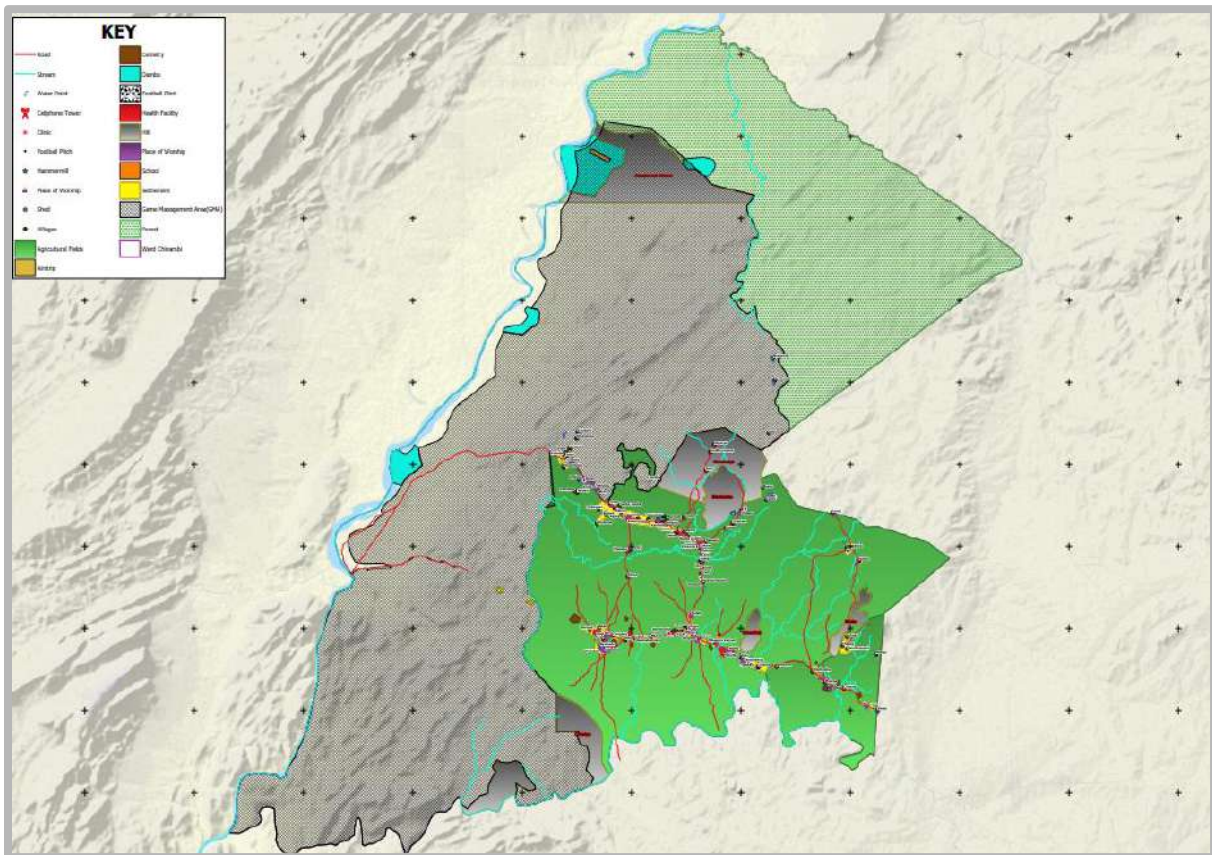


CHINAMBI WARD – NYIMBA DISTRICT

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLAN

(PLUP)



Prepared by: Land Alliance Consortium (TSP) in Collaboration with NYIMBA DMT

Date: 25th August, 2022

Preface

This Participatory Land Use Plan (**PLUP**) for Chinambi Ward is a document that has been developed with a view to managing and mitigating unsustainable natural resource use. The aim of this document is to help communities in making sound decisions pertaining to land uses. This PLUP process has been supported by the Zambia Integrated Forests and Landscape Project (**ZIFLP**), an initiative of the Government of the Republic of Zambia, with funding support from World Bank through the Bio-Carbon Fund, Global Environmental Facility (**GEF**) and International Development Association (**IDA**).

PLUP activity falls under component 1: **Enabling Environment**. This first component is meant to create conditions that will allow the livelihood investments of Component 2 (**Livelihood and Low-Carbon Investments**) to be successfully implemented and that will prepare Zambia for emission reduction purchases. This component includes support for two sub-components under which PLUP falls. These are:

- a. District and Local Level Planning, which supports Integrated District Development.
- b. Local Planning, including land use and action planning through participatory processes.

The process for the creation of this PLUP was participatory in nature taking into account Social Biodiversity Impact Assessment (**SBIA**), and various stakeholders such as His Royal Highness **Senior Chief Luembe** of Luembe Chiefdom, Nyimba District Multi-sectoral Team (**DMT**), Department of Physical Planning, Chinambi Ward community members and ZIFLP team were consulted and engaged and were fully involved at every stage of the process. Thus, this PLUP will help guide Chinambi Ward residents in implementing sustainable and environmentally friendly land use practices in their ward, and also help in addressing the key issues identified, which have so far led to the unsustainable resource usage. This PLUP will help residents find alternative livelihood sources which will make them refrain from unsustainable land use practices such as unsustainable agriculture expansion, unplanned human settlement, environmental degradation and deforestation. This will help in the realisation of ZIFLP vision, which is to improve rural livelihoods in Eastern Province by reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation using low emission pathways through local participation by 2030.

It is further hoped that the local people in the community will appreciate the benefits of having the Land Use Plan (**LUP**), bearing in mind that land is a scarce resource with competing uses which are mutually exclusive. Additionally, population growth, erosion, effects of climate change and other factors have contributed to the increasing scarcity of fertile land in rural areas despite people deriving their livelihoods from there. Thus, this PLUP is a way of balancing up competing and, in some cases, conflicting land uses.

Council Secretary
Nyimba District Council

District Commissioner
Nyimba District

HRH Senior Chief Luembe
Luembe Chieftdom

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

CDF – Constituency Development Fund
CSA – Climate Smart Agriculture
DMT - District Multi-Sectoral Team
EP - Eastern Province
EMP - Environmental Management Plans
FPIC - Free Prior Informed Consent
GPS - Global Positioning System
ICT – Information and Communications Technology
IDP – Integrated Development Plan
JICA - Japanese International Corporation Agency
JIDP – Joint Integrated Development Plan
LAP - Local Area Plan
LULC - Land Use Land Cover
LUP - Land Use Planning
NDP - National Development Plan
NRM - Natural Resource Management
OCC - Objection, Correction and Confirmation
ODK - Open Data Kit
PAD - Project Appraisal Document
PLUP - Participatory Land Use Planning
URP - Urban and Regional Planning
WDC - Ward Development Committee
ZIFLP - Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape Project

1. INTRODUCTION

Participatory Land Use Planning (**PLUP**) is an interactive process in which local communities can discuss and determine how to manage the land and other natural resources in their locality. Land Use Planning (**LUP**) can be defined as a process in which land is allocated for different uses ranging from residential, commercial, agriculture, etc. (PLUP manual, 2019). PLUP is an important decision-making tool for Natural Resource Management because it helps in defining suitable land uses which best balance ecological, economic and social objectives, thereby preventing land use and social conflicts. Thus, PLUP is of great importance if natural resources are to be effectively managed.

Currently, rural areas in Zambia are faced with challenges ranging from food insecurity, land conflicts, biodiversity protection while initiating economic growth, adapting to climate change as well as protecting people from natural disasters (JICA, 2011). Hence, PLUP is envisioned to be a great tool capable of mitigating the above challenges by focusing on conducting discussions with relevant stakeholders on future land and resource use as well as management by allocating specific areas for different human activities.

Thus land use allocation is important, owing to the fact that land is a scarce resource with a fixed supply despite demand increasing on a daily basis (thereby bringing about land-related conflicts). Therefore, this PLUP aims at guiding and helping in tackling land-related conflicts as well as other natural resource issues in their early stages by facilitating consensual negotiations and eventual regulations on land uses by all interested parties.

The rationale and overall objective of conducting Participatory Land Use Planning on customary land is to consolidate information on the current status of land uses and land information within an area. The information gathered will subsequently inform land use options that are sustainable, environmentally compatible, socially desirable and economically sound. Further, the exercise helps in bringing out social and environmental issues affecting the communities in the project areas so as to design appropriate interventions to mitigate those effects.

1.1 Background

The Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape Project (**ZIFLP**) embarked on supporting the implementation of Participatory Land Use Planning (**PLUP**) in districts of Eastern Province (EP), focusing on community land use mapping and planning. This was the basis for the identification of primary Sub-District level activities, including issues of identification, prioritisation and sub-project identification (PLUP Manual, 2019).

ZIFLP took into consideration and followed the present government direction on land use aimed at optimising the use of land, helping with resolution of conflicts which arise between competing land uses and needs of various interest groups, choosing sustainable options that best meet identified needs, rehabilitating and conserving natural resources, supporting the general development process and raising awareness concerning environmental problems among the populations and authorities (**ZIFLP-PAD**).

Additionally, this PLUP consolidated information on the current status of land use and land information within a project area, which provided information on land use options that are sustainable, socially and environmentally compatible, socially desirable and economically sound. The PLUP initiative is based on the current social, economic and environmental challenges and opportunities facing Zambia's customary areas.

Besides, Chiefs have a high level of autonomy in terms of land management in their chiefdoms, while at the same time depend on government for a range of services such as schools, clinics, etc. The PLUP development process recognizes the fact that Zambia's rural landscape is vast and viable for various investments. Thus, rural landscapes have the potential to provide multiple revenue sources ranging from small-scale farming, wildlife management and game ranching, forest timber extraction, tourism, and mining. It is important to note that there are a number of land uses competing with each other hence the need for a land use plan to serve as a guide for the use and management of land.

1.2 Legal Context

The Chinambi Ward PLUP has been developed in accordance with the provisions of the Urban and Regional Planning (**URP**) Act No. 3 of 2015 of the Laws of Zambia. The URP Act is the main legislation that guides planning and related activities in the country. The Act not only provides for the preparation of Integrated Development Plans (**IDPs**) for the development of each district but also provides for the preparation of Local Area Plans (**LAPs**) which are actually Land Use Plans for sections of a settlement, sub-areas, sub-districts or wards within a Local Authority's area. Areas under Traditional Authorities are governed by Section 25 of the Urban and Regional Planning Act No. 3 of 2015 of the Laws of Zambia.

Further, it provides guidance on the development of areas within land falling under customary tenure with the provision of developing planning agreements between traditional authority and relevant government authorities. However, there are other laws and policies that govern Land Use Planning in Zambia which were adhered to during the preparation of Chinambi Ward PLUP such as the Mines and Minerals Act No. 11 of 2015, Villages Act of 1972, Chiefs Act, Cap. 287, Agriculture Act, National Decentralisation Policy (**NDP**) of 2013, Forest Act No. 4 of 2015 and Zambia Wildlife Act No. 14 of 2015.

2. APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The Participatory Land Use Planning in Chinambi Ward adopted the USAID Land Use Planning approach, which is a combination of primary and secondary data collection. The secondary data collection method involved reviewing various documents on land use planning and land uses held by various government departments and other cooperating partners. The primary data was collected through village meetings and field activities, through the involvement of traditional leaders, community members and key informants across a range of government institutions and non-state actors. Facilitation of this PLUP was done in the local language in order to contextualise the PLUP to the locality. The whole process was participatory as it involved all stakeholders who were either affected or had interest in the landscape of the project site.

The participatory approach was used in the development of the Chinambi Ward PLUP, where various relevant stakeholders were fully involved in the process. Planning was done with the community stakeholders together with their leaders (indunas and headpersons) in consultation with Senior Chief Luembe. PLUP sensitization meetings were held with the Indunas, Headpersons, Chinambi Ward Development Committee and community members in order to collect socio-economic and environmental data on livelihood sources and security. These PLUP sensitization meetings were held in **five (5)** clustered focus group village meetings, namely: **Chalubilo, Simalama, Ng'ambwa, Chinambi** and **Luangazi**. **115** villages were represented at the clustered village meeting. Community members in all the **five (5)** clustered meetings took a leading role in developing sketch maps, problem analysis through pair-wise ranking, identifying shared resources and validation of the maps.

The spatial and attribute data used were collected using mobile-based **Open Data Kit (ODK Collect)** application forms, Android tablets and **GLO Garmins** while **QGIS 3.8.1**, **Google Earth Engine** and **ArcGIS 10.5** were used for data analysis.

The data captured is uploaded to the cloud-based server using any wireless connectivity so that data can be uploaded anywhere without necessarily coming to the office, especially when the field teams are camping.

The tablets have stored MB tiles (orthophoto images) with base maps for each district and the Community Facilitators whilst in the field can map any village including all shared communal resources and using the ODK application they can gather data on number of attendees disaggregated as male and female of any village or ward. Any hand-drawn land use maps by the communities are captured and uploaded to the cloud server so that the GIS team at the office can digitise the maps and produce land use maps. Each tablet in order to accurately pick the polygon points is connected to a handheld Garmin Glo Geographical Positioning System (**GPS**). Each community facilitator ensures that the polygon points are repeatedly captured/deleted until the point recorded is shown to be reasonably in the right location relative to the ortho-photo image.

Although there is capability to manually record the polygon points against the image, or to move captured GPS points, the GIS team may not do so until they meet the community facilitator who was in the field to clarify any captured polygon points issues.

2.1 Stages of PLUP Activity

No.	Activity	Objective	Strategy	Output	Target	Indicator
1	Village Identification (Rapid Village Assessments)	Know the total number of villages in the ward by picking points of interest	Physical Data Collection in all villages	115 Villages were identified	All Villages within Chinambi Ward boundary	Villages falling within the ward boundaries were captured
2	Sensitization to Indunas and Head Persons	Sensitise Indunas and Head Persons to fully accept PLUP	Indunas and Head Persons meeting	22 Indunas from Luembe Chiefdom were sensitised, comprising 12 males and 10 females.	All the Indunas in the Ward	Number of Indunas and Head Persons sensitised in the chiefdom of Luembe.
3	Community Sensitization	Sensitise communities on PLUP	Community meetings	One (1) Community Meeting for each of the five (5) Village Clusters.	Community members in all the five (5) Village Clusters.	719 Total Number of community representatives sensitised across the ward, disaggregated as 435 men and 284 women.
4	Shared Resource Mapping	Collect geographical locations of the resources present in the community	Physical Spatial data collection	51 Shared Resource Maps were produced	Chinambi Ward	Shared Resource Mapping exercise completed in Chinambi Ward

5	Chinambi ward resource Map validation	Show the current shared resources, land uses and have the communities confirm the boundaries	Community engagement meetings for validation purposes.	Objections Corrections and Confirmation (OCC) done for the shared resource map in Chinambi Ward.	Objections Corrections and Confirmation (OCC) done at the Palace and in all the 3 village clusters	Shared Resource Map validated by the Chief and community representatives in the ward.
6	Future land use planning and Formulation of By-Laws	Develop maps of how communities envisage to sustainably use their natural resources.	Community meetings	Future Land Use Plan developed and By-Laws formulated	The whole Chinambi Ward	Future Land Use Plan and By-Laws done
7	PLUP approval	Have the plan approved by all relevant authorities in order to be implemented	Submit PLUP copies to both traditional and local authorities	PLUP approved	Chinambi Ward PLUP	PLUP approved by the Chief and Local Authority

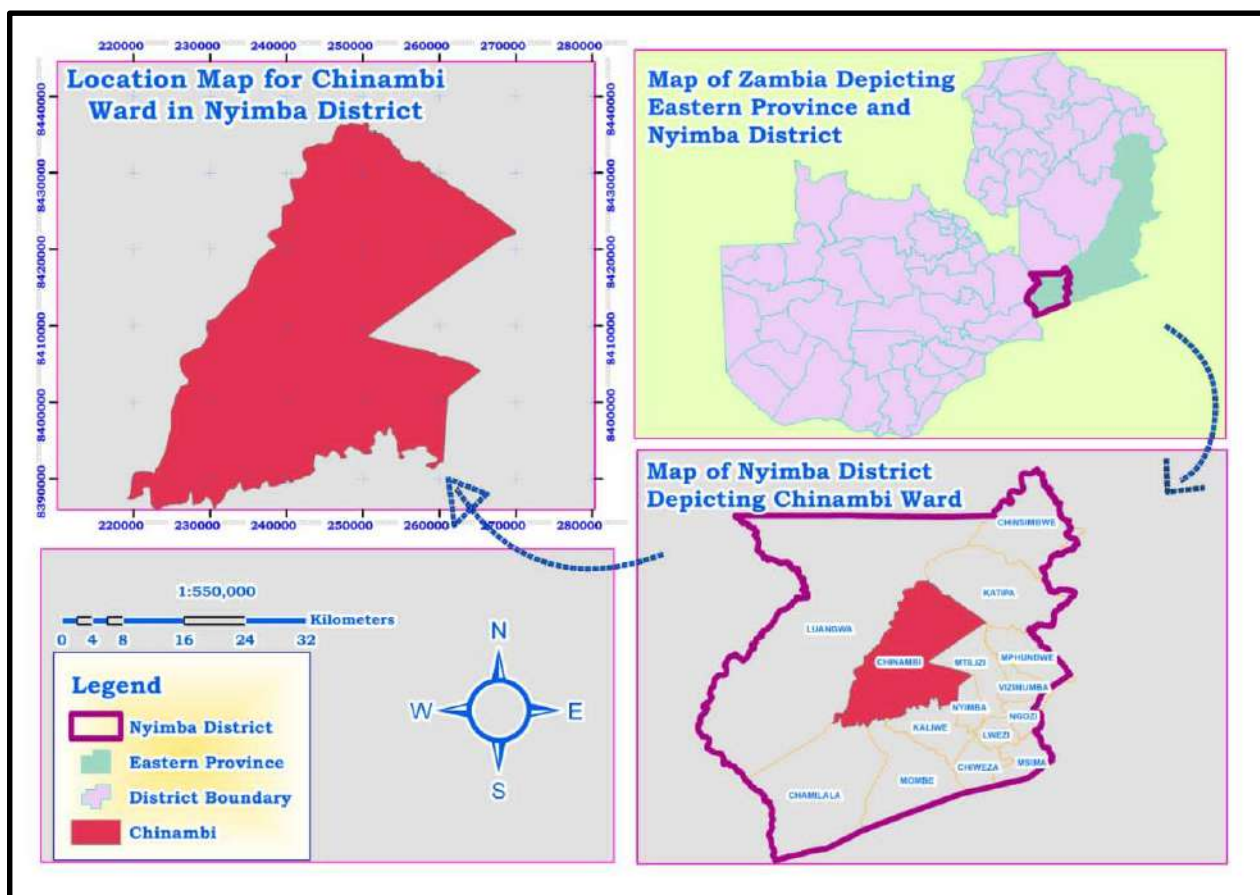
Table 1: Stages of PLUP Activity

3. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MANAGEMENT AREA

3.1 Location of Chinambi Ward

Chinambi Ward falls in Nyimba District which has a total of **15** wards, namely: **Chinsimbwe, Mombe, Katipa, Vizimumba, Mtilizi, Ngozi, Nyimba, Lwezi, Chiweza, Kaliwe, Chamilala, Msima, Mphundwe** and **Luangwa**. Nyimba District lies between **13°30'** latitude and **14°45'** longitude, **31°** west and **32°** east, spans along the Great East Road Corridor and is characterised by mountainous topography and flat terrain. Chinambi Ward shares boundaries with seven wards, namely: Mombe, Chamilala, Luangwa, Nyimba, Mtilizi, Kaliwe and Katipa. The North-Western boundary of Chinambi Ward is marked by the Luangwa river, one of the 4 major rivers of Zambia.

The map below shows the location of Chinambi Ward:



3.2 Climatic Conditions

Chinambi Ward is characterised by a **Tropical Savanna** climate which is associated with the tropical wet and dry climate. The summers are much rainier than the winters in Chinambi with an average annual temperature of **23.4 °C** and annual rainfall of **1,051 mm**.

