



**MPAMILA BLOCK MANAGEMENT PLAN NTCHISI FOREST
RESERVE**

PERIOD 2011-2016

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to give sincere thanks to the following for assistance rendered during the development of Mpamila Block Management plan , Senior GVH Mpamila, GVH, Zimbwe, Mateche, and Chimbalanga and the entire community, TA Kasakula and all village heads and members of Mpamila Block .

Our gratitudes also should be extended to Ntchisi District Forestry Office Team Miss T. Mboma (DFO) A.J .Palani, Miss J. Kayira, Mr B.K. Chinkonda, J.C.K. Chaombwa, E.M .Banda, Paul Lungu, Ackim Mchuwa, S. Mchuwa, B. Jelemisa, L. Nkhondo and Lefan Solomon, for technical support .We extend our thanks to the Regional Forestry Technical Team such as; Mr R.W.S Nyirenda (IFMSLP Technical Advisor) and T. S. Ketulo (Central Region coordinator) for their timely advise and technical support.

Our donor partner EU deserves special thanks for funding all activities which led to development of this Plan

ACRONYMS

BMC	-Block Management Committee
DFO	-District Forestry Officer/Office
EU	-European Union
EPA	-Extension Planning Area
FD	-Forest Department
FUG	-Forest User Group
FMU	-Forest Management Unit
IFMSLP	-Improved Forest Management for Sustainable Livelihood Programme
LFO	-Local Forest Organisation
LFMB	-Local Forest Management Board
NGO	-Non Governmental Organisation
PCU	-Programme Coordinating Unit
TA	-Traditional Authority
VH	-Village Head
VNRMC	-Village Natural Resource Management Committee

1 .0 INTRODUCTION

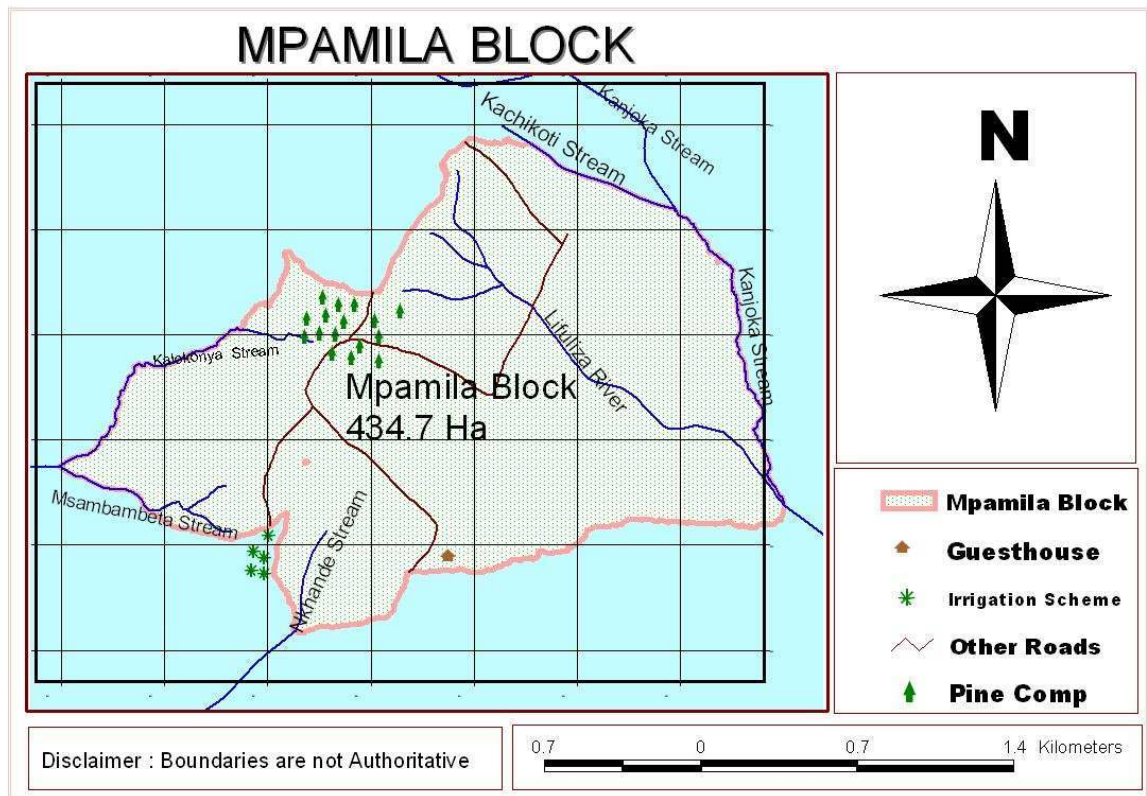
This document is the summary of a process of joint discussion, analysis, Consultation, negotiation and planning by the community of Mpamila.

Facilitation was done by forestry extension workers from Department of forestry. The aim is to empower the people of GVH Mpamila and these are Mpamila I, Mpamila II, Ndaake, Ndaule, Ngoza, Disoni, Ngoza Siwande, Matamula, Mateche I, Mateche II, Mkoza, Chimbalanga I, Chimbalanga II, Jekeseni, Kango, Funsani, Mbwerachaje, Odala, Chigalu, Kambale, Jimu, Maluza, Kapakasa, Zimbwe and Kawiya to make decisions and take responsibility for and promote collective action for protection, management and sustainable utilisation of their block. This is in line with the Malawi National Forestry Policy of 1996, which recognises the need for communities to be given a greater role in the management of forests and access to forest resource.

The output of this process of planning, consultation and negotiation is this Block Management Plan which was agreed by key stakeholders of the area. The process was participatory with the aim of being people-centred, transparent, equitable and empowering.

It includes resource use rules which are locally relevant and locally enforceable to assist protection and management of the block for both the present and future benefit of the community. The total number of households in Mpamila GVH is 175. The Block co -management committee will ensure that the management plan is being followed.

Fig 1 Location Map of Mpamila Block



2.0 MANAGING AUTHORITY

Mpamila forest block is jointly managed by the community under senior group village headman Mpamila and forest personnel from the Forest Department in accordance with the revised 1997 Forest Act Which allows co-management of forest reserves .

The senior group village headman Mpamila is at the south western side of Traditional Authority Kasakula, has three group village headmen under him, GVH Zimbwe, GVH Mateche, GVH Chimbalinga and twenty-five villages headmen namely; Mpamila I, Mpamila II, Ndaule, Ndaule, Ngoza, Disoni, Ngoza Siwande, Matamula, Mateche I, Mateche II, Mkoza, Chimbalinga I, Chimbalinga II, Jekeseni, Kango, Funsani, Odala , Mbwerachaje, Chigalu, Kambale, Jimu, Maluza, Kapakasa, Zimbwe, Funsani and Kawiya.

3.0 FOREST DESCRIPTION

3.1 .General Description

Mpamila Forest Block is located 30 kms eastern side of Ntchisi and is part of Ntchisi Forest Reserve. The size of the Block is 434.7 ha .It is located in the area of Group village Headman Mpamila in Traditional Authority Kasakula in Ntchisi District.

3.1.1 Vegetation

The forest block is dominated with Brachstegia tree species followed by Uapaca Kirkiana. Other tree species which are also available include; Chiyere, Mbanga, Msenjere, Mpsa, Kasokolowe.

3.1.2 Soils

The type of soils that dominates Mpamila block is black sandy soils.

3.2 Boundary

The boundary of the Block has been painted with white and red paint and in other areas streams are used as boundary. The Western side of the block, the following two streams stand as a boundary between Mpamila Forest Block and Nyanga Forest Block:- Kalokonya and Msambambeta streams. The Northern side of the block, the Evergreen conservation area makes a boundary while the Eastern side of the forest block makes boundary with Mponda block, Lifuliza stream and fire break which has sisal planted along it.

3.3 Tenure

Forest Reserve tenure is under government and part of Ntchisi Forest Reserve. With the co-management, government and communities will have shared responsibilities and benefits from the block. However, the custody of the reserve is still with

government and shall have the user rights after co-management agreement has been signed.

3.4 Forest users

People from Senior GVH Mpamila are primary users of the resources. All villages under senior group village headman will have right to exclude others from villages which are not under Mpamila to take the resource from the block free of charge. There are some resources which people under the block take them free of charge e.g. mushroom, fruits etc. But this is not applicable to people who are not under this block. The community plus other communities will have to access resources from this block through Block Management Committee which will be issuing permits according to the type of forest products one would wish to harvest/collect.

3.5 Main uses

The block is useful because it provides access to all forest users to sustainably obtain both woody and non-woody forest products. These include; fuelwood, timber, poles, fibre, traditional medicine and mushroom.

Besides the above, it influences rainfall in the area and makes the streams from the block to flow throughout the year. The water is mainly used for irrigating different crops. All forest users must have authority from Mpamila Block Committee.

4.0 FOREST MANAGEMENT UNITS

The Block is divided into three Forest Management Units; FMU1, FMU 2 and FMU 3. The first FMU is for non-harvestable area while the third FMU is for harvestable area. The second FMU is bare and need replanting after it was harvested.

The First management Unit (FMU1)

FMU 1 area is composed of steep slope and few small scattered trees. It also encompasses the area along streams. The area is 95ha.

The second management Unit (FMU2)

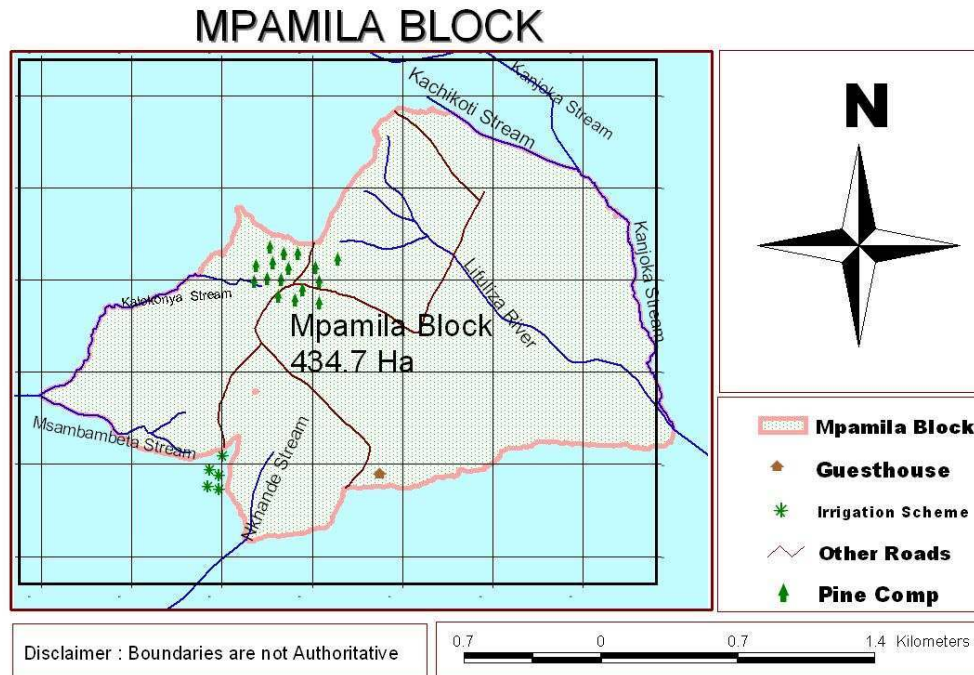
The area was planted with pinus tree species in mid 1950's. The planted pine has been harvested from 1990 – 1994. Replanting of the pine trees hasn't been done in the area due to financial reasons. The hecterage of the area is 150.5ha

The third management Unit (FMU 3)

This unit has many trees closely spaced and it is the area that will be harvested. The hecterage of this unit is 189.2. Composition of the tree species to be harvested is as follows, *Brachstegia* tree species. mfukusa and kadale

Fig 2a FMU 1

Fig 2b FMU 11



4.1 Main objective of Non Harvestable and Harvestable areas

4.1.1 Non harvestable areas

- To protect fragile and catchment areas.
- To protect riverline vegetation.

4.1.2 Harvestable areas

- To improve the economic status of GVH Mpamila community through sales of forest products
- To produce forest products of high quality

4.2 Specific objective of Non Harvestable and Harvestable areas

4.2.1 Non harvestable areas

- To conserve riverline vegetation so that water flow throughout the year for agriculture irrigation and domestic use.
- To protect steep slopes.
- To promote conservation of fauna and flora

4.2.2 Harvestable areas

- To promote the production of high quality forest products to be used for domestic and sales

5.0 MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

5.1 Overall objective

a) The major aim is to protect and manage the natural resources jointly with the community surrounding the government forest reserve and utilise the natural resources from the forest sustainably domestically and commercialy so that Livehood of every individual surrounding the forest is Improved.

b) To improve management of Forest Resources and people`s livelihoods.

5.2 Specific Objectives

- To protect the steep slopes and land along the streams so that water table is always at high level and the streams will continue to be perennial and the supply of piped water to the community will always be high.
- Planting of pine seedlings in an area that has been harvested from 1990 - 1994.
- Getting profit by selling forest produce properly.
- Getting our daily needs
- Promoting flora and fauna.
- To maintain good climate, so that rainfall continues to fall in the area so that agricultural activities are sustained.
- To maintain different tree species and promote natural germination of new tree species and those that are existing through birds and animals.
- To control soil erosion.
- To promote habitat for animals.
- To promote tourism.

6.0 RESOURCE USE RULES

Resources rules below have been developed by the relevant community with technical support from Ntchisi District forest office team. they are intended to be used for participatory management of Mpamila Block with regards to forest resource protection, sustainable management, and utilization (table 6.1)

Table 6.1 Forest Resource Rules for Mpamila Block

No	Resource rules	Specification	Penalty
1.	Cutting of Trees without permit is prohibited	Cutting of dead trees to be monitored and regulated by the BMC with support from FD staff	Anyone found guilty of cutting trees in the block without permit shall pay a fine of K500
2.	Every member within GVH Mpamila refusing to participate in all matters (activities) relating to Block management.	Activities to be monitored by BMC and FD staff	Anyone found guilty of refusing to participate in block management activities shall pay a fine of K350 per working day.
3.	Setting fires in the block without permission from BMC is prohibited	BMC and Forestry Department staff to take charge of controlled early burning.	Anyone found guilty of setting uncontrolled fires shall pay a fine of K500
4.	No one is allowed to elect any structure in the block.	Only the Director of Forestry can authorise	Anyone found guilty of electing any structure shall pay a fine of K50,000
5.	Collection of fuelwood without permit is prohibited	Block Committee to monitor and regulate fuelwood collection.	Anyone found guilty of collecting fuelwood in the block without permit shall pay a fine of K100
6.	Opening /cultivate arable crops in the block.is prohibited	Cultivation to do with forest management only.	Anyone found guilty of cultivating arable crops in the block shall pay a fine of K50,000
7	Changing the Block boundary is prohibited	BMC to monitor that boundaries are maintained	Anyone found changing boundary to pay a fine of k100,000

8.	Grazing of livestock in the block shall have to be permitted by the BMC	Livestock grazing to be rotational	Anyone found guilty of grazing livestock in the block without permit shall pay a fine of K500
9.	No one is allowed to use animal traps in the reserve	BMC, the community and the FD staff to conduct patrols	Anyone found guilty of setting animal traps in the block shall pay a fine of K100,000
9.	No one is allowed to hunt in the block	BMC, the community and the FD staff to conduct patrols to check this.	Anyone found of hunting in the block shall pay a fine of K50,000
10.	Charcoal burning is prohibited	BMC, the community and the FD staff to conduct patrols to check this.	Anyone found guilty of charcoal burning shall pay a fine of K1,000

7.0 FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR MPAMILA BLOCK

7.1 ACTION PLAN

The following activities shall be undertaken annually.

N O	Type of work	Resources	By Who	Where	Ja n	Fe b	Ma r	Ap r	Ma y	Jun	Jul	Au g	Sep t	Oct	No v	Dec
1	Issuing of mushroom collection permits	- Pens - Permit book	BMC	Mpamila block	√	√	√	√								√
2	Conduct controlled early burning	- Watering canes - Fire	BMC and entire community	Mpamila block							√	√				
3	Screefing fire break	Panga knives, hoes, axes	BMC and entire community	Mpamila block			√	√								
4	Coupe demarcation	- Field book - Pens - GPs	BMC and forestry staff	Mpamila block						√	√	√	√	√	√	
5	Marking trees for reattention	- Paint - Slashers - Brushes - Stationery	BMC and Forestry staff	Mpamila block						√	√	√	√	√	√	

7.2 Patrolling Plan

Patrols will be conducted twice a week and people from the following villages will take part in patrols in conjunction with Forestry Department staff. The villages are:-

Mpamila I, Mpamila II, Ndake, Ndaule, Ngoza, Disoni, Ngoza Siwande, Matamula, Mateche I, Mateche II, Mkoza, Chimbalinga I, Chimbalinga II, Jekeseni, Kango, Funsani, Odala, Mbwerachaje, Chigalu, Kambale, Jimu, Maluza, Kapakasa, Zimbwe, Funsani and Kawiya. (Table 7.2)

Table 7.2 Patrolling plan

Activity	Who	When	Indicator
Checking illegal felling of trees	BMC and Forestry Department staff	Four times a week	No. of planks confiscated. No of trees felled No. of tools confiscated No. of cases Judged
Checking illegal digging of pit traps	BMC and Forestry Department staff	once a week	No. Of tools confiscated No of cases No of offenders No. of pit traps
Checking Illegal sawing	BMC and Forestry Department staff	Four times a week	No. of tools confiscated No of planks No. of offenders No of trees felled No. of cases recorded
Checking illegal setting of wild fires	BMC and Forestry Department staff	once a week	No of offenders No of cases No of tools
Checking illegal hunting	BMC and Forestry Department staff	Twice a week	No of offenders No of cases No of tools

7.3 Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Table 7.3 Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

OBJECTIVE	WHAT TO MEASURE	HOW TO MEASURE	INDICATOR	WHO	WHEN
Fire break maintenance	The distance screefed	Site visit, observation reports	Kilometres of fire break screefed	BMC and Forest Department staff	May- june
Controlled early burning	No of ha burnt	Site visit ,observation	Area early burned	BMC and Forest Department staff	Sept-oct
Harvesting of non woody products	Quantity of each product	- Counting No of permits - Observation	- Headload of thatching grass - Baskets of mushrooms collected	BMC and Forest Department staff	All year round
Catchment protection	Continous flow of streams	Field visit	- Water levels - Dry pipes observed	BMC and Forest Department staff	All year round
patrolling	Distance covered	No of patrols, reports	-cases discovered during patrols -No of people arrested or reported	BMC and Forest Department staff	All year round

Tree nursery establishment and planting	No of seedlings raised,no of tree nurseries and ha planted	Field visit	-No of trees surviving	BMC and Forest Department staff	April-sept
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8.0 MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR EACH USE

Forest resource products in Mpamila block shall be harvested in coupes and the key harvestable product is fuelwood. Branchystegia species (Sanga) are the commonly species found in the block .Other tree species which can also be used are; mombo, Kadale, Kamphoni, Chiyere, Mtondo, Mombo and msuku.

The rotational age will be 21 years if the resource is adequate. This period has been chosen in order to give enough time for tree regeneration to meet sustainable use out of the total harvestable area of 189.2 hectares, therefore 9.0 ha shall be harvested annually.

8.1 Management plan for fire wood

(a) Forest Product : Fuelwood – key product

(b) Key Species : sanga and mfukusa

(c) Demand : high

(d) Supply : high

(e)Problems/issues:

- Wild fire
- Theft of fuelwood

(f)Management practice

- Coupes will be selected annually.
- Stump height of the trees cut will be 15cm high.
- Harvesting will be done in coupes at a twenty – one year rotational period.
- A Maximum of 140 trees will be left in each coupe.
- Harvesting will be done from April to November.
- Fire breaks maintenance- screefing the firebreak that is between the forest and customary land. After screefing the firebreak, controlled early burning is done annually to protect the harvestable area and other areas.
- Coppice thinning will be done after two years of harvest and living two coppices per each stool.

(g)Allowable area per year

- The harvestable area is 9 ha per annum based on a 21 year rotational period of harvestable area of 189.2 ha

(h) Permits

- All villages are entitled to collect forest produce after obtaining permission from Block management committee.

(i) Fees and royalties

- Headload of firewood will be collected at k50.00.people outside the block will pay k200.00.
- Poles shall attract a fee of K50 outsider's k70.00.
- Timber tree shall be k5000 and people outside the block shall be k8500.

8.2 Management plan for Timber

(a) Forest Product : Timber – key product

(b) Key Species : Chiyere, msenza, mfukusa, sanga, mbawa, Nsikidzi, Mpasa

(c) Demand : Fuelwood - High

(d) Supply : Fuelwood - High

(e) Problems/issues

- a. Bad harvesting methods
- b. Uncontrolled late fires

(f) Management practice

- Marking of coupes to be harvested will be done annually.
- Commercial fuelwood shall be harvested from demarcated coupes only
- Minimum of 100 trees shall be left in each coupe to be harvested
- Trees shall be cut below 30cm above the ground.
- Selective harvesting to be conducted in each harvestable coupe.

(g) Allowable area per year

The allowable area is 6 hacters per annum based on a 15 year rotation of harvestable area of 100 hactares.

(h) Permits

Anyone is entitled to harvest if she/he so wishes as long as permission has been obtained from Block management committee.

(i). Fees and royalties

The Table 8.2 below shows the prices of different forest products. The prices are different to the community from other villages other than of GVH Mpamila

Table 8.2 Forest Product Prices

PRICE	PEOPLE FROM GVH MPAMILA	PRICE TO PEOPLE FROM OTHER AREAS
Timber	K5,000.00 per tree	K8,500.00

8.3 Management plan for Poles

- a) **Forest Product** : poles,
- b) **Key species** : Chiyere, Mfukusa, Sanga, Mbawa.
- c) **Demand** :High
- d) **Supply** :High
- e) **Problems/issues** : Bad harvesting methods
Uncontrolled late fires
- f) **Management practices**
 - Marking of coupes to be harvested will be done annually.
 - Commercial poles shall be harvested from demarcated coupes only.
 - Minimum of 100trees shall be left in each coupe to be harvested.
 - Trees shall be cut below 30cm above the ground.
 - Selective harvesting to be conducted in each harvestable coupe.

g) Allowable Area per year

The allowable area is 6 hectares per annum based on a 15 year rotation of harvestable area of 100 hectares.

h) Permits

Anyone is entitled to harvest if he/she so wishes as long as permission has been obtained from Block Management Committee.

i) Fees and royalties

The Table 8.3 below shows the prices of different forest products. The prices are different to the community from other villages other than of GVH Mpamila

Table 8.3 Forest Produce Prices

PRICE	PEOPLE FROM GVH MPAMILA	PRICE TO PEOPLE FROM OTHER AREAS
Smaller poles	K50	K100
Bigger poles	K70	K150

8.4 Management Plan for Medicine

(a) Forest product: Traditional medicine

(b) Key Species : katunga, kalumbaanamwali, mbumbu, mwaye, khumbu, Chipulumbudzi, msolo, katope, msambafumu, mtsiloti, sanga, Mkulasinga masoan'gombe, kadale, mpepsya, nthupa, Katsitsimzukwa, mbwazi, mbwabwa, nkhunga.

(c) Demand : medium

(d) Supply : high

(e) Problems/Issue :

- scarcity of other tree species
- Bad harvesting techniques
- late bush fires destroy medicinal regenerants
- theft

(f) Management Practice:

- Every person should obtain a permit from the BMC before collection of medicine
- Anyone who gets permission from BMC should fill the pit after digging the pit.
- Areas which have regenerants shall be protected from fire.

(g) Allowable area per year:

- Medicine shall be harvested throughout the block as long as BMC rules are followed

(h) Permits:

- Anyone is entitled to collect traditional medicine from the block as long as he/she has BMC permit

(i) Fees and royalties :

- From GVH Mpamila a bag of 50kg shall be k50 others k200

8.5 Management Plan for Bamboos

(a) Forest product : Bamboos

(b) Key Species : Biza

(c) Demand : High

(d) Supply : medium

(e) Problems : theft and wild fires

(f) Management Practice:

- Harvesting method; Cutting bamboos to the maximum
- Stump height of the maximum of 10cm.

(g) Allowable area per year:

- Harvesting is done throughout the year

(h) Permits

- Anyone is entitled to collect Bamboos as long as he/she has BMC permit

(i). Fees and Rolalties:

- The cost per bamboo is K20.00

8.6 Manangement Plan for Mushroom

(a) Forest product : Mushroom

(b) Key Species : Kabwalo, Manda, Katelera, Manyame, Chipindi, Utali,
Kanamsenjere, Mathwe

(c) Demand : High

(d) Supply : High in rain season

(e) Problems/Issues : theft

(f) Management Practices :

- When thinning tree species that has symbiotic relationship with mushroom to be left
- For species that occur on necromass some leaves and dead logs to be left so that they rot.
- Every person should obtain a permit from the BMC before mushroom collection and will be collected freely, people out side block shall pay k200 per pail

(g) Allowable area/quantity

- Mushroom can be collected throughout the block as long as BMC rules are followed.
- Anyone who gets a permit is required to collect mushroom as he/she wishes

(h) Permits

- Anyone is entitled to collect mushroom from the block as long as there is BMC permit

(i) Fees and royalties: It will be K20; people outside block shall pay K50.

8.7 Management Plan for Fruits

(a) Forest Product : Fruits

(b)Key species : Masuku

(c)Demand : High

(d)Supply : High

(e)Problems/issues :

- Harvesting unripe fruits,
- Theft and wild fire

(f) Management practices

- Use of whipping methods of harvesting fruits is prohibited
- For understory and shrub layer species, lopping, pollarding and coppicing shall be done to increase crown size.
- Fire protection
- Every person obtain a permit from BMC before collection of fruits
- Unnecessarily cutting of fruit trees is prohibited.

(g) Allowable Area per year

- Fruits shall be harvested throughout the block as long as long as permission is obtained from the BMC.

(h) Permits

- Fruits shall be collected without any fee as long as permission is obtained from the BMC

(i) Fees and royalties

- Free, but people outside the block shall pay k250 per pail

8.8 Management Plan for Fibre

- (a) **Forest product** : Fibre /ropes.
- (b) **Key Species** : Sanga, Mombo, Mnyangale
- (c) **Demand** : medium
- (d) **Supply** : High
- (e) **Problems/Issue** : Bad harvesting methods and theft

(f) Management Practices:

- Every person should obtain a permit from the BMC before collection of fibre
- Fibre to be procured as a by product when cutting a products, such as poles.
- Areas which have regenerants shall be protected from fire
- Pollarding to be done to species that pollard.

(g) Allowable area per year

- Fibre shall be harvested throughout the block as long as BMC rules are followed.

(h) Permits

- Anyone is entitled to obtain the permit from the BMC

(i) Fees and royalties

- From GVH Mpamila K50 per three shreads

9.0 BENEFIT SHARING ARRANGEMENT

Revenues realised from sales of produce from the block shall be distributed as follows

- Income realised from sales of forest products for domestic purposes shall go to Mpamila Block account.
- Sales of forest products for commercial purposes will be shared as follows;
 - 60% will go to the Block.
 - 30% will go to the Forest Department.
 - 10% will go to the Local Forest Management Board.

All sales from forest produce will be done in cash and valid receipts will given to purchaser.

Table 9.1 Revenue Distribution

Revenue source level	Category of fees	Type of account	Signatories	Use of funds	Remarks
Forest Reserve Account	Permit Fees for Domestic use	Block Committee Account	Elected Block Committee Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40% of the income –forest management • 30% of the incomecommunity development • 20% emergency problems in the area • 10%of the income will be used for loans purposes 	<p>100% realised from fees for domestic deposited into this account</p> <p>Forest products harvested with permits issued by BMC.</p>
Forest reserve account	Permit Fees for commercial use	Block Committee Account	Elected Block Committee Members and countersigned by DFO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40% Forest Management • 50% will be used by VDC • 10% for purposes 	<p>60% of revenue deposited into BMCA(Block Management Committee Account</p> <p>30% of the revenue into FDF (Forest Development</p>

					Fund). 10% of the revenue into Local Forest Management Board (Account. LFMBA)
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10 .0 FINANCIAL ISSUES

The Block Management Committee will issue product harvesting collection permits for different products at different prices, depending on whether they are for domestic or commercial use. Estimated domestic permit fee income and commercial permit fee income were calculated based on information provided during discussions with the BMC and later had small adjustments during feedback meeting with the whole community .A number of estimated variables were used. The domestic and commercial fee rates set by the BMC and later endorsed by the community are shown in table 4.

The estimated annual income from domestic permit fee is MK1,416,250 (29.4%)while that from commercial fee permit of is MK 3,401,500 (70.6%) thus summing up to MK4,817,750

To generate the income through sustainable forest management various activities need to be done by the members of the community (BMC inclusive). These are carried out on the basis of voluntary inputs by community. The nominal costs of carrying out these activities have been calculated in order to of-set them against the permit fee income.

One is reminded that these costs will not be paid in cash.

ANNEX 1 - TABLES

Table 1 Showing cost of activities per annum (forest management cost)

ACTIVITY	NO OF PARTICIPANTS	HOW MANY TIMES	DAILY RATE (MK)	TOTAL (MK)
Controlled early burning	15	4	200	120,000
Patrolling	10	52	600	312,000
Meeting	15	24	200	72,000
Weeding nursery	27	36	200	194,400
Pitting	175	3	200	105,000
Screening fire break	175	8	200	280,000
Conducting marketing survey	3	1	2,500	7500
Coupe demarcation	15	3	1,000	45,000
Marking trees for retention	15	3	1,000	45,000
Harvesting	294	3	200	176,400
Issuing of permits	1	313	200	62,600.00
			TOTAL	844,400.00

Annual Cash Flow

Based on the data from the previous tables, estimated annual cash flow for Mpamila Block is shown in Table 2. It has its basis on the co-management benefit sharing model which says that 100% of domestic permit fees be deposited into Block Account while 60% of commercial fees is to be deposited this Block Account .30% will be deposited into FDF account held at National level while 10% will be deposited in LFMB Account held at district level.

Table 2: Showing Estimated Annual Cash flow for Mpamila Block

Block Management Committee Account	MK	% of Gross Income
Domestic Permit fees	1,416,250	29.4%
Commercial Permits fees	3,401,500	70%
Gross Income	4,817,750	100%
Less share to LFMB account (10% of commercial income)	340,150	
Balance	4, 477,600	90%
Less costs of forest management (Labour inputs in kind)	760,700	
Effective Net Income	3716900	
Average net income per hectare	19666.14	
Average income per household	21239.43	
Local Forest Management Board Account		
Income from mpamila comanagement block	4817750	
LFMBA	1445325	30%
Income from Mpamila	3032275	60%

Table 3: Showing total supply in annual coupes.

No	FOREST PRODUCT	TOTAL NO RECORDED IN SAMPLE PLOTS	NO AVAILABLE FOR HARVEST PER HA	TOTAL HARVESTABLE IN ANNUAL COUPES
1	Poles(ndawala)	125	1125	1125
2	Poles(msichi)	75	675	675
3	Poles(phaso)	75	675	675
4	Timber	125	1125	1125
5	Fuelwood	650	5850	5850

Table 4: Showing projected income from permit fees

No	FOREST PRODUCT	DOMESTIC PERMIT FEES MK	COMMERCIAL PERMIT FEES MK	TOTAL INCOME MK
1	Poles	456,250.00	154,000.00	610,250.00
2	Fuelwood	910,000.00	3,240.00	4,150,000.00
3	Timber	50,000.00	127,000.00	177,000.00
	TOTAL	1,416,250.00	3,521,000.00	4,760,250.00

Table 5: Showing quantity of forest products for sale

Forest Product	Demand	Supply	Suplus/Defecit
Poles	8,125	9,175	1,050
Fuelwood/headloads	18,200	34,400	16,200
Timber	10	25	15

Annex 11 CONSTITUTION OF MPAMILA CO MANAGEMENT BLOCK

Objectives of the Constitution

- (a) To develop, protect, manage and control the sustainable utilization of Natural Resources in the area of Mpamila GVH on behalf of Mpamila Community in a transparent and equitable manner.
- (b) Structure and Membership managing committee.

There shall be a committee which shall be comprised of ten members which will be as follows:

1. Chairperson
2. Vice Chairperson
3. Secretary
4. Vice Secretary
5. Treasurer
6. Five Committee members

50% of the committee shall be females. There shall also be five other members who have a stake in Natural Resources which will assist the main committee. These members shall be elected from villages under GVH Mpamila

General Body:

This body shall include all those that are interested in Forestry activities.

The Wider Community:

All people living in villages under GVH Mpamila shall be included.

The Traditional Leader: (T/A)

The village heads, Group village head and the traditional authority shall advise the committee in times of need..

© **Functions of the Managing Committee /office bearers.**

Duties and responsibilities of management committee

- Making sure the monetary benefits are used properly.
- Making sure that the Constitution is been followed.
- Reporting on development and achievement to the wider community.
- Reporting on development and achievements to the wider community.
- Reporting on developments and achievement to group village head the TA and Forestry Extension workers.
- Confiscating items which have been harvested/collected without permits.

Duties of Elected Members:

Duties:

(i)Chairman and Vice

- Convening and conducting meetings
- Developing agenda for discussions.
- Develop the Action Plan for Forestry activities.
- Making sure that the Constitution is followed.
- Be a bank signatory.
- Informing other interest parties on the progress of work.
- Delegating other members to perform other duties.

Eligibility

- Must know how to read and write
- Must have an interest in forestry activities
- Must be from GVH Mpamila
- Must not be a convict

(ii)Secretary and Vice

Duties

- Write minutes
- Write invitation letters
- Reading minutes of previous meeting
- Be a signatory at the bank
- Cross checking what the treasurer has written

- Write and keeping records for the Institutional goods.

Eligibility

- Must know how to write and read.
- Must not be a convict.
- Must have interest in forestry activities.
- Must be from GVH Mpamila

Treasurer

Duties

- Be a custodian of Institutional funds and other tools
- Keep records of funds and other items
- Be a bank signatory
- Reporting on finances to the wider community

Eligibility

- Must not be a convict
- Must have a knowledge of mathematics
- Must be dependable
-

Committee Members

Duties

- Assist in setting disputes
- Assist in agenda formulation.
- Represent the Institution in times of need

Eligibility

- Have an Interest in forestry activities
- Factual in nature
- From GVH Mpamila

Wider Community

Duties/Right

- Taking part in the Management of the block
- Take part in conducting election

- Right to have benefits
- Right to ask for clarification from the committee members
- Right to dissolve the managing committee if deemed necessary
- Attending Institutional meetings

Eligibility to be Elected to the Office

- Should be from GVH Mpamila
- Have an interest in forestry activities

Tenure

-Elections shall be conducted after every 3 years

-A member shall be elected for a maximum of 2 (two) consecutive terms

Disqualification of Members

- When a member fails to follow the Constitution
- When a member fails to perform his/her duties

Powers of Managing Committee

- To dissolve dispute
- To confiscate illegally collected forest produce
- To confiscate the tools/tool used to illegally collect forest produce

Dissolution of management committee

- After three years
- If the committee has misused the money

MEMBERSHIP

Eligibility: Anyone from GVH Mpamila is free to join

Elections. Will be conducted in a free and fair manner with proper consultation with traditional leader

- Anyone from GVH Mpamila who fulfills the requirements needed for the post is free to contest.
- One man, one vote method will be used.

Frequency of elections

- Normally after three years
- Entry fee for future members is K200.00

Disqualification of the members from the general body

- Acting not in accordance with the constitution deliberately.
- She/he has moved from GVH Mpamila's area.

Right to Appeal

- A person has a right to appeal to the GVH, then to the TA if not satisfied with BMC judgement.

Functioning of the institution

Duties of the general body

- To attend meetings
- To take part in forestry activities
- To develop action plans with the wider community
-

Frequency

- Management committee to meet once a month
- Management committee to have a meeting the wider community in a month

Quorum for a meeting

- Half of the executive committee to be present
- Representative all villages must be present whenever BMC meets wider community. (50% of the wider community is enough)

Accounts/financial management

- The block management committee will have an account
- The treasurer will receive the money issue a receipt and Record the transaction in ledger books
- Payments made by BMC to be counter signed
- The money collected shall be used for the following
 - (h) Micro-credit scheme 20%
 - (ii) Assist during funerals 20%
 - (iii) Assist the needy, orphans, aged and the Aids/Hiv affected 20%.
 - (iv) In management of the Block 40%

- Micro -credit scheme to attract a 20% Interest.

Policy on equality

- All members except the lame, sick, aged to take part in all activities regardless of being male or female.
- Cost and benefit sharing to be equal among all members.

BOOK KEEPING (RECORD KEEPING)

- The BMC shall have the following books
 - a) Minute book
 - b) Receipt book
 - c) Permit book
 - d) Patrol book
 - e) Register
 - f) Offence and fine book.

Amendments of Constitution

This Constitution shall be amended every two years through submission of proposed change to the general body or general body to the committee.

Benefit Sharing

The available benefits do include monies and forest products .These shall be shared equally and every member is entitled to receive them.

This shall be facilitated by the BMC and endorsed by the wide community

COMMENCEMENT OF THE BY-LAWS

The Mpamila constitution and by-laws will come into operation after all the signatories have signed.

SIGNATORIES

SIGNATORY

DATE

.....

.....

BLOCK CHAIRPERSON

.....

.....

GROUP VILLAGE HEAD

.....

.....

TA

.....

.....

DFO

.....

.....

DC

11.0 COMANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS

(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 of village(s).
2. The LFO accepts and undertakes to protect, manage, control and utilize sustainably the forest resource in accordance with terms and conditions stipulated in this agreement and annexed block co-management plan.

LFO OBLIGATIONS

3. In particular the Government gives authority to the LFO subject to the following conditions:
 - (a.) Forest resources shall be properly maintained and managed according to approved management techniques as set out in the annexed block Co-management Plan.
 - (b.) The LFO shall enforce the powers that have been devolved to them by the Government in the Forest Rules 2001, and in any subsequent rules, and as agreed in the LFO Registration Agreement.
 - (c.) The LFO shall protect, manage, control and utilize in a manner that maintains productivity, the forest resources within their jurisdiction and will issue permits and licences for forest produce primarily for the benefit of the local community and (in the event of surplus products becoming available) for their commercial sale under a license system, as set out in the annexed management plan.
 - (d.) To assist the District Forest Officer with the issuing of conveyance certificates, the local forest 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 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 utilised by the LFO for the purposes of forest development, management and operating costs. 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 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.) 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. 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 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 Local Forest Boards, LFO, traditional authorities and other members of the community.
- (j.) Recognise 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 Organisation 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 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 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.

MPAMILA BLOCK MANAGEMENT PLAN (NTCHISI)

SIGNED

[Signature]

DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY

Dated... 08/08/2012



AND

[Signature]

CHAIRPERSON, LOCAL FOREST ORGANISATION

Dated... 29/11/2012

WITNESSES:

[Signature]

VILLAGE HEADMAN/WOMAN

[Signature]

TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY



Dated... 29-11-2012

Dated... 21-11-2012

[Signature]

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Dated... 10/10/12



SIGNED

DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY

Dated.....

AND

CHAIRPERSON, LOCAL FOREST ORGANISATION

Dated.....

WITNESSES:

VILLAGE HEADMAN/WOMAN

Dated.....

TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY

Dated.....

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Dated.....