MINISTRY OF FOREST AND WILDLIFE, PROVINCIAL DELEGATION FOR SOUTH WEST PROVINCE, BUEA.

PROGRAMME FOR THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, SOUTH WEST PROVINCE, CAMEROON (PSMNR-SW)

REPORT OF VILLAGE TO VILLAGE SENSITISATION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NGUTI COUNCIL FOREST.



JULY 2008

1. Introduction

In continuation with the process of establishing the Nguti Council Forest, and with reference to Ministerial Decision No 1354/D/MINEF/CAB of 26th November 1999 which outlines the legal procedure for establishing Permanent Forests in Cameroon, the next legal step after the sensitisation of elites and local administration is village to village sensitisation.

This report presents detailed deliberations during this sensitisation exercise. The first part of the report gives an explanation of the approach/methodology adopted while the subsequent sections give detail village to village deliberations.

2. Objectives

The process of creating and managing a Council Forest though legally provided by the Forestry Law is still little understood by all stakeholders. This is especially so because the establishment of the Nguti Council Forest is the first experience in the South West Province.

Though several meetings have been organise on this subject which brought together representatives of the relevant villages, the need to organise village to village sensitisation becomes imperative to:

- Further sensitise local community members on the whole concept of council forest;
- Explain the expected contribution of the local communities to the process;
- Discuss and agree on a participatory approach to managing the CF.

3. APPROACH

The approach used was thus:

-Meetings were organised in the relevant villages;

-During each meeting, an agenda was proposed, discussed and adopted as a guide for deliberations and after opening formalities,

-Presentations were made on three technical issues;

1. An explanation of the legal steps for the establishment of a council forest,

2. An overview of the Cameroon forestry law and proposed institutional set-up

for the management of the Nguti CF

3. Technical specifications for the management of a council forest.

-After each presentation, discussions followed which involved questions, clarifications, suggestions etc and finally,

-General resolutions were taken by the community members on whether or not to continue with the process.

3.1 Composition of Team

The team was composed of:

- The Sub-Divisional Officer for the Nguti Sub-Division Mr. Ndifor John
- The Divisional Delegate, MINFOF, Kupe Muanengouba Mr.Njimin Thomas
- The first Deputy Mayor Nguti Council, Mr. Tong George
- The Representative of the Chief of Forestry and Wildlife Post Baro, Mr.
 Nde Noumbissi,
- The Provincial Chief of Service for Forestry for the South West Province, Mr. Kebou Jean Pierre,
- o Municipal Council for the area Mr. Tabi Napoleon,
- Mr. Besong Simon, Forestry Expert, PDFOF, SWP,
- Mr. Mor-Achankap. GIS Officer, PDFOF, SWP.

4. OUTPUTS

4.1 Sensitisation meeting at Baro Village

The meeting held on the 28th of June 2008. Prayer was led by Elder Z.N.Oben and was immediately followed by the National Anthem.

In his welcome address, Mr. Tabi Napoleon (Proposed Chief) thanked his subjects for respecting the call for the meeting at short notice; an action he said was a clear testimony to their commitment to development. He further introduced his Councillors and finally the co-Facilitator of the meeting: the Secretary to the Traditional Council.

The agenda for the day was presented by Mr. Besong (Moderator) and adopted. This was followed by self introduction of all participants.

The objectives of the sensitisation meeting were presented by the Moderator after which the Chairman of the Traditional Council took the floor for a word of welcome.

The Traditional Council Chairman welcomed all who struggled to make it possible to attend the meeting despite the bad roads. He called on the Administrators to put all together to make the development of the village a success. He insisted that Baro is the owner of the vast part of the CF, so they trust and look up to the team for their development.

The Mayor, who was represented by the First Deputy, enumerated the number of trips have been made to the village on the issue of CF to show the importance attached to it. He said many other trips will be made, because it is the governments' intention to bring development to the grass root. The aim of government is to use local resources to develop local communities. He thanked them for their time sacrificed and promised to take the concerns of the village back to the Mayor.