3.2.1 Temperature

The temperatures are highest on average in October, at around **27.7°C** and lowest in July, with temperature recordings of around **13.4°C**. Table 2 and figure 2 below show average temperatures for Chinambi Ward:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Ave. Temp (°C)	23.4	23.3	22.9	22.1	21.0	19.6	19.5	22.6	25.9	27.7	26.8	26.4
Min. Temp (°C)	19.2	18.8	18.1	16.8	15.2	13.6	13.4	15.8	18.7	20.9	20.9	20.1
Max. Temp (°C)	27.6	27.7	27.6	27.3	26.8	25.5	25.6	29.3	33.0	34.5	32.7	32.7

Table 2: Monthly Temperature Conditions for Chinambi Ward

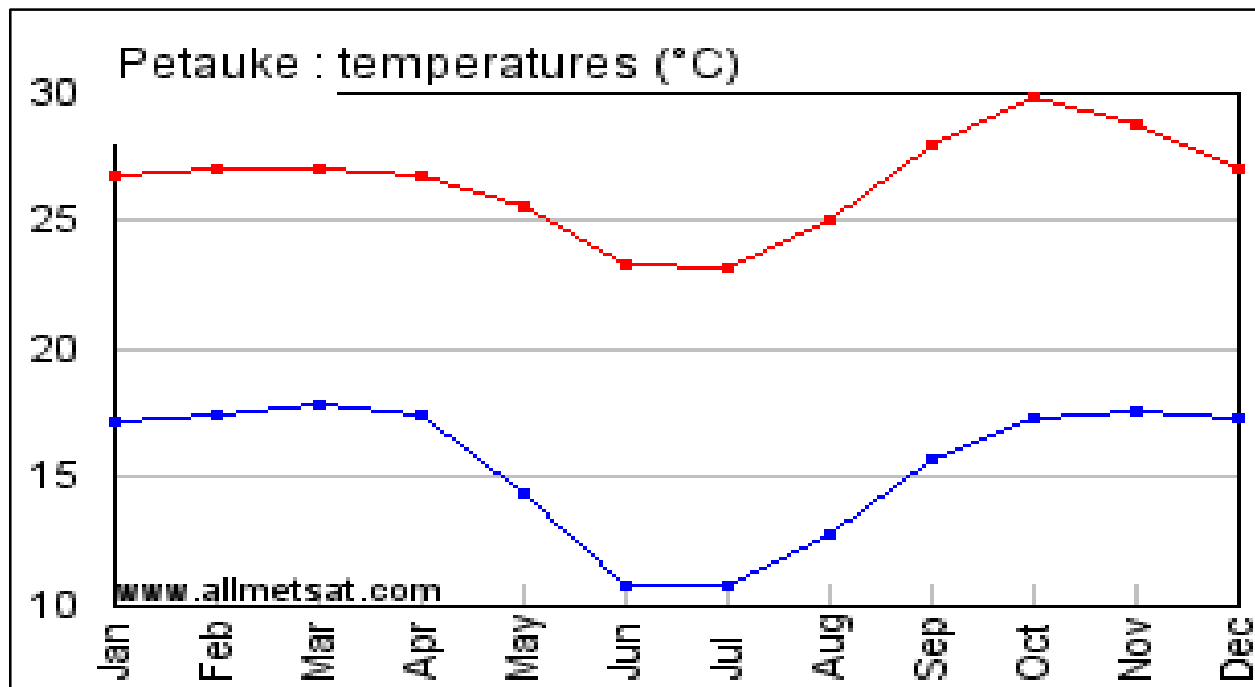


Figure 2: Monthly Temperature Conditions for Chinambi Ward

3.2.2 Rainfall

Chinambi Ward receives a total annual rainfall of about **1,051 mm**. There is high rainfall recorded during the wet season from November to February with average rainfall between **91-298 mm**. The variation in the precipitation between the driest and wettest months is **150 mm**. Figure 3 below shows rainfall patterns for Chinambi Ward:

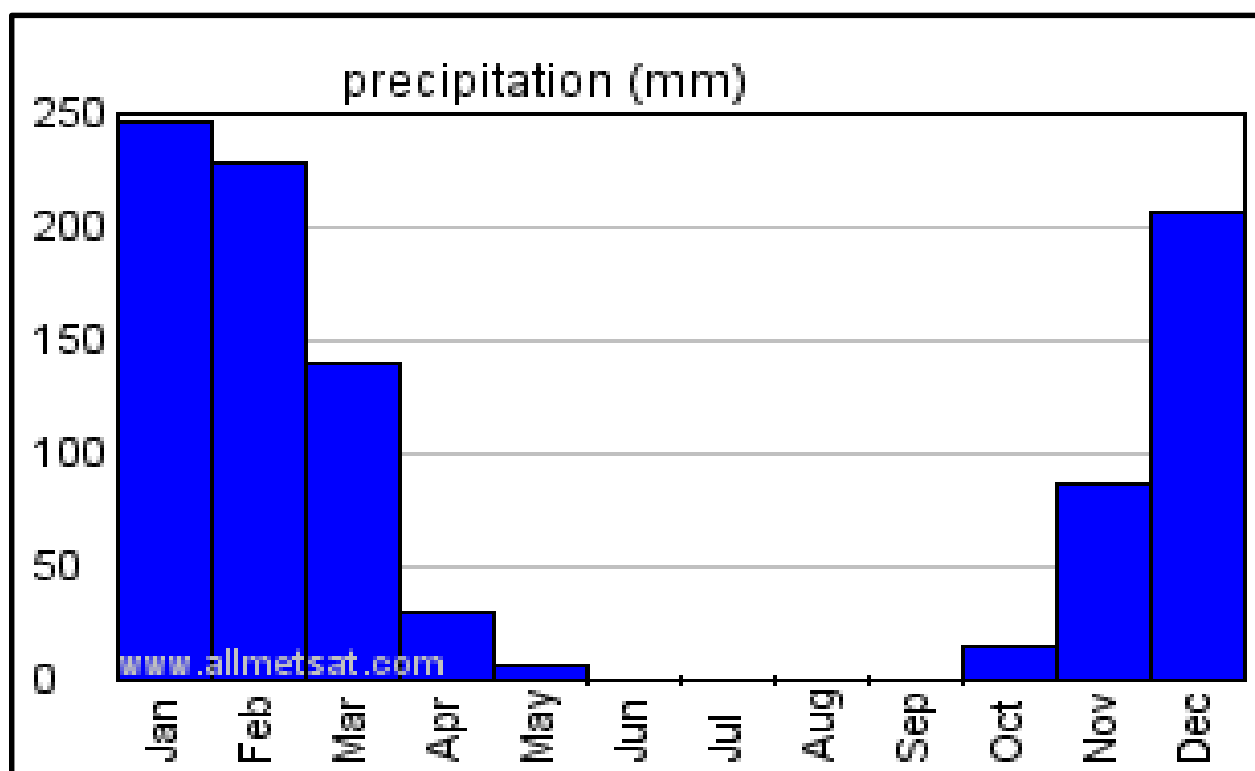


Figure 3: Annual Rainfall Pattern for Chinambi Ward

3.2.3 Ecological Zone

Zambia, as a country, is divided into three main Ecological Zones, which are: **Zone I**, **Zone II** and **Zone III**. Nyimba District is characterised by both the **I** and **Ila** Ecological Zones. Chinambi Ward, being located in Nyimba District, therefore falls under the **I** and **Ila** Ecological Zones, characterised by annual rainfall of between **800-1000 mm** and a growing season of **100-140** days. These Ecological Zones support the growth of medium and late-maturity crop varieties such as maize, soya beans, groundnuts and other leguminous plants. The figure below shows the different Ecological Zones of Zambia:

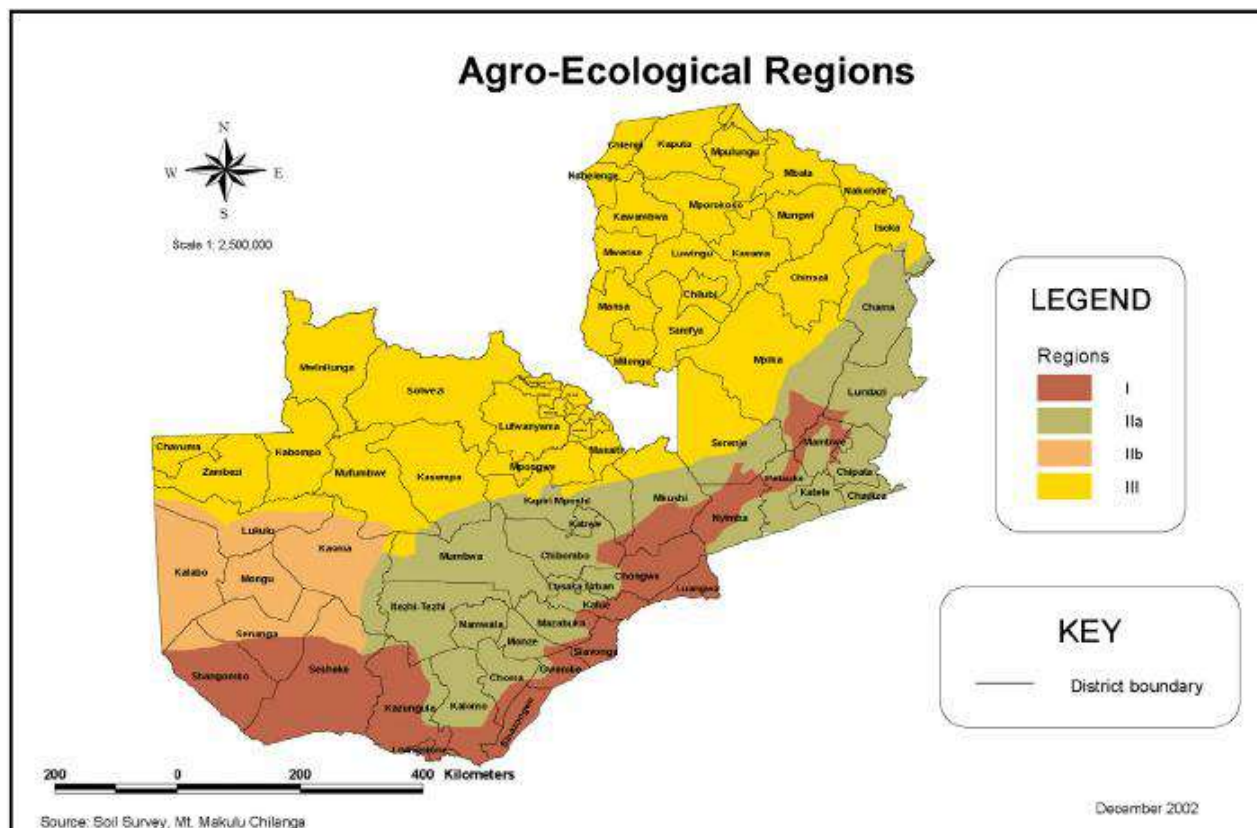


Figure 4: Agro-Ecological Zones

3.2.4 Soil Types

Nyimba District is dominated by four soil zones i.e. **Vertisol-Luvisol**, **Luvisol**, **Acrisol** and **Lithosol** Soil Zones. Chinambi Ward is covered by **Vertisol-Luvisols**, **Lithosols** and **Luvisols**. Thus all agricultural activities in Chinambi Ward are done in these Vertisol-Luvisols, Lithosols and Luvisols. The figure below shows a map of Chinambi Soil Types:

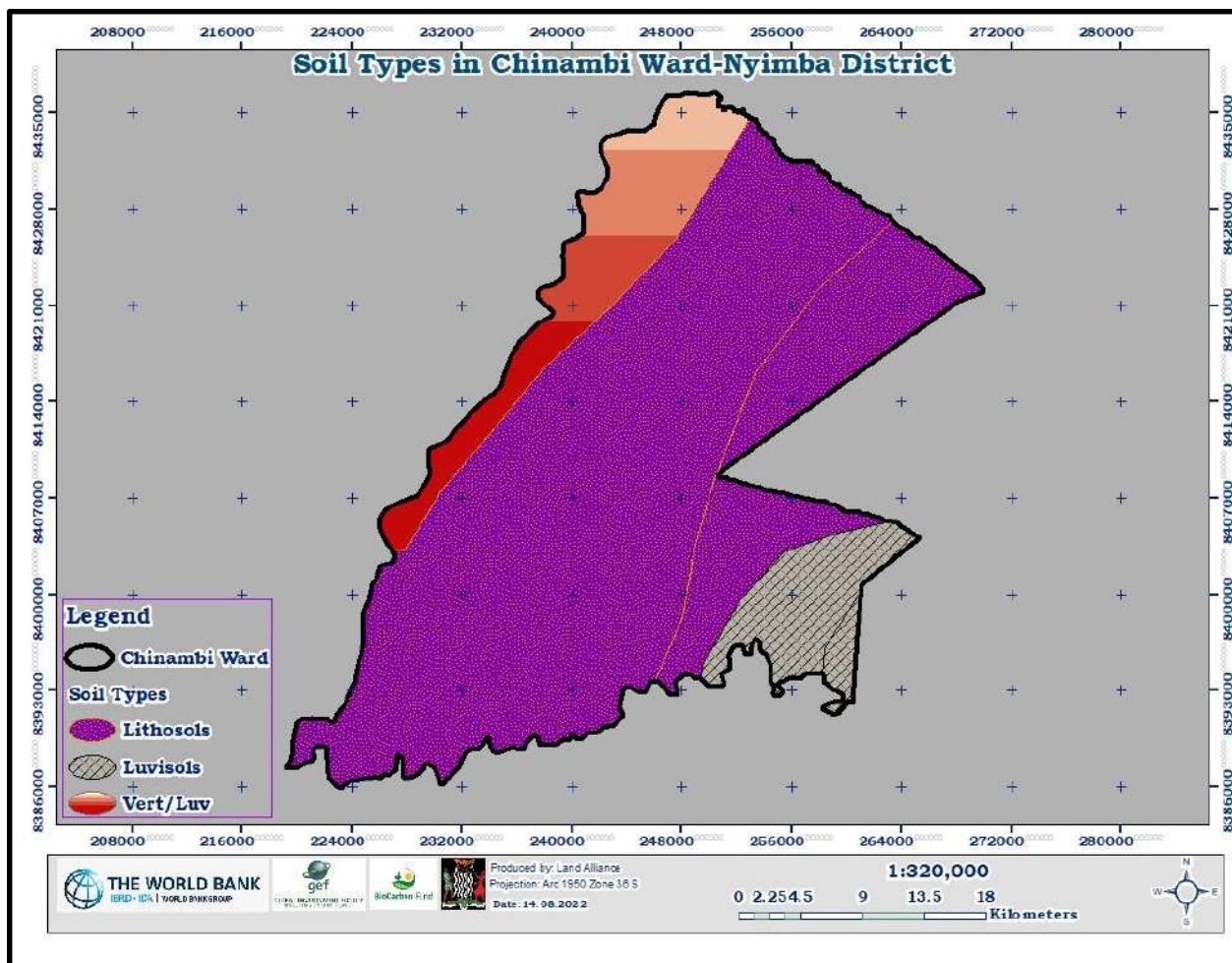


Figure 5: Chinambi Soil Map

3.3 Socio-Economic Environment

Chinambi Ward covers a total area of **124,733.1** hectares. Settlements in the ward are dispersed with poor road networks, especially during the rainy season, as the areas become inaccessible because streams flood and there are no bridges/culverts (Nyimba IDP, 2021). Based on the village geo points collected, the ward has a total of **115** villages, and according to the 2017 Census of Population and projected population increase, Chinambi Ward has an estimated total population of **11,178** as shown in the table below:

POPULATION			
CHINAMBI	Male	Female	Total
	5,533	5,645	11,178
Source: Nyimba IDP, 2021			

Table 3: Chinambi Ward Population

3.3.1 Population Projection

For the purposes of projecting future services and land use needs, the population forecast was based on the national population projections (adjusted to reflect the population of Nyimba District at **2.8%** Growth rate as per 2017 Zambia Census projection.) On this basis, the population of Chinambi Ward was projected to increase to **11,178** and **16,006** in 2021 and 2030 respectively (Nyimba IDP, 2021).

This projected increase in population will not only require land for development of infrastructure and other services but will also increase pressure on ecologically sensitive areas such as forests and hills that serve as catchment areas as well as water recharge areas. This entails that more land will be opened up for agricultural purposes, which will potentially lead to forest degradation and loss of biodiversity, consequently contributing to severe climate change and its related effects. However, the impact of anticipated increase in agricultural activities on land can be managed through the promotion and adoption of Climate Smart Agriculture (**CSA**) practices, aimed at reducing agriculture land expansion while increasing crop yields.

3.3.2 Social Facilities

Chinambi Ward currently has **seven (7)** schools, classified as follows:

- **Five (5)** primary schools, namely: **Simalama, Mulamba, Ng'ambwa, Chinambi and Luangazi Primary Schools**
- **One (1)** Community School, namely: **Mnyamazi Community School**
- **One (1)** secondary school, namely **Chinambi Day Secondary School**

The ward currently has **five (5)** health facilities, namely: **Ndema Health Post, Simalama Clinic, Chinambi Clinic, Luangazi Clinic and Ben Underfive Center.**

Chinambi Ward also has the following facilities: 101 boreholes, 9 hammermills, 2 sheds, 18 football fields, a graveyard, an airstrip and 36 places of worship.

The map below shows the spatial distribution of social facilities in Chinambi Ward:

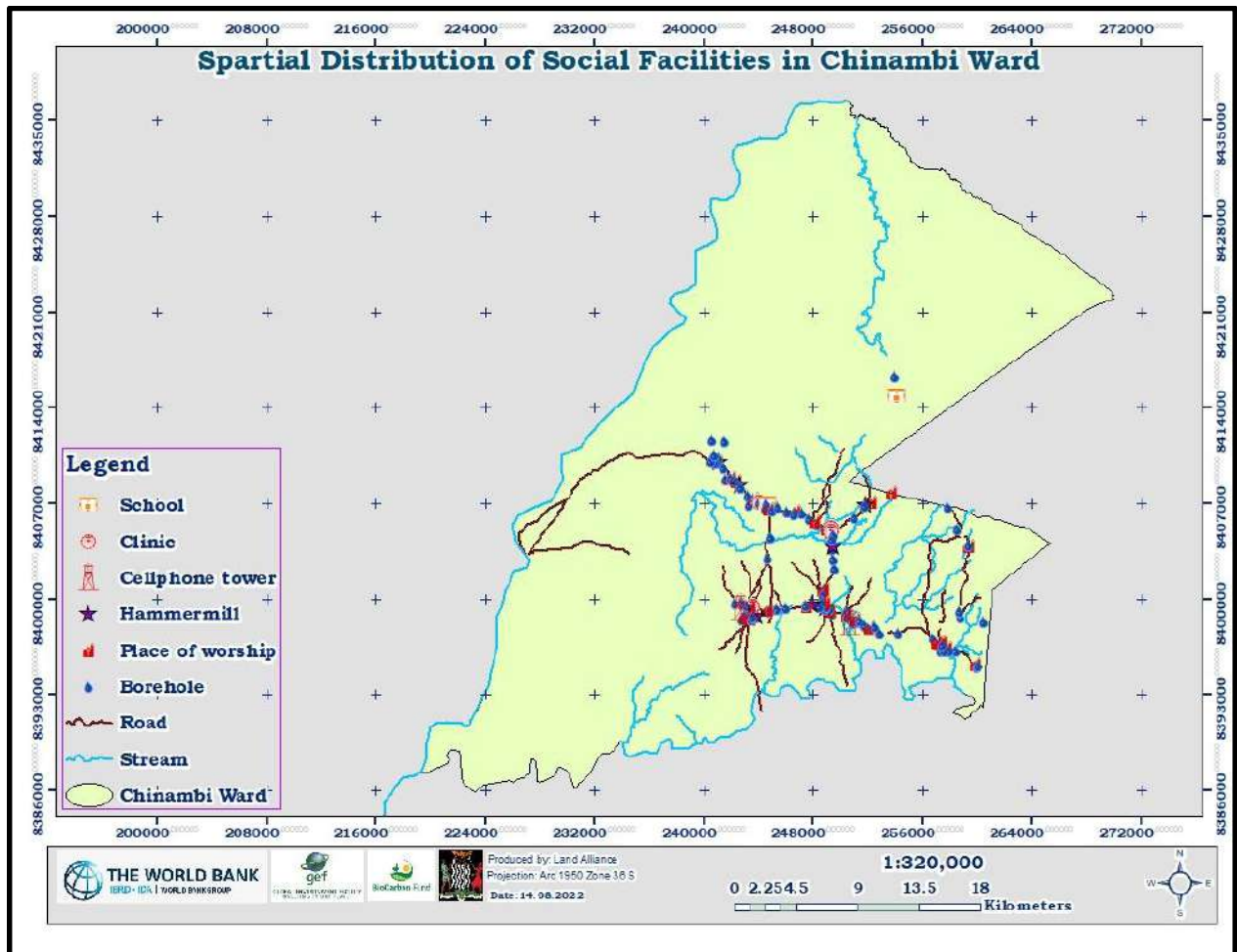


Figure 6: Spatial Distribution of Social Facilities in Chinambi Ward

3.4 Source of Livelihood

Livestock keeping and subsistence farming are the predominant livelihood activities in Chinambi Ward, with soya beans, maize, sweet potatoes, sunflower, tobacco, cotton and groundnuts being the main crops grown. Animals reared by the local residents of Chinambi Ward include cattle,

pigs, goats, sheep, chickens, and ducks. The products are either sold to the Food Reserve Agency (FRA) or in urban centres of Nyimba. The communities in Chinambi Ward also survive on non-wood products such as fruits, mopani worms, mushrooms and honey among others.

3.5 Livelihood Security

Livelihood security is the secure adequate access to resources as well as income generating activities to meet basic needs and it is shaped by the changing natural environment (Kassa, 2018). Securing the livelihoods of Chinambi Ward residents is closely associated with the limited development of economic opportunities in the area because most, if not all, residents depend on undiversified sources of livelihood based on rain-fed agriculture.

Livelihood security is often influenced by possibilities to diversify livelihood sources. If there are diversified livelihood sources, chances of attaining livelihood security are high. However, the over-dependence on agriculture as a livelihood source has contributed to soil degradation as the only option available is to open up new fields by cutting down trees, leading to deforestation, which has a negative effect on the climate. On the other hand, climate change affects rainfall patterns which further affect agricultural productivity thereby endangering the livelihoods of the local people of Chinambi Ward.

3.6 Livelihood and Natural Resource Utilisation

Sustainable Livelihood refers to a livelihood that can cope with and recover from stresses and shocks, maintain or enhance its capabilities and assets both now and in the future, while not undermining the natural resource base (Ayantoye et al, 2017). The over-dependence of Chinambi Ward residents on agriculture has led to increased pressure on the natural resources, especially land being the means of production for agricultural-based sources of livelihood. This unsustainable natural resource utilisation for survival, such as cutting down trees for field expansion leaves the lands bare, thereby resulting in soil degradation, which, in return, affects productivity.

On the other hand, farming practices adopted by the locals contribute to soil degradation, which forces them to abandon old fields and open up new ones with a view to increasing yields. Thus, adopting conservation farming is encouraged so that one field can be used over and over without affecting the yields. This, in turn, will reduce the rate at which new agricultural fields are being opened up, thereby conserving trees.

Increase in population has equally contributed to unsustainable natural resource usage in that community members clear land for purposes of settlements and agriculture because their livelihood is entirely dependent upon farming. Thus, they either clear land for field expansions or to open up new fields.

Trees (forest) serve as natural habitats for various wild animals, birds and insects which get affected when their habitat is cleared. These animals, birds, and bees have the capability to serve as alternative livelihood sources through careful management. For example, the locals can venture into beekeeping as a business. However, the clearing of trees has led to the disappearance of biodiversity in the area.

