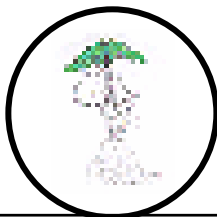


**Programme for the Sustainable Management of
Natural Resources in South West Province of
Cameroon (PSMNR-SWP)**

Nguti Council

**REPORT FOR THE MANAGEMENT
INVENTORY OF THE NGUTI COUNCIL
FOREST**



MARCH 2008

Mission de Protection de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre la Désertification en Afrique
Bureau d'Etudes agréé par MINFOF "Inventaire et Sylviculture", spécialisé en aménagement forestier
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1. INTRODUCTION

The sustainable management of tropical forests for the past decade had been a major preoccupation for the international community. Cameroon has been deeply involved in this process since it put in place rules and regulations since the 90`s for good forest Governance, this shows the importance accorded to the forestry sector and the sustainable management of its forests.

The most important of these laws is Law n°94/01 of 20th January with clauses on Forestry, Wildlife and Fishing that subdivides the forestry domain into permanent and non permanent domains. The permanent forest domain is made up of domanial and council forests.

A council forest is a forest that has been attributed to a council concerned or has been planted by the council. Like all forests of the permanent domain, council forests need to have management plans that are verified and approved by the administration in charge of forests.

The management plan is a document with the principal objective of planning logging activities in a permanent way, through the programming in time and in space of felling and silvicultural activities aiming at a sustained production.

The public notice of Nguti council forest with a surface area of 12,083ha has been signed by the Minister of Forestry and Wildlife in November 2007. Meanwhile the gazettelement process is going on; a forest management plan is elaborated for Nguti Council Forest.

The first step to elaborate a forest management is the estimation of the existing forest potential through a forest management inventory. Hence, the Nguti council in collaboration with PSMNR-SWP commissioned MIPELDA to carry out the forest management inventory for this forest.

This document presents the results of this inventory that conforms to the required norms. It also describes the methodology used, the biophysical milieu, the socioeconomic environment in summary, as well as the human resource and material used.

2. BIOPHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

2.1. Location

The proposed council forest of Nguti is situated in Nguti Sub-division, Kupe-Manenguba Division, South-West Province of Cameroon. (cf. map1). It is situated between latitude 5°12'10" N and 5°19'20"N and between longitude 9°10'48"E and 9°21'23"E.

On its western part, the Nguti Council forest has a common boundary with the Korup National park, along the Bake river. In its northern part it has a common boundary with proposed Nkwende hill protection forest. Just across the Bake River to the east is a community forest. The FMU 11-001 of TRC is also very close to this council area. There are also conservation sites of particular interest quite close to the council area, notably the Bakossi Mountains, the Bayang Mbo Wildlife Sanctuary, and the Nta ali Forest reserve.

The surface area of the proposed Nguti Council forest is about 12,083 ha.

The boundaries are described as follow.

East: From point **A** located at the river junction from Ayib-Eyang following Baker river following Bake river downstream to point B (533873, 577433) still along the river, which is the south western limit of the REPACIG CIG community forest and still in the south westerly direction to point C (534027, 575188), which is the confluence between river Bake and river Bakebe around Ayong village

South: Then from point C and moving in a north westerly direction to point D (529440 , 577485) along river Bake to point E (530334 , 576605), which is the confluence between the rivers Bake and Madle, marking the north eastern boundary of the Korup national park.

West:

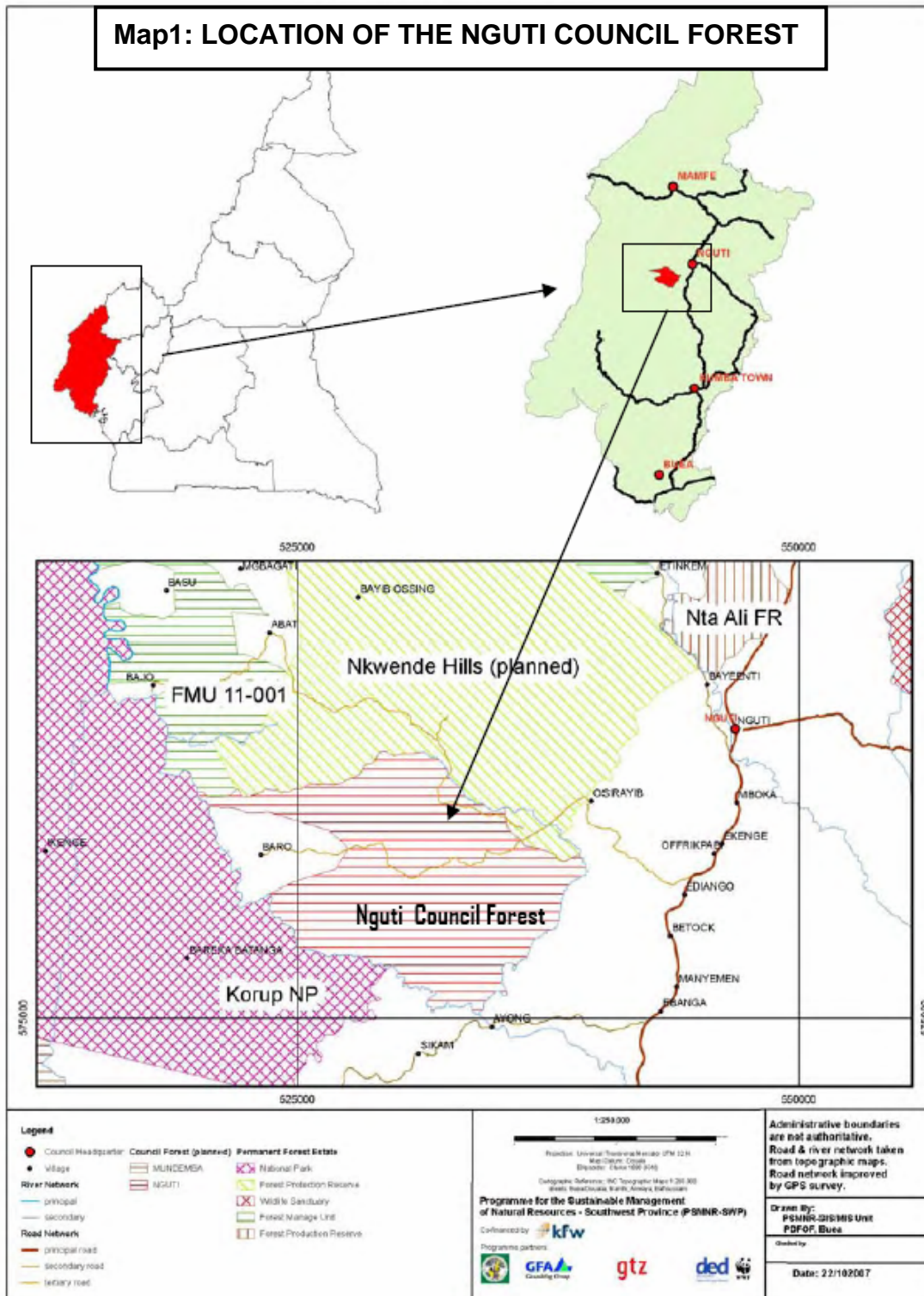
- From point E following the boundary of the Korup National Park along the river Bake to point F(523570 , 581120);
- From point F following a straight line on bearing of 64° for a distance of 1.4Km to point G(524816 ; 581727), located at the river junction of the stream Monyeneton with an abandoned farm to market road from Boro to Sikam;

- From point G following a straight line on a bearing of 73° for a distance of 2.2km to point H(526905 , 582349, located at a river junction of not named rivers;
- From point H following a straight line on a bearing of 31° for a distance of 1.1km to point I(527508 , 583312), located on the abandoned logging road from Baro to Osirayib and named "Otto Green";
- From point I following a straight line on a bearing of 331° for a distance of 0.3km to point J(527394 , 583593), located at a river junction of not named rivers;
- From point J following a straight line on a bearing of 310° for a distance of 1.1km to point K(526545 , 584278), located at a river junction of not named rivers;
- From point K in a straight line on a bearing of 286° for a distance of 3.2km to point L(523447 , 585198), located at the source of the stream Bayas near the footpath from Baro to Abat;
- From point L following the stream Bayas downstream to reach point M(520568 , 585462), located at the junction of Bayas with Bake river;
- From point M following Bake river downstream in northerly direction to point N(519990 , 586145), located at the junction of Bake with a not named affluent;

North:

- From the point N following the not named affluent upstream in easterly direction to point O(527781 , 586145), located at one of the sources of this stream;
- From point O following a straight line on a bearing of 86° for a distance of 0.6km to point P(531257 , 588130), located at the source of a not named stream;
- From point P following the not named steam downstream in easterly direction to point Q(535336 , 585433), located at the junction with another not named stream
- From point Q following a straight line on a bearing of 172° for a distance of 0.8km o point R(535445 , 584601), located at the source of the stream Ayib-Eyang;

- From point R following Ayib-Eyang downstream to reach the point of origin A, located at the junction of Ayib-Eyang with Bake River.



2.2. Relief

The Nguti council area is relatively flat as compared to the rest of the Division. Hilly topography is found in the west of the council forest area around the Nkwende hills. Apart from this rugged terrain, the rest of the council area is generally undulating and almost flat throughout. The proposed council forest is relatively flat. The highest point here is a hill with 428 m altitude.

2.3. Climate

The Nguti area has an equatorial climate of the northern coastal region with an average rainfall of about 4 000mm. It is characterised by two main seasons: the rainy and the dry seasons. The dry season is not intensive due to the region's proximity to the sea. It can be said that the region has a predominantly maritime climate, with rainfall throughout the year. Maximum rainfall occurs from June to October, while minimum rainfall is between December and January. This region is generally characterized by a semi-permanent cloud cover and with relatively high temperatures. As a consequence, there is intermittent rainfall during the dry season.

The annual maximum average temperature is 30.2° C and the minimum average temperature is 23.7°C. Mean annual humidity is 83%, the mean daily maximum being 98% and the minimum 66%. The tables below give the climatic data of the area.

Table1: Mean monthly and annual rainfall at the Mamfe Station for 32 years

Month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	33	79	160	206	325	437	513	465	564	452	152	38

Source: Hawkins and Brunt 1965

Table 2: Mean temperature data at Ndian Estate Weather Station from 1968 to 1981

Month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	27,2	28,4	28,1	28,0	27,7	26,8	25,9	25,4	25,9	26,5	27,1	27,0

2.4. Vegetation

The forest is part of the Atlantic Biafran Forest as described by Letouzey and as such moist lowland evergreen forest. *Lejoly (1996)* proposes to nominate the zone Atlantic lower-Guinean domain to stress the influence of the Atlantic Ocean. Most of the

forest is dense forest on firm land. Only on the banks of the river Bake in some places small swampy areas can be found.