On his part, the Sub-Divisional Officer thanked the audience for the warm welcome and said Baro is the most visited village (five times to Baro on official duties) in the whole Sub Division. This he said shows the importance the government attaches to the CF. His presence with the *Etat Major* is to give assurance to the people, insisting that Government machinery is slow but whatever is planned will always come to fruition. His presence with the entire delegation (sensitisation team) indicated the level of seriousness attributed to CF and called on the inhabitants to give their maximum support. The presence of the Germans through Cameroon Government is also to show the seriousness of the entire program.

The PCF gave an overview of the Cameroon Forestry Law explaining the various legal stages in the establishment /creation of a CF; what has been done so far. He explained the purpose of step 4 (local sensitisation), which is to get the worries and fears of the population. He finally presented the proposed institutional set up for the management of the Nguti Council Forest.

Mr. Besong in his presentation explained the technical specification of the CF Management. Made an analogy of CF vis-à-vis FMU for local communities to appreciate their benefits/future benefit from the CF. The PSMNR he said uses CF as a unique opportunity for local population to harness maximum benefit from local resources for local development. He summarised what has been done from inception of the program.

He explained to the local population that the technical monitoring will be done under the supervision of MINFOF and a system will be put in place to check proper management. He:

- Explained the issues of rotation and why farming should not take place in the CF. the secretary of the traditional council also explained why farming should not take place in the CF and every body was in accordance with the explanation
- Outline all what should not be done in the CF and also local rights.
- Importance /significance of management plan were also explained.

Question: Ndip Pius:

If a block is between Osirayip and Ayong and a road is created, how will the Baro people benefit from the road?

Answer: The main road is the primary road; the smaller roads are feeder's roads, so the main roads will be maintained. Apart from this it is also the council to take responsibility to care for other roads.

- The elaboration of the management plan is done in a way that it takes into consideration the concern of the population, before

implementation. The government knows that a concession is also a way to dis-enclave communities.

EIA is also done before a road is created

Question: Oben Anyor Zacharia

This type of distribution (50%, 40%, 10%) made. How can development be done with just 10%?

Answer:

This distribution is done with respect to the exploitation of forest concessions. However, any allocation to villages within the framework of the CF will be used to implement projects as outlined in the Village Development Plans. Also, whatever percentage goes to the Council for development, Baro will also be included. All is being put in place at the level of international cooperation and the Government to see that the CF is properly managed.

Fear of the Baro population: We were assured of a lot of development in the last 20 years by former exploiter, Korup and now CF so we are still not confident. Also, the road is a terminal road we expect it to be extended to Eyumojock

Ans: Korup was a project, Vente de Coupe was business but CF is participatory management involving all stakeholders especially the villages and the council. For road extension, it is the Govt and council decision to extend it across the division

- local arrangements can also be made for road extension
- villages should also be industrious to attract business people and a market in the area
- The 1st Deputy Mayor said the President of Upper Balong is an engineer , he assured the population that some local roads will be maintained and call on the population to write to the council explaining the population size, what is produced by the population that attracts business etc so he can forward to hierarchy

Resolutions

At the end of deliberations, two open questions were asked to the inhabitants present, first by the moderator and finally by the D.O for confirmation as follows:

1) Do you accept the idea of a council forest management as a boaster to your local development?.

ANSWER: Unanimous yes

 2) Should the Government and her partners count on your participation in the process of establishing and managing the Nguti Council Forest?.
 ANSWER: Unanimous yes

Closing remarks

The Proposed Chief thanked the Team for the information given. That they there are aware of all what is happening. He also thanked the council for financial support to assist the Baro community to cut stumps and fallen trees off the road to make passage easy. He thanked his community for their effort to clear the road; the DO, Mayor and Buea team for their technical support and call on them not to relent their efforts in fostering development of Baro.