3.7 Livelihood Constraints and opportunities

Agriculture and charcoal selling are the major livelihood activities in Chinambi Ward but due to changing climate the area has been experiencing late onset of rains, occasional dry spells and floods which have affected yields, thereby affecting the livelihood of people. However, there are opportunities of improving the yields through practising climate smart agriculture which ZIFLP, through the Ministry of Agriculture, has been implementing in the ward. Additionally, communities can be encouraged to form cooperatives or groups which various stakeholders can support to venture into environmentally-friendly value addition projects to process raw products and sell them as finished products. In order to minimise the livelihood constraints in the ward, sustainable investment in agro-industries to enhance value addition and the establishment of market infrastructures are of great importance. These can, in turn, improve food security and aid in poverty reduction through exploration of alternative sources of livelihood. The table below summarises the constraints and opportunities in Chinambi Ward:

Constraints	Opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low agricultural yields due to poor farming practices • Lack of initial startup capital • Lack of alternative livelihood sources • Poor road network to access some villages • Lack of electricity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Switching to climate smart agriculture • Venturing into value-addition activities • Establishment of market infrastructure • Construction of roads • Investment in green energy e.g. solar

Table 4: Livelihood Constraints and Opportunities

3.8 Biodiversity Hotspots

The sustainable use and protection of biodiversity is an integral component of successful Land Use Planning. There is a need to identify the existing biodiversity together with the local population. Any conflicts of interest must be brought out and resolved leading to greater social acceptance. LUP is one of the tools utilised in biodiversity protection as it helps in identifying existing biodiversity and also creates a broad consensus on the sustainable use of natural resources leading to the conservation of biodiversity. Chinambi Ward has various biodiversity hotspots and the following hotspots were identified during the PLUP preparation process:

3.8.1 Rivers, Streams and Dams

Chinambi Ward has several seasonal streams, 14 year-round streams and 4 dams. In addition to these streams and dams, Chinambi Ward also has the Luangwa **River**, one of the four (4) major rivers of Zambia (and an important biodiversity area) as its North-Western boundary. These water bodies, which are biodiversity hotspots, can be protected by the enforcement of by-laws which restrict bad farming methods and also encourage adherence to the 50m buffer zone rule around water bodies as stipulated in the Environmental Management Act.

3.8.2 Forests

Chinambi Ward has no community forests, but part of **West Mvuvye Forest** falls inside Chinambi Ward. Chinambi Ward also has **7** hills but has **no** woodlots. These hills and West Mvuvye Forest are biodiversity hotspots which need protection and conservation. West Mvuvye Forest has been encroached upon by local residents creating settlements inside the forest and cutting down trees indiscriminately for agriculture and charcoal production. These hills and West Mvuvye forest are frequently affected by bushfires either as a result of mouse hunting or clearing of fields. Restriction of burning of fields to months between August and October of every year as well as by-laws prohibiting bushfires and expansion of fields and settlements can help in protecting these hills and West Mvuvye Forest in Chinambi Ward.

The map below shows the biodiversity hotspots in Chinambi Ward that were identified during the PLUP preparation process:

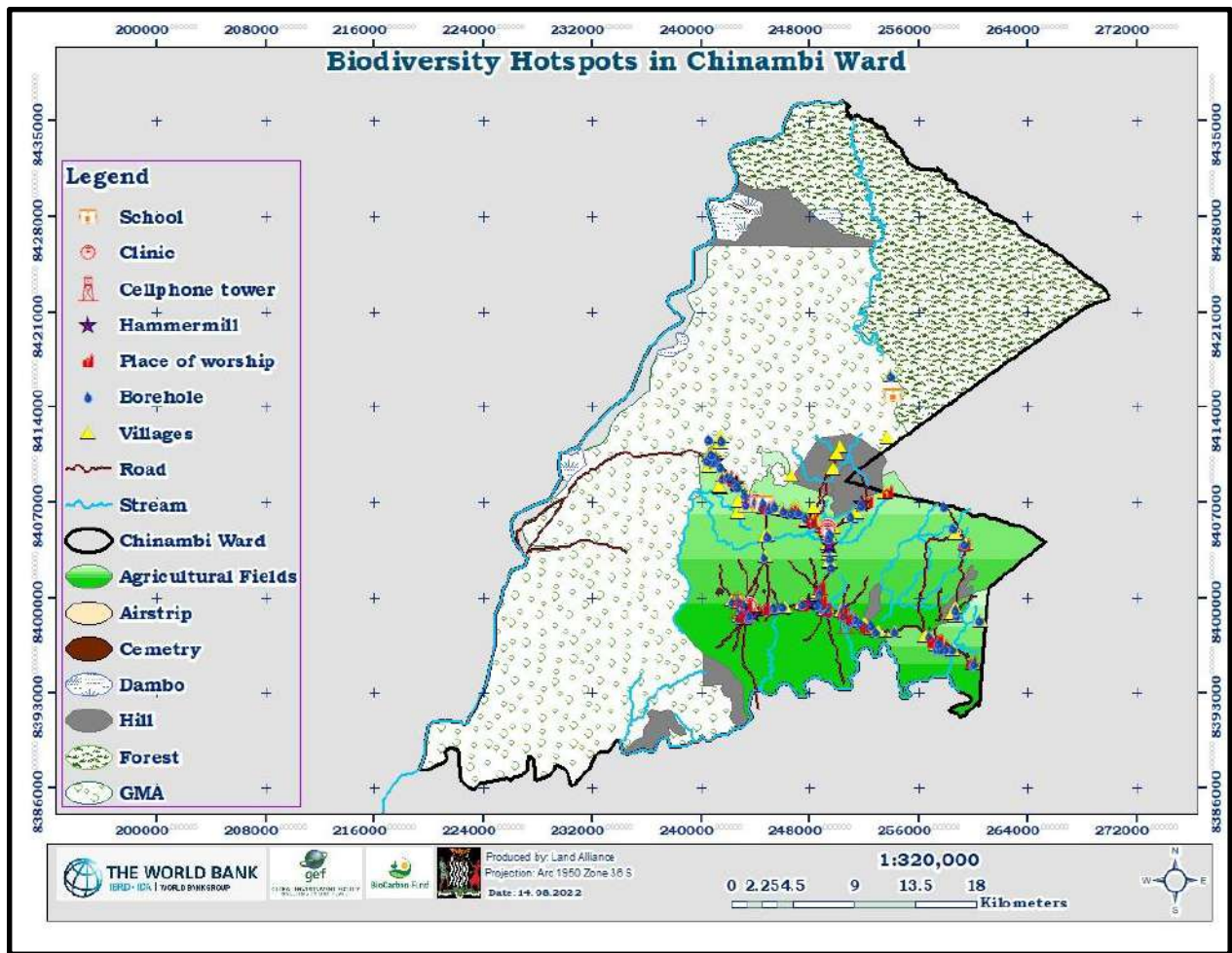


Figure 7: Biodiversity Hotspots

3.9 Ecosystem Function

Ecosystem function is the capacity of natural processes and components to provide goods and services that satisfy human needs, either directly or indirectly (de Groot et al 2002). Although unsustainable agricultural practices and charcoal production in Chinambi Ward are the main factors transforming the natural resource base (which in turn affects the biodiversity due to habitat loss), unplanned settlements and soil degradation have also led to disturbance of the ecosystem. Further, poor livestock grazing area management and encroachment into West Mvuyve Forest has continued to cause a decline in the ecosystem and it is hoped that this PLUP will be instrumental in influencing ecosystem restoration and aiding in the conservation of biodiversity.

4. CURRENT LAND USE PATTERNS

4.1 Overall Land Use

Chinambi Ward has hills and part of West Mvuvye Forest and the main land uses are as shown in table 5 below. As can be seen, Game Ranch Reserve covers the biggest portion of the ward (35.91%), followed by forest (34.90%), agriculture (26.94%), hills (5.54%), dambos (1.30%) and settlements (1.03%). However, it is worth noting that some shared resources overlap the ward boundaries, meaning that communities share these resources. Shared resources need to be considered in relation to existing key stakeholders who live adjacent to them. The table below shows the different land uses, the area sizes and the percentages of the whole ward:

No.	Land Use	Hectares	% Coverage	Comment
1.	Total Ward Area (ha)	124,733.1		This is the total area of Chinambi Ward.
2.	Agriculture	33,603.5	26.94%	This is land under agriculture, including farm blocks.
3.	Forest	43,610.4	34.90%	All land under forest, including proposed forest reserves. 7,039.3 ha (16.1%) of this overlaps with the proposed Game Ranch Reserve land.
4.	Settlements	1,288.6	1.03 %	These include villages and other built up areas such as schools, health facilities, cemeteries, football fields, markets etc.
5.	Hills	6,912.0	5.54%	Hills not designated as forests but also not used for human settlements or agriculture
6.	Dambos	1,619.9	1.30%	Dambo areas reserved for animal grazing
7.	Game Ranch Reserve	44,793.0	35.91%	Land reserved for Game Ranch. 7,039.3 ha (15.7%) of this overlaps with the proposed Forest Reserve.

Table 5: Land Use Reservation

4.2 Land Use Suitability Analysis

This is an analysis that was done to identify the suitability of Chinambi Ward for agriculture as a land use. The analysis focused on agriculture as a whole and not necessarily evaluating the individual crops grown in the Ward and it was based on the soil types found in Chinambi.

4.2.1 Soil Type Agricultural Suitability Analysis

There are 4 Soil Zones covering Nyimba District, namely: **Vertisol-Luvisols**, **Acrisols**, **Luvisols** and **Lithosols**. The **Acrisol** soil zone is characterised by rich clay subsoil mostly associated with humid tropic climate and often supports forested areas. Acrisols are easy to till but are characterised by low fertility, low water holding capacity and more toxic amounts of aluminium, which make them unsuitable for agriculture (Peter Schad, 2006). The **Lithosols** Soil Zones are characterised by rocky sandy soils which are very shallow soils developed from various non-carbonated hard rocks and sandy soils which are well aerated but do not hold much water and they have poor nutrients, making them unfavourable for agricultural practices (Ersek, 2020). The **Luvisols** soil zones are characterised by red clays or red brown heavy loams which are difficult to till by hand, but rich in nutrients and have a good water holding capacity, hence favourable for farming activities. **Vertisol Soils** are clay-rich soils that shrink and swell depending on the moisture content. During the dry seasons, the soil shrinks, creating deep, wide cracks, and during the rainy season, the soils swell due to the water content. **Vertisol-Luvisol** soils are a combination of the two soil types (Vertisol and Luvisol), hence their variability.

Chinambi Ward is covered by **Vertisol-Luvisols**, **Luvisols** and **Lithosols**. Thus, all agricultural activities in Chinambi Ward are done in these soils. The map below shows agricultural land use suitability of Chinambi Ward based on the Soil types:

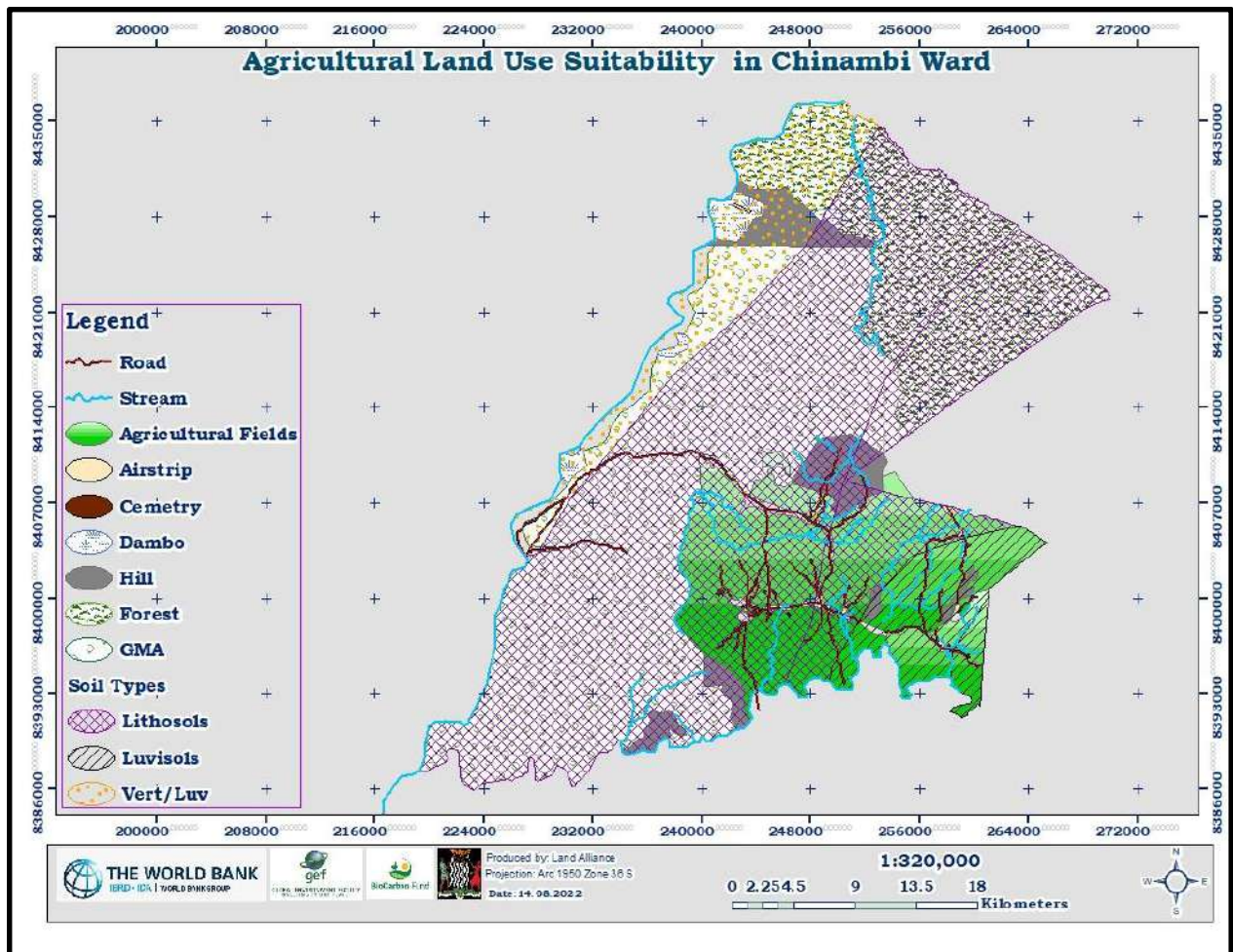


Figure 8: Chinambi Ward Agricultural Suitability Analysis Map

4.3 Land Resource and Administrative Boundaries

The land resources captured during the PLUP process are under Chinambi Ward and may spill over into other surrounding wards (such as Kaliwe, Mtilizi, Nyimba and Katipa). However, despite the overlapping of these shared resources between wards, local people in areas around Chinambi acquire their services from Chinambi Ward. The map below shows the land resources in Chinambi Ward:

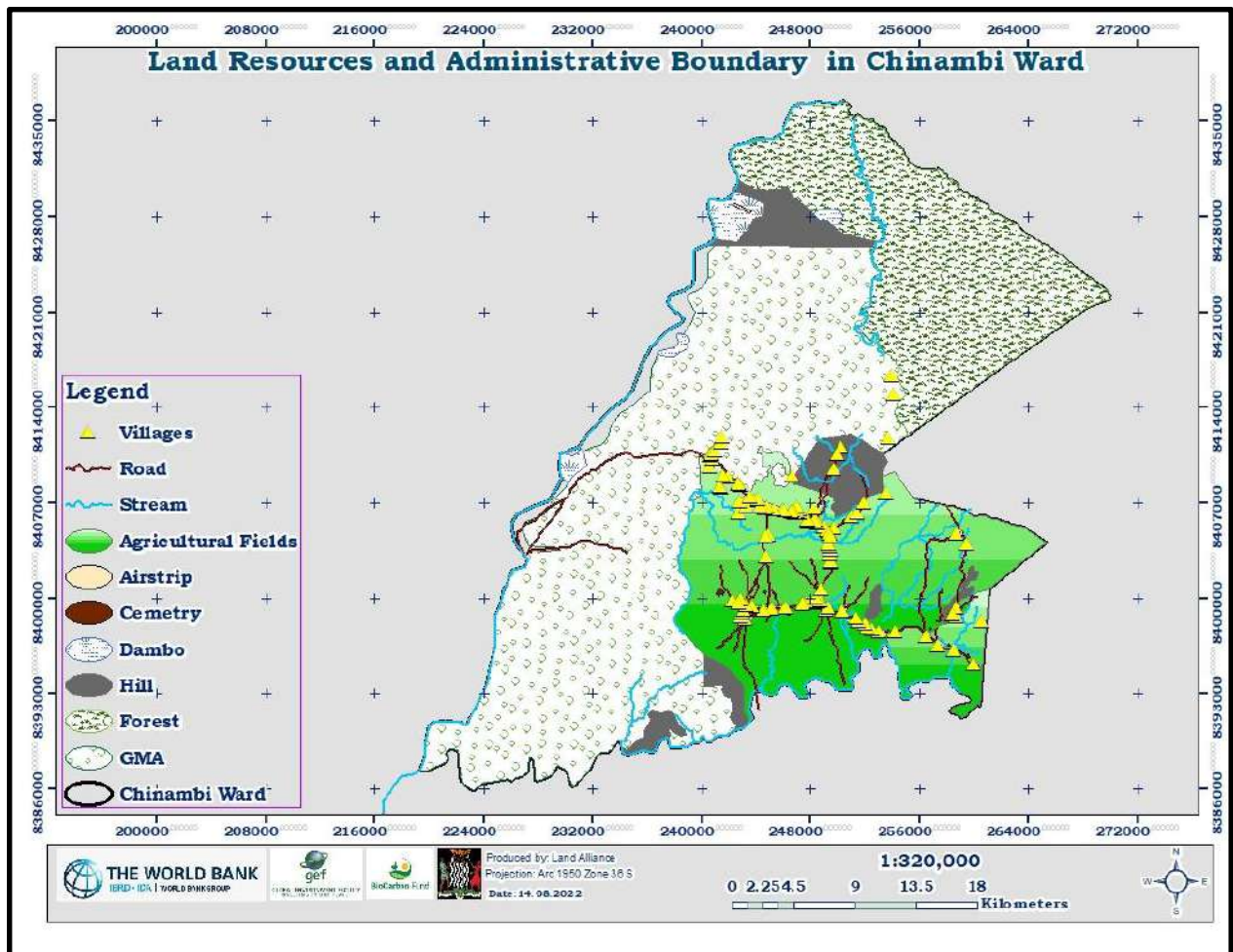


Figure 9: Land Resource and Administration Boundaries

4.4 Current Land Uses

In terms of land uses, Chinambi Ward is mainly covered with a Game Ranch Reserve, hills, part of West Mvuvye Forest, agricultural fields, settlements, dambos and areas for social services such as schools, places of worship and other communal services like cemeteries, roads and streams. The map below shows the current land uses in Chinambi Ward:

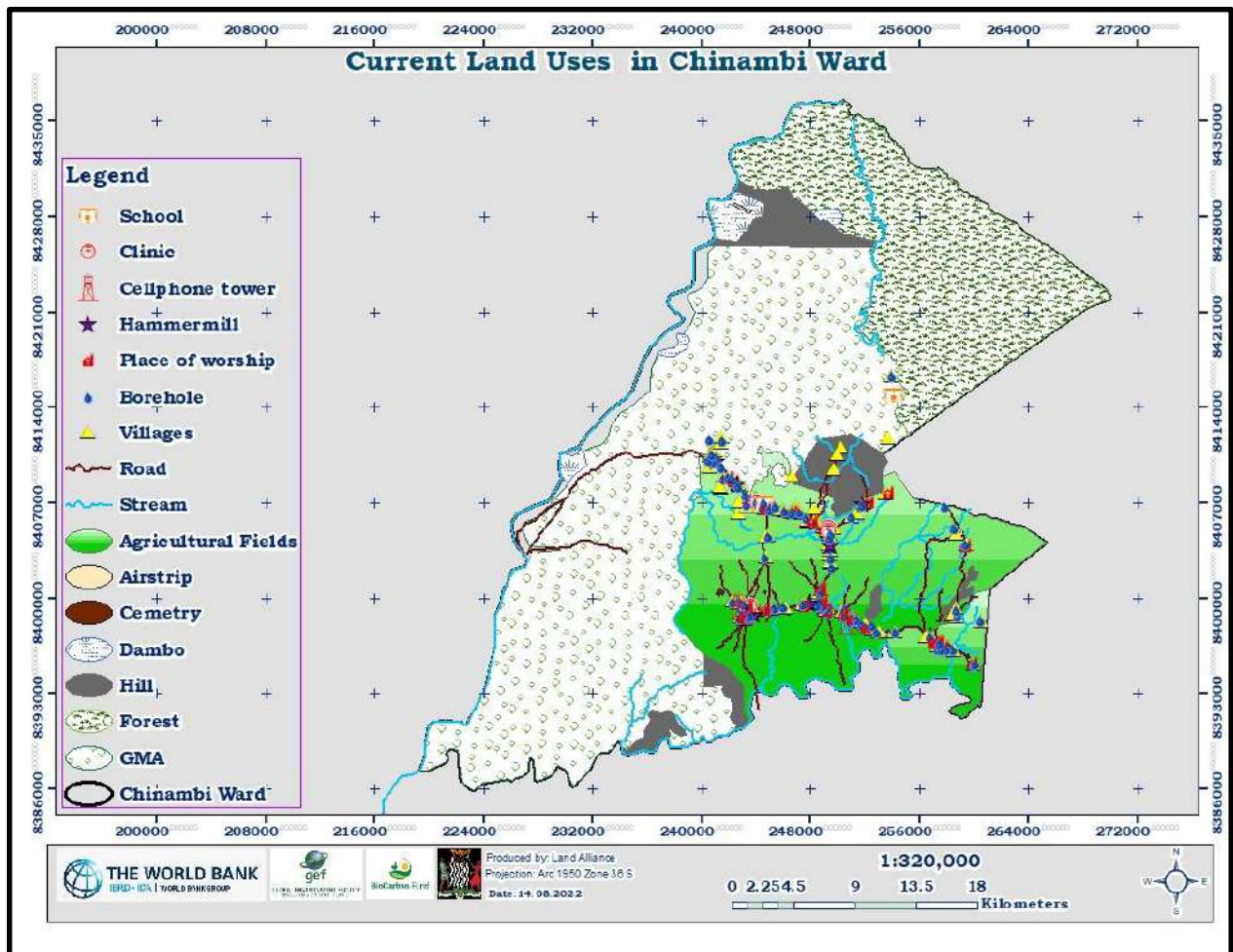


Figure 10: Current Land Uses

4.5 Land Use and Agriculture

Agriculture is a common land use in Chinambi Ward. Most of this land is under Climate Smart Agriculture supported by the Government. The map below shows areas of Chinambi that are used for agriculture:

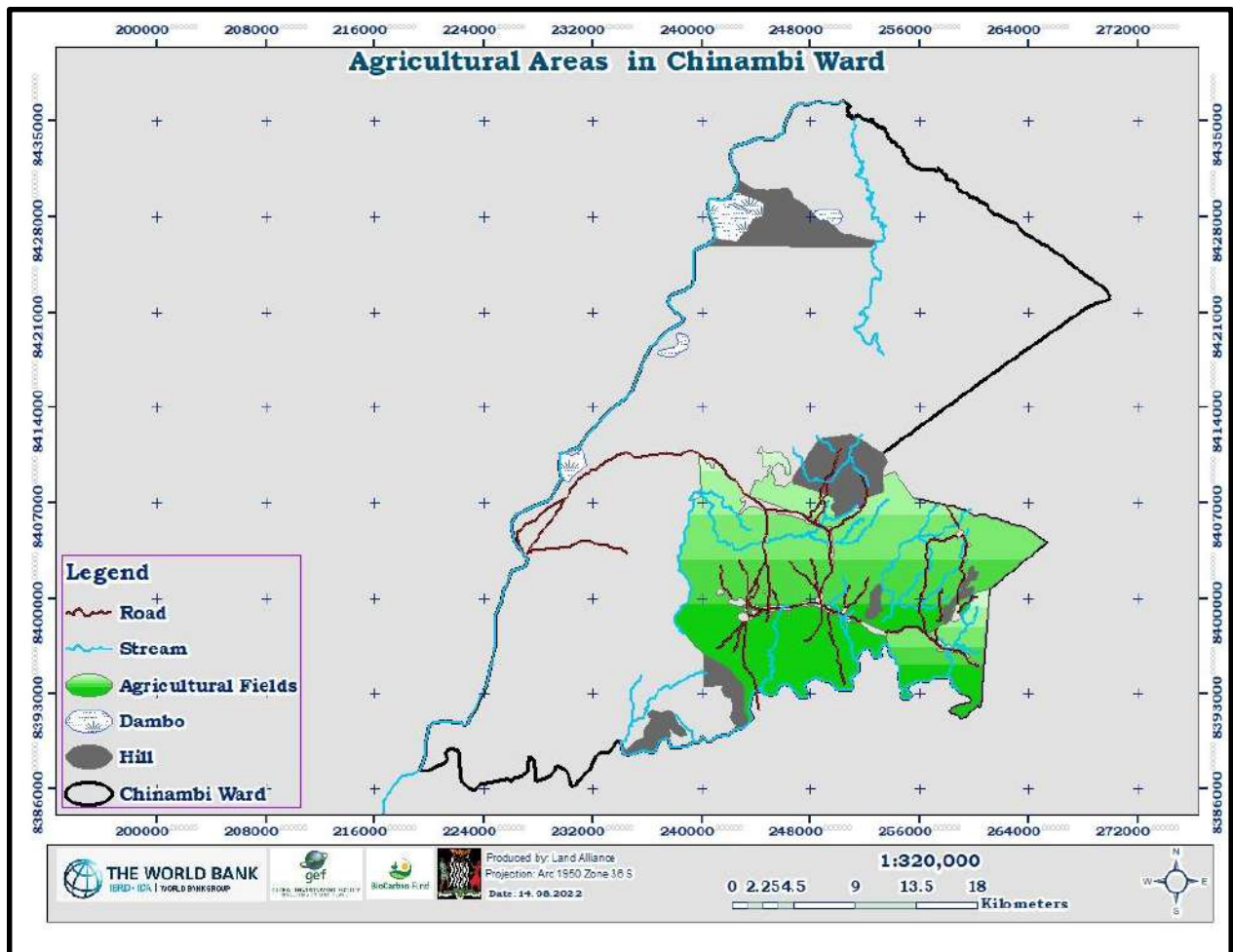


Figure 11: Land Use and Agriculture Map

4.6 Land Use and Forest

The purpose of protecting forests is to provide for conservation and development of forest with a view to securing supplies of timber and other forest produce, protection against floods, erosion and desiccation, withering and maintaining the flow of rivers. Apart from the existing national forest area and Game Ranch Reserve, the Ward also has several hills, which can be set aside for conservation purposes. This forest and the hills are where they get firewood, mushrooms and vinkubala (mopani worms).

In as much as areas for conservation can be set aside by the community, there is need for increased awareness on the effects of indiscriminate cutting down of trees along the water bodies where there is riverine vegetation. This will mitigate erosion and siltation in order to

enable the water bodies in the area to restore and hold water for a long period even during the drier seasons. The trees along the river banks will also be conserved in order to prevent streams from drying up early and this will result in the rise of the water table. The map below shows the forest areas of Chinambi ward:

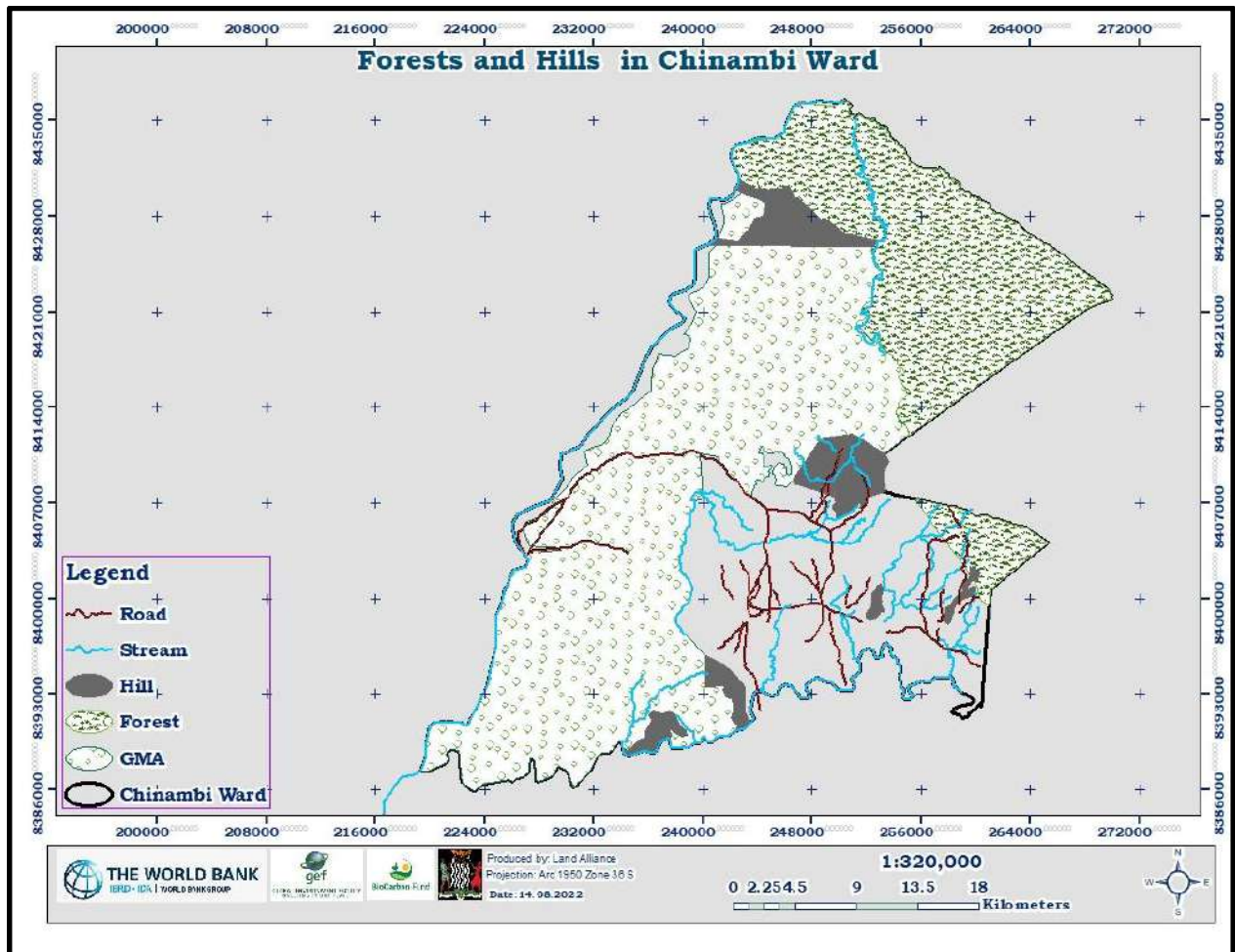


Figure 12: Land Use and Forest

4.7 Land Use and Wildlife

One of the objectives of PLUP in Chinambi Ward is to create an enabling environment for conservation and development of wildlife with a view to increasing economic activities leading to improved livelihood in the area. Historically, there were a lot of animal sightings and presences of wildlife in Chinambi Ward, this was attributed to an enabling vegetation cover, the presence

of West Petauke GMA (which, together with the Luangwa River, runs along the north-western boundary of the Ward), lower human population, smaller agricultural fields and respect for nature by the local people through traditional authority.

The recent creation of a Game Management Reserve will help in ensuring an increase in wildlife in the area, leading to greater opportunities for tourism. During the community engagement activity, it was suggested that one way to help quickly restore wildlife in the area is by enhancing forest conservation, engaging in sustainable agricultural practices, enhancing conservation meetings on coexistence with wildlife, enhancing mitigation measures on human-wildlife conflict, and introducing exchange programs.

4.8 Land Use and Mining

Chinambi Ward currently has no legally established mines.

4.9 Land Use and Tourism

There are currently no tourist attraction sites or activities in Chinambi Ward. However, there is potential for tourism, especially with the presence of West Petauke GMA and the Luangwa River (North-Western boundary of the Ward).

4.10 Land Use and Physical Development

Chinambi Ward is characterised by various physical developments ranging from schools, churches, health facilities, police post, settlements and markets. Changes in land use for creation of new settlements or expansion of existing ones is an area of concern in Chinambi Ward because land used for settlements usually becomes a permanent feature, never to revert to the original (environmentally friendly) land use. This has also been evidenced by the mushrooming of unplanned settlements within protected forest areas such as West Mvuvye Forest.

The Ward has **seven (7)** schools – out of which one (1) is a secondary school (**Chinambi Day Secondary School**), one (1) is a community school (**Mnyamazi Community School**) and the remaining five (5) are primary schools, namely: **Ng'ambwa, Chinambi, Luangazi, Simalama and Mulamba** Primary Schools. There are **five (5)** health centres, namely: **Ndema Health Post,**

Simalama Clinic, Chinambi Clinic, Luangazi Clinic and Ben Underfive Clinic. The map below shows the physical developments of Chinambi Ward:

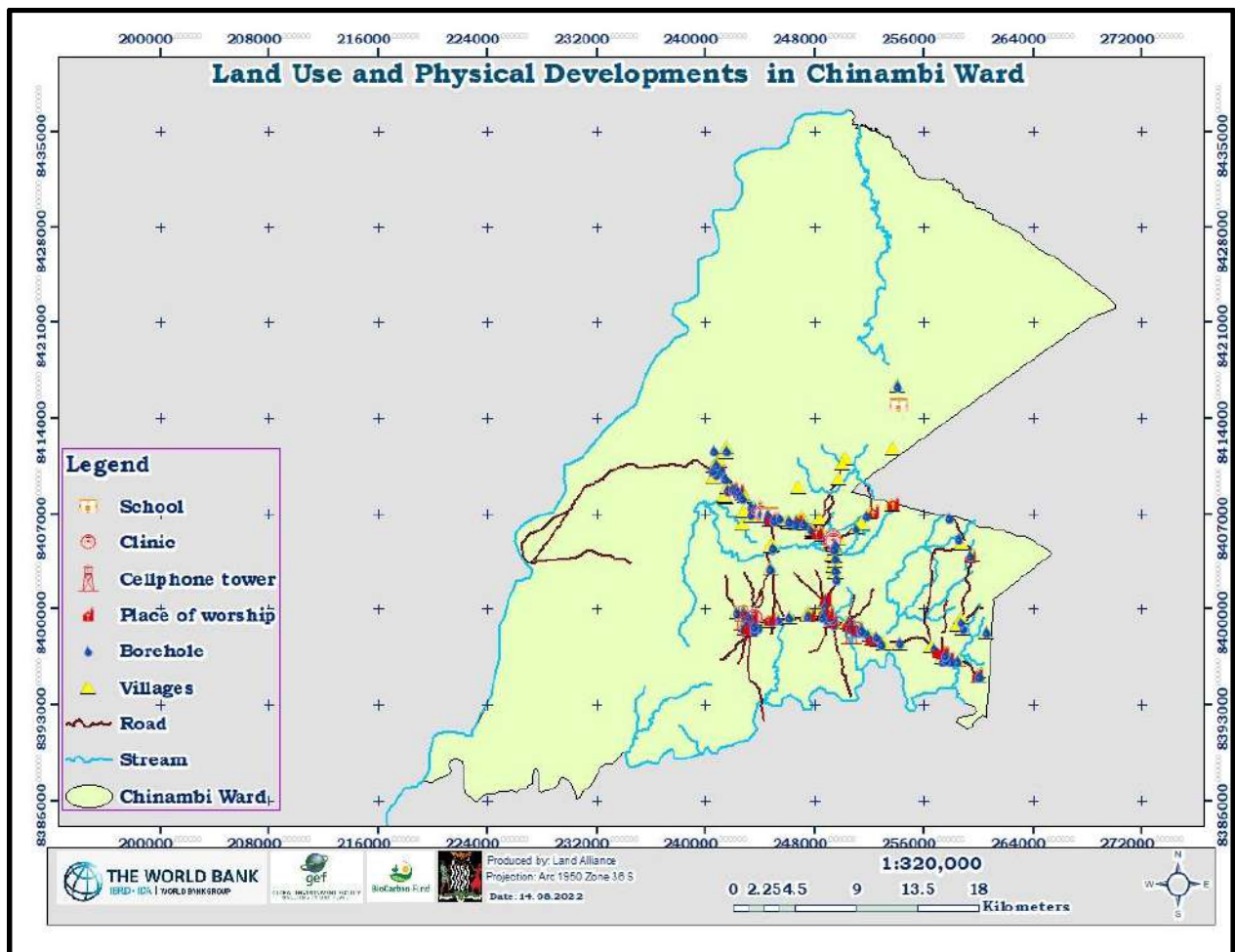


Figure 13: Land Use and Physical Development

5. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

5.1 Community Engagement Process

Before the commencement of community engagement meetings, the DMTs were oriented in Participatory Land Use Planning with a lens of **SBIA**. The PLUP training workshop was conducted for five days, facilitated by officers from the Physical Planning Unit, Provincial Administration and officers from Land Alliance, a Technical Service Provider engaged to facilitate Participatory Land Use Planning in Eastern province. DMT staff from Nyimba were trained in facilitation of PLUP. At

the end of the training, the DMT was guided to prepare an action plan and budget to be used for facilitating PLUP activities in Nyimba District.

In the initial stages of PLUP activities in Chinambi, Senior Chief Luembe was identified to be the custodian of land in Chinambi Ward. The team went to the Chief to explain and solicit support for implementation of PLUP in the Ward falling in his Chieftdom. He expressed happiness and promised to offer support during the whole process of PLUP. He provided responsible Indunas to work with.

Community engagement and participation is cardinal to the success of every community project, as it inculcates project ownership and sustainability. PLUP in Chinambi Ward was embarked on through a series of community engagement meetings which involved meetings with the Chief, Indunas, Headpersons and eventually the community at large in sharing the PLUP concept so that Free Prior Informed Consent (**FPIC**) could be adhered to.

Since Chinambi ward has villages which are far stretched apart, community engagement meetings were held at **five (5)** designated villages. This was done to ensure that many members of each village community attended for the purpose of getting acquainted with the PLUP concept and getting first-hand information for better and uniform decision making processes in each respective community stretching across the whole Ward.

Community engagement meetings were held in **three (3)** phases as follows:

First Phase: Consisted of the first village meetings. During the first village meetings, community members were exposed to the concept of PLUP which involved community identification of shared resources, identification of problems affecting the management of resources, sketch mapping of these resources and other spatial features. Participants were guided in drawing sketch maps that depicted resources in their area. To enhance participation, participants were put in three separate groups of youths, women and men. This allowed peer-to-peer interaction among participants during the exercise. After drawing the sketch maps one representative from each group was asked to present the maps before the meeting.

The maps revealed a number of resources, natural and man-made, that were in Chinambi Ward. These resources included streams, dams, forests, hills, dambos, fields, schools, health facilities, roads etc. After the exercise, facilitators captured images of the maps and original copies were left with the communities. The pictures below demonstrate the steps during this phase:



Second Phase: Consisted of rapid village assessments where village coordinates were captured by the enumerators in the company of Indunas so that Shared Resource Maps can be digitised and produced. Below is a picture showing the product of this stage in the process:

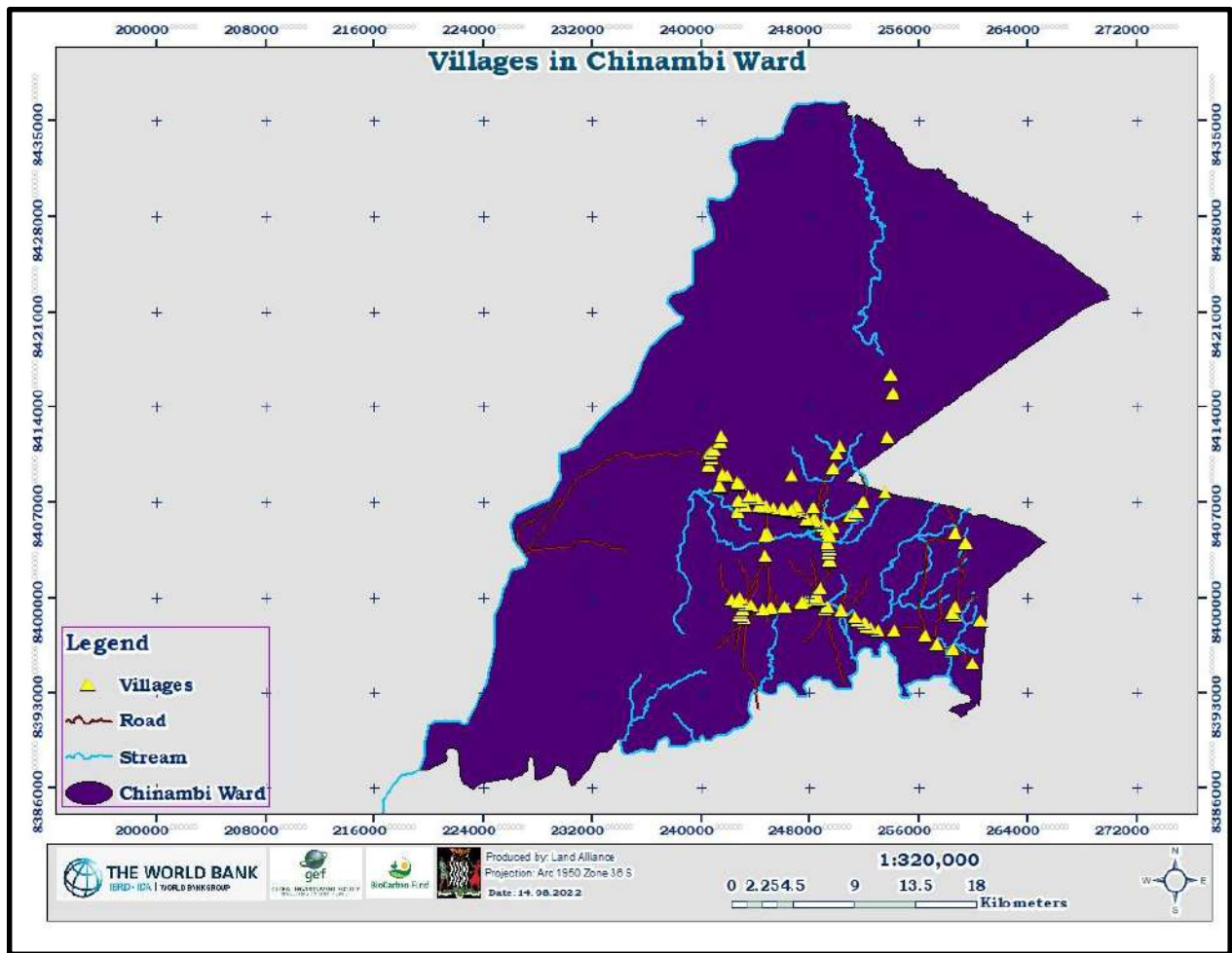


Figure 14: Village Rapid Assessment Exercise

Third Phase: In this phase community engagement meetings were also conducted for the verification of the digitised Shared Resource Maps in all the villages. This presented an opportunity for the community members to make objections, corrections and additions on the earlier submitted shared resource information. Community engagement meetings also involved zoning activities in all the village areas for future land uses. Members of the community were involved in the mapping of the proposed future land use areas. It was during the third phase of community engagement that Resource Governance Rules were also formulated for approval by HRH Senior Chief Luembe. Below are pictures showing communities validating the mapped resources and proposing areas of conservation:



The attendance registers for each meeting have been attached in Annex 2.

5.2 Agreed Local Rules for Land Use and Resource Management

Prudent management of natural resources where the residents derive much of their livelihood in the rural communities is a daunting task in the absence of agreed local rules for land use and resource management. The formulated by-laws for Chinambi Ward aimed at facilitating the prudent use of local resources are attached as Annex 1.

5.3 Problem Identification

There are several challenges that rural communities face and Chinambi residents are no exception. The most prominent challenges are:

- Unsustainable agricultural practices.
- Lack of tenure security due to undocumented tenure rights.
- Marginalisation of the vulnerable groups such as women and youths.

Issues affecting land use in Chinambi Ward were captured during the clustered community meetings which were conducted. The problems, causes and suggested solutions to the problems faced by residents of Chinambi Ward are as outlined in the table below:

Problem	Causes	Possible Solutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate safe water sources • Drying of streams • Delayed rains • Loss of soil fertility • Reduced crop yield • Shortage of land for agriculture • Poor roads • Deforestation • Inadequate communication facilities • Inadequate Dams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty • Ignorance • Seasonal streams and late onset of rains • Lack of alternative livelihood sources • Unsustainable agricultural practices • Land degradation • Lack of by-laws • Inadequate communication towers • Siltation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling of boreholes and Dam construction • Adopting conservation farming practices • Adopting climate smart agriculture practices • Rehabilitation/construction of roads and related infrastructure • Skills in mushroom conservation and bee keeping • Construction of Dams • Installation of Communication Towers.

Table 6: Problems Identified

6. CORE ISSUES AFFECTING LAND USE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

At the **five (5)** clustered community meetings held at **Ng'ambwa, Chinambi, Luangazi, Simalama** and **Chalubilo**, community members across villages in Chinambi Ward identified various problems affecting them. During this session, participants were guided in how to prioritise the identified problems. This was done through pair-wise ranking, which involved participants comparing a particular problem against each of the other identified problems. This was done to help communities to identify and rank problems in order of importance and gravity so that core problems could be identified for intervention. This activity revealed the actual core problems to be addressed, as the others identified as problems were simply the results of the core problems. The main core problems identified at these meetings are listed in table 6 above.

The quest to increase crop production often leads to expansion of agricultural fields and consequently encroachment into forests.

The high levels of poverty in the Ward make communities heavily dependent on fuelwood and charcoal. The identified alternative sources of energy such as gas stoves and cook stoves are unaffordable and extensively unavailable.

Land tenure regarding forests and other communal/shared resources is often misunderstood because the communities claim that forests and trees in the wild in general do not belong to anyone. In addition, forest fires were identified as a key driver to deforestation and forest degradation. There is a general belief held among communities that bush fires, being a long-term part of their forest forest and land management system and historical part of their culture, does not significantly affect forests in a negative way.

Participants were further guided to identify the causes of such problems. This was done to make them realise that there was a human activity element related to the problems. Facilitators summed up the activity by explaining that some of the problems identified, especially those related to the environment, were as a result of lack of Land Use Planning.

6.1 Lack of Safe Water Sources

Residents of Chinambi Ward mainly depend on boreholes and water wells for water, although most of the boreholes are limited to areas around schools and health facilities. As a result, those living far from such facilities have challenges in accessing water, especially that most of the streams in the Ward are seasonal. During one of the community engagement meetings, they suggested that if beekeeping as an enterprise is to thrive in the ward, boreholes need to be sunk right into the forests because bees depend on water to survive. The current scenario is that water points are located far away from forests. The map below shows the distribution of water points in Chinambi:

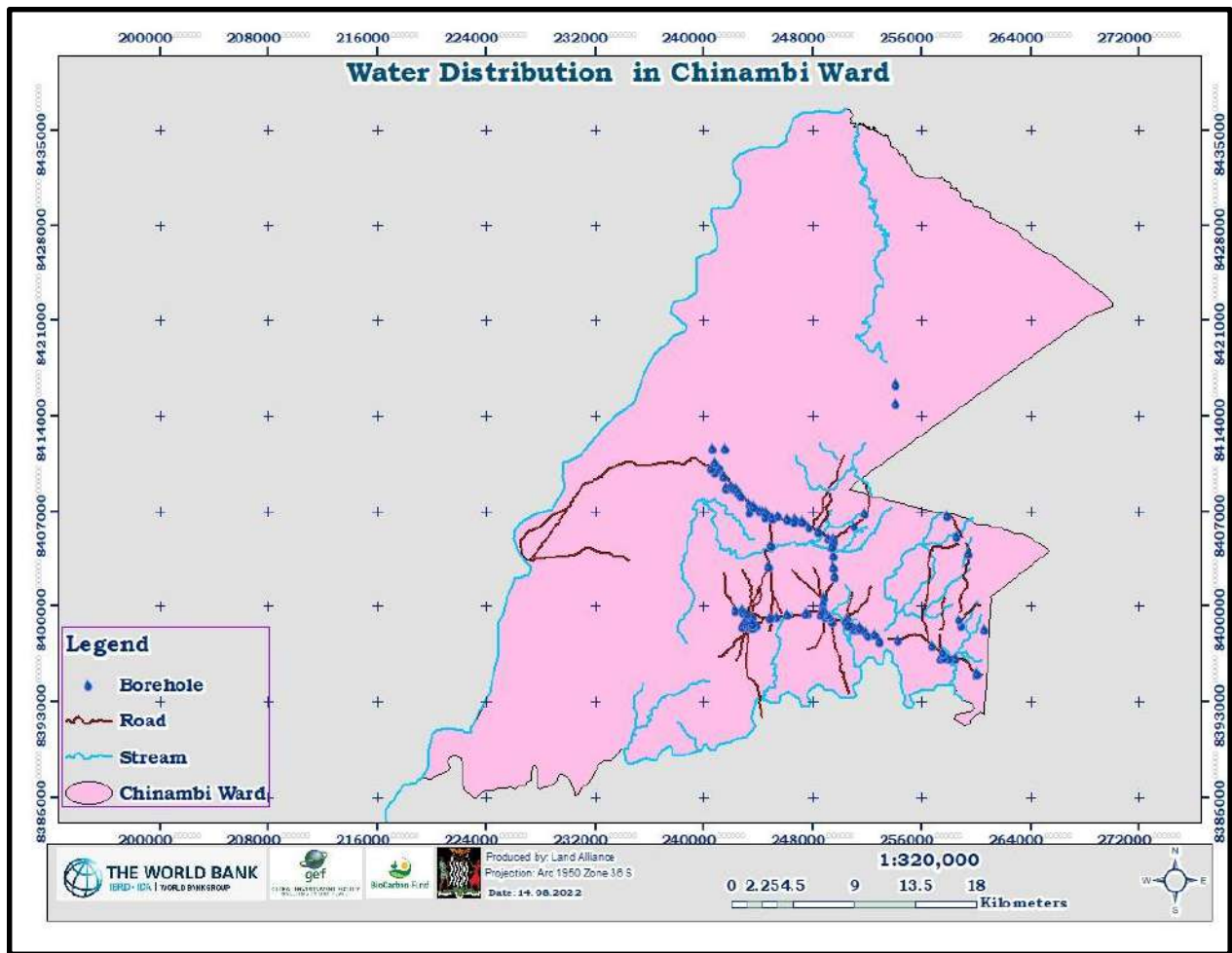


Figure 15: Distribution of Water Sources

6.2 Soil Degradation

The problem of soil degradation is mainly as a result of encroachment into forest areas and protected areas, unsustainable agricultural practices, bush fires and cutting down of trees for either charcoal production, field expansion or by animal grazing. This has, in turn, affected land productivity, leading to food insecurity and livelihood challenges. Thus, adoption of Climate Smart Agriculture and formulation of by-laws prohibiting unsustainable land resource use can help avert the problem of land degradation.

6.3 Poor State of Roads and Related Infrastructure

Inadequate transport system and lack of proper road network hampers development in Chinambi Ward because the movement of goods and services (required for such development) depends on transportation. The Ward also lacks other road-related infrastructure such as bridges/culverts, making certain areas inaccessible, especially during the rainy season. This makes access to essential services such as health facilities and schools very difficult for residents, especially those in far away places.

6.4 Long Distances to Schools

The entire Chinambi Ward has a total of **seven (7)** schools, out of which one (1) is a secondary school and the remaining six (6) are primary schools. These schools enable children within the Ward to receive adequate primary education, but the presence of only one secondary school in the Ward means children need to cover long distances to access secondary school education in the ward.

With reference to the Ministry of Education standards of population of having access to school facilities within 5 kilometres distance, the analysis on Chinambi Ward shows that:

- **23** of the **115** villages in the Ward fall within the recommended 5km radius of the only Secondary School in Chinambi Ward (Chinambi Day Secondary School). The remaining **92** villages fall outside the recommended 5 km radius.
- **103** of the **115** villages in the ward fall within the recommended 5km radius of one or more of the 6 primary schools in Chinambi Ward. The remaining **12** villages fall outside the recommended 5 km radius.

That being the case, secondary education levels are generally low in Chinambi Ward. This is mainly attributed to the lack of adequate secondary education facilities due to the Ward not having enough secondary schools. The figures below show the education facility service radius for primary and secondary education:

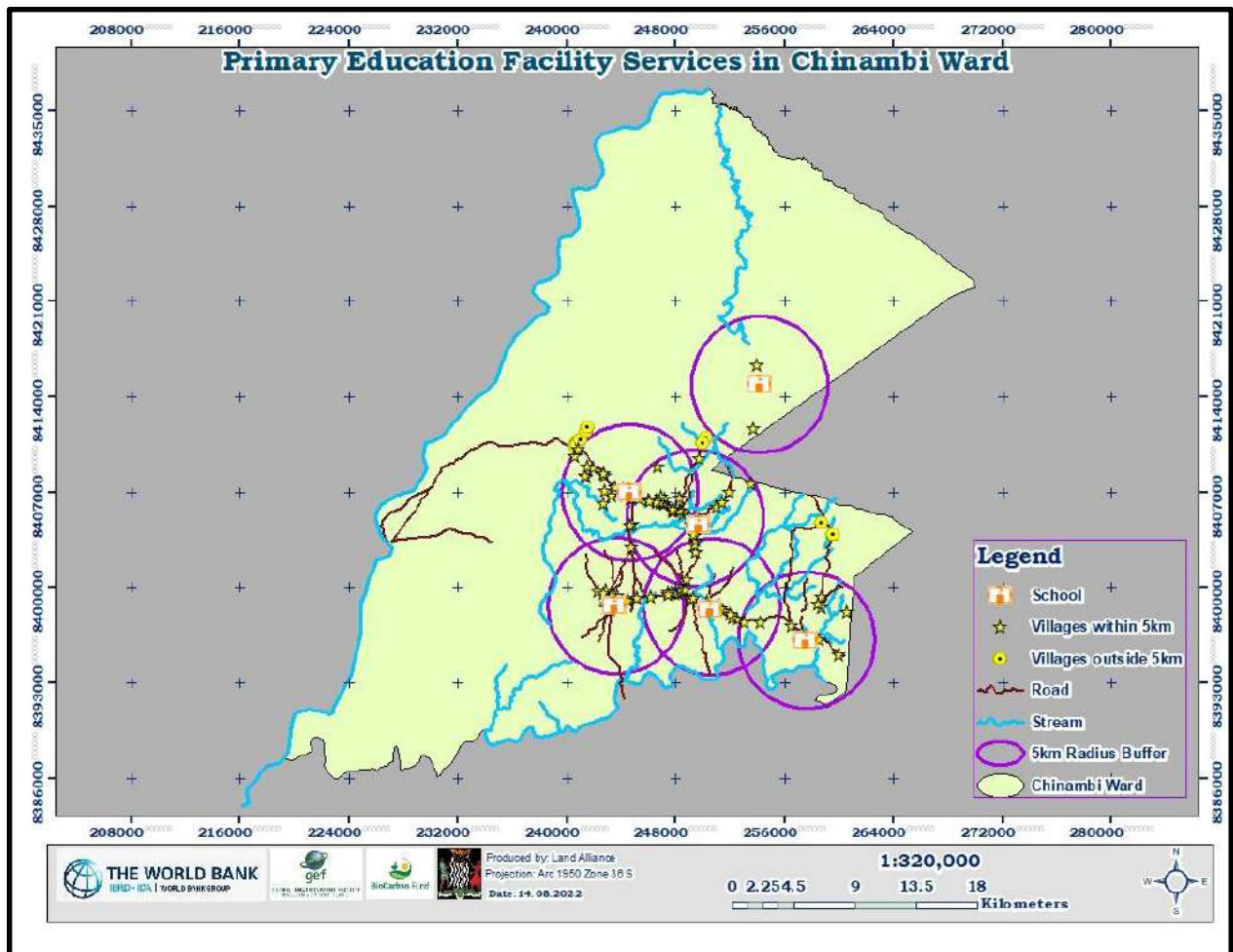


Figure 16: Primary Education Facility Service

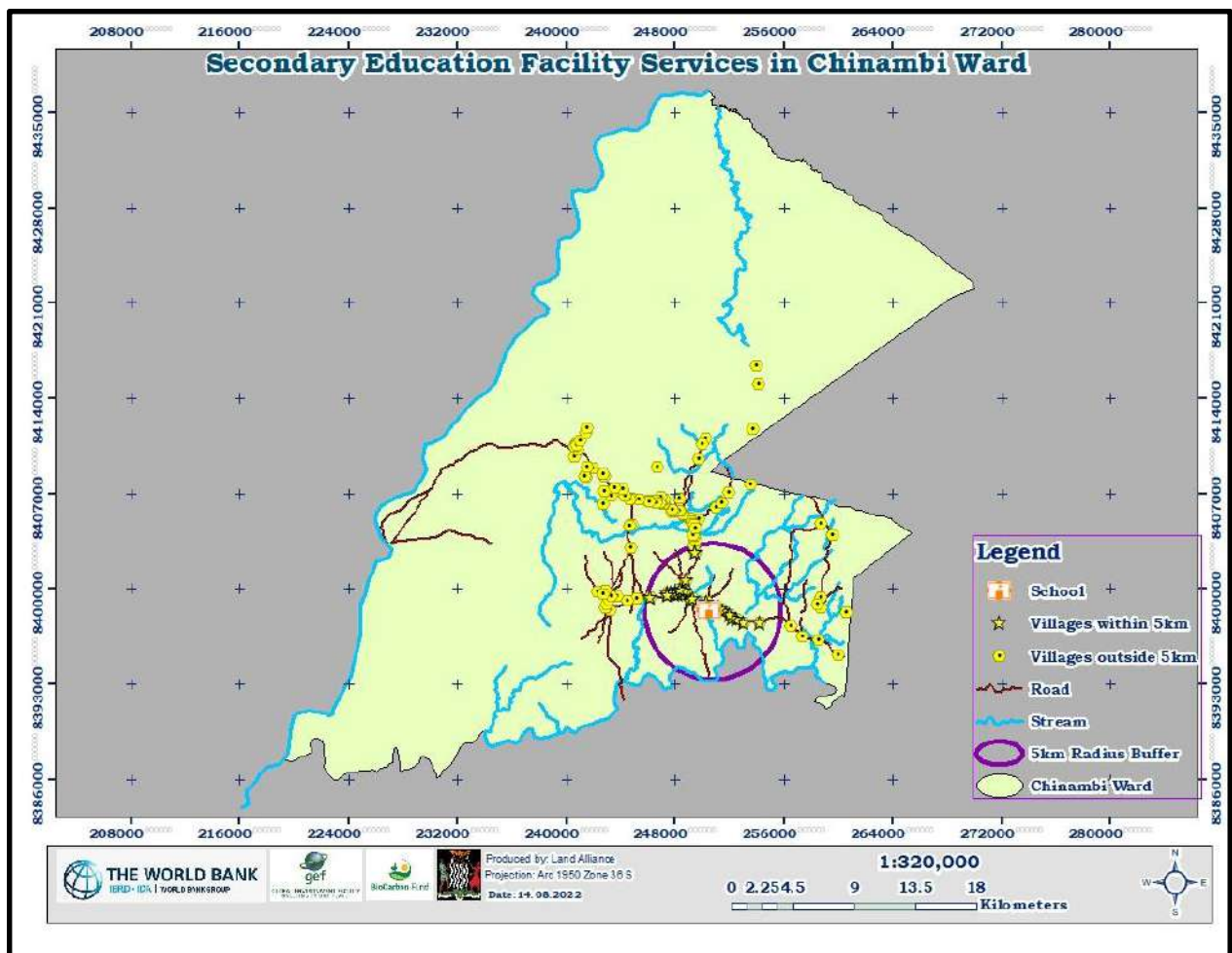


Figure 17: Secondary School Education Facility Gap

6.5 Inadequate Health Facilities

There are currently five (5) health facilities in Chinambi Ward servicing residents of Chinambi and other surrounding areas. Based on the standards of the population having access to health facilities within 5 kilometres distance, the analysis on Chinambi Ward shows that:

- **104** of the **115** villages within Chinambi Ward fall within the recommended 5km service radius of one or more of the five (5) health centres in the ward. The remaining **11** villages fall outside this recommended distance.

Thus, it suffices to mention that any future plans by the community should take care of the demand for primary health care which will increase in Chinambi Ward and surrounding areas due

to people migrating from other parts of the district. The current health services will need to be expanded in order to improve the quality of health care. More health personnel will be required to ensure that the current high health worker to patient ratio is reduced. The map below shows the health facility service gap in Chinambi Ward:

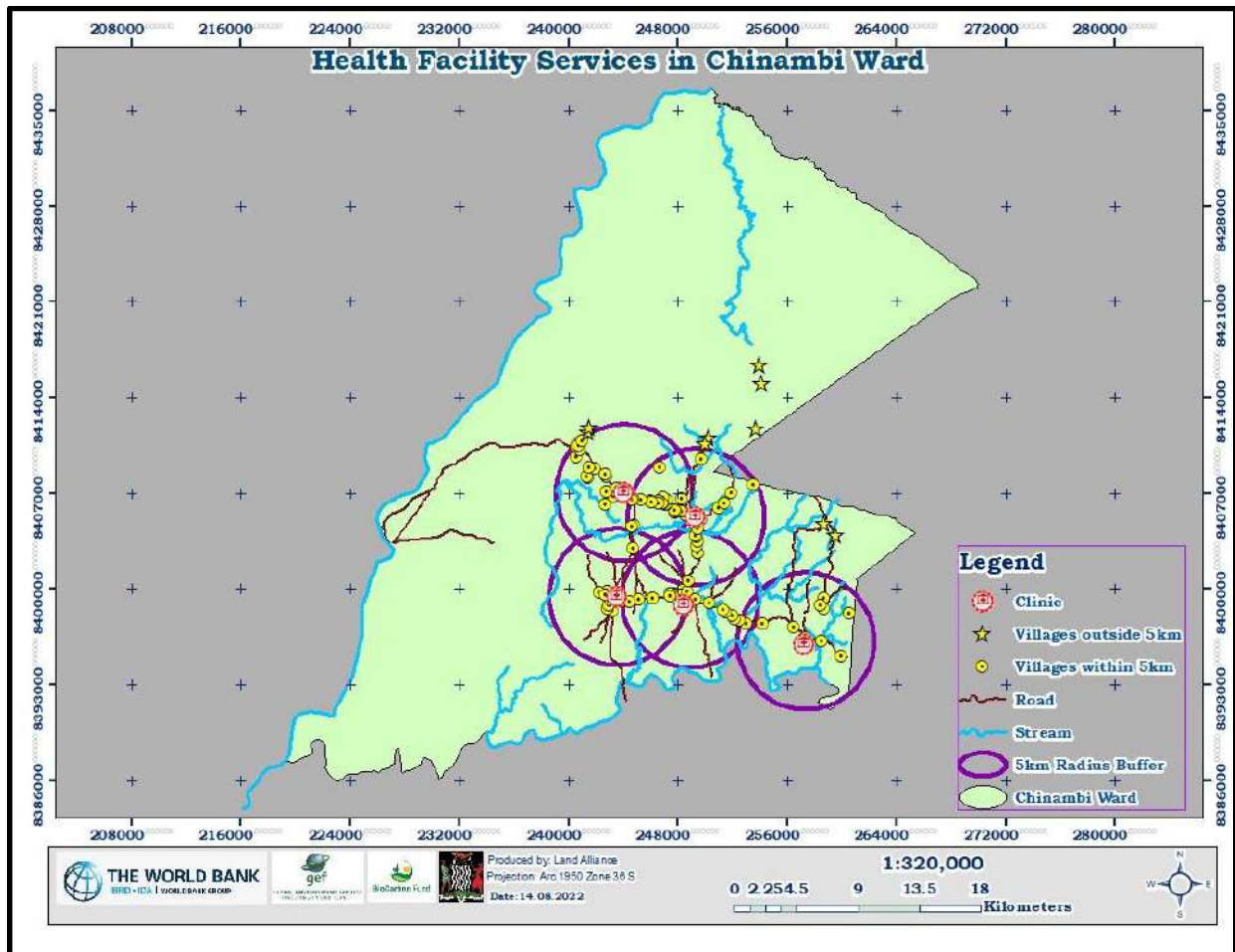


Figure 18: Health Facility Service Gap

6.6 Inadequate Telecommunications Facilities

Chinambi Ward is currently serviced with 2 telecommunication network towers. The data analysis in the area shows a deficiency of this service, because of intermittent network connection in certain villages within the ward. The telecommunication network tower installations facilitate the ease of access to diverse forms of information within the shortest possible time. Having more

telecommunication towers installed in the Ward would enable the residents of Chinambi Ward and surrounding areas to interact through phone-calls, messaging, internet etc. With the development of the 4G internet speed, citizens are able to surf the internet with less difficulty. Mobile money platforms have also made money transactions easier. In order to make this possible, several service providers ZAMTEL (Zambia Telecommunications Network), MTN (Mobile Telecommunications Network) and AIRTEL have established themselves in Nyimba district, through the installation of network towers which enable transmission of signals containing information from the sender to the recipient, and vice versa, and capturing of satellite signals.

The advent of the Covid-19 pandemic, which led to the closure of all learning institutions in the country in 2020 and 2021, forced most institutions to conduct lessons using e-learning platforms, especially for students and pupils in examination classes. Chinambi Ward was no exception to this, and the lack of telecommunication towers presented challenges in internet access for residents of the Ward and most pupils in Chinambi Ward were affected by this. This highlights the need for adequate telecommunication facilities to be installed within the ward.

7. LAND USE PLANNING – ZONING, VALIDATION AND GOVERNANCE RULES

This activity was meant for communities to object, correct and confirm that all the mapped resources were captured on the maps and propose areas to be protected. Communities agreed on the by-laws that will help them manage their resources and other areas of development in a sustainable manner. Five (5) clustered meetings were held in Chinambi Ward at **Chalubilo, Simalama, Ng'ambwa, Chinambi** and **Luangazi**. Printed shared resource maps on A1 were presented to the communities to confirm if the shared resources shown on the maps were a true reflection of their input. This was done in a consultative manner to make sure that the communities take responsibility for the process and the product, which is the PLUP. Community members selected the resources to be protected and zoned the areas and proposed other areas for developmental activities such as trading areas, clinics, schools and any other facilities that would support the improvement of their livelihood. Shared resources in the Ward overlap between sections/areas, especially that these sections/areas have imaginary boundaries. Thus, for the purpose of clearly presenting the proposed land uses, the meetings were clustered into five (5) areas with total attendance of **206** disaggregated as **109** male and **97** female as shown in table 7 below:

Community Area	Female	Male	Total No. of participants
Chalubilo	26	19	45
Simalama	24	19	43
Ng'ambwa	9	14	23
Chinambi	6	16	22
Luangazi	41	32	73

Table 7: Attendance Statistics

7.1 Chalubilo Zone Community Meeting

The first validation meeting was held in **Chalubilo Zone** with a representation of **9** villages, namely: **Simpete, Joswe, Kalumba, Chazwenga, Arison, Kalansha, Mwankhalira, James** and **Nyakaway**. The total number of participants in this meeting was **45** (19 Male, 26 Female).

The rationale for the proposed developments was built on the problems that were identified during the first village meetings conducted in the area as a measure of mitigating the effects of

climate change and improving their welfare by identifying alternative sources of livelihood. For example, if a dam can be constructed, it would provide an opportunity for smallholder farmers to venture into fish farming and irrigation farming. Meanwhile, the same dam would provide water to their animals, and in the long run, their dependence on charcoal production as a means of survival would reduce. The forest would provide an opportunity for beekeeping. The establishment of trading areas would attract investments, which would result in upgrading and servicing of roads. The table below shows the proposed areas and their respective land coverages:

S/N	Proposed Development	Area (Ha)
1.	Rural Health Centre at Ndema Village	2.0
2.	Construction of a Boarding School at Simpeta Village	3.0
3.	Construction of a market at Simpeta Village	1.5
4.	Construction of a dam	3.0
5.	Construction of bridges at Chilongo and Cheya Villages	-

Table 8: Land Reservations for Chalubilo Community Meeting

The map below shows the proposed developments and future land uses for villages that were represented during the meeting held in Chalubilo Zone:

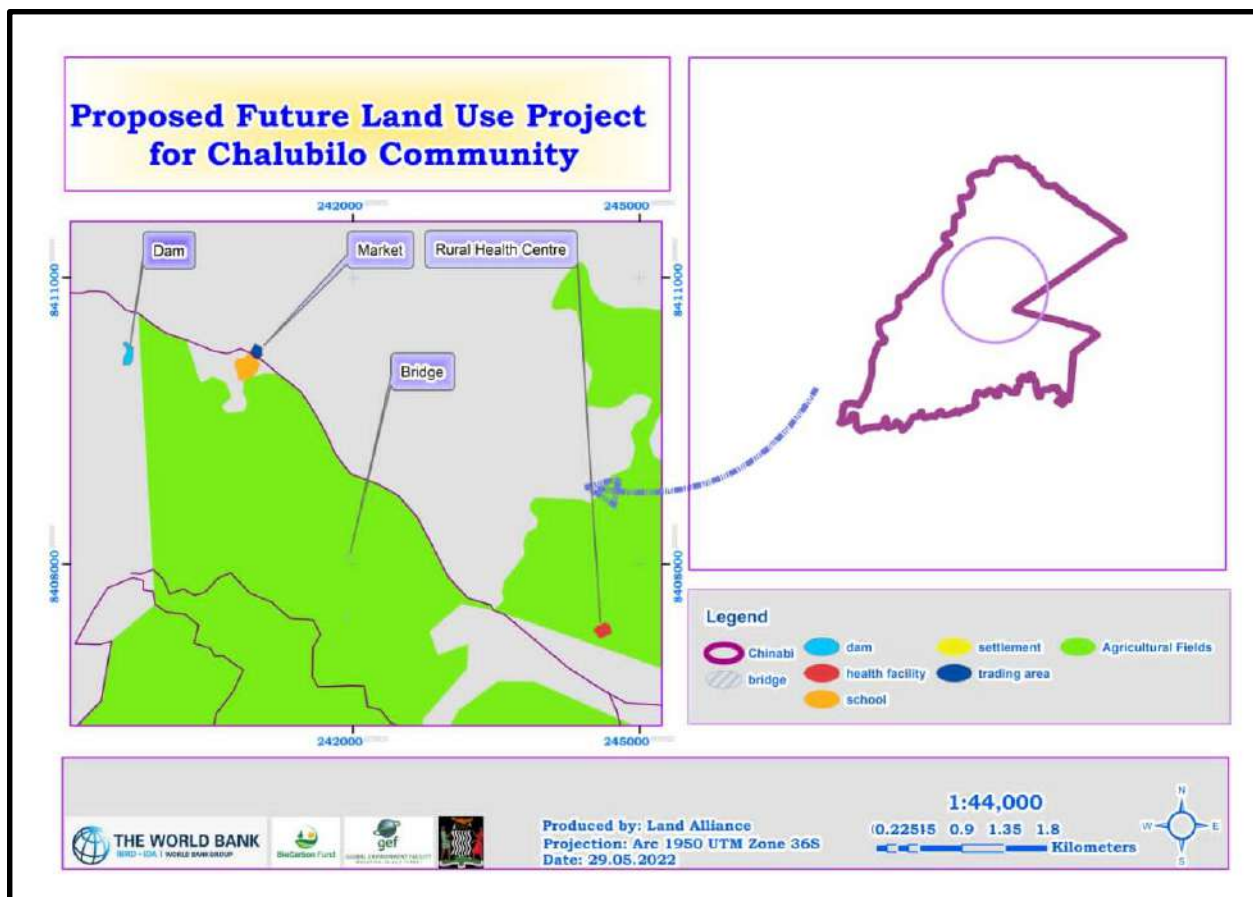


Figure 19: Future Land Use Map for Chalubilo Community Meeting

7.2 Simalama Zone Community Meeting

The second validation and zoning meeting was held in **Simalama Zone** with a representation of **15** villages, namely: **Nyakabwa, Labon, Lovu, Jere, Nyolongo, Sheba, Nyakakubulwa, Kateya, Kabamba B, Anasi, Katanta, Tipilile, Chikwalala, Chidula** and **Tobi**. The total number of participants was **43** (19 Male, 24 Female).

The purpose of the meeting was to provide a forum for community members to confirm the shared resource maps as well as identify proposed development areas for proposed projects that were identified during the First Village meetings.

Table 9 below shows the proposed areas and their area sizes and figure 20 is the map showing the proposed areas:

S/N	Proposed Development	Area (Ha)
1.	Drilling of boreholes (Rueben, Nyakwawa, Chilekeni, Nyankumbulwa and Chimula Villages)	9.0
2.	Dam (Lavu and Mazingwa Village)	3.4

Table 9: Land Reservation for Simalama Community Meeting

The map below shows the proposed developments and future land uses for villages that were represented during the meeting held in Simalama Zone:

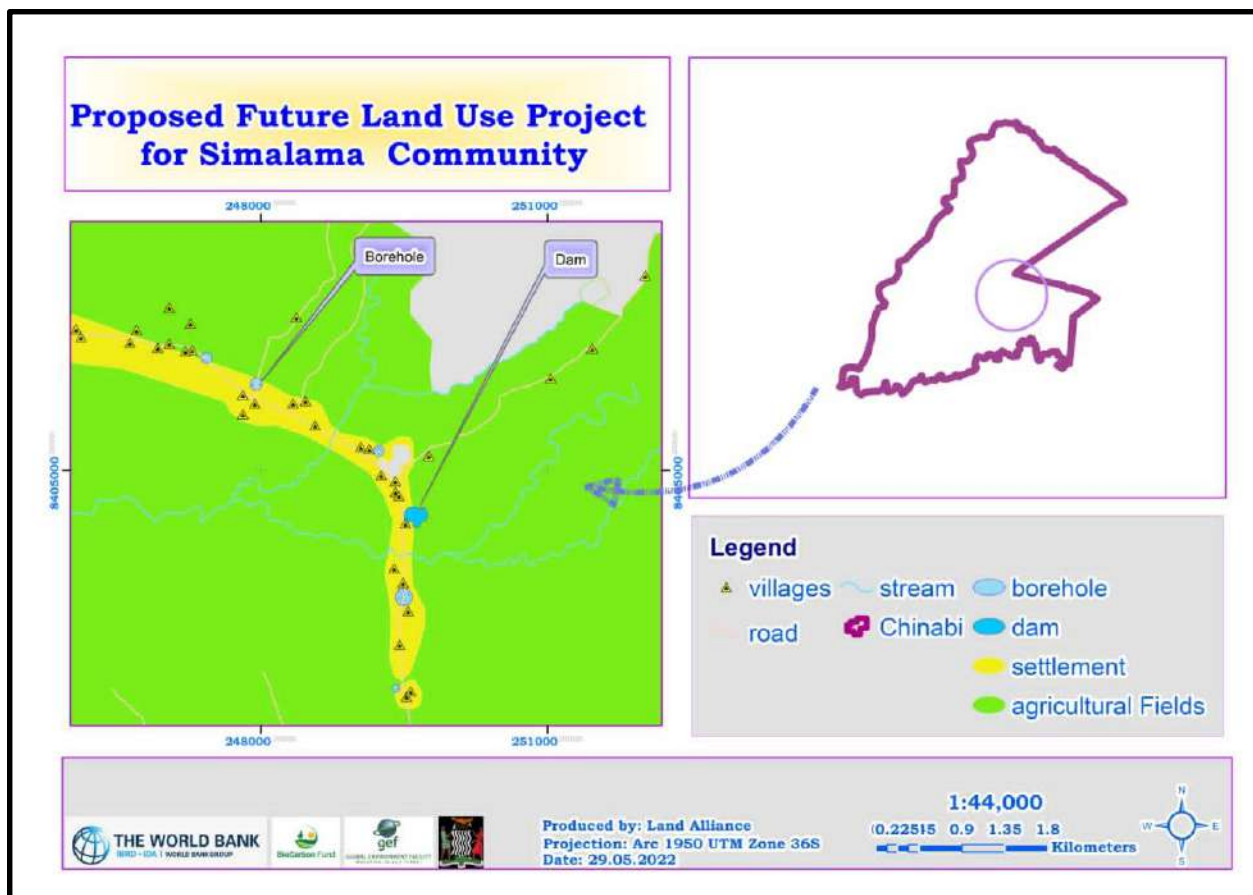


Figure 20: Future Land Use Map for Simalama Community Meeting

7.3 Ng'ambwa Community Meeting

The third validation and zoning meeting was held at **Ng'ambwa Zone** with a representation of **6** villages, namely: **Ng'ambwa, Tinika, Alogi, Mwansakabinga, Daniel** and **Sawa**. The total number of participants was **23** (14 Male, 9 Female).

Arising from the problems that the community identified during the first village meeting in the area which were: inadequate water points, no water for animals during the dry season due to early drying of streams, poor road network, no higher learning facilities and inadequate health facilities. The community proposed drilling of a borehole, construction of a dam, primary school and installation of a network tower. Table 10 below shows the proposed areas and their area sizes and figure 21 is the map showing the proposed areas:

S/N	Proposed Development	Area (Ha)
1.	Health Post (Ng'ambwa School Area)	1.0
2.	Secondary School (Ng'ambwa School Area)	2.0
3.	Dam (Kazizi Stream)	1.0
4.	Community Forest (Mwelekoba 1 & 2 Hill Open Area)	1,000.0

Table 10: Land Reservation for Ng'ambwa Community Meeting

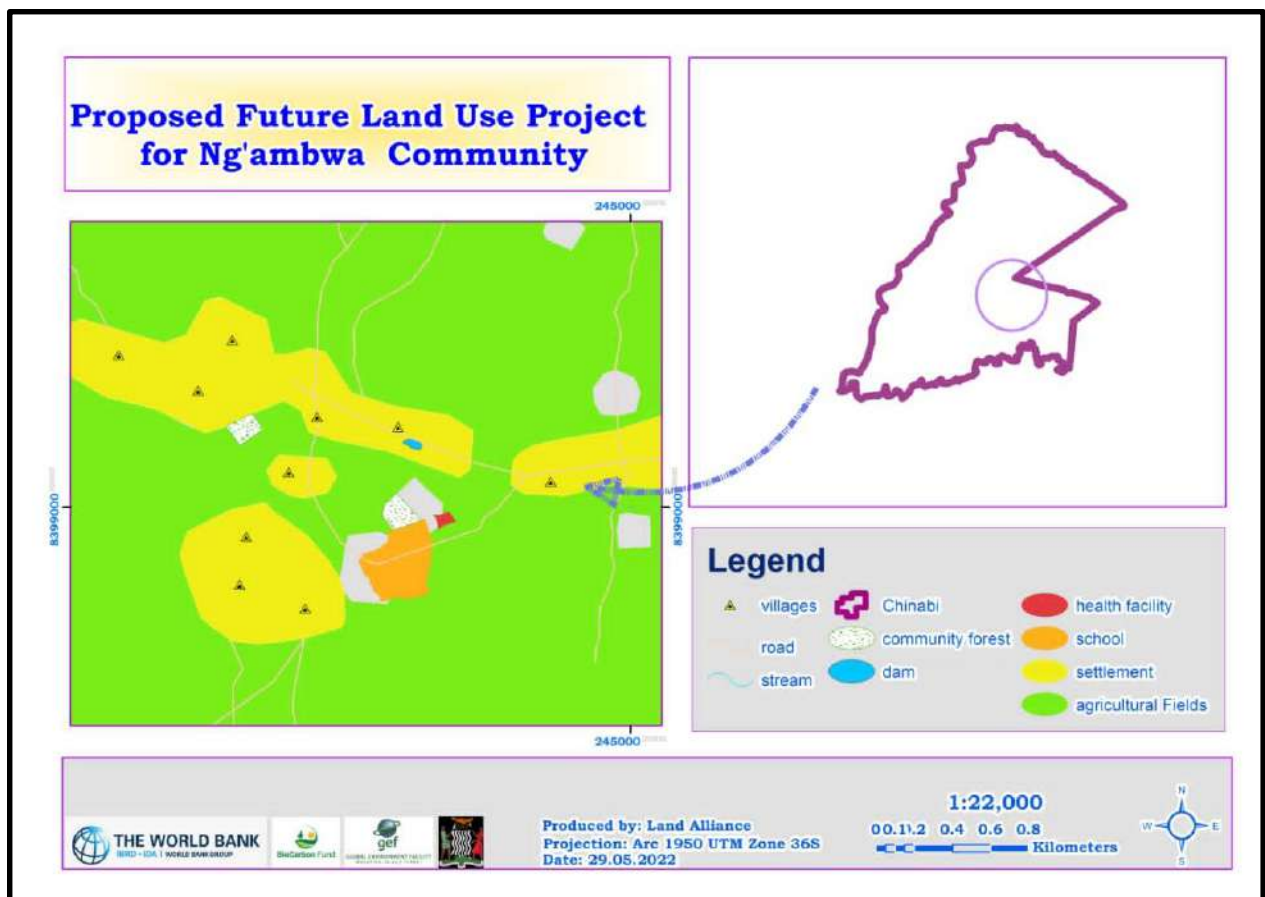


Figure 21: Future Land Use Map for Ng'ambwa Community Meeting

7.4 Chinambi Community Meeting

The fourth validation and zoning meeting was held at **Chinambi Zone** with a representation of **5** villages, namely: **Wilson, Mtalika, Ndeke, Kaylen** and **Paulo**. The total number of participants was **22** (16 Male, 6 Female).

Arising from the problems that the community identified during the first village meeting in the area which were: inadequate water points, no water for animals during the dry season due to early drying of streams, poor road network, no higher learning facilities and inadequate health facilities. The community proposed the construction of workers' and teachers' houses, construction of a dam and a dip tank. Table 11 below shows the proposed areas and their area sizes and figure 22 is the map showing the proposed areas:

S/N	Proposed Development	Area (Ha)
1.	Construction of Health Workers Houses (Chinambi Rural Health Centre)	1.5
2.	Construction of Teachers Houses (Chinambi Primary School)	1.5
3.	Dam (Nyakapela Stream)	1.0
4.	Dip Tank (Paulo Village)	0.5

Table 11: Land Reservation for Chinambi Community Meeting

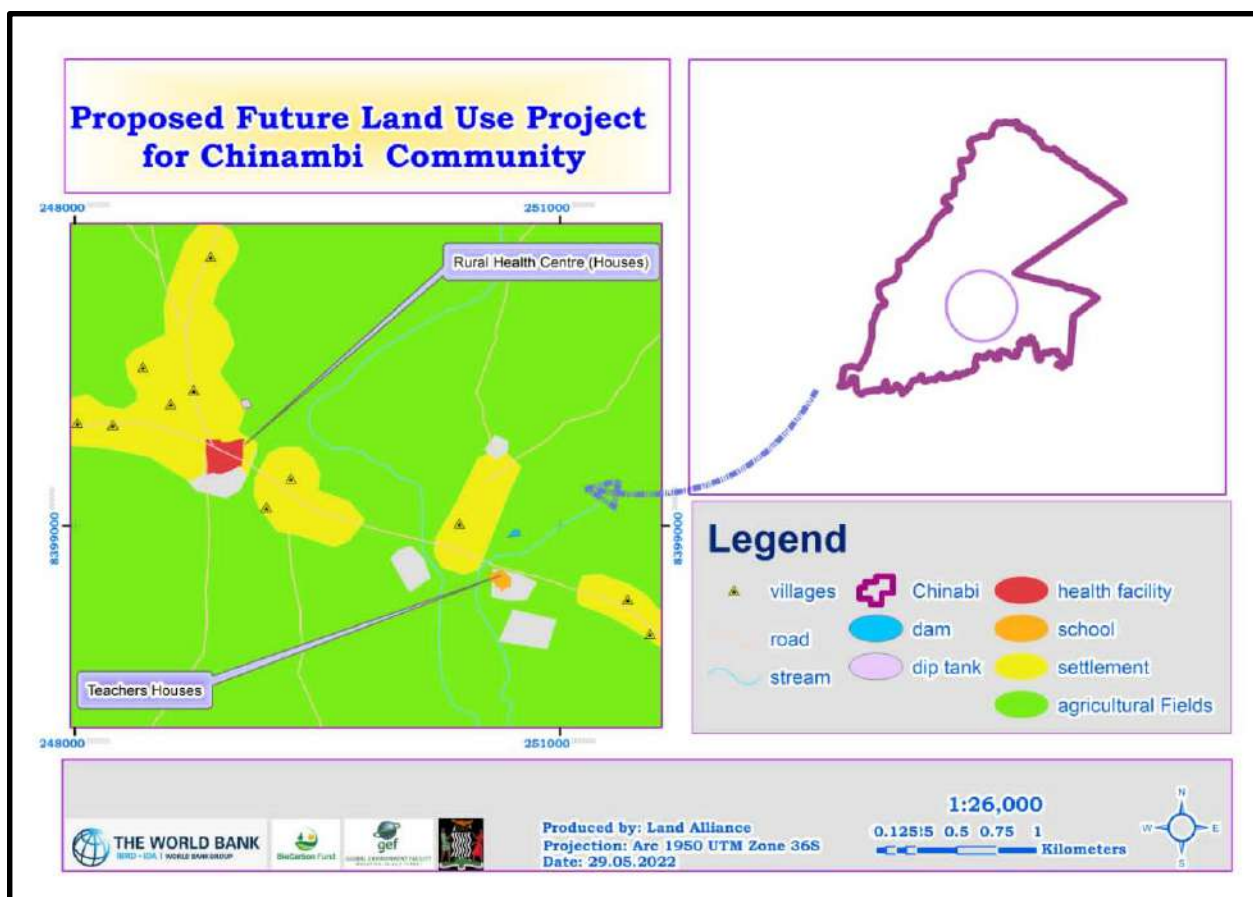


Figure 22: Future Land Use Map for Chinambi Community Meeting

7.5 Luangazi Community Meeting

The fifth validation and zoning meeting was held at **Luangazi Zone** with a representation of **9** villages, namely: **Makopa, Chabala, Mtitinika, Kachibe, Chitebe, Mvumbanyama, Cephas, Luangazi Primary School** and **Luangazi Health Post**. The total number of participants was **73** (32 Male, 41 Female).

Arising from the problems that the community identified during the first village meeting in the area which were: inadequate water points, no water for animals during the dry season due to early drying of streams, poor road network, no higher learning facilities and inadequate health facilities. The community proposed the construction of health workers' and teachers' houses, construction of a primary and secondary school, dam and water points. Table 12 below shows the proposed areas and their area sizes and figure 23 is the map showing the proposed areas:

S/N	Proposed Development	Area (Ha)
1.	FRA Depot (Makopa Village, Old Ground)	0.7
2.	Construction of Health and Education Staff Housing	20.0
3.	Construction of Pre School and Secondary School (Makopa, Chitebe & Mulwa Villages)	25.0
4.	Water Points (Chitebe, Cephus, Makopa, Kachibi, Mtitinika, Mtulwa)	-
5.	Dam Construction (Chabala, Chitebe, Mkopa, Mtulwa)	190.0

Table 12: Land Reservation for Luangazi Community Meeting

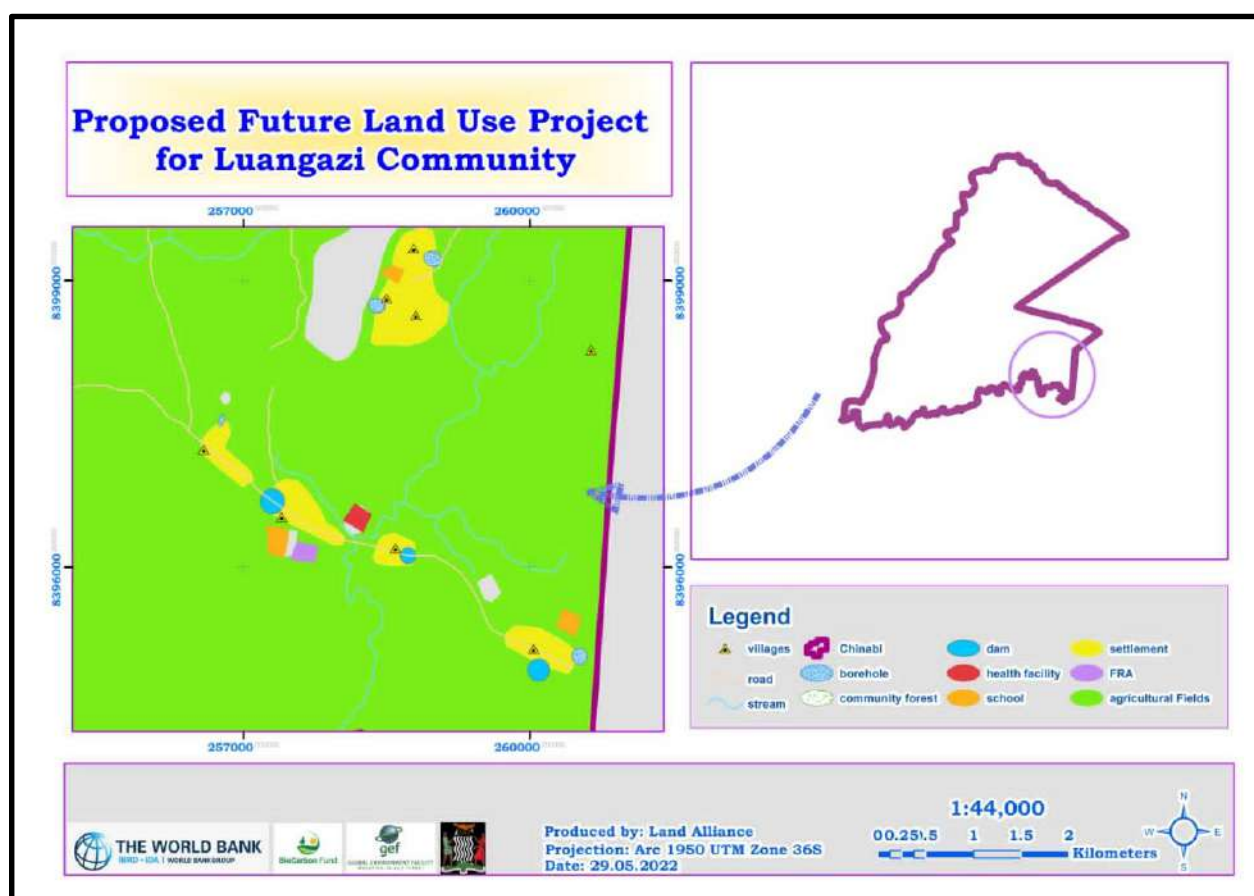


Figure 23: Future Land Use Map for Luangazi Community Meeting

8. FRAMEWORK OF THE PLUP AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The environmental assessment of Chinambi Ward highlighted the immediate development trends and environmental requirements of the area. Based on that, the PLUP Environmental Management Framework was compiled with the aim of guiding future developmental planning and decision-making processes. However, the potential environmental and social impacts of the PLUP activity are numerous, but mainly positive. Much of the negative impacts may be experienced during implementation of the identified sub-projects (based on the identified core issues within the ward) aiming to provide alternative livelihood sources and helping in mitigating unsustainable natural resource use and management. The specific impacts will be evaluated and distinguished during the preparation of the specific Environmental Management Plans (EMP) based on the identified sub-project investments. Therefore, this PLUP Environmental Management Plan was made with guidance originating from the current land uses and the proposed future land use analysis.

S/N	Aspect	Description	Impact	Mitigation Measure
1	Soil Erosion and Degradation	Loss of fertile soil due to exposure and land degradation due to indiscriminate cutting of trees for agriculture and construction of homesteads.	Clearing land for agricultural expansion, settlements, etc. increases the soil erosion potential.	Revegetate cleared and abandoned areas.
			Crop cultivation methods have an impact on the soil quantity and quality leading to soil degradation.	Adoption of climate smart agriculture. Reduce land clearing to avoid unnecessary exposure of bare ground to the elements of the weather.
2	Habitat Destruction	Illegal timber harvesting which leads to loss of tree cover.	Clearing of land for agricultural use around water bodies, which leads to drying of streams. Cutting of trees for charcoal production.	Enhance community sensitization Enhance law enforcement by designated authorities.

				<p>Increase the number of community forests in areas where there is illegal cutting down of trees.</p> <p>Identify woodlots for tree harvesting.</p> <p>Restrict activities in sensitive habitats.</p>
	3	Loss of Fauna	Loss of biodiversity and siltation in the rivers.	<p>Destruction of wild fauna habitat due to unsustainable resource management. Potential investments are likely to break ecosystems, isolate species and cut off movements. For example, dams may block the upstream and downstream passage of migrating aquatic animals.</p> <p>Enhance community sensitization.</p> <p>Prohibit hunting.</p> <p>Restrict bush fires.</p> <p>Minimise cutting down of trees</p> <p>Forest conservation through CFM.</p> <p>Restrict locations of dams especially along the river banks.</p>
	4	Air Pollution	Decreased Air Quality.	<p>Dust is anticipated during the construction phase of the identified investments as well as from vehicle movements and vehicle emissions are likely to cause air pollution.</p> <p>Revegetate bare areas.</p> <p>Minimise vehicle movements and speed.</p> <p>Water down cleared areas to reduce dust emissions.</p>
5	Resource Use Conflicts	Sabotage to investments and lack of ownership	Putting up of private game ranches may cause conflict between those with different natural resource needs as a result of restrictions with access to resources.	<p>Formulation of by-laws</p> <p>PLUP development</p> <p>Land use decisions must be inclusive of all users and groups, including women, youths and differently abled people in the area.</p>

6	Loss of Land	Displacement of communities or households and reduced grazing land which can cause conflict	There may be loss of farm and grazing land among others by the local communities owning land to investments projects and forest conservation.	Communities must identify project areas in consultation with their leaders which will incorporate different land uses within the ward.
				Communities must use Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC).

Table 13: Environmental Management Plan

9. Implementation Strategy

The table below outlines the PLUP Implementation Strategy

Problem	Objectives	Strategy	Output	Indicator
Shortage of Water for Human Consumption, Animals and Irrigation	To improve access to water supply for animals and for irrigation purposes	Dam Construction at identified sites	At least 5 dams constructed at Chalubilo, Lavu/Mazingwa, Kazizi, Nyakapela and Luangazi (Chabala/ Chitebe/ Mkopa/ Mtulwa) streams	Number of dams constructed
		Borehole Drilling at identified sites	At least 11 boreholes drilled in Chitebe, Cephus, Makopa, Kachibi, Mtitinika, Mtulwa, Reuben, Nyakwawa, Chilekeni, Nyankumbulwa and Chimula Villages	Number of boreholes drilled
Inadequate Trading Areas	To promote investment and access to goods and services	Construction of markets at identified sites	At least one (1) market constructed in Simpeta village	Number of markets constructed
Access to Animal Health Services		Construction of dip tank	At least 1 dip tank constructed at Paulo Village	Number of dip tanks constructed

Soil Degradation and Deforestation	To Promote Environmental Protection and Conservation of Natural Resources	Tree planting exercise and promote natural vegetation growth	Plant at least 10,000 trees	Number of trees planted
		Community Forest establishment in identified areas	Establish at least 1 Community Forest in Mwelekoba 1 & 2 Hill Open Area	Number of Community Forests established
Poor Agricultural Practices	To promote agricultural productivity.	Adoption of Climate smart Agriculture	At least 75% of local farmers adopt the CSA technique	Percentage adoption of CSA
		Deployment of extension workers	At least 1 extension worker deployed	Number of extension workers deployed
Poor State of Roads and Related Infrastructure	To promote spatial growth and improve transport system	Rehabilitation of roads	Rehabilitate all roads	Number and length (km) of roads rehabilitated
		Construction of culverts and bridges	Construct culverts and bridges across all streams, especially Chilongo and Cheya Villages	Number of culverts and bridges constructed
Inadequate Health Facilities	To increase the number of health facilities	Construction of health facilities in proposed areas	Construction of at least 2 health facilities in Ng'ambwa and Ndema	Number of health facilities constructed

		Construction of health staff houses	At least 12 staff houses for the 2 proposed health facilities and Chinambi and Luangazi Health Posts (3 per health facility) and other existing health facilities	Number of staff houses constructed
Long Distances to Schools	To attain a high quality education standard by increasing the number of schools and reducing the teacher to pupil ratio in all schools within the ward	Construction of new classroom blocks	Construct at least 13 classroom blocks in the ward (1 per primary school (6), 1 for the secondary school, 6 for the 3 proposed secondary schools and 1 for the proposed pre-school)	Number of classroom blocks constructed
		Construction of a pre-school	Construct at least 1 pre-school in Luangazi Zone	Number of secondary schools constructed
		Construction of secondary schools	Construct at least 3 secondary schools in Simpeta Village (Boarding School), Luangazi Zone and Ng'ambwa Zone	Number of primary schools upgraded into secondary schools
		Construction of teachers/staff houses	At least 25 teachers/staff houses for the proposed and existing schools	Number of teachers/staff houses constructed

Lack of Alternative Livelihood Sources	To enhance human development through skills training and empowerment programs	Establishment of a skills training centre	At least 1 skills centre established	Number of skills centres established
		Train farmers in fish farming, beekeeping and mushroom conservation techniques	Train as many people as possible	Number of people trained
		Establishment of value addition plants	At least 2 value addition plants established in the ward	Number of value addition plants established
Lack of FRA Shed		Construction of FRA Shed	At least 1 FRA Shed constructed in Makopa Village	Number of FRA Sheds Constructed

Table 14: PLUP Implementation Plan

9.1 Capital Investment Projects

Priority Projects	Quantity	Unit Cost (K)	Total Cost (K)
Dam Construction	5	TBA	TBA
Drilling of Boreholes	11	80,000	880,000
Construction of Day Secondary Schools	2	14,000,000	14,000,000
Construction of Boarding School	1	30,000,000	30,000,000
Construction of Pre-School	1	400,000	400,000
Construction of teacher staff houses	20	300,000	2,100,000
Construction of health posts	2	300,000	600,000
Construction of health staff houses	12	300,000	36,000,000
Construction of Dip Tank	1	250,000	250,000
Construction of FRA Shed	1	400,000	400,000
Construction of bridges	2	700,000	700,000
Construction of Market	1	200,000	200,000

Table 15: Identified Capital Projects

10. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT FOR PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The Local Authorities will play a critical role in supporting the implementation of PLUP in line with the guidelines and provisions of the URP Act No.3 of 2015. The Forestry Department, Department of National Parks and Wildlife and Ministry of Agriculture will be the main implementers of the PLUP while the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and other line ministries will be monitoring adherence to the zoning of the land use plan with regards to schools, health facilities and other developmental and social land reserves.

Chinambi Ward PLUP is envisaged to be implemented in line with the Nyimba IDP which is running for a period of 10-years from 2021-2030. Being a local plan, the Traditional Authority will work hand in hand with the DMT team in the implementation process since the plan is part of the Integrated Development Planning framework. The plan also provides an opportunity for the traditional leaders to lobby for support from the government through local authorities e.g. from the Constituency Development Funds (CDF).

At chiefdom level, the traditional authority with guidance from the DMT team will choose community representatives who will be overseeing and executing PLUP activities and will intermittently rehearse with both the DMT and the Chiefs on the implementation process.

The mandate to carry out minor (pilot) measures may in some cases need to be transferred to the civil society (i.e. self-help groups, cooperatives, farmers' organisations or local NGOs). It is also possible that private sector companies or individual consultants take over this part so that the Government, through DMT, only concentrates on the supervision and monitoring of the process.

11. CONCLUSION

The PLUP for Chinambi Ward was developed through a consultative and participatory process, and technically analysed by the Land Alliance Consortium - the TSP hired by ZIFL Project - in consultation with the Nyimba DMT team. Additionally, the PLUP analysed the current situation in Chinambi Ward and issues pertaining to Land Use Planning were identified, with a lack of alternative sources of livelihood being one of the key drivers of unsustainable natural resources management. At the same time there has been haphazard and unsustainable use of land and other natural resources by residents of Chinambi Ward and those residing in surrounding areas largely due to lack of documented rules and regulations governing the use of resources. Therefore, it is hoped that this PLUP will be used for the purpose for which it was developed.

12. GLOSSARY

12.1 Natural Resources

One of the essential and prerequisite activities when embarking on participatory land use planning is understanding the quality and quantity of the land resources. Besides, participatory land use planning forms a basis for obtaining optimum level of production and also helps in introducing appropriate land management practices for better and/or improved livelihoods (Schwedes and Werne, 2010). Therefore, natural resources must be understood as conditions and elements of the land that can be exploited, developed or managed without causing negative impacts that risk the fragile environmental relationships (Negash. 2012). The following are some of the natural resources:

12.1.1 Vegetation

In the context of PLUP, vegetation refers to all plant species that are unsustainably managed and used by communities for any of their land uses. The vegetation is used to mainly fulfil community needs such as gathering firewood, fruits, medicine, poles and also serves as habitats for wild animals. On the other hand, vegetation provides cover for the soil, allows the rainwater to percolate into the ground, and protects the soil from erosion.

12.1.2 Soils

This is one of the key elements across the globe that determines what land can be used for, taking into consideration the physical and chemical properties (FAO, 2006). The soils exert influence in determining the feasibility of land uses and composition of natural communities such as plants, animals, etc of an area. Thus, land use planning may demand a study on physical and chemical conditions, composition, and overall characteristics of soils (GIZ, 2012; Negash, 2012). This is due to the fact that knowing the soil characteristics helps in understanding the past and present land uses and helps in predicting future land use potentials.

12.1.3 Water

This is an essential resource which is required for use by human beings and Wildlife. It is also used for irrigation and navigation by people and by plants to perpetuate, grow and produce

(Mitchell et al, 2004). Besides, the quantity of available water determines the type of land use options and land utilisation types. Thus, the availability and accessibility of water resources in an area determine sustainability and the types of land uses that can be implemented (GIZ, 2012).

12.2 Climate

Climate is one of the factors that affects land use as it is the major agent that determines water balance and dictates the nature and type of natural vegetation in a specific area (Malcolm et al, 2006). Interactions among climate, relief and soils are important in determining socially acceptable, economically viable and environmentally sound land use types (FAO, 1993). The main climatic elements which directly govern land use types to be considered for a certain area are the rainfall amount and distribution and the air temperature level (Negash. 2012). Thus, data on these elements is so important for sustainable local level land use planning processes. The following climatic elements are important factors in determining the land use options of a certain locality or planning area;

12.2.1 Rainfall

The term precipitation includes rainfall, snow and dew. The availability of water through precipitation or rather the lack of it is often the most limiting physical factor in crop and livestock production in areas where water is scarce for irrigation. It's of great importance to know the rainfall patterns of a given area when undertaking any level of land use planning. Besides, the seasonal distribution of rains governs the choice of major land uses, crops and the optimal planting time, harvesting and other farming operations such as land preparation, weeding and threshing (Negash. 2012).

12.3 Land Use Planning

According to Liversage and Mangiafico (2014), land-use planning is the systematic assessment of land and water potential, alternatives for land use and economic and social conditions in order to select and adopt the best land-use options. It's a process of decision making on the use of the resources of a certain unit of land for options of more productivity, environmentally sound and sustainable economic uses (JICA, 2011). However, Negash (2012) argued that decisions on land

use options are based on the analysis of potentials and constraints of the land resources as guided by the competing needs of the communities.

12.4 Participatory Land Use Planning

This is an interactive process in which local communities could discuss and determine how to manage the land and other natural resources in their locality (JICA, 2011). It is based on dialogue among all stakeholders with an aim of making sustainable land use decisions through negotiation (GIZ, 2012). The intention is to form comprehensive land use options based on the quality and quantity of the resources and the needs of the community (PLUP Manual, 2019). The land use plan aims at improving the livelihoods of the existing community and meeting the resource development and administration needs of the future generation (Negash. 2012).

12.5 Livelihood

This can be defined as means and ways of making a living. It encompasses people's capabilities, assets, income and activities required to secure the necessities of life (Mutea et al, 2019). According to Kassa (2018) livelihood is said to be sustainable if it enables people to cope with and recover from shocks and stresses (such as natural disasters and economic or social upheavals) and enhance their well-being and that of future generations without undermining the natural environment or resource base.

Presently, natural resources are overexploited, exceeding the rate at which they are replenished due to the increase in the demands because of high population increase and unsustainable usage (Abu and Soom, 2016). Hence, land use planning is the tool that can well be utilised in order to improve and maximise the usage and management of resources in order to better improve the livelihoods of people. This is because LUP bases its processes on the quantity and quality of resources available that can improve livelihoods and the environment (GIZ, 2012). Thus, decisions are made based on the knowledge of resources by all stakeholders.

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ANNEXES

Annex 1: Chinambi Ward By-Laws on Land Use and Natural Resource Management

Preamble

Having resources identified and zoned is not a guarantee that there will be proper management, hence establishing rules is key to sustainable management of all natural resources. The communities of Chinambi ward did not want just to leave things at zoning level but they also formulated by-laws pertaining the natural resources that were identified in their community. Traditionally, no one is allowed to give a penalty to the offenders except the chief as he is the custodian of natural resources in the chiefdom.

GOVERNANCE RULES FOR MOMBE WARD

Resource/Development	Rules	Penalty To Offenders
Water Resources	No farming activities around the dam and other water bodies, the buffer zone of 50m shall be applied.	Direct report to HRH Senior Chief Luembe
	No illegal fishing on the dam.	
	No depositing of poisonous chemicals in the dam.	
	All gardening activities to be done on one side of the dam to allow animals to have access to water.	Face appropriate punishment
	No cutting down of trees around the dam.	
	No farming activity to be done around the buffer zone of the dams and streams.	
Forest	No cutting down of trees in forest area	Face punishment from HRH Senior Chief Luembe
	No charcoal burning in the forest	
	No cattle grazing in the forest	
	No farming activities in the forest area	
	No fire burning in the forest	
	No fetching of firewood without permission in the forest.	

Trading Area	Only the development committee recognised by the chief has the right to allocate plots.	Report to the chief.
	No farming activities are allowed in the trading area	
Upgrading of School and Clinic	No encroachment in the area set aside for school and clinic expansion	Report to the Chief
	No cutting down of trees around the school and clinic premises	
	No farming activities are allowed	
Expansion of Agricultural Area	Anyone wishing to expand the field must get consent from the chief.	Any offender shall be reported to the chief for further action
Hunting	No hunting is allowed in the chiefdom	Any offender shall be reported to the chief for further action
Telecommunication Towers	No vandalism of Telecommunication Towers. No farming within the radius of 20m of the Telecommunication Towers.	Inform the chief and report to the police.

Table 16: Offences and Penalties

Annex 2: Meeting Attendance Registers

Indunas Meeting

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT								
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register								
Title of Training/Meeting: <u>Meeting with the Indunas and Hosiery for Chinambi ward near the PUMP.</u>								
Date: <u>13/04/2020</u>								
S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Age	Email Address	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	NALESI PHIRI	F	NSimpeta			09777115354	—	N. Phiri
2	Doroth Daka	F	Simbwa			—	201725/62/1	D. Daka
3	ANDERSON MBOBU	M	Simbwa			1976616556	177185/53	A. Mbovu
4	BERNARD C. NGULUBA	M	Simbwa			0957214530	197964/63/1	B. Nguluba
5	TILIFONIA MUSALE	F	Agulisa			—	—	T. Musale
6	ELIZABETH MBOBU	F	LANU			0950456137	203350/52/1	E. Mbovu
7	NELIA DAKA	F	AGULISA					N. Daka
8	PHIRI ADRIK	M	LANU			38399111/1		A. Phiri
9	JOHN. J. TEMBO	M	CHIMBABU			216419/53/1	0957745702	J. Tembo
10	LINDA KAMWEL	M	Mwambumba			0956953149	177843/53/1	L. Kamwel

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: Meeting with the Indunas and Headmen for Chinsami ward over the PLUP
Date: 18/09/2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Age	Email Address	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Fackson Zulu	M	Nyumbanga			0953694463	246657153	Fackson
2	Peter Ch Tembo	M	Chabala			0967528362	281231153/1	P. Tembo
3	Fackson Tembo	M	LINA			0970263146	281309153/1	F. Tembo
4	Sooch Phili	M	WILSON			0916375222	132772153/1	S. Phili
5	Dara ngulube	M	Lakela			0953538652	173592/53/1	D. ngulube
6	BATRICE NJOBV	F	LINA			—	281157/53/1	B. njobv
7	ANNE MUSAHA	F	JAMES			—	170538/53/1	A. musaha
8	DARA NJOBV	F	NKANYA			—	216251/53/1	D. njobv
9	CELINA NJOBV	F	ASSUMPTA			—	—	C. njobv
10	IRENE DARA	F	LINA			—	277987/53/1	I. DARA

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: Meeting with the Indunas and Headmen for Chinsami ward over the PLUP
Date: _____

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Age	Email Address	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	NJOBV JACKSON	M	MASITE			0774083505	203007/53/1	L. NJOBV
2	Charles Mwahe	M	Palace			0950506162	300502/53/1	C. Mwahe
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								

First Village Meeting

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT CHAMBULU ZIYA

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT MEETING ON PLP PROCESS

Date 23-04-22

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address	AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	ELIZABETH CHILWA	F	WETA		45			E. Chilwa
2	EMILCE LUNGU	F	Simfisi		46			E. Lungu
3	AGNES MUYENGA	F	JAMES		53			A. Muya
4	ALICE DAIWA	F	Chadwick		37			A. Daiwa
5	WARREN PHIRI	F	JOSUA		46			W. Phiri
6	LORRAINE TEMBO	F	VIETA		52			L. Tembo
7	JACKSON MUYENGA	M	LINA		48			J. Muya
8	TABITHA PHIRI	F	AGULISA		68			T. Phiri
9	WALTER PHIRI	M	JAMES		69			W. Phiri
10	BENARD C. J. NG'ANDA	M	KALVINDI		86			B. C. Ng'anda

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT								CHALUPILLO ZONE
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register								
Title of Training/Meeting: COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING ON PLUP PROCESS								
Date 23-04-22								
S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address	AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	MAGGATE MUMBA	F	NTHUMBA		25			M. Mumba
2	JULIANA DAKA	M	James		36			J. Daka
3	Christopher Lungu	M	A. G. Lungu		25			CSF
4	Elias Zulu	M	D.N.P.W	-	55	095015011	240311/11	E. Zulu
5	ABDUL MUMBA	M	Kalundundu	-	70		1200362	AB
6	SANDFORD DAKA	M	James		82			S. Daka
7	Joseph Mumba	M	James	-	24	095015011	550243/1	Joseph
8	Harold Lungu	M	Simba		56			Harold
9	HART NKHAI	M	January	-	47	0955242806	186122/11	H. Nkhai
10	ATALIA LUNGU	F	James		29	095015011		ATALIA

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT								CHALUPILLO ZONE
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register								
Title of Training/Meeting: COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING ON PLUP PROCESS								
Date 23-04-22								
N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address	AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	KELVIN MUMBA	M	Nthumba Town Council		28	095015011	370111/11	KELVIN
2	SEWARD MUMBA	M	Nthumba Town Council		40	095015011	86127/11	SEWARD
3	Elias Lungu	M	Z.L.A		39	095015011	554422/11	E. Lungu
4	MAGGIE MUMBA	F	January		67	0955243811	183608/11	Maggie
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								

MUMENA, LANA

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: Community Sensitization meeting on PLUP
Date 21.04.2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address/Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Rabson Tembo	M	Daniel	- 1992	095584446	13004012	[Signature]
2	Caphase Lungu	M	Chibinga	- 30	095368699	115594011	[Signature]
3	Phiri Lovemore	M	Benny	- 29	095549081	14000011	[Signature]
4	Simon Phiri	M	Benny	- 31	095368071	11400101	[Signature]
5	CHIBALE Endala	M	Benny	- 22	095721445	15007011	[Signature]
6	Isaac Ntshela	M	Benny	- 31	09575888	15022101	[Signature]
7	Tali Banda	M	Chitumbi	- 28	-	-	[Signature]
8	Friday Lungu	M	Milton	- 32	095640958	15572101	[Signature]
9	Kennedy Mumba	M	Chitumbi	- 27	-	130506101	[Signature]
10	James Mumba	M	Chitumbi	- 38	-	200506101	[Signature]

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: Community Sensitization meeting on PLUP process
Date 21.04.2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address/Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Alford Mumba	M	Changa	- 52	0954158165	25060961	[Signature]
2	Moses Tembo	M	Chinzobwa	- 44	0953236662	105495151	[Signature]
3	MBEWE ADSON	M	BENNY	- 27	0957487555	155742101	[Signature]
4	CHIRWA ALICE	F	HOWANSAXANINGA	- 32	0950167874	114094101	[Signature]
5	Teresa Tuma	F	TUMBA	- 2	0951418533	150764101	[Signature]
6	ELIZABETH Tuma	F	MUKA	- 29	0957214615	110675101	[Signature]
7	Mwape Lungu	F	MUKA	- 34	0955409137	-	[Signature]
8	Violeta Phiri	F	Chinzobwa	- 26	-	-	[Signature]
9	Elizabeth Tuma	F	Chinzobwa	- 26	-	-	[Signature]
10	Ruth Mwende	F	Chinzobwa	- 32	0953659201	-	[Signature]

MHA-10/2021 LONE

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING ON PLUP PROCESS
Date: 21-04-2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address	AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Victoria Lungu	F	Muansakabinga	—	46	—	700421/51/1	V. Lungu
2	Grath Zulu	F	Ng'ambo	—	52	—	244313/51/1	S. Zulu
3	Stella Phiri	F	Chitumbulo	—	55	—	—	S. Phiri
4	Prisca Lungu	F	Benny	—	50	—	—	P. Lungu
5	Lameck Zulu	M	Alogi	—	27	095917557	24331/51/1	Lameck
6	Emmanuel Musonda	M	Alogi	—	72	—	—	Emmanuel
7	Christopher Phiri	M	Benny	—	45	—	297944/51/1	C. Phiri
8	Levy Phiri	M	Chimwamba	—	48	0954119327	114125/51/1	Phiri
9	Perizi Wanjiku	M	Chitumbulo	—	54	0953347577	232911/51/1	Perizi
10	Levy Lungu	M	Benny	—	46	—	241301/51/1	Levy

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING ON PLUP PROCESS
Date: 27-04-2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address	AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Stainly Lungu	M	Muansakabinga	—	56	—	159441/51/1	S. Lungu
2	Festone Sakala	M	Chaya	—	72	—	146760/51/1	F. Sakala
3	Christopher Sifwe	M	Million	—	56	—	243756/51/1	C. Sifwe
4	Wilson Mumbo	M	Chaya	—	24	—	155631/51/1	W. Mumbo
5	Ezra Tembo	M	Chaya	—	26	0951713801	55525/51/1	E. Tembo
6	Ackson Tembo	M	Chaya	—	27	—	—	A. Tembo
7	Ayenela Daka	M	Chaya	—	52	—	—	A. Daka
8	Richard Daka	M	Ng'ambo	—	51	0975872815	350371/51/1	R. Daka
9	Gibson Zulu	M	Beni	—	78	—	057571/51/1	G. Zulu
10	Edward Lungu	M	Beni	—	65	—	24378/51/1	E. Lungu

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING ON PLUP PROCESS
Date: 21-04-2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address	AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	L. K. Piri	F	Kandwele	-	58	095524337	232581/101	L. Piri
2	Astina Mwanza	F	Million	-	37	-	-	A. Mwanza
3	Tita Piri	F	Million	-	25	-	385394/101	T. Piri
4	Titameji Tembo	F	Million	-	25	-	140253/101	T. TEMBO
5	Afanda Piri	F	Chinzobvu	-	1964	-	-	A. Piri
6	Vainess Lungu	F	Benny	-	65	-	197093/101	V. Lungu
7	Cletrude Mumba	F	Sansa	-	45	-	281314/101	C. Mumba
8	Falees Tembo	F	Million	-	25	-	116397/101	F. Tembo
9	Tisauke Mwanza	F	Million	-	55	-	243802/101	T. Mwanza
10	Dorice Tembo	F	Benny	-	40	-	289047/101	D. Tembo

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING ON PLUP PROCESS
Date: 21-04-2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address	AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Loveness Mwanza	F	Million	-	49	0766221001	243165/101	L. Mwanza
2	Imce Tembo	F	Ben	-	49	-	222459/101	I. Tembo
3	Gerhard Daka	F	Million	-	42	-	-	G. Daka
4	Mainese Daka	F	Chinzobvu	-	1953	-	-	M. Daka
5	Alessia Lungu	F	Benny	-	1959	-	116664/101	A. Lungu
6	Mary Mumba	F	Million	-	22	-	-	M. Mumba
7	Maria Tembo	F	Njambwa	-	65	-	-	M. Tembo
8	Mackled Tembo	F	Million	-	1952	-	-	M. Tembo
9	Edasi Nyendwa	F	Million	-	1940	-	-	E. Nyendwa
10	Christina Piri	F	Chinzobvu	-	1963	-	-	C. Piri

Nkambwa Zone

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION ON PLUP PROCESS
Date: 21-04-2023

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address	Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Faruwell Zulu	M	Nkambwa	—	61	0776804341	201671/53/1	[Signature]
2	Adwell Zulu	M	Chitukula	—	36	0954113756	116440/57/1	[Signature]
3	Charles Lungu	M	Mkango	—	41	0953963625	105707/57/1	[Signature]
4	Killion Ngulube	M	Nkambwa	—	53	0956023370	124339/53/1	[Signature]
5	John Tembo	M	Chingoberu	—	25	0956775167		J. TEMBO
6	CoSamu Phiri	M	Mwanakachinga	—	36	0954120076	113872/57/1	[Signature]
7	Lewis Daka	M	Chingoberu	—	27			FAR
8	Patrick Sakala	M	Beni	—	49		281317/53/1	PSakala
9	Elisa Phiri	M	BEN	—	30			E. Phiri
10	Jackson Mwale	M	Miliani	—	74	146626/5	146626/53/1	TEMBO

Nkambwa Zone

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING ON PLUP PROCESS
Date: 21-04-22

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address	Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	PHIRI TIMOTHY	M	Nyatanda	—	44	0954803161	295650/53/1	[Signature]
2	ZIMBA STEPHEN	M	MWANAKACHINGA	—	28	0938048044	150712/78/1	[Signature]
3	MKIMBA OZZI	M	Chitukula	—	25	0970782678	155302/57/1	[Signature]
4	MWANAUKA MIKE	M	MIKA	—	27	0953349778	123551/57/1	[Signature]
5	NASON PHIRI	M	CHITUKULA	—	52	0956988364	243839/53/1	[Signature]
6	KETALA PHIRI	M	CHITUKULA	—	33		116547/57/1	K. Phiri
7	ARTHUR Zulu	M	TINIKI	—	45	0953646047	105726/57/1	[Signature]
8	ACKWELL DAKA	M	Chibingeri	—	55		190534/53/1	A. DAKA
9	CAPHAS LUNGU	M	Chibingeri	—	30	0953680649	116584/57/1	C. Lungu
10	SKEVER Mwanika	M	Nkambwa	—	58	0971436489	232886/53/1	[Signature]

NG'AMBWA ZONE

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING ON PLUP PROCESS
Date: 21-04-2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address	AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Atelesi Mumba	F	Chin-xobvu	—	1956	—	—	A. Mumba
2	Getrude Lungu	F	MKango	—	36	—	—	G. Lungu
3	Ruth Tembo	F	Mwansakalinga	—	27	—	—	R. Tembo
4	Forstina Tembo	F	MKango	—	34	—	1136621571	F. Tembo
5	Jubith Tembo	F	Mwansakalinga	—	44	—	2046319/531	J. Tembo
6	monika Lungu	F	Mwansakalinga	—	62	—	222202671	M. Lungu
7	Leticia Chimwa	F	Mwansakalinga	—	38	—	1129151521	L. Chimwa
8	Ruth Mkhulu	F	Benny	—	30	—	131435511	R. Mkhulu
9	Chastin Mwale	F	Kamukwela	—	38	—	—	C. Mwale
10	Patricia Mwale	F	Kamukwela	—	30	0953902263	1314591571	P. MWALE

NG'AMBWA ZONE

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING ON PLUP PROCESS
Date: 21-04-2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address	AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Kennedy Mande	M	Beni	—	65	—	196231321	K. Mande
2	Justine Sakala	M	BEN	—	37	0974021349	114371571	J. Sakala
3	Tyson Lungu	M	Chitukula	—	53	—	—	T. Lungu
4	Abelija Ngulube	F	Mwansakalinga	—	46	—	—	A. Ngulube
5	Getrude Lungu	F	MKango	—	36	—	—	G. Lungu
6	Ester Banda	F	Ng'ambwa	—	46	0970205402	—	E. Banda
7	Stella Twici	F	Tinika	—	47	0957438264	1136771571	S. Twici
8	Faides Daka	F	Ng'ambwa	—	50	0979109895	—	F. Daka
9	Jubith Mkhulu	F	Ng'ambwa	—	55	—	—	J. Mkhulu
10	Patricia Ngulube	F	Mika	—	52	—	2433681531	P. Ngulube

NGAMBWA

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: Community Sensitization meeting on PLUP process
Date: 21/04/2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address/AGG	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	NATHANIEL LUNGU	M	SANA	- 52	-	246020/50/1	[Signature]
2	Emelda Tembo	F	Ng'ambwa	- 47	-	212658/62/1	7. Tembo
3	Joseph Lulu	M	Ng'ambwa	- 52	0902141901	281763/62/1	[Signature]
4	Eletina Tembo	F	Chin'ambwa	- 27	-	-	[Signature]
5	Damarless Tembo	F	Chin'ambwa	- 26	-	-	D. Tembo
6	Tranely Tembo	F	Chin'ambwa	- 33	-	-	[Signature]
7	Margie Daka	F	Ng'ambwa	- 50	-	-	M. Daka
8	Evelyn Tembo	F	Nyatande	- 51	-	-	E. Tembo
9	Agness Lungu	F	Chibingeni	- 31	-	-	A. Lungu
10	Annastacia Lungu	F	Chibingeni	- 45	-	-	[Signature]

NGAMBWA

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: Community Sensitization meeting on PLUP process
Date: 21/04/2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address/AGG	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	ZIM WASHINGTON	M	NGAMBWA	65	-	201503/55/1	[Signature]
2	Sarah Lulu	F	Chitumbwa	26	09150106050	-	S.S. Lulu
3	Arnelina Daka	F	Ng'ambwa	27	-	-	A. Daka
4							
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MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: LUANGAZI TOLE COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING ON PLUP PROCESS

Date 19.04.2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address/AAC	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Patrick Tembo	M	CHICAZA	48 YRS	0965522362	271231/530P	P. Tembo
2	Kendrick Tembo	M	NTINTIMUKA	66 YRS	097498117	35811/1/1	K. Tembo
3	Christopher Banda	M	Luangazi W/D	29 YRS	0976318052	123474/571	C. Banda
4	DAVID Zulu	M	makopa	31 YRS	097566784	116435/571	D. Zulu
5	Michael Lungu	M	makopa	37 YRS			M. Lungu
6	BIMWEN DOKA	M	Mutinthimika	41 YRS	095222441	307304/53	B. Doka
7	Thomas Phiri	M	NTINTIMUKA	79 YRS		102612/521	T. Phiri
8	Allen Mumba	M	makopa	53 YRS			A. Mumba
9	John Tembo	M	makopa	53 YRS		289530/531	J. Tembo
10	Shadreck Lungu	M	makopa	45 YRS			S. Lungu

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: LUANGAZI TOLE COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING ON PLUP PROCESS

Date 19/4/22

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address/AAC	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Lungu Paul	M	Mutinthimika	25 YRS	0470130968		P. Lungu
2	THOMAS SAKALA	M	MUTINTHIMIKA	23 YRS	0976827707	156315/571	T. Sakala
3	Golden Phiri	M	Kwimbanyenda	25 YRS			G. Phiri
4	DAVID DOKA	M	makopa	26 YRS	0976772057	111905/571	D. Doka
5	Michael Lungu	M	makopa	25 YRS	0971052044	111905/571	M. Lungu
6	Masa Phiri	M	makopa	22 YRS	0973597703	111905/571	M. Phiri
7	Anderson Mwenda	M	Chabala	26 YRS			A. Mwenda
8	Adron Yulu	M	Chabala	26 YRS		082355/1/1	A. Yulu
9	Richard Yulu	M	makopa	26 YRS			R. Yulu
10	Amika Doka	M	makopa	23 YRS			A. Doka

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: LUANGLA ZONE COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING ON PLUP PROCESS
Date: 19/11/22

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address/AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	John Tembo	M	CHABALA	30 YRS	0987831308	130719/57/1	[Signature]
2	GASTON DAKA	M	MAKOPA	40 YRS		265753/55/1	
3	AFUNIKO DAKA	M	imBulumbandya	74 YRS	0770601571	171111/53/1	[Signature]
4	MANGANI PHIRI	M	MTINTHIMIKA	80 YRS		226364/52/1	[Signature]
5	Darius Chirwa	M	Chirwa	60 YRS		125039/55/1	[Signature]
6	SINDANI BANDA	M	KEFASI	85 YRS			S-BANDA
7	JOHN SAKALA	M	MAKOPA	78 YRS	0976978118	245179/53/1	[Signature]
8	ABULAM TEMBO	M	CHABALA	36 YRS			A-TEMBO
9	Daka Solutio	M	Cephas	32 YRS	090221722	373311/53/1	[Signature]
10	JONATHAN PHIRI	M	MTINTHIMIKA	34 YRS			J. Phiri

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: LUANGLA ZONE COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING ON PLUP PROCESS
Date: 19.04.2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address/AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Grace Sakala	F	Chituba	58 YRS	0974402109	281558/53/1	[Signature]
2	Jones Chirwa	F	Chituba	37 YRS	0988206753	105670/57/1	[Signature]
3	Mwape Tembo	F	MTINTHIMIKA	45 YRS	0770297-95	297201/53/1	[Signature]
4	MARISI Mumba	F	MTubwa	46 YRS	0974446122		[Signature]
5	ALICE Mthoma	F	MTINTHIMIKA	45 YRS			A. Mthoma
6	Mable Mwanza	F	MTINTHIMIKA	43 YRS		105332/57/1	[Signature]
7	MARTHA Tembo	F	Scorpe	45 YRS		294612/53/1	[Signature]
8	NYAMAZAHONA Banda	F	MTubwa	33 YRS		332985/53/1	N-Banda
9	Dauzi Sumbula	F	MTubwa	32 YRS			[Signature]
10	Iless Lwansa	F	MTubwa	38 YRS			[Signature]

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: LUANGWA ZONE COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING ON PLUP PROCESS

Date 19.04.2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address/AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Agness Sakala	F	mtintimika	24 YRS	0979751399	129154/57/1	A. Sakala
2	Zaira Phiri	F	cerhar	23 YRS	0978135996	339724/	Z. A. Phiri
3	Mary Phiri	F	Nabwiti K.	46 YRS		278293/60	M. Phiri
4	Mary Chumba	F	Nabwiti K.	30 YRS	0950936166	305046/52/1	M. Chumba
5	Talia Banda	F	Mukwa	22 YRS	0762815222	300071/54/1	T. Banda
6	Monica Phiri	F	Mukwa	42	077177521	151333/57/1	M. Phiri
7	Agness Nkhoma	F	MSIONGE	60 YRS			A. Nkhoma
8	Esther Banda	F	Makopa	70 YRS			S. Banda
9	Mary Tembo	F	Makopa	62 YRS		216388/61	M. Tembo
10	Salome Nyanga	F	Chituba	44 YRS	097402427	274378/57/1	S. Nyanga

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: LUANGWA ZONE COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING ON PLUP PROCESS

Date 19.04.2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address/AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	RUTH MWANZA	F	Makopa	34			R. MWANZA
2	BESNANT TEMBO	F	Chabala	19	0762354791	149394/57/1	B. TEMBO
3	ANASTASIA BESA	F	Chabala	18			A. BESA
4	FAIDESS BANDA	F	mtintimika	26	0979823837		F. BANDA
5	MONICA BANDA	F	mtintimika	32	0974520536		M. Banda
6	ALINEDI DAKA	F	Makopa	32			A. DAKA
7	MISOTI BANDA	F	Chabala	24	0973745662	140186/57/1	M. Banda
8	ALINNESS LUNGU	F	Mvumbungu	22	0970267199	146724/57/1	A. LUNGU
9	AGNESS SAKALA	F	Mvumbungu	33	077064175		A. SAKALA
10	NAOMI LUNGU	F	Cefesi	31	0770136664		N. LUNGU

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: MANAGAZI ZONE COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING ON PLUP PROCESS

Date: 19/4/22

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Age	Email Address	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Keizembe Banda	M	Chibuku	35y		0916158363	15544461	
2	Partick Sakala	M	Chibuku	37y		0914954385		
3	Edward Chipanga	M	ZLA office	34		097587100	112127671	
4	ELIAS SIMONE	M	" "	38		097811241	88442711	
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MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: MANAGAZI ZONE COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING ON PLUP PROCESS

Date: 19/4/22

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Age	Email Address / AG	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	FADNESS LUNGU	F	MAKOPA	33y	32 YRS			
2	DALESS NDIKOMA	F	MAKOPA		26 YRS			
3	TAULI TARI	M	MIGUNA		26 YRS	097739244	15544461	
4	Alice Lungu	F	MAKOPA	33	33 YRS			
5	LOSTIN DAKA	F	MAKOPA		73 YRS			
6	ANASTASIE BRADA	F	RAPHAS		21 YRS			
7	JESSY DAKA	F	MAKOPA		27 YRS			
8								
9								
10								

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register
Title of Training/Meeting: LIANGAZI WARD
Date 19.04.2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address/AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Giofeun Tembo ^{Hondro}	M	Chitebe	52 yrs	0969448929	274362/531	G. Tembo
2	TEMBO HONEST ^{Mandana}	M	Mandana	40 yrs	0957836890	136129/531	H. Tembo
3	Jermfa Tembo	F	Chatebola	55 yrs		222164/531	J. Tembo
4	Justina Tembo	F	mithunamula	54 yrs	0972036237		J. Tembo
5	Anagitaia Tembo	F	Simwasa	79 yrs			A. Tembo
6	Malata Phiri	F	malopa	42 yrs		105764/531	M. Phiri
7	Notica Dala	M	Yumbwa	43 yrs		232272/531	N. Dala
8	Kabuse chishinda	M	Kakila	41 yrs	0974482161	104211/531	K. Chishinda
9	STEPHEN BORTDA	M	CAPHS	38 yrs	0972793104	313340/531	S. Bortda
10	MURAI NYAMBA	M	MILWA	51 yrs		216223/531	M. Nyamba

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register
Title of Training/Meeting: COMMUNITY BENEFITATION MEETING ON PLP PROCESS
Date 22.04.2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address/AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	ZULU ELIOT	M	LAKOKHO	45	0960153356	295449/531	E. Zulu
2	PHIRI ABINELLY	M	KOFETA	40	096426089	11600057/1	A. Phiri
3	DOKO CHRISTOPHER	M	ALANGU	40			C. Doko
4	TEMBO BESAM	M	CHIKWALALA	42	0955710324	107732/531	B. Tembo
5	MUMBA JUSTIN	M	CHIKWALALA	52	0950305937	292155/531	J. Mumba
6	ZULU FREEDON	M	JERE	59		216485/531	F. Zulu
7	NYAMBE NOAH	M	SHEBA	55	0953151553		N. Nyamba
8	PHIRI ISAAC	M	LAVU	34	09756815736		I. Phiri