Frequently occurring species in the forest include; Azobe (*Lophira alata*), Ekop Naga (*Brachystegia spp*), Dabema (*Pipadeniastrum africanum*), Tali (*Erythrophleum ivorensis*), Okan (*Cyclodiscus gabonensis*), Framire (*Terminalia ivorensis*). Others occurring species are Bilinga (*Nauclea diderrichii*), Ilomba (*Pycnanthus angolensis*), Niove (*Staudia stipitata*), Padouk (*Pterocarpus soyauxii*), Moabi (*Baillonella toxisperma*), Movingui (*Distemonanthus benthamianus*), Doussie (*Azelia spp*), Aiele (*Canarium schweinfurthii*).

2.5. Fauna

The proximity of the Nguti council forest with the protected areas (Korup national park and the Nta-Ali reserve contributes to the richness of its fauna. A wildlife survey will be conducted and be treated in a separate report. The following observations were made during the forest management inventory.

2.5.1. Mammals

The Nguti council forest is constituted of various types of mammal species, ranges from the African forest Elephant to the Brush-tailed porcupine, passing through various species of duiker, monkey, water chevrotain, red river hog and pangolin. Taking into account the number of individuals and prints found during the inventory the population mammals in the Nguti council forest can be estimated very diversified and abundant.

2.5.2. Avifauna

The avifauna is poorly known, but considering its evergreen forest type and the various chirp noticed during the field work, we can expect a great number of forest restricted biome species dominated by Greenbuls, Hornbills, Turacos, forest francolins and doves.

Fishes, amphibians, reptiles were noticed mostly in the swampy areas, but no identification could be made.

2.5. Hydrography

The Nguti council area is well drained by small streams and rivers. Most of the rivers and streams take their rise from the Nkwende hills and flow in a south-western direction towards the Korup National Park and finally to Nigeria.

The hydrographic net of the Nguti council forest is composed of the Bake River and its tributaries. Bake River originates from Nkwende Hills and flows in a southerly direction and start marking the boundary of the Nguti council forest to the south of Osirayib village. Downstream, Bakebe River joins Bake River near Ayong village, and Bake River continues flowing in a north-westerly direction. The Nguti council forest is therefore enclosed by Bake River and some of its tributaries.

2.6. History of forest exploitation

Forest license N° 1669 of a surface area of 26 800 ha was granted to the company CTL. The license covered a big part of the proposed Nguti Council Forest. Timber exploitation took place from around 1987 to 1991. The exploitation is said to have been very selective and not quite systematic. Some earlier exploitation is said to have taken place in the 1970s by a company named ATC.

3. SOCIOECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

3.1 Populations

The Nguti Council Area is made up of 56 villages with a total population of 63.500 inhabitants. There are 10 ethnic groups in this area, they are: Deboum, Bassossi, Upper-Balong, Ngamen Ngouaï, Abongue, Elumba, Ejagham (Osirayib), Mbanüe, Upper-Nkogo and Lowa-Nkogo. The whole council area presents basic social infrastructure insufficiency notably education and health.

There are four peripheral villages that have customary rights over the Nguti council forest area. These villages are very small settlements with low population densities, they are: Baro, Ayong, Osirayib and Sikam.

The size of the four villages that are directly linked to the Nguti council forest is small. There are no settlements within the proposed council forest area. What are located in the Nguti Council Forest territory are temporary camps. The population of the four villages is as follows: Baro 243 inhabitants out of which are 32 non-natives, Osirayib 50 inhabitants with 08 non-natives, Sikam 350 inhabitants with 250 non-natives mostly from Meme and Ndian Divisions, and Ayong with 500 inhabitants the majority of which are settlers from the North West province of Cameroon. The table 1 describes the repartition of the populations in the four villages.

Table 1: Population statistics for the four villages

Village	Ethnic group	Total population
Baro	Upper Balong	243
Ayong	Upper Balong	500
Sikam	Upper Balong	350
Osirayib	Ejagham	50
Total	/	1.143

Source: Socioeconomic studies

3.2 Population activities

The main economic activities are: agriculture, animal rearing, food transformation (cassava, bush mango, Njabe oil, palm nuts, palm oil), handicraft, hunting, and forest activities. Apart from agriculture, animal rearing, and handicrafts, the rest of the activities do not involve any strong development effect.

The council area has a total of 5 markets and none has been constructed, no hanger nor warehouse, few sporting facilities, and many worship places of which the Presbyterian and apostolic churches are topping the list.

Two types of resources are used at the municipality level: forest resources and the non-forest resources. The former includes timber products such as construction timber for export and for local consumption logged by the timber companies, fuel wood, specific species of non-timber forest products (Bush mango, Njansang, Eru, Monkey kola, Bitter kola, Bush pepper, Njabe). Some of the NTFP are also used as medicine. The latter includes subsistence and cash crops cultivated at the local level. There is also a lot of hunting of wild animals and fishing of aquatic animals such as fish and crocodile.

The council area has a total of 5 markets and none has been constructed, no hanger nor warehouse, few sporting facilities

3.3 Infrastructures

3.3.1. Road network

The sub-division is served from the South to the North-Western end by the Kumba-Mamfe road (National N° 8). The road from Kumbe through Nguti towards Eyang along the Kumba-Mamfe road is tarred. Apart from this stretch of tarred road, the rest of the sub-division is served by feeder roads, a majority of which are in a very bad state.

3.3.2. Electricity, water and Communication

Electricity is generally lacking in this council area. Generators are owned by mission hospitals and some individuals in Nguti and Manyemen. Some small generators are found in some villages. As for water supply, pipe borne water is only found in Nguti, Manyemen and Ediango.

The Nguti council is covered by Orange mobile telephone network. This telephone service covers most of the villages with the exception of Baro. Radio waves are very irregular in some villages. Regular radio broadcast from neighbouring Nigeria is received very clearly.

3.3.3. Health

The Nguti council area has a total of 8 health facilities, among which are 2 big hospitals (RCM St John of God at Nguti and Presbyterian hospital Manyemen). There are 2 pharmacies within this council area. These pharmacies are owned by the above mentioned confessional hospitals. There are no pro-pharmacies. There are a total of 26 state owned health personnel in the council area. Prevailing diseases are malaria, STI, HIV/AIDS, skin diseases, and Typhoid. The structure for the control of HIV/AIDS in the area is known as Health Area Management committee for the Prevention and control of AIDS. This is the structure which has replaced Local AIDS Control Committees in the villages.

3.3.4. Education

The Nguti council area has a total of 39 primary and 4 nursery schools. These schools are owned by government, PTA and confessional bodies. Globally, there are 88 teachers in the Sub-division. Teacher pupil ratio is 1 teacher to 125 children. Globally, school infrastructure can be classified as bad.

As for secondary education, the council area has 7 secondary schools out of which 2 are SAR/SM. These secondary educational institutions are owned by the government. There is no higher institution of learning in this council area.

Table 2: School statistics for the four villages

Village	Type	N° of classes	N° of Students	N° of teachers	State of the infrastructure		
					Good	Average	Bad
Baro	Govt	06	27	01			X
Ayong	Govt	06	149	02		X	
Sikam	Govt	06	165	03	X		
Osirayib	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: adapted from the socioeconomic studies

4. METHODOLOGY FOR THE REALISATION OF THE INVENTORY

4.1. Objectives

This inventory enters into the framework of the application of Law n° 94/01 of January 20th with the Forestry, Wildlife and Fishing clauses for a rational management of the Nguti council forest.

The objective of this inventory is to provide data concerning the potentialities of the Nguti council forest in terms of resources. The analysis of these data and the socioeconomic studies will provide adequate information for the elaboration of its management plan.

4.2. Sampling Design

The sampling is a systematic sampling at 1 degree with sampling plots positioned continuously on transects which are equidistant and parallel. The sampling lines were as far as possible perpendicular to the general orientation of the river network so that the variability of vegetation types is best represented in the sampling.

The plot as the basic unit of sampling is situated longitudinally on the enumeration transect; its surface is 0.5 ha with the dimensions of 250 m length (in the direction of the transect) x 20 m width (perpendicular to the transect direction).

4.3. Sampling intensity

The sampling intensity depends on the variability of a required parameter in the whole population and the decision which is taken concerning the precision of the estimation of this parameter. The required parameter in this case is the volume of the group of the principal exploited species. The Cameroonian norms argue that due to already realized inventories in the past a number of 500 plots shall be sufficient to obtain a precision of 10% for the volume of the main exploited species on the probability threshold of 95%.

Accordingly, the sampling intensity in this case was: $250 \text{ ha} / 12.083 \text{ ha} = 2,07\%$

The corresponding equidistance (E) of the transects is then:

- $E = \text{Area to be covered by the inventory (ha)} \times 20 \text{ m} / 250 \text{ ha}$
- $E = 12.083 \text{ ha} \times 20 \text{ m} / 250 \text{ ha} = 967 \text{ m}$
- Where E is the equidistance

However, for practical reasons an equidistance of 1000 m was chosen, which slightly reduce the sampling intensity. A total of 115.5Km of enumeration transects were temporary established to be opened in the field, corresponding to a total of 462 sampling plots. But due to inaccessibility and not complete plots¹, 426 sampling plots were effectively counted which give the sampling intensity of:

- $SI = \text{Area sampled} \times 100 / \text{Total area}$
- $SI = 426 \times 0.5 \text{ha} \times 100 / 12,009.6683 \text{ha}$
- $SI = 1.7\%$
- Where SI is the sampling intensity

The table 3 provide the details of the sampling plan effectively materialised in the field.

Table3: Details of the sampling transects

Transect N°	Nb of Plots	Distance	Transect N°	Nb of Plots	Distance (m)
T1	1	250	T13	27	6750
T2	0	0	T14	16	4000
T3	16	4000	T15	18	4500
T4	10	2500	T16	17	4250
T5	21	5250	T17	14	3500
T6	25	6250	T18	25	6250
T7	25	6250	T19	06	1500
T8	27	6250	T20	42	10500
T9	27	6750	T21	04	1000
T10	28	7000	T22	15	3750
T11	29	7250	T23	08	2000
T12	25	6250	Total	426	106500

We can notice that a total of 117.5 km of transects were opened from which are:

- baseline transects: 11.0 km
- enumeration transects: 106.5 km

¹ In fact, at the end of each transect, plots may have a length of less than 250 m and as such a surface area less than 0,5 ha. These plots were enumerated but were not used for data processing because all the plots are considered by TIAMA to have a surface area of 0.5ha.

That means that 213 ha were sampled, which gives a sampling intensity of 1.7 %. This sampling intensity corresponds to all trees with a minimum diameter of 20 cm DB which are enumerated on the whole plot (250x20 m).

On a sub-plot, on the first 50 m of each plot, also trees with a diameter under 20cm are enumerated. The surface area of this sub-plot is 50 x20 m = 0.1ha.

4.4. Field work

Two main phases were used to carry this inventory work, namely:

- The preparation of field work
- The data collection in the field

4.4.1. Preparation of field work

The preparatory mission consisted of recruitment of the inventory brigade and the acquisition of the equipment. The constitution of the inventory brigade can be described as follow:

- Contact with the administrative and local authorities;
- Recognition visit to the Nguti council forest;
- Sensitization of the local population on the activity to be carried out in their environment;
- Choosing of the base camp for the teams;
- Recruitment of local workers and
- Identification of starting point

The field work required a lot of document among which the most important are:

- The sampling plan;
- The different forms (Transect forms, enumeration forms);
- Norms of stratification and norms of inventory;
- Dendrometric manual, etc.

