets
7	Medicine	For curing diseases	12 bags	240 bags
8	Thatch grass	For roofing and fencing	10 bundles	4,000 bundles
9	Mushrooms	For relish	4 baskets	480 baskets
10	Game meat	For relish	6 permits	90 permits
12	Stones	For constructions	3 tons	60 tons
13	Honey	For energy of the body	5 bee-hives	50 bee-hives

Annex 6: Harvesting Plan for Woody Products

PRODUCT	AVAILABLE IN HARVESTABLE COUPE (BLOCK)	DOMESTIC DEMAND FOR THE WHOLE COMMUNITY	AVAILABLE IN THE VILLAGE VFA	TOTAL PRODUCTS AVAILABLE BLOCK + VFA	SURPLUS AVAILABLE FOR COMMERCIAL HARVESTING
Firewood	500 head loads	26,000	6,000	6,500	-19,500 head loads
Timber	15 trees	5	35	50	+ 45 trees
Poles/Rafters	6,240 trees	1440	1560	7800	1560 trees
Ridge poles	2,400 trees	1800	600	3000	600 trees

The calculations for the harvesting plan were found basing on total number of households (586).

Annex 7: Income Projection from Woody Products

NO	Name of Product	Domestic Requirement		Commercial Requirement		Frequency	Quantity per year	Annual Calculations	
		HH	Permit	HH	PERMIT			Domestic	Commercial
1	Firewood	250	K20/Head load (indigenous)	40	K100/Head load (indigenous)	2 headloads/hh/wk 4 headloads/hh/wk	26,000 head loads for domestic 4,160 head loads for commercial) Total head loads =30,160	K1,300,000.00	K416,000.00
		15	K1,500/m3 (indigenous)	10	K2,000/m3(indigenous)	3m3/hh/year for domestic 20m3/hh/yr for commercial	45M3for domestic 200m3 for commercial Total cubic metres = 65m3	K67,500.00	K400,000.00
2	Poles- Indigenous (a)Big poles	20	K250/big pole	10	K500/big pole	5 big poles/hh/yr for Domestic 10 big poles/hh/yr	100 big poles for domestic 100 big poles for commercial Total poles = 200	K25,000.00	K50,000.00
	(b)Small poles	100	K100/pole	20	K250/pole	50 poles/hh/yr for domestic 70 poles for commercial	500 small poles per year for domestic 1,400 small poles per year for commercial Total poles per year = 1,900 poles.	K50,000.00	K350,000.00
3	Timber	5	K4,000/tree	10	K8,000.00/tree	1 tree/hh /yr for domestic 2 trees/hh/yr for commercial	5 trees for domestic/yr 20 trees for commercial/yr Total trees/yr =25	K20,000.00	K160,000.00
TOTALS								K1,462,500.00	K1,376,000.00

Annex 8: Non woody products

PRODUCT	DOMESTIC		COMMERCIAL		FREQUENCY	QTY/YEAR	AMOUNT/YEAR	
	HH	PERMIT	HH	PERMIT			DOMESTIC MK	COMMERCIAL MK
Fruits	40	Free	20	K150/basket	10 baskets per HH/year 10 baskets/year/HH	400 baskets/year 200 baskets/year	-	30,000.00
Bamboos	100	100/bundle	30	K500/bundle	5 bundles/year 10 bundles per year/HH	500 bundles 500 bundles	50,000.00	250,000.00
Thatch Grass	400	Free	150	K100/bundle	10 bundles 15 bundles per HH/year	400 bundles 2250 bundles	-	225,000.00
Mushroom	120	Free	50	K50/basket	4 baskets 12 baskets	480 baskets per year 600 baskets per year	-	30,000.00
Stones			10	K 10,000/tonne	3 tone/HH/yr 5 tonnes/HH/yr	60 tonnes/yr 50 tonnes/yr		500,000.00
Game	15	K500/game	20	K1000/game	6 permits/HH 4 permits /HH	90 permits/yr 80 permits/yr	45,000.00	80,000.00
Honey	10	K300/bee hive	20	K600/bee hive	5 beehives/HH/yr 10 hives/HH/yr	50 hives/yr 200 hives/yr	15,000.00	120,000.00
Medicine	20	K1500/bag	10	K3000/bag	1 bag/month 1 bag/month	240bags/yr 120 bags/yr	360,000.00	360,000.00
TOTAL							K470,000.00	K1,595,000.00