Closing the meeting, the DO thanked all for the contribution to the very important meeting. He appreciated the village inhabitants for the effort made to keep the road cleared. He acknowledged all the worries. Analysing the road situation, he said if the CF business is good, the government and timber companies can reconsider the distance and make a linking road through Abat. He stressed that a good road is the general worry and he will not like the community to remain in such a situation. He will use his position as a DO to ensure that the villages get into massive domestication of priority high value crops that can attract buyers and this will interest development partners, business companies and organisations to make good roads.

He concluded by expressing his wish to come back to Baro later to see his dream for Baro a reality and that he will forward all their worries in collaboration with the Mayor to hierarchy. The meeting ended with group photographs







Plate 2: Cross section of participants keenly listening-Right wing of community hall.

Plate 3: Group picture, D.O centre first line.

4.2 Sensitisation meeting at Osirayib Village

The meeting took place on the 29th of June 2008 at the Osirayib community hall. Prayer was given by the Traditional Council Secretary who called on God's guidance/protection and wisdom throughout the deliberations. This was closely followed by the singing of the National Anthem.

Mr. Besong Simon introduced the programme of the day, followed by self introduction. He presented the objectives of the meeting, emphasising that the main objective was to re-sensitise and explain the concept of council forest management and also enable the local communities participate in decision making concerning the management of the CF.

The TC Secretary welcomed the sensitisation team expressing their joy receiving the team once more in their village. He expressed the warm joy in the hearts of the Osirayib people, seeing the team once more in their village despite the difficult roads. He also expressed their happiness seeing a team willing to talk about Osirayib development and call on God's guidance to all, and requested the god's of Osirayib to protect the team. He expressed the greatest wish of the people; roads, indicating that due to the small population of the village, it takes months for the village to clean roads, thus calling on the DO, Mayor, DED, PSMNR to assist and give a speeding solution to their problems by hastening the CF program.

The Mayor on his part, recalled the several trips made to the village which is the same reason for the present visit (i.e. CF) and said a lot has been done already. He emphasised that the exploitation of all sectors; finance from PSMNR, human investment by villagers, efforts by women to cook and administrators, demonstrate that the project of CF will be a realistic one that include a long procedure. Also emphasising on all to put hands on deck to realise the goal between the local communities and the council and concluded that a word to a wise is sufficient, saying the population should give this assurance a chance to see a dream for their development aspiration come true. The D.O continued to stress, reassuring the population that on behalf of the government, the CF issue is a good endeavour. He cited the opportunity of the new forestry law to empowering local communities to manage forest resources in collaboration with the government. He stressed the need for the village to increase the population to give them numerical strength, cautioning the men to reduce consumption of illicit drinks. He advised them to engage in more productive ventures to increase productivity to attract business people. He called on them to give their full collaboration and participation, hoping that in the next 5 years he will be visiting Osirayib in a different way with many new development projects. He called on the inhabitants to express their fears and worries which will be seriously considered.

The Provincial Chief of Forestry gave the legal steps for the creation of the CF and an overview of Cameroon forestry law. He expressed his joy to the effort and commitment of the people, explaining all the steps involved, the responsibility of the stakeholders and the expected contribution of the local population.

In his presentation, he placed more emphasis on step 4; which is the purpose of the meeting, calling on all to express their worries. He highlighted the aspect of institutional set up for the Nguti CF, the various management committees, the necessary conventions and the procedures for allocation, distribution and use of funds from the CF to ensure transparency.

Mr. Besong on his part explained the technical specification of the CF Management. Made an analogy of CF vis-à-vis FMU for local communities to appreciate their benefits/future benefit from the CF. He summarised what has been done from inception of the program.

Question: Ebele Jonas Ayuk

If in our forest we are the custodians and there are illegal exploiters, what do we do, and how do we reach the government in case such of a situation?