Technical material used included:

- Compasses
- Clinometers
- Cables steel

- Red paint
- Cutlasses
- Pens and pencils
- Files
- Rucksacks
- Rain boots, etc.

4.4.2. Data collection in the field

The field work took place from 19th January to 20th February 2008. It was carried out by an inventory brigade made up of:

- A Chief of Brigade
- Two chiefs of transect opening;
- Two chiefs of enumerating teams
- One chainman
- One recorder
- Six prospectors and the
- Local workers

The phase began with the training and recycling of all the personnel involved. Trainings concerned only the local indigenes and recycling was mainly for the qualified staff recruited from Yaoundé.

5. DATA ANALYSIS

5.1 Counted Species

All the trees with a DBH above or equal to 20cm were counted in the enumeration plots. The trees with a diameter under 20cm were counted in the floristic plots of each sampling plot. Five groups of species were defined for the data processing.

They are:

- Group 1: Principal Species I;
- Group 2: Principal Species II
- Group 3: Secondary Species
- Group 4: Complementary Species
- Group 5: Others Species

5.2 Volume tables

The volume tables used for data analysis are those used by ONADEF during the national survey of forest resources for phase III. The volumes calculated are gross volumes over bark.

5.3 Cartography

Photo-interpretation of aerial photographs of the area completed with the interpretation of the satellite image was used to determine the different strata of the Nguti forest council.

Using this methodology, six forest strata were identified, namely:

- DHS/b(High Density Moist Evergreen Forest);
- DHS/d chp (Low Density Moist Evergreen Forest with windfall);
- DHS/d cp (Low Density Moist Evergreen Forest with partial felling)
- MIT (Temporarily Flooded Marshy Forest);
- A1 (Dry denuded)
- FR (Farming)

For the demarcation of the strata and calculation of surface area, the Software Arcview 3.2 was used. The surface area obtained is 12,009.668 ha whereas the public notice on the classification of the Nguti council forest was 12,083 ha that is a difference of 73 ha. In order to avoid contradiction in the data the surface area obtained during the stratification was used.

5.4 Software

The software used for data analysis of the Nguti forest council is the one known with its French acronym TIAMA (*Traitement des Inventaires Appliqué à la modélisation des Aménagements*)

6. INVENTORY RESULTS

Rapport d'inventaire d'aménagement

Page de couverture

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Nom de la forêt: Nguti Forest Council

No d'UFA:

Province: South-West

Superficie 12 009,65 ha

Nom du concessionnaire Nguti Council

No du titre d'exploitation:

Organisme agréé qui a réalisé MIPELDA

Plan de sondage déposé à la DF le:

Période de réalisation du sondage:

Attestation de conformité de la carte 1: 50 000

Délivrée par:

le:

Vérification des travaux de sondage

Date:

Vérificateur:

Conclusions:

Remarques:

Carte forestière au 1: 50 000 annexée au présent

Disquette de saisie des données annexée au présent

Phase utilisée : Phase 3

Tarifs de cubage : Aucun

Signature:

Date:

TIAMA (Traitement d'Inventaire Appliqué à la Modélisation des Aménagements)

Intensité de l'échantillonnage

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

	U.C.	Superficie	Nombre de p.e.	Intensité (%)
	1	12 009,65	426	1,77
	TOTAL:	12 009,65	426	1,77

Table de contenance

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

Catégorie: Terrains forestiers

Strate	Affectation	Nb. Parcelles	Superficie	% superficie totale
<u>Primaire</u>				
DHS b	FOR	335	7 649,52	63,69
DHS CHP d	FOR	18	754,61	6,28
DHS CP d	FOR	2	141,20	1,18
<u>Sol hydromorphe</u>				
MIT	FOR	62	3 197,10	26,62
Sous-total:		417	11 742,43	97,77

Catégorie: Terrains non-boisés

Strate	Affectation	Nb. Parcelles	Superficie	% superficie totale
<u>Milieux agricoles</u>				
CU	AGF	1	63,16	0,53
<u>Milieux naturels</u>				
A1	AGF	8	204,06	1,70
Sous-total:		9	267,22	2,23
GRAND TOTAL:		426	12 009,65	100,00

Regroupement des strates

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

Strate regroupement	Strates incluses
A1	A1
CU	CU
DHS b	DHS b
DHS CHP d	DHS CHP d
DHS CP d	DHS CP d
MIT	MIT

Table de peuplement (essences principales, toutes UC, strates FOR)

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

Essence	Code	Tiges/ha	Tiges total	Tiges >= DME
Abam à poils rouges	1402	0,02	240	0
Abam fruit jaune	1409	0,00	46	46
Abam vrai	1419	0,01	91	46
Acajou à grandes folioles	1101	0,01	91	91
Acajou blanc	1102	0,01	91	91
Acajou de bassam	1103	0,22	2 581	518
Aiélé / Abel	1301	0,19	2 289	1 489
Alep	1304	0,21	2 423	891
Andoung brun	1305	0,95	11 114	4 932
Andoung rose	1306	0,13	1 473	514
Aningré A	1201	0,21	2 447	343
Aningré R	1202	0,06	761	0
Assamela / Afrormosia	1104	0,00	46	46
Azobé	1106	1,60	18 767	12 433
Bahia	1204	0,39	4 597	1 504
Bilinga	1308	0,14	1 615	312
Bongo H (Olon)	1205	0,00	46	0
Bossé clair	1108	0,45	5 303	137
Bossé foncé	1109	1,14	13 375	541
Dabéma	1310	1,48	17 376	8 493
Dibétou	1110	0,33	3 842	0
Doussié blanc	1111	0,70	8 214	137
Doussié rouge	1112	0,11	1 257	91
Ekaba	1314	0,14	1 675	206
Ekop léké	1596	0,14	1 638	183
Ekop naga akolodo	1598	0,38	4 513	983
Ekop naga nord-ouest	1599	0,09	1 043	228
Ekop ngombé grandes feuilles	1600	0,17	1 949	906
Ekop ngombé mamelle	1601	0,01	91	46
Emien	1316	0,63	7 402	5 433
Eyong	1209	1,46	17 174	6 726
Faro mezilli	1665	0,00	46	0
Fraké / Limba	1320	0,37	4 336	2 675
Framiré	1115	0,14	1 604	1 109
Fromager / Ceiba	1321	0,17	2 027	1 707
Ilomba	1324	1,28	15 073	4 401
Iroko	1116	0,16	1 821	228
Kossipo	1117	0,29	3 463	331

Table de peuplement (essences principales, toutes UC, strates FOR)

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

Essence	Code	Tiges/ha	Tiges total	Tiges >= DME
Kotibé	1118	0,04	457	46
Koto	1326	0,26	3 052	1 009
Lotofa / Nkanang	1212	0,06	728	267
Mambodé	1332	0,17	1 955	941
Moabi	1120	0,04	480	240
Movingui	1213	0,64	7 489	2 107
Niové	1338	0,49	5 718	1 021
Okan	1341	0,27	3 161	2 266
Onzabili K	1342	0,08	990	449
Onzabili M	1870	0,05	548	91
Padouk blanc	1344	0,25	2 940	240
Padouk rouge	1345	0,62	7 226	3 345
Sapelli	1122	0,01	103	0
Sipo	1123	0,02	286	46
Tali	1346	1,15	13 532	11 589
Tiama	1124	0,13	1 508	183
Tiama Congo	1125	0,00	46	0
Total		18,07	212 160	81 657

Table de stock (essences principales, toutes UC, strates FOR)

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

Essence	Code	Vol./ha	Vol. total	Vol. >= DME
Abam à poils rouges	1402	0,02	256	0
Abam fruit jaune	1409	0,05	566	566
Abam vrai	1419	0,03	351	303
Acajou à grandes folioles	1101	0,10	1 218	1 218
Acajou blanc	1102	0,07	772	772
Acajou de bassam	1103	0,89	10 451	5 028
Aiélé / Abel	1301	1,58	18 495	17 427
Alep	1304	0,74	8 700	7 307
Andoung brun	1305	3,35	39 380	31 194
Andoung rose	1306	0,50	5 905	4 654
Aningré A	1201	0,29	3 380	1 404
Aningré R	1202	0,04	491	0
Assamela / Afrormosia	1104	0,05	554	554
Azobé	1106	12,78	150 012	139 283
Bahia	1204	1,20	14 058	10 482
Bilinga	1308	0,60	7 002	3 763
Bongo H (Olon)	1205	0,00	27	0
Bossé clair	1108	0,70	8 227	839
Bossé foncé	1109	1,81	21 246	4 194
Dabéma	1310	7,76	91 136	79 698
Dibétou	1110	0,40	4 712	0
Doussié blanc	1111	0,86	10 149	1 635
Doussié rouge	1112	0,23	2 686	874
Ekaba	1314	0,20	2 391	1 123
Ekop léké	1596	0,22	2 567	1 120
Ekop naga akolodo	1598	0,80	9 362	5 141
Ekop naga nord-ouest	1599	0,22	2 535	1 605
Ekop ngombé grandes feuilles	1600	0,57	6 696	5 140
Ekop ngombé mamelle	1601	0,04	504	381
Emien	1316	3,89	45 667	43 794
Eyong	1209	3,97	46 604	32 144
Faro mezilli	1665	0,00	24	0
Fraké / Limba	1320	1,62	19 058	16 253
Framiré	1115	0,52	6 146	5 548
Fromager / Ceiba	1321	2,37	27 825	27 610
Ilomba	1324	3,59	42 167	27 862
Iroko	1116	0,72	8 497	2 892
Kossipo	1117	0,60	7 016	3 703

Table de stock (essences principales, toutes UC, strates FOR)

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

Essence	Code	Vol./ha	Vol. total	Vol. >= DME
Kotibé	1118	0,06	739	558
Koto	1326	0,83	9 800	7 242
Lotofa / Nkanang	1212	0,16	1 873	1 393
Mambodé	1332	1,01	11 848	11 009
Moabi	1120	0,41	4 775	3 844
Movingui	1213	1,80	21 144	12 785
Niové	1338	0,83	9 724	5 579
Okan	1341	2,54	29 773	28 697
Onzabili K	1342	0,22	2 633	2 131
Onzabili M	1870	0,08	941	555
Padouk blanc	1344	0,44	5 219	1 143
Padouk rouge	1345	2,17	25 491	19 686
Sapelli	1122	0,01	100	0
Sipo	1123	0,04	494	643
Tali	1346	10,45	122 740	120 734
Tiama	1124	0,28	3 298	1 201
Tiama Congo	1125	0,01	138	0
Total		74,73	877 562	702 711

Variance du volume exploitable des essences principales par strate FOR

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

Catégorie: Terrains forestiers

Strate	Nombre de p.e.	Variance volume >= DME	% Erreur à 95 %
<u>Primaire</u>			
DHS b	335	917,225	7,340
DHS CHP d	18	9,724	21,964
DHS CP d	2	0,001	162,003
<u>Sol hydromorphe</u>			
MIT	62	138,058	17,959