Annex 9: Summary Table of Fees and Royalties

Block Name: Chidenga Nsamala Machinga

Product	Unit	Fee Rate	
		Domestic	Commercial
		MK	MK
Fire wood	Head load	20	100
	Cubic metre	1500	2000
Poles	Each big	250	500
	Each small	100	250
Timber	Per tree	4000	8000
Wild fruits	basket	free	150
Bamboo	bundle	100	500
Thatch Grass	bundle	free	100
Mushroom	basket	free	50
Stones	Tons	-	10000
Game animal	each	500	1000
Bee keeping	Per hive	300	600
Medicine	bag	1500	3000

Annex 10: Chindenga Nsanama /Mangulu Block Management Committee Constitution:

Name of LFO: Chindenga/ Mangulu Block Management Committee.

Name of the Block: Chindenga/ Mangulu

Address: C/O Nkapalira F.P. School,
Private Bag 189,
Liwonde

1.0. AREA OF JURISDICTION

The elected management committee shall be covering all the two Group village headmen namely: **Chindenga** (Mliwo, Nsoma, Mbiringano, Lilomba, Ngauma, John and **Mangulu** (Botomani, Koloma, Eiliya, Lodi, Laisi, Nambaya, Beyadi, Sani, Mvero, Mwanamaya, Malikoto and Jemusan.

2.0. OBJECTIVE

To satisfy Chindenga and Mangulu wider communities' needs of forest based products such as firewood, poles, wood, timber, thatch grass, honey, fruits and mushrooms through collaborative management and sustainable utilization of forest resources within Chindenga/ Mangulu Block and promote conservation of fragile areas.

3.0. STRUCTURE:

- There shall be an elected managing committee comprising office bearers (17 members) such as Chairperson and vice, Secretary and vice, Treasurer and other 12 members.
- These members shall be elected proportionately from the two (2) villages mentioned in 1.0 above.
- Community members from the above two villages shall be automatic members of Chindenga/ Mangulu wider community. To this effect, elected members shall be representatives of different interested user groups of the Block from the above two villages.
- All Village Heads in the stated villages and the Group village Headmen Chindenga and Mangulu shall be ex-officials of the Block Management committee.
- The wider community members shall be automatic members of the Block Management Committee.

4.0. ELECTIONS:

- Elections shall take place in a free and fair manner in consultation with the two Group village heads. Ten (10) chosen community members (representatives) from each of the two (2) 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 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 the stated two villages (GVHs Chindenga and Mangulu).
- Committed & dedicated members from the two villages.
- People with no record of conviction after committing an offence.
- Non-drunkard(s).
- Visionary

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. A member has rebelled against the Block Committee.
- If the term of office has expired.
- A member has passed away.
- A member has gone mad.

5.2 Disqualification/Dismissal of Members:

A member shall be disqualified/ dismissed if:-

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

5.3. Substitution of Members:

Substitution of a member shall take place only if:-

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

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 know anything concerning the Block Management Committee.
- 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.
- Represent the Block Management Committee in other forums.

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 the 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 GVH 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 in a quarter with a wider committee for information giving, feedback or consensus.
- Quorum of management meeting shall be half the number of Block Committee member i.e. 9 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 three 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 two group heads and the village headmen.
- 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 MARDEF, NATIONAL BANK & FINCA.
- Sales of Forest Products & services.

8.2. Other Sources

- Tree seedling raising & sales.
- Other feasible businesses.