Answer:

The DO reacted to this question by challenging inhabitants as accomplices in most of such situations where they hide criminals without revealing to the administrators. He insisted that it is the responsibility of the village to meet the concerned administrator to get the culprit arrested. He insisted that one of the roles of the VFMC is to control illegal activities and report to the government through the Chief of Post. Forest management is participatory so this is the role of the local population.

Question: Chief Ebele of Osirayip

For benefit from CF, will the concerned villages open their account or is it the VDP consultants?

Answer

The issue of institutional set up was further explained stressing that the villages will be represented at all levels to oversee the management of resources. The case of Tinto and how royalties is shared was cited, with a clear differentiation of CF and FMU. The funds from the exploitation of the CF will be used purely for development following the VDPs.

Question: Chief Ebele of Osirayip

Will traditional rights be performed before exploitation?

Answer

Yes, this has been taken care of in the proposed convention but exorbitant amounts will not be spent just for that.

Question: Mbele Michael Bate

In the days of WCS and Korup, there were Eco-guards to check management of park. Even so we still had local intruders. For the case of the CF will there be a team to do control?

Answer

Such a case should be reported to the authority. The CP can mobilise local inhabitants to do control. The village can also use their traditional laws to enforce control/order. The case of village consultative committee (made of members of all the four villages) to check and ensure controls was explained to address this worry.

Ebele Martha (observation)

Before, we were helped by game guards to trap hunters, with very few available means, we will like that more game guides be recruited for control.

Question: HM

Complained of animals/human conflict and the destruction caused by animals call on government to show some concern

Answers

Animals are aggressive when attacked, we can't stop the activities of animals but people should avoid destruction of habitats of animals. In the case of severe damage, the, administration will seek solution. The forestry law allows for administrative curling in case of persistent destruction of crops.

The worries of Osirayib

 Worry: we embarked on road clearance; many users are involved, but refuse to assist us in case of community labour. How do we handle this?
 Case of Agric officer who do not visit village for extension projects, can DO give a helping hand?

Answer: DO

For the case of roads, we can't force a passer-by to clear. Instead, we can ask for assistance. I will also see that the agric extension offices meet up to his responsibility

RESOLUTIONS

1) Question: Are we convinced that CF is a good idea for development?

Answer: unanimous yes
Question: Can we continue with the process, expecting your maximum collaboration and participation?
Ans: Yes
Question: Anybody not satisfied?

Ans: No, all in support to the process

Closing remarks.

The D.O thanked the technical team for the continuous sensitisation. His presence is to support and testify that all partners are serious. DO assure Buea team that Osirayib is strong behind CF and that the team put up the best to see the dream of the community come true. He promised that to open his office to receive information and his presence with his entourage testify the seriousness of the CF. He call on all to work with clean hands to see the process succeed. He finally promised contacting the Delegate of Education for the creation of an elementary school in Osirayib which he said should be a priority project in their VDP.

The meeting ended with group photographs and entertainment by the Traditional Council.



Plate 4: Cross section of participants-Osirayib meeting



Plate 5: Secretary to the Traditional Council welcomes participants.

Plate 6: Group picture, D.O centre with cap.

4.3 Sensitisation meeting at Sikam Village

The meeting was held on the 30th 0f June 2008 at the residence of the Chairman of the Traditional Council. It started with prayer by Chukwo Philip, Church Elder who thanked God for the meeting, journey mercies and called for wisdom, knowledge, organisation in discussion and a fruitful outcome of the meeting. The National Anthem was song.

After self introduction of all participants, Mr. Besong explained the objectives of the meeting which was closely followed by a welcome address by the Chairman of the TC, Mr. Elangwe Robinson. In his welcome, He thanked God for bringing all to the meeting, making it possible despite the postponement. He called all to listen well before asking questions and believed the meeting will be a closing remark with regards to CF issues.