Distribution des tiges par strate et par groupe d'essences

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

Strate: A1 (AGF)

Superficie: 204,06

Groupe	Gaulis	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150	> 150	Total>20cm (tiges/ha)	Total>=DME (tiges/ha)	Vol>=DME (m3/ha)
1	75,00	2,75	0,50	0,25	1,00	1,25	--	0,25	0,75	0,50	--	--	0,25	--	0,25	7,75	2,25	23,95
2	62,50	2,50	2,50	2,75	2,50	0,75	1,00	1,00	0,50	0,25	0,50	0,25	--	0,25	0,25	15,00	6,00	49,13
3	25,00	2,50	1,50	2,25	3,00	0,75	0,25	--	0,50	--	--	--	--	--	--	10,75	3,75	14,82
4	275,00	14,75	4,75	2,25	1,75	0,75	--	0,50	--	0,25	0,25	--	--	--	--	25,25	3,50	16,56
5	1512,	66,25	17,75	7,75	4,00	2,50	2,00	0,50	0,25	0,25	0,75	--	--	--	--	102,00	9,75	46,46

Strate: CU (AGF)

Superficie: 63,16

Groupe	Gaulis	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150	> 150	Total>20cm (tiges/ha)	Total>=DME (tiges/ha)	Vol>=DME (m3/ha)
1	--	2,00	--	--	--	--	2,00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,00	--	--
2	200,00	2,00	4,00	--	2,00	--	2,00	2,00	2,00	--	2,00	--	--	--	--	16,00	10,00	75,95
3	100,00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	800,00	6,00	2,00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8,00	--	--
5	1400,	22,00	6,00	--	4,00	2,00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34,00	6,00	18,39

Strate: DHS b (FOR)

Superficie: 7 649,52

Groupe	Gaulis	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150	> 150	Total>20cm (tiges/ha)	Total>=DME (tiges/ha)	Vol>=DME (m3/ha)
1	34,33	1,71	1,10	0,67	0,45	0,34	0,31	0,32	0,25	0,22	0,20	0,10	0,08	0,02	0,02	5,80	1,53	15,94
2	54,93	2,81	1,84	1,71	1,34	1,36	0,99	0,76	0,66	0,39	0,47	0,19	0,16	0,08	0,16	12,91	5,61	45,59
3	40,00	2,22	1,62	1,33	1,25	0,92	0,47	0,42	0,27	0,14	0,13	0,08	0,03	0,01	0,01	8,91	3,61	19,93
4	227,76	11,03	5,61	2,59	1,37	0,90	0,47	0,29	0,24	0,11	0,08	0,03	0,01	0,01	0,01	22,76	3,53	16,66
5	1494,	58,80	19,52	9,00	4,57	2,44	1,41	0,89	0,79	0,24	0,23	0,10	0,10	0,03	0,03	98,15	10,69	50,79

Distribution des tiges par strate et par groupe d'essences

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

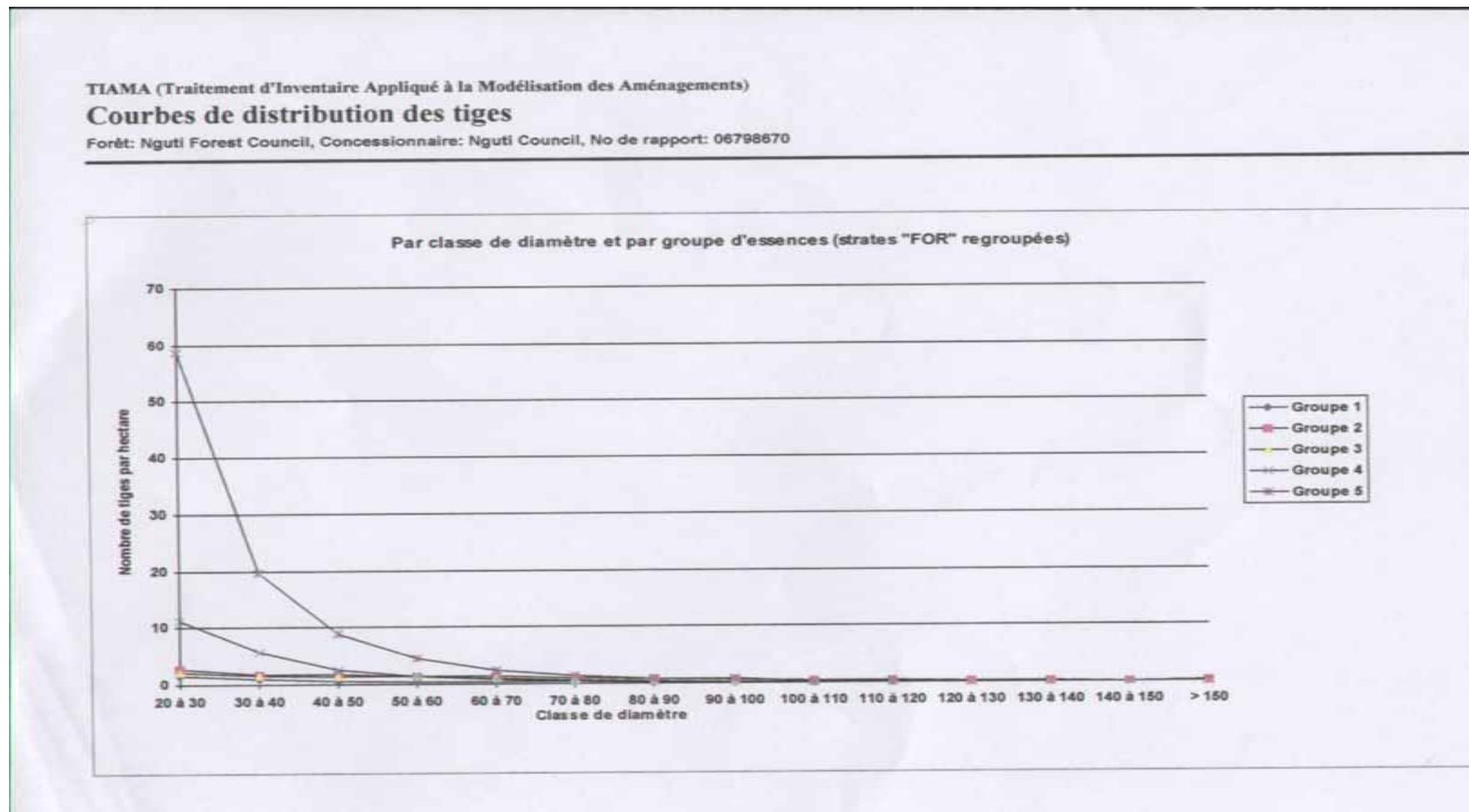
Strate: DHS CHP d (FOR)															Superficie:		754,61	
Groupe	Gaulis	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150> 150	Total>20cm (tiges/ha)	Total>=DME (tiges/ha)	Vol>=DME (m3/ha)	
1	22,22	1,56	0,78	0,67	0,44	0,33	0,56	0,11	0,11	--	0,44	--	--	--	5,00	1,22	11,51	
2	27,78	3,89	2,00	2,22	2,33	1,56	0,89	1,00	1,00	0,89	0,33	0,11	0,11	0,11	0,33	16,78	6,89	57,93
3	16,67	1,78	1,56	1,33	1,00	1,33	0,89	0,44	0,33	--	0,22	0,11	--	--	0,11	9,11	4,44	26,17
4	277,78	12,78	7,00	3,67	1,56	0,44	0,56	0,44	0,11	0,11	--	--	--	--	--	26,67	3,22	13,75
5	1616,	62,56	24,00	9,33	4,11	2,00	1,00	0,78	0,67	0,22	0,11	--	--	--	--	104,78	8,78	37,90

Strate: DHS CP d d (FOR)															Superficie:		141,20	
Groupe	Gaulis	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150> 150	Total>20cm (tiges/ha)	Total>=DME (tiges/ha)	Vol>=DME (m3/ha)	
1	--	2,00	--	--	--	1,00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,00	--	--	
2	50,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	--	1,00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,00	1,00	3,90	
3	50,00	2,00	--	1,00	4,00	--	2,00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9,00	5,00	18,80	
4	200,00	12,00	7,00	1,00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20,00	--	--	
5	800,00	39,00	21,00	6,00	6,00	1,00	3,00	--	--	--	--	1,00	--	--	77,00	11,00	50,07	

Strate: MIT (FOR)															Superficie:		3 197,10	
Groupe	Gaulis	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150> 150	Total>20cm (tiges/ha)	Total>=DME (tiges/ha)	Vol>=DME (m3/ha)	
1	38,71	1,35	0,61	0,74	0,26	0,26	0,32	0,32	0,16	0,10	0,10	0,13	0,13	0,03	0,10	4,61	1,13	13,19
2	70,97	2,42	1,68	1,39	1,03	1,10	1,26	0,84	0,61	0,45	0,19	0,10	0,19	0,06	0,19	11,52	5,35	42,82
3	16,13	2,65	1,71	1,45	1,32	0,90	0,48	0,42	0,39	0,06	0,23	--	0,06	--	--	9,68	3,77	20,47
4	277,42	11,94	6,48	2,29	1,55	0,48	0,39	0,13	0,06	--	0,06	0,03	--	--	--	23,42	2,71	10,67
5	1448,	57,19	20,06	8,94	3,94	2,55	1,23	0,61	0,48	0,26	0,10	0,10	0,03	--	0,03	95,52	9,16	40,83