9.0. BENEFIT SHARING:

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

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

1. Forestry management activities of the Block- 30%.
2. Administration costs of the Block Committee-10%.
3. Micro-Credit scheme-20%.
4. Community Development (bridges, welfare, orphans etc.)-40%.

NOTE:

- **Forest Management activities** shall include Block boundary screefing, slashing, controlled early burning, monitoring activity implementation, conducting 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 Chindenga/Mangulu wider community to start small-scale businesses with an intention of increasing household income levels. The loan will attract an interest of 20% per return. There will be a sub-committee headed by the BMC treasurer to manage the loans. The loans will only be given to organized groups (15 members per group) to ease repayment.

10.0 Names of Chindenga Nsanama/Mangulu Block Management Committee

No.	Name	Position	Gender
1	Austin Mawerenga	Chairperson	Male
2	Bernad Mambo	Vice chairperson	Male
3	Magret Namate	Secretary	Female
4	Lackson Msukwa	Vice Secretary	Male
5	Ester Kanyenga	Treasurer	Female
6	Enelesi Banda	Committee member	Female
7	Habesi Kona	Committee member	Male
8	Lone Kavalo	Committee member	Female
9	Rose Bonongwe	Committee member	Female
10	Asefu Ulanda	Committee member	Male
11	Wadi William	Committee member	Male
12	Mustafa Afiki	Committee member	Male
13	Charles James	Committee member	Male
14	Bitoni Mankhwala	Committee member	Male
15	Miluwadi Gulani	Committee member	Male
16	Barnet Bula	Committee member	Male
17	Violet Aliya	Committee member	Female

Annex 11: Co- Management Agreement Template

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

THIS AGREEMENT is made the _____ day of----- BETWEEN Director of Forestry, Ministry of Energy and Mines, hereinafter referred to as the Government, local residents of GVHs Chindenga and Mangulu of Traditional Authority Nsanama and District Machinga represented by Chindenga/Mangulu Block Management Committee as the Local Forest Organization (herewith described as LFO) and known also as the block management committee.

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

NOW IT IS HEREBY AGREED as follows:

1. The Government shall upon being satisfied with transitional arrangements recognize the joint authority of the LFO to protect, manage, control and utilize sustainably the forest resource for the benefit of the local community of GVHs Chindenga and Mangulu.
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 licenses 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 assembly's of the LFO
- (g.) 10% of the share of revenue accruing from the issue of commercial harvesting permits and licenses (i.e. those permits and licenses not issued for domestic or subsistence purposes) shall be deposited into the account of the Local Forest Management Board of Liwonde/Zomba-Malosa Forest Reserves, with transfers being made on a quarterly basis
- (h.) 30% of the share of revenue accruing from the issue of commercial harvesting permits and licenses (i.e. those permits and licenses not issued for domestic or subsistence purposes) shall be deposited into the Forest Development Fund Account Number 1 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, management and operating costs. 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 be 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.) Advice 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. It is anticipated that the LFO will take over purchasing these items after collecting revenue.

- (d.) Assist the coordination of forest law enforcement activities between the LFO, 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.) Organizes in collaboration with other partners, relevant training courses to enhance organizational, technical and management capacity of Local Forest Boards, LFO, traditional authorities and other members of the community.
- (j.) Recognize and actively support the protection and policing measures taken by the FMB, 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 the Director of Forestry, representatives of the parties, and shall be binding indefinitely subject to clauses 6 and 9 below.
6. The Director of Forestry 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 Director of Forestry has tried all efforts to resolve or correct the situation amicably.
8. In cautioning the local community the Director of Forestry 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 Responsible. 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:

[Signature]

DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY:

Dated..13-02-14

AND

M. Kantulu

CHAIRPERSON, LOCAL FOREST ORGANISATION:

Dated.....

WITNESSES:

[Signature]

VILLAGE HEADMAN/WOMAN:

Date.....

STA NEANAMA

TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY:

Dated [Signature]

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER:

Dated: 19/02/2014