The Mayor apologised for the postponement of the meeting due to reasons beyond the control of the technical team and went further to explain the reason due to the absence of the DO who went for burial of his colleague killed in Bakassi. He acknowledged the conclusion of the Chief who term the meeting *"closing remarks"*. He recalled all the various visits the team had made to the village which to him is testimony of the commitment the council took for the development of the village. He concluded his speech by saying that lots of money has been spent, so lets all put hands together to push the process forward.

The D.O said the Chief has summarised all by baptising the meeting a closing remark. He acknowledged Sikam as the most civilised community in the whole area. As a representative of the government, he gives the assurance of the people that the CF is meant to bring development; harnessing the local resources God has endowed the people of Sikam for their local development. He went further to recall the problems the other villages enlisted with road being a priority and assured the possible maintenance of roads through CF management.

The PCF thanked the Chief for his confidence and outline the legal steps for the establishment of CF and an overview of the Cameroon forestry law and concluded with a presentation of the institutional set up for the management of CF, to establish better transparency platform. He concluded with a summary of all what has been done and call on all to express their worries in presence of the DO for possible /suitable explanations

Mr. Besong during his presentation explained in details the technical requirements for the exploitation of a CF according to the Cameroon Forestry Law. His discussion was structured on a question and answer session, to test the inhabitants understanding of the technical issues following earlier presentations.

The inhabitants together with the presenter outlined all their local /traditional rights and the law binding exploitation of CF as well as activities prohibited in the CF. They went further to enumerate the negative impact of some common activities in the management of a CF

He compared CF management to timber concession, insisting that most resources are invested in village development in the later case. He concluded by outlining the advantages of managing a CF and the sustainable benefit accompanying a CF

Question:Efume JosephIf someone cultivates in the CF, what will happen?The Chief was asked if there is a farm in the CF; the respond was No

Answer: From Chief: No farming in CF. Sufficient land was left for farming

Question: Moses Basua

If proceeds starts coming out of the CF, will the forest be regenerated?

Answer:

Natural regeneration is efficient in tropical forest ecosystem. In the case of MP elaboration, stratification will be done and areas without trees can be allowed to regenerate. MP is for 30 years and it can be reviewed after 5 years to suit the demands of the forest to avoid damage.

Question: Simon Besong

Some blocks have more trees than others. Will you expect the same amount of money every year?

Answer by villages: Proceed will depend on the richness of the blocks, so the amount per village will depend on the richness of the blocks exploited. Therefore it will not be the same.

Question: Asame Davidson

According to the zoning/inventory can we collect trees from another block to compromise exploitation on a poor block?

Answer:

No. Exploitation could be based on the selection of the block and its richness. One block is exploited per year. NB: Village representatives will be trained and be part of the exploitation team to check, control,

Question: Philip Mukete Tukwa

We talk only about sticks, are there not other NTFPs that are beneficial

Answer

These are for local users rights, for local consumption. CF is only for timber production. Local inhabitants will be allowed to harvest NTFPs for consumption.

Question: Chief

If elephants cause destruction, can I not kill the elephant?

Answer from village: Prince Basua

The law states that if a protected animal destroys crops, send a report to chief of post who will evaluate the damage and make a report to hierarchy. In case of continuous destruction, administrative killing is done. In cases of an attack, the animal can be killed, but you must show proof of attack, carcass shared by the chief for all inhabitants, while the trophies are sent to the nearest forestry service within 72 hours.

Question: Bolo Manfred

Duration of CF is 30years. Can one exploit sticks from the CF for personal use?

Answer:

No. Farming techniques will be applied to ensure that useful timber trees are maintained in farms outside the CF. The chief of post for agriculture will be

encouraged to introduce modern agricultural practices to ensure trees are sustainable managed. Thus there will be no illegal exploitation in the CF.

RESOLUTIONS

Question:

We have discussed on the CF many times and we want to ask whether you all think that establishing and managing CF is a good idea?