Courbe de distribution des tiges

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670



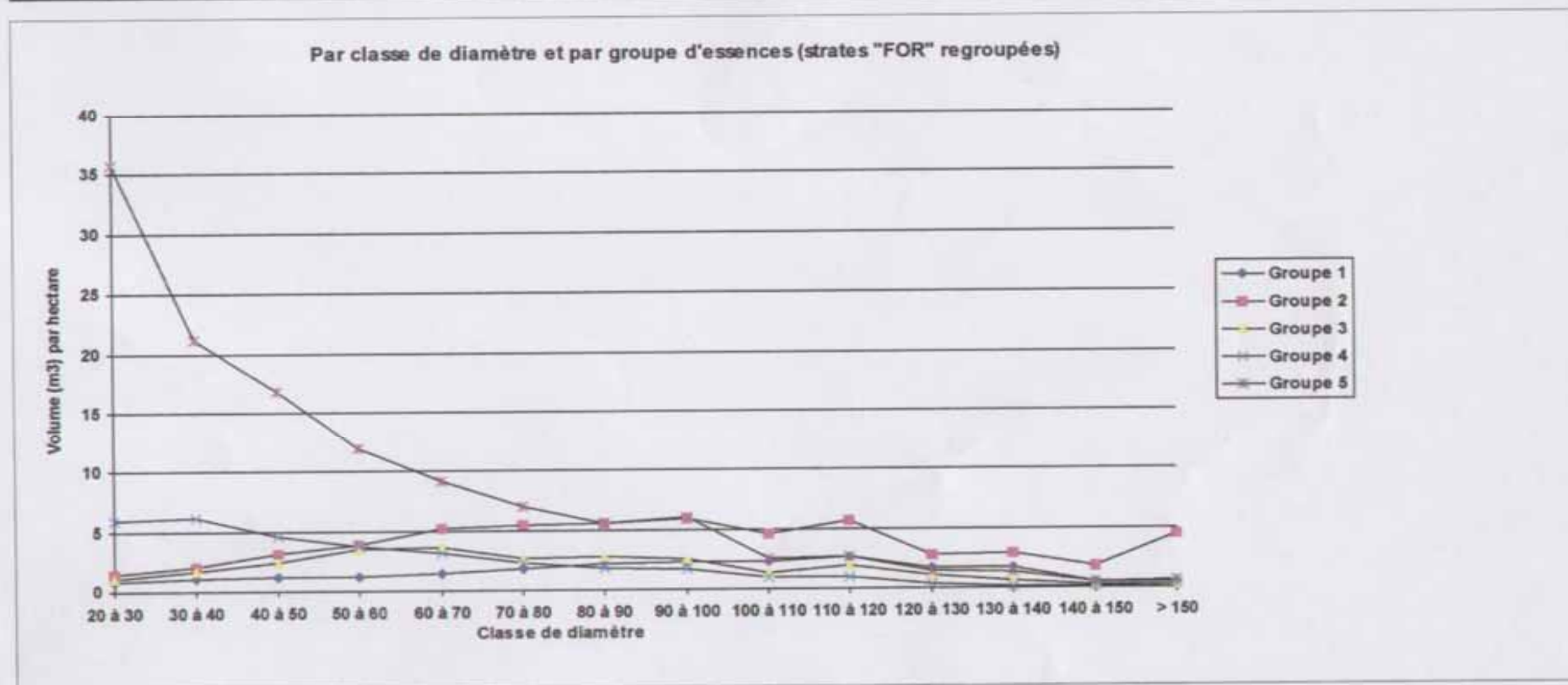
Distribution des tiges des volumes

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

TIAMA (Traitement d'Inventaire Appliqué à la Modélisation des Aménagements)

Courbes de distribution des volumes

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670



Groupes d'essences rencontrées

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

Groupe: 1 ESSENCES PRINCIPALES I

Code	Nom commercial	Nom scientifique
1101	Acajou à grandes folioles	Khaya grandifoliola
1102	Acajou blanc	Khaya anthotheca
1103	Acajou de bassam	Khaya ivorensis
1104	Assamela / Afrormosia	Pericopsis elata
1106	Azobé	Lophira alata
1108	Bossé clair	Guarea cedrata
1109	Bossé foncé	Guarea thompsonii
1110	Dibétou	Lovoa trichilioides
1111	Doussié blanc	Afzelia pachyloba
1112	Doussié rouge	Afzelia bipindensis
1115	Framiré	Terminalia ivorensis
1116	Iroko	Milicia excelsa
1117	Kossipo	Entandrophragma candollei
1118	Kotibé	Nesogordonia papaverifera
1120	Moabi	Baillonella toxisperma
1122	Sapelli	Entandrophragma cylindricum
1123	Sipo	Entandrophragma utile
1124	Tiama	Entandrophragma angolense
1125	Tiama Congo	Entandrophragma congoense

Groupe: 2 ESSENCES PRINCIPALES II

Code	Nom commercial	Nom scientifique
1201	Aningré A	Aningeria altissima
1202	Aningré R	Aningeria robusta
1204	Bahia	Mitragyna ciliata
1205	Bongo H (Olon)	Fagara heitzii
1209	Eyong	Eribroma oblongum
1212	Lotofa / Nkanang	Sterculia rhinopetala
1213	Movingui	Distemonanthus benthamianus
1301	Aiélé / Abel	Canarium schweinfurthii
1304	Alep	Desbordesia glaucescens
1305	Andoung brun	Monopetalanthus microphyllus
1306	Andoung rose	Monopetalanthus letestui
1308	Bilinga	Nauclea diderrichii
1310	Dabéma	Piptadeniastrum africanum
1314	Ekaba	Tetraberlinia bifoliolata
1316	Emien	Alstonia boonei
1320	Fraké / Limba	Terminalia superba
1321	Fromager / Ceiba	Ceiba pentandra
1324	Ilomba	Pycnanthus angolensis
1326	Koto	Pterygota macrocarpa
1332	Mambodé	Detarium macrocarpum
1338	Niové	Staudtia kamerunensis
1341	Okan	Cylicodiscus gabonensis
1342	Onzabili K	Antrocaryon klaineianum

Groupes d'essences rencontrées

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

1344	Padouk blanc	<i>Pterocarpus mildbraedii</i>
1345	Padouk rouge	<i>Pterocarpus soyauxii</i>
1346	Tali	<i>Erythropleum ivorense</i>
1402	Abam à poils rouges	<i>Gambeya beguei</i>
1409	Abam fruit jaune	<i>Gambeya gigantea</i>
1419	Abam vrai	<i>Gambeya lacourtiana</i>
1596	Ekop léké	<i>Brachystegia zenkeri</i>
1598	Ekop naga akolodo	<i>Brachystegia eurycoma</i>
1599	Ekop naga nord-ouest	<i>Brachystegia kennedyi</i>
1600	Ekop ngombé grandes feuilles	<i>Didelotia africana</i>
1601	Ekop ngombé mamelle	<i>Didelotia unifoliolata</i>
1665	Faro mezilli	<i>Daniellia klainei</i>
1870	Onzabili M	<i>Antrocaryon micrasler</i>

Groupe: 3 ESSENCES SECONDAIRES

Code	Nom commercial	Nom scientifique
1114	Ebène	<i>Diospyros crassiflora</i>
1203	Avodiré	<i>Turreaenthus africanus</i>
1215	Pao rosa	<i>Swartzia fistuloides</i>
1302	Ako A	<i>Antiaris africana</i>
1303	Ako W	<i>Antiaris welwitschii</i>
1307	Angueuk	<i>Ongokea gore</i>
1309	Bodioa	<i>Anopyxis klaineana</i>
1313	Ebiara Edéa	<i>Berlinia bracteosa</i>
1315	Ekouné	<i>Coelocaryon preussi</i>
1317	Etimoé	<i>Copaifera mildbraedii</i>
1323	Iantandza	<i>Albizia ferruginea</i>
1325	Kondroti	<i>Rodognaphalon brevispe</i>
1327	Kumbi	<i>Lanea welwitschii</i>
1328	Landa	<i>Erythroxyllum mannii</i>
1329	Lati	<i>Amphimas ferrugineus</i>
1330	Lati parallèle	<i>Amphimas pterocarpoides</i>
1331	Limbali	<i>Gilbertiodendron dewevrei</i>
1334	Mutondo	<i>Funtumia elastica</i>
1339	Oboto	<i>Mammea africana</i>
1340	Odouma	<i>Gossweilerodendron joveri</i>
1347	Tchitola / Dibamba	<i>Oxystigma oxyphyllum</i>
1348	Tola	<i>Gossweilerodendron balsamiferum</i>

Groupe: 4 ESSENCES COMPLEMENTAIRES

Code	Nom commercial	Nom scientifique
1401	Abalé	<i>Petersianthus macrocarpus</i>
1404	Abam aloa à poils	<i>Malacantha heudelotiana</i>
1410	Abam grandes feuilles	<i>Letestua durissima</i>
1415	Abam ndinga mayo / nyabizane	<i>Synsepalum stipulatum</i>
1421	Abaya	<i>Vernonia conferta</i>
1424	Abena	<i>Homalium letestui</i>
1426	Abeu	<i>Cola acuminata</i>

Groupes d'essences rencontrées

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

1427	Abeu afan	<i>Cola verticiliata</i>
1429	Abeu grandes feuilles	<i>Cola altissima</i>
1432	Abip élé	<i>Keayodendron bridelioides</i>
1433	Mebememgono	<i>Omphalocarpum elatum</i>
1434	Mebememgono	<i>Omphalocarpum procerum</i>
1437	Abura	<i>Mitragyna stipulosa</i>
1438	Adjap letouzey	<i>Manilkara letouzeyi</i>
1442	Adjap osoé	<i>Manilkara argentea</i>
1444	Afane	<i>Panda oleosa</i>
1446	Afobilobi	<i>Erismadelphus exul</i>
1447	Ahom ndamba	<i>Landolphia owariensis</i>
1448	Akadak	<i>Hymenostegia afzelii</i>
1449	Akak	<i>Duboscia macrocarpa</i>
1453	Akendeng	<i>Grewia coriacia</i>
1454	Akeng	<i>Morinda lucida</i>
1456	Akikubu	<i>Cyrtogonone argentea</i>
1457	Ako élé	<i>Cola argentea</i>
1458	Akodiakédé	<i>Pterygota beguerti</i>
1459	Akol / akoul	<i>Ficus exasperata</i>
1460	Akoua	<i>Pandanus candelabrum</i>
1462	Akpa	<i>Tetrapleura tetraptera</i>
1463	Akui	<i>Xylopia aethiopica</i>
1469	Alen okpwé / Dragonier	<i>Dracaena arborea</i>
1470	Alen zam	<i>Raphia menbuttorum</i>
1473	Alomba / Essoula	<i>Plagiostyles africana</i>
1474	Alumbi	<i>Julbernardia seretii</i>
1475	Amvim	<i>Meiocarpidium lepidotum</i>
1476	Amvout	<i>Trichoscypha acuminata</i>
1478	Andim	<i>Raphia sp.</i>
1479	Andinding	<i>Nauclea pobeguinii</i>
1480	Andok	<i>Irvingia gabonensis</i>
1482	Andok ngoé	<i>Irvingia grandifolia</i>
1483	Andok osoé	<i>Irvingia excelsa</i>
1484	Angakomo	<i>Barteria fistulosa</i>
1486	Angoan	<i>Porterandia cladantha</i>
1488	Angossa	<i>Markhamia tomentosa</i>
1490	Annona Dimako	<i>Uvariastrum piereanum</i>
1498	Assa mingoung / Igaganga	<i>Dacryodes igaganga</i>
1499	Assam à poils	<i>Uapaca vanhouttei</i>
1505	Assas	<i>Macaranga burifolia</i>
1510	Assas songongo	<i>Macaranga heterophylla</i>
1511	Asseng Buea	<i>Cecrophia peltata</i>
1514	Ataag	<i>Hypodaphnis zenkeri</i>
1517	Atom	<i>Dacryodes macrophylla</i>
1518	Atom koé élais	<i>Spondianthus preussii</i>
1519	Atondo	<i>Harungana madagascariensis</i>
1522	Avom petites feuilles / Sobu	<i>Cleistopholis glauca</i>
1523	Avom / Sobu	<i>Cleistopholis patens</i>
1524	Awonog à poils	<i>Eriocoelum macrocarpum</i>

Groupes d'essences rencontrées

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

1525	Awonog mwapak	Majidea fosteri
1526	Awonog / Akee apple	Blighia welwitschii
1527	Awoura	Paraberlinia bifoliolata
1528	Ayinda	Anthocleista schweinfurthii
1529	Babama	Tridesmostemon omphalocarpoides
1532	Bibas bibongo	Xylopia sp.
1533	Bibolo afum	Syzygium rowlandii
1539	Bongo T	Fagara tessmanii
1603	Ekop ribi petites feuilles	Tetraberlinia polyphylla
1604	Ekop tani	Cryptosepalum staudtii

Groupe: 5 DIVERS

Code	Nom commercial	Nom scientifique
1311	Diana Z	Celtis zenkeiri
1403	Abam aloa	Malacantha alnifolia
1423	Abem osoé	Berlinia auriculata
1472	Alen / Palmier à huile	Elaeis guineensis
1500	Assam djérem	Uapaca heudelotii
1512	Assila omang	Maranthes inermis
1516	Atet badikik	Vernonia sp.
1541	Bongo brousse	Fagara macrophylla
1542	Bongo Jean Marie	Fagara lemairei
1548	Mukumari / Cordia d'Afrique	Cordia platythyrsa
1549	Coula	Coula edulis
1550	Crabwood d'Afrique	Carapa procera
1551	Crabwood de montagne	Carapa grandiflora
1552	Dambala	Discoglyprena caloneura
1553	Dattier de marécage	Phoenix spinosa
1554	Diana T	Celtis tessmannii
1555	Diana parallèle	Celtis adolfi friderici
1556	Divida	Scorodophloeus zenkeri
1559	Ebam	Picalima nitida
1561	Ebap / Adjouaba	Santiria trimera
1562	Ebébeng	Phyllanthus discoideus
1563	Ebegbemva osoé	Trichilia welwitschii
1564	Ebiara Yaoundé	Berlinia grandiflora
1565	Ebin	Croton oligandrum
1566	Ebin grandes feuilles	Croton macrostachyus
1567	Ebom	Anonidium mannii
1569	Ebom osoé petites feuilles	Monodora myristica
1570	Eboukbong	Canthium arnoldianum
1571	Eboukbong Dja	Canthium palma
1572	Edip mbazoa	Strombosiopsis tetrandra
1573	Edjujongo / endjojongui	Fernandoa adolfi friderici
1575	Efobolo	Tetrorchidium didymostemon
1576	Efok afum / Poré poré	Sterculia tragacantha
1578	Efok ayous nkol	Sterculia mildbraedii
1579	Efok ayous osoé	Sterculia subviolacea

Groupes d'essences rencontrées

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

1580	Efok bilobi	Cola chlamydantha
1583	Ekem	Trichilia rubescens
1584	Ekobem Edéa	Gilbertiodendron klainei
1587	Ekong	Trichoscypha arborea
1590	Ekop ewolet	Plagiosiphon emarginatus
1593	Ekop GH	Talbotiella batesii
1594	Ekop I	Plagiosiphon multijugus
1595	Ekop J	Plagiosiphon longitubus
1597	Ekop mfang	Librevillea klainei
1606	Elé kos	Casearia bridelioides
1610	Elé ngek	Desplatsia subericarpa
1611	Olem / Olem mevini	Diospyros sanza-minika
1612	Elemetok	Baphia lepidobotrys
1613	Elemetok osoé	Baphia sp.
1616	Enak	Anthonotha macrophylla
1618	Endjojongui évélé	Fernandoa ferdinandi
1619	Endon	Rothmannia lujae
1621	Enga am	Ormocarpum bibracteanum
1624	Engang osoé	Carapa sp.
1626	Engokom	Myrianthus arboreus
1631	Eseng grandes feuilles	Parkia filicoidea
1632	Essak / Alow kouaka	Albizia glaberrima
1634	Essang afan	Maesobotrya sp.
1635	Essesang	Ricinodendron heudelotii
1637	Essombi	Rauvolfia macrophylla
1640	Etat mbai	Anisophyllea polyneura
1641	Etoan	Tabernae montana crassa
1642	Etup ngom	Treculia obovoidea
1643	Etup osoé	Treculia sp.
1644	Etup / Arbre à pain	Treculia africana
1645	Evea osoé	Crateranthus talbotii
1646	Eveuss	Klainedoxa gabonensis
1647	Eveuss à petites feuilles	Klainedoxa microphylla
1650	Evoula petites feuilles	Vitex rivularis
1651	Evoula/Evino	Vitex grandifolia
1653	Evovone / Tulipier	Spathodia campanulata
1654	Evoyé	Cola lepidota
1655	Ewolet	Bridelia micrantha
1656	Ewolet adjap	Bridelia grandis
1658	Eyabé	Cola ballayi
1659	Eyen gwé	Stephonema pseudecola
1660	Eyoum	Dialium pachyphyllum
1661	Eyoum à petites feuilles	Dialium dinklagei
1662	Eyoum blanc	Dialium zenkeri
1664	Eyoum rouge	Dialium bipendensis
1672	Kaa	Dichostemma glaucescens
1673	Kaka afan	Scaphopetalum sp.
1675	Kakoa afan	Millettia sanagana
1676	Kakoa avié	Millettia laurentii

Groupes d'essences rencontrées

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

1680	Kanda grandes feuilles	<i>Beilschmiedia anacardioides</i>
1681	Kanda / Ovan	<i>Beilschmiedia obscura</i>
1683	Kapokier	<i>Bombax buonopozense</i>
1688	Kiasosé	<i>Pentadesma butyracea</i>
1689	Kibakoko à feuilles argentées	<i>Anthonotha fragrans</i>
1690	Kibakoko à feuilles roussâtres	<i>Anthonotha ferruginea</i>
1691	Kpakpa élé	<i>Endodesmia calophylloides</i>
1693	Lepidobotrys	<i>Lepidobotrys staudtii</i>
1698	Lo	<i>Parkia bicolor</i>
1699	Mankwasadum	<i>Harrisonia abyssina</i>
1700	Mbakoa bezombo	<i>Angylocalyx zenkeri</i>
1702	Mbanegue	<i>Gilletiodendron pierreanum</i>
1703	Mbang mbazoa afum	<i>Strombosia pustulata</i>
1704	Mbang mbazoa avié	<i>Strombosia grandifolia</i>
1705	Mbanga Campo	<i>Azelia bella</i>
1707	Mbazoa	<i>Strombosia scheffleri</i>
1711	Mbikam	<i>Newbouldia laevis</i>
1713	Mékoa	<i>Garcinia mannii</i>
1719	Mfang mvanda	<i>Gilletiodendron kisantuense</i>
1720	Mfas	<i>Lasiodiscus marmoratus</i>
1723	Mféneg	<i>Desplatsia dewevrei</i>
1724	Miama	<i>Calpocalyx heitzii</i>
1725	Miasmingomo	<i>Caloncoba gilgiana</i>
1726	Miasmingomo ntoa	<i>Lindackeria dentata</i>
1727	Minsi	<i>Calpocalyx dinklagei</i>
1728	Moambé jaune	<i>Enantia chlorantha</i>
1729	Moka	<i>Ochthocosmus calothyrsus</i>
1733	Mubala	<i>Pentaclethra macrophylla</i>
1735	Mutondo sans glande	<i>Funtumia africana</i>
1736	Mvan	<i>Buchholzia coriacea</i>
1737	Mvanda	<i>Hylodendron gabonense</i>
1738	Mvié élé	<i>Annona sp.</i>
1739	Mvié mvou	<i>Canthium sp.</i>
1741	Ndasono	<i>Leonardoxa africana</i>
1742	Ndik	<i>Mamecylon sp.</i>
1743	Ndimbi	<i>Neosloetiopsis kamerunensis</i>
1744	Nding	<i>Isolona hexaloba</i>
1746	Ndongo makuba	<i>Balanites wilsoniana</i>
1747	Ngobissolbo	<i>Scottellia minifiensis</i>
1750	Nguendemboy	<i>Cephoelis mannii</i>
1752	Ngues	<i>Doviyalis sp.</i>
1753	Nieuk	<i>Fillaeopsis discophora</i>
1755	Musizi	<i>Maesopsis eminii</i>
1757	Nkubar élé	<i>Paropsia guineensis</i>
1758	Nlighedi	<i>Aphanocalys marginivervatus</i>
1760	Nom abam	<i>Gambeya boukokoensis</i>
1762	Nom abem osoé petites feuilles	<i>Oddoniodendron normandii</i>
1763	Nom abéna	<i>Homalium sp.</i>
1766	Nom akela	<i>Corynanthe pachyceras</i>

Groupes d'essences rencontrées

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

1767	Nom akui	<i>Xylopia hypolampra</i>
1768	Nom andok	<i>Irvingia robur</i>
1769	Nom andok petites feuilles	<i>Irvingia smithii</i>
1775	Nom atet barenka	<i>Maesa kamerunensis</i>
1778	Nom atui petites feuilles	<i>Newtonia griffoniana</i>
1779	Nom atui quatre feuilles	<i>Newtonia duparquetiana</i>
1780	Nom atui six feuilles	<i>Newtonia zenkeri</i>
1782	Nom bibolo afum	<i>Elegenia pobeguini</i>
1783	Nom éfobolo	<i>Tetrorchidium oppositifolium</i>
1785	Nom ékong	<i>Sorindeia grandifolia</i>
1786	Nom ékop C	<i>Lyosenera talbotii</i>
1788	Nom élém évini	<i>Diospyros sp.</i>
1792	Nom enjonjongi	<i>Stereospermum acuminatissimum</i>
1795	Nom esseng naga éboko	<i>Aubrevillea platycarpa</i>
1796	Kodabéma / Nom esseng	<i>Aubrevillea kerstingii</i>
1800	Nom mbanga	<i>Crudia gabonensis</i>
1802	Nom mékoa	<i>Garcinia staudtii</i>
1803	Nom miasmingomo	<i>Caloncoba glauca</i>
1808	Nom Nding	<i>Monodora tenuifolia</i>
1810	Nom ntom Edéa	<i>Uvariadendron gigantium</i>
1812	Nom okékéla	<i>Mareya micrantha</i>
1813	Nom olélang	<i>Drypetes preussii</i>
1820	Nom ové	<i>Octolobus angustatus</i>
1822	Nom ovoung grandes feuilles	<i>Penianthus longifolius</i>
1823	Nom owoé	<i>Trichilia tessmannii</i>
1825	Nom ozek	<i>Hannoa klaineana</i>
1828	Nom sikong	<i>Hymenocardia heudelotii</i>
1829	Nom tonso anguek	<i>Aptandra zenkeri</i>
1830	Nsangomo	<i>Allanblackia floribunda</i>
1831	Nsangomo Kribi	<i>Allanblackia kisonghi</i>
1837	Nsou petites feuilles	<i>Doniellia oblonga</i>
1839	Ntom	<i>Pachypodanthium staudtii</i>
1842	Obatoan	<i>Tabernae montana pachysiphon</i>
1843	Obatoan bilobi	<i>Voacanga africana</i>
1845	Objobi	<i>Xylopia staudtii</i>
1852	Odzikouna	<i>Scytopetalum klaineum</i>
1854	Ofes afan	<i>Thomandersia hensii</i>
1860	Okong yomo	<i>Christiana africana</i>
1861	Okpa nkom	<i>Baphia pubescens</i>
1862	Olo mbang	<i>Diogoia zenkeri</i>
1863	Olo mévini	<i>Diospyros bipidensis</i>
1865	Olom békoé	<i>Olax subscorpioides</i>
1866	Olom bewa Edéa	<i>Afrostryrax kamerunensis</i>
1869	Onié	<i>Garcinia kola</i>
1871	Osang bekoé	<i>Diospyros dendo</i>
1872	Osang	<i>Diospyros suaveolens</i>
1873	Osang mévini	<i>Diospyros simulans</i>
1877	Osé mvot	<i>Sapium ellipticum</i>
1880	Otop nlong Nyong	<i>Afrolicania elaeosperma</i>

Groupes d'essences rencontrées

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

1881	Otulba	<i>Cordia aurantiaca</i>
1882	Otungui	<i>Polyalthia suaveolens</i>
1883	Ouochi	<i>Albizia zygia</i>
1884	Ové	<i>Rinorea</i> sp.
1886	Ovoun	<i>Penianthus zenkeri</i>
1887	Owé	<i>Hexalobus crispiflorus</i>
1888	Owoé likomo	<i>Isolona thonneri</i>
1889	Oya kui	<i>Xylopiia aurantiiodora</i>
1890	Oyemsé grandes feuilles	<i>Antidesma laciniatum</i>
1891	Oyemsé osoé	<i>Antidesma venosum</i>
1892	Oyemsé petites feuilles	<i>Antidesma membranaosum</i>
1893	Oyo	<i>Brenania brieyi</i>
1896	Padouk de rivière	<i>Pterocarpus osun</i>
1898	Parasolier	<i>Musanga cecropioides</i>
1899	Rikio	<i>Uapaca guineensis</i>
1903	Seh	<i>Sapium</i> sp.
1904	Sougué à grandes feuilles	<i>Parinari excelsa</i>
1911	Tol / Figuier	<i>Ficus mucoso</i>
1914	Tonso / Mulébéngoyé	<i>Ochna calodendron</i>
1917	Tulua	<i>Chytranthus mortehanii</i>
1924	Atom koé mpom	<i>Pseudospondias microcarpa</i>
1926	Mengamenjanga	<i>Rauvolfia vomitoria</i>
1927	Nom angoan	<i>Porterandia nalaensis</i>
1928	Nom ebegbemva	<i>Trichilia dregeana</i>
1929	Okekela	<i>Mareyopsis longifolia</i>
1930	Korna	<i>Diospyros hoyleana</i>
1931	Eveuskulu	<i>Neosloetiopsis</i> sp.
1932	Mbasum elé	<i>Oubanguia</i> sp.
1934	Nom akondok	<i>Nauclea latifolia</i>
1937	Tsanya akela	<i>Pausinystalia macroceras</i>
1938	Mengnegues elé	<i>Usteria guineensis</i>
1939	Mvomba	<i>Xylopiia quintasii</i>
1940	Ekom	<i>Cola ficifolia</i>
1943	Nom essok	<i>Garcinia polyantha</i>
1946	Cola	<i>Cola</i> sp.
1947	Assila among	<i>Parinari glaba</i>
1970	Palissandre d'Asie	<i>Dalbergia Sisso</i>
1979	Amblica	<i>Amblica</i> sp.
1980	Oyebé	<i>Massularia acuminata</i>
1981	Hensia	<i>Hensia trinata</i>
1984	Assas osoé	<i>Macaranga staudtii</i>
1986	Memecylon	<i>Memecylon</i> sp.
1990	Strychnos	<i>Strychnos</i>
1992	Nom assas	Nom assas
1993	Nom Angossa	Nom Angossa
1995	Drypetes	<i>Drypetes</i> sp.
1996	Casearia	<i>Casearia</i> sp.
1998	Protomegabaria	<i>Protomegabaria stapfiana</i>
1999	Divers	Inconnu

Groupes d'essences rencontrées

Forêt: Nguti Forest Council, Concessionnaire: Nguti Council, No de rapport: 06798670

2001	Assila badjoué	Assila badjoue
2016	Kaéla	Kaela
3158	Oyebé éle	Oyebe ele
3167	Koffi afan	Coffea sp.

Tiges exploitables par ordre décroissant des essences nobles

Essence	Code	Tiges/ha	Tiges total	Tiges >= DME
Azobé	1106	1.6	18767	12433
Tali	1346	1.15	13532	11589
Dabéma	1310	1.48	17376	8493
Eyong	1209	1.46	17174	6726
Emien	1316	0.63	7402	5433
Andoung brun	1305	0.95	11114	4932
Ilomba	1324	1.28	15073	4401
Padouk rouge	1345	0.62	7226	3345
Fraké / Limba	1320	0.37	4336	2675
Okan	1341	0.27	3161	2266
Movingui	1213	0.64	7489	2107
Fromager / Ceiba	1321	0.17	2027	1707
Bahia	1204	0.39	4597	1504
Aiélé / Abel	1301	0.19	2289	1489
Framiré	1115	0.14	1604	1109
Niové	1338	0.49	5718	1021
Koto	1326	0.26	3052	1009
Ekop naga akolodo	1598	0.38	4513	983
Mambodé	1332	0.17	1955	941
Ekop ngombé grandes feuilles	1600	0.17	1949	906
Alep	1304	0.21	2423	891
Bossé foncé	1109	1.14	13375	541
Acajou de bassam	1103	0.22	2581	518
Andoung rose	1306	0.13	1473	514
Onzabili K	1342	0.08	990	449
Aningré A	1201	0.21	2447	343
Kossipo	1117	0.29	3463	331
Bilinga	1308	0.14	1615	312
Lotofa / Nkanang	1212	0.06	728	267
Moabi	1120	0.04	480	240
Padouk blanc	1344	0.25	2940	240
Ekop naga nord-ouest	1599	0.09	1043	228
Iroko	1116	0.16	1821	228
Ekaba	1314	0.14	1675	206
Ekop léké	1596	0.14	1638	183
Tiama	1124	0.13	1508	183
Bossé clair	1108	0.45	5303	137
Doussié blanc	1111	0.7	8214	137
Acajou à grandes folioles	1101	0.01	91	91
Acajou blanc	1102	0.01	91	91
Doussié rouge	1112	0.11	1257	91
Onzabili M	1870	0.05	548	91

Abam fruit jaune	1409	0	46	46
Abam vrai	1419	0.01	91	46
Assamela / Afrormosia	1104	0	46	46
Ekop ngombé mamelle	1601	0.01	91	46
Kotibé	1118	0.04	457	46
Sipo	1123	0.02	286	46
Abam à poils rouges	1402	0.02	240	0
Aningré R	1202	0.06	761	0
Bongo H (Olon)	1205	0	46	0
Dibétou	1110	0.33	3842	0
Faro mezilli	1665	0	46	0
Sapelli	1122	0.01	103	0
Tiama Congo	1125	0	46	0
Total		18,07	212160	81657

Volume par ordre décroissant des essences nobles

Essence	Code	Vol./ha	Vol. total	Vol. >= DME
Azobé	1106	12.78	150012	139283
Tali	1346	10.45	122740	120734
Dabéma	1310	7.76	91136	79698
Emien	1316	3.89	45667	43794
Eyong	1209	3.97	46604	32144
Andoung brun	1305	3.35	39380	31194
Okan	1341	2.54	29773	28697
Ilomba	1324	3.59	42167	27862
Fromager / Ceiba	1321	2.37	27825	27610
Padouk rouge	1345	2.17	25491	19686
Aiéélé / Abel	1301	1.58	18495	17427
Fraké / Limba	1320	1.62	19058	16253
Movingui	1213	1.80	21144	12785
Mambodé	1332	1.01	11848	11009
Bahia	1204	1.20	14058	10482
Alep	1304	0.74	8700	7307
Koto	1326	0.83	9800	7242
Niové	1338	0.83	9724	5579
Framiré	1115	0.52	6146	5548
Ekop naga akolodo	1598	0.80	9362	5141
Ekop ngombé grandes feuilles	1600	0.57	6696	5140
Acajou de bassam	1103	0.89	10451	5028
Andoung rose	1306	0.50	5905	4654
Bossé foncé	1109	1.81	21246	4194
Moabi	1120	0.41	4775	3844
Bilinga	1308	0.60	7002	3763
Kossipo	1117	0.60	7016	3703
Iroko	1116	0.72	8497	2892
Onzabili K	1342	0.22	2633	2131
Doussié blanc	1111	0.86	10149	1635
Ekop naga nord-ouest	1599	0.22	2535	1605
AningréA	1201	0.29	3380	1404
Lotofa / Nkanang	1212	0.16	1873	1393
Acajou à grandes folioles	1101	0.10	1218	1218
Tiama	1124	0.28	3298	1201
Padouk blanc	1344	0.44	5219	1143
Ekaba	1314	0.20	2391	1123
Ekop léké	1596	0.22	2567	1120
Doussié rouge	1112	0.23	2686	874
Bossé clair	1108	0.70	8227	839
Acajou blanc	1102	0.07	772	772

Sipo	1123	0.04	494	643
Abam fruit jaune	1409	0.05	566	566
Kotibé	1118	0.06	739	558
Onzabili M	1870	0.08	941	555
Assamela / Afrormosia	1104	0.05	554	554
Ekop ngombé mamelle	1601	0.04	504	381
Abam vrai	1419	0.03	351	303
Abam à poils rouges	1402	0.02	256	0
Aningré R	1202	0.04	491	0
Bongo H (Olon)	1205	0.00	27	0
Dibétou	1110	0.40	4712	0
Faro mezilli	1665	0.00	24	0
Sapelli	1122	0.01	100	0
Tiama Congo	1125	0.01	138	0
TOTAL		74.72	877563	702711

CONCLUSION

Summarily the data analysis shows that the Nguti Council forest abounds an enormous potential in terms of exploitable timber resources with species of value.

These are respectively Azobé, Tali, Dabéma, Eyong, Emien, Andoung brun, Ilomba, Padouk rouge, Fraké Okan in terms of number of species inventoried. They represent 76.28% of the total of principal species inventoried.

In term of volume this order is Azobé, Tali, Dabéma, Emien, Eyong, Andoung brun, Okan, Ilomba, Fromager, Padouk rouge. They represent 78.36% of the total volume of principal species

We can then notice that the order in terms of number of trees is slightly different when we consider the volume.

The total number of exploitable principal species are 81 657 trees whereas the total exploitable volume is 702 711m³.

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APPENDICES

Annexe1: Public notice on the classification of the Nguti Forest into the permanent Forest estate

Annexe 2: Sampling plan

Annexe3: Attestation of Conformity of sample plan.

Annexe4: Attestation of Conformity of Field work of survey.

Annexe1: Public notice on the classification of the Nguti Forest into the permanent Forest estate

A. H. N. T. W. / M. Frank / [Signature]

REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN Paix-Travail-Patrie	REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON Peace-Work-Fatherland
MINISTERE DES FORETS ET DES FORETS	MINISTRY OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
SECRETARIAT GENERAL	SECRETARIAT GENERAL
DIRECTION DES FORETS	DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY

N° MINFOF/SG/DIR/SD/AFISA

Yaoundé, The 20 NOV 2007

Public notice
***On the classification of the
Nguti Forest into a permanent
Forest estate***

The Minister of Forestry and Wildlife informs the public that with respect to the creation of the Council Forest, the administration in charge of forests is hereby classifying the Nguti Council forest which has a forest area of 12 083 hectares into a permanent forest estate.

The proposed Nguti Council Forest is situated in Nguti Sub-Division, Kupe Manenguba Division, South West Province of Cameroon. The surface area of the proposed Nguti council forest is about 12 083 ha.

The boundary is described on the basis of the 1/200 000 INC topographic map, sheet Mamfé.

EAST

- From point A (539082 , 583022) located at the river junction from Ayib-Eyang with Baker river following Bake river downstream to point B (533873 , 577433) still along the river, which is the south western limit of the REPACIG CIG Community Forest and still in a south-westerly direction to point C (534027 , 575188), which is the confluence between river Bake and river Bakebe around Ayong village

SOUTH

- Then from point C and moving in a north westerly direction to point D (529440 , 577485) along river Bake north of Sikam village and then still following the river Bake to point E (530334 , 576605), which is the confluence between the rivers Bake and Madie, marking the north eastern boundary of the Korup National Park.

WEST

- From point E following the boundary of the Korup National Park along river Bake to point F(523570 , 581120);
- From point F following a straight line on bearing of 64° for a distance of 1.4 Km to point G (524816 , 581727), located at the junction of the stream Monyeneton with an abandoned farm to market road from Baro to Sikam;
- From point G following a straight line on a bearing of 73° for a distance of 2.2 Km to point H (526905 , 582349), located at a river junction of not named rivers;
- From point G following a straight line on a bearing of 31° for a distance of 1.1 km to point I(527508 , 583312), located on the abandoned logging road from Baro to Osirayib and named "Otto Green";
- From point I following a straight line on a bearing of 331° for a distance of 0.3Km to point J (527394 , 583593), located at a river junction of not named rivers;
- From point J following a straight line on a bearing of 310° for a distance of 1.1 Km to point K (526545 , 584278), located at a river junction of not named rivers;
- From point K in a straight line on a bearing of 286° for a distance of 3.2 Km to point L (523447 , 585198), located at the source of the stream Bayas near the footpath from Baro to Abat;
- From point L following the stream Bayas downstream to reach point M (520568 , 585462), located at the junction of Bayas with Bake river;
- From point M following Bake river downstream in northerly direction to point N (519990 , 586145), located at the junction of Bake with a not named affluent;

NORTH

- From the point N following the not named affluent upstream in easterly direction to point O (527781 , 587716), located at one of the sources of this stream;
- From point O following a straight line on a bearing of 86° for a distance of 0.6 Km to point P (531257 , 588130), located at the source of a not named stream.
- From point P following the not named stream downstream in easterly direction to point Q (535336 , 585433), located at the junction with another not named stream.

- From point Q following a straight line on a bearing of 172° for a distance of 0.8 Km to point R (535445 , 584601), located at the source of the stream Ayib-Eyang;
- From point R following Ayib-Eyang downstream to reach again the point of origin A, located at the junction of Ayib-Eyang with Bake River.

This area is thus limited to a surface of 12 083 hectares.

The map indicating the area to be classified shall be placed to the public at the Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife, Department of Forestry in Yaounde, the South West Provincial Delegation, The Divisional Delegation of Forestry and Wildlife Bangem and the Nguti Council office.

Eventual objections and complaints of this classification project shall be received at the Bangem Senior Divisional Office within 90 days following the date of publication of this notice in the Divisional headquarters concern

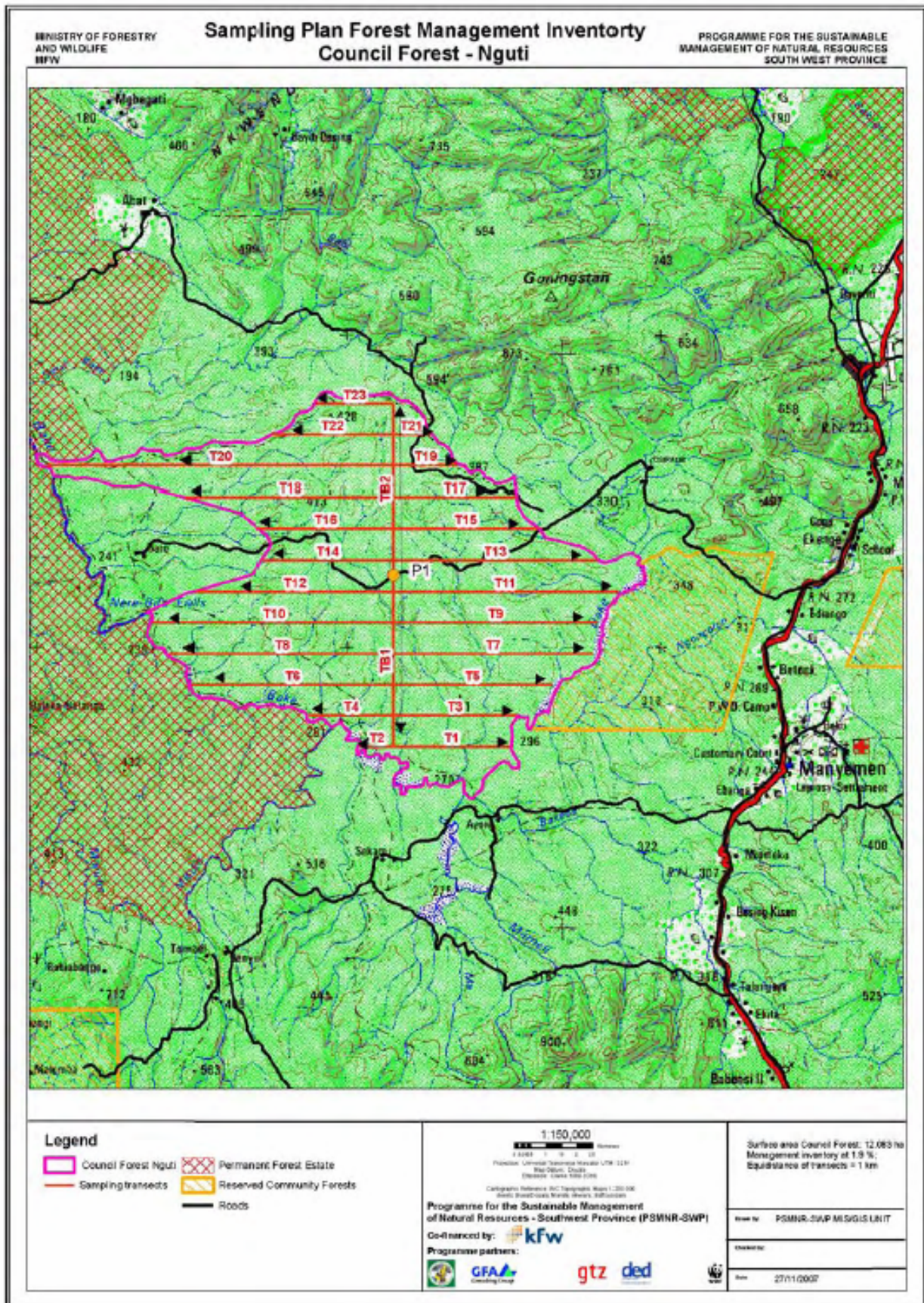
Ampliations :

- MINPOF
- MINCOM
- MINOAF
- DF
- DPEF / Sud Est
- PREFET/ Bangem
- DDEF/ Ben
- Archives




NGOLLE NGOLLE Elvis

Annexe 2: Sampling plan



Annexe3: Attestation of Conformity of sample plan.

<p>REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN Paix-Travail-Patrie</p> <p>-----</p> <p>MINISTERE DES FORETS ET DE LA FAUNE</p> <p>-----</p> <p>SECRETARIAT GENERAL</p> <p>-----</p> <p>DIRECTION DES FORETS</p> <p>-----</p>	<p>REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON Peace-Work-Fatherland</p> <p>-----</p> <p>MINISTRY OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE</p> <p>-----</p> <p>SECRETARIAT GENERAL</p> <p>-----</p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY</p> <p>-----</p>
<p>Yaoundé le 14 JAN 2008</p>	
<p>N° 0046 /AC/MINFOF/SG/DF/SDIAF/SA/DF</p>	
<h2>ATTESTATION OF CONFORMITY OF SAMPLING PLAN</h2> <hr/> <hr/>	
<p>The Minister of Forestry and Wildlife under signed, attests that the sampling plan for the Nguti Council Forest, with sampling intensity of 1.9% submitted for his appreciation by the Nguti Council through the South West Provincial Delegation of Forestry and Wildlife, elaborated by Simo Hubert for GFA/DFS CONSULTANTS, conforms with the forestry regulations in force.</p>	
<p>By the way, following the dispositions of decree N° 0222/A/MINEF of 25th May 2001 fixing the procedures of elaboration, approbation, follow up and the implementation of the management plans for production forests of permanent forests, the Nguti Council is expected to be in touch with the Department of Forestry after the opening of the second transect for the verification of field work.</p>	
<p>This attestation is issued to serve its intended purpose where and whenever necessary.</p>	
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"><div style="margin-right: 20px;"><p>23/01/08 SDIAF (SI) B.u. autre en visite de Nguti au P. ODF PL</p></div><div style="text-align: center;"><p>NGOLLE ELVIS</p></div><div style="margin-left: 20px;"><p><i>[Handwritten signature]</i></p></div></div>	

Annexe4: Attestation of Conformity of Field work of survey.

REPUBLICQUE DU CAMEROUN Paix-Travail-Patrie ----- MINISTERE DES FORETS ET DE LA FAUNE ----- SECRETARIAT GENERAL ----- DIRECTION DES FORETS -----	REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON Peace-Work-Fatherland ----- MINISTRY OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE ----- SECRETARIAT GENERAL ----- DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY -----
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N° 0461
A/MINFOF/SG/DF/SDIAF/FD

Yaoundé the, 09 AVR 2008

ATTESTATION OF CONFORMITY OF FOREST MANAGEMENT INVENTORY

The Minister of Forestry and Wildlife, undersigned, attests after field verification that the forest management inventory for the Nguti Council Forest, realized by MIPELDA, an authorized inventorist and silviculturist, conforms to the norms of forest management inventory in force.

By the way, following the dispositions of decree N° 0222/A/MINEF of 25th May, 2001 fixing the procedures of elaboration, approbation, follow up and the implementation of the management plans of production forests of permanent forests, the Mayor of Nguti Council is expected to submit, within the shortest time possible, to the Minister of Forestry and Wildlife, the management plan of the said forest.

In testimony whereof, this attestation is issued to serve its previewed purpose./



NGOLI ETIHALI