Ans

Unanimous YES, as a good idea

Question:

Do you wish the partners and council to continue with the process? **Answer**: unanimous YES

Conclusion

The DO thanked the technical team for creating time for CF issues. Said we have heard and hope all ends well. For the community inhabitants, he assured them that this will bring tremendous development in the nearest future and all their worries/concerns will be taken on board. If you continue to understand and collaborate with the team, the life of Sikam will change. He bid all a good bye and safe journey back

The ended with group photos and entertainment.



Plate 7: 1st Deputy Mayor addresses participants.

Plate 8: Participants in the heart of discussions

Plate 9: Group picture, D.O centre first row with cap.

4.4 Sensitisation meeting at Ayong

The meeting took place on the 1st of July 2008 at the Ayong Health Centre premises.

Opening and introduction of agenda by Mr. Besong Simon

- Prayer by church elder, who call on God to provide wisdom, knowledge/understanding and guidance in the discussions to foster development in Ayong village
- Followed by singing of National Anthem.
- Self introduction
- Mr. Besong introduced the reasons for the meeting, emphasising that the main objective is continue with the sensitisation process and to explain technical requirements with respect to council forest management and the institutional setup for the NCF, and also for the inhabitants to contribute in building a management strategy for the CF.

The chief of Ayong welcomed the sensitisation team, expressing their joy receiving the team from Buea, the mayor and DO for Nguti, in his village. He expressed the warm joy in the hearts of the Ayong people seeing the team once more in their village despite the difficult roads, expressing that the team will leave Ayong this time with a different impression. He said the creation of the NCF in the locality, selecting just four villages among 59 is a blessing to the people of his village. He also assured the DO and Mayor that the people of Ayong will invest all they have to cooperate with all necessary authorities to see the process through. He also highlighted the plight of the people; roads. Concluded by calling on God's guidance to the team throughout their stay in Ayong

The Mayor on his part expressed his personal joy and thanked the Chief for the warm words of welcome. He apologized for the late start of the meeting which he said was due to failure of the motor bikes. He went further recalled the several trips made to the village, financial and human investment and risk taken, just to see the success of the NCF process. He tried to differentiate between management of CF, community forest, FMUs, Vente de coupe, stressing the importance and the necessity of a CF. He concluded by calling on the Ayong people to be part of the management team to ensure transparency so as to support their own development.

The DO also expressed his joy to the Chief of Ayong for mobilising his indigenes to attend the very important meeting, and said Ayong stand out distinguished amongst the other villages because of the population size and diversity of inhabitants. He thanked the Chief and elders for supporting the process of national unity. He stressed the mission of the team and stressed Government intention to develop local communities through the use of local resources. He insisted that the forest is a wonderful gift form God and should be used properly. He acknowledged the fact that there is illegal exploitation going on in the area and called on the communities through their VFMCs to track all illegal exploiters and report to relevant authorities. The issue of unpaid royalties to Ayong was also mentioned and the DO assured the population that the Government through the new forestry law has taken into consideration the aspect of transparency, reason why MINFOF and the KfW team is actively involved in the process to technically monitor all what is being done. He called on the Chief and Councillors to forget the issue of the 1970 Vente de Coupe and focus more on how to give the CF process a push, calling on absolute collaboration from both parties.

The PCF presented the legal steps for the creation of the CF/overview of Cameroon forestry law, explaining all the steps involved the responsibility of the stakeholders and the commitment of the villagers. He emphasised on step 4, calling on all to express their worries. He highlighted the aspect of institutional set up for the NCF, the various management committees, the necessary conventions and the procedures for allocation, distribution and use of funds from the CF to ensure transparency.

Mr Besong took the participants down the memory lane by explaining the process from the identification of potential areas for CF management in South West to the choice of the Nguti CF as a pilot for the Programme. Within the context of CF management, he explained the technical specifications,

exploitation (zoning/rotation for 30 years), management (benefit sharing and use of proceed from CF) and strategy put in place for transparency. He concluded by enumerating the reasons why CF could be a sustain source of income for the development of the communities in particular and the municipality as a whole.

Question: Epie Charles Ewane (H/M)

As technicians, he call on the team to evaluate the Ayong VDP before it will be adopted

Answer:The plan has been evaluated at the provincial level by consultants. The projects in the plan are the aspirations of the village thus we can only give advisory role.

Question : Tabi Isaac

Ayong has suffered bad faith from timber exploitation companies. The population took a resolution never to accept any timber company again, even the NCF process. We even wrote to the minister, but the chief call on them to give it a chance. They hope CF will be a reality?

Reaction: DO

He narrated the whole history of the last exploitation in the area and informed that the council is looking for possible solutions to their unpaid royalties. He also said local exploiters work, in complicity with the local population and called on the population to be vigilant and take proper care of their own resources. Also insisted to the chief and the population that he will not hesitate to implement sanction to accomplices and those involved in illegal commercial exploitation

Question : Chief of Ayong

What happens to the farms already existing in the area before the establishment of the CF boundary?

Answer

The problem will be looked into in at the divisional commission after a field visit to locate all existing farms.

Question : Obasi Shadrack

Can the trees with economic value in our farm lands be exploited?

Answer

The trees out of the CF are reserved for future use by the village for development. Villagers should obtain users right from the local chief of forestry post before cutting trees. This is just to ensure the sustainable use of the trees to avoid destruction and wastage. Also agric extension worker will be called to introduce and encourage sustainable farming method that will protect timber trees.

Before the resolution, the people of Ayong insisted that they will have to perform their traditional rights (libation) before exploitation. The finally appealed to the Nguti Council to follow up the construction of 2 abandoned classrooms in the school compound.

RESOLUTION

Question : After all the discussions today, do we, the people of Ayong agree that having and managing a CF is a good idea that will bring development to the village?.

Answer

Unanimous YES

Question: Should we all together; the village, Nguti council and the Govt continue with the process?

Answer

Unanimous YES

CONCLUSION

The DO thanked the team from Buea for their continuous sensitization of the population, the provision of information and the clarification of all doubts raised. He also thanked the Ayong people for sacrificing their day just to attend the meeting and assure them their worries will be considered. He called on them to provide continuous collaboration and be transparent in all their dealings to see the process of bringing development to grass root a reality.





Plate 10: Participants listening keenly to presentations.

Plate 11: The Chief of Ayong welcomes participants.



Plate 12: Group picture

5. GENERAL CONCLUSION

Using the first sensitisation meetings as references, it could convincingly be concluded that, the whole sensitisation exercise was very successful. The participation and commitment of the inhabitants could also be evaluated to have increased tremendously. The need to hasten the classification process and management activities is highly recommended to strengthen the collaboration of the local communities.

ENDORSEMENT

CHIEF OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE POST, BARO.

THE SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICER FOR NGUTI SUB-DIVISION.

Annex 1: Agenda

S/N	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBLE
1	-Word of Prayer	Secretary TC
	-National Anthem	
2	Introduction of Participants	
		Secretary TC
3	Welcome by the Chief/Community Leader or	
	Representative	Chief/Rep
4	Word from the Mayor	
		Mayor
5	Word from the D O	· · ·
		D.O
6	Presentation 1:Legal steps for the establishment of CF	
		DD MINFOF, Bangem
7	Discussions	
		Moderation
8	Presentation 2: Overview of Cameroon Forestry law and	Mr. Kebou
	proposed institutional set-up for the management of Nguti CF	
9	Discussions	
		Moderation
10	Presentation 3: Management of CF; Technical	Besong Simon
	Specifications	
11	Discussions	
		Moderation
12	General resolution	
		Moderation
13	Closing remark	D.O

Annex 2: Attendance Lists

NAME OF VILLAGE BARO ATTENDANCE DATE OF MEETING 28/06/2008

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NAME OF VILLAGE OF TENDANCE Mage DATE OF MEETING 29-06-2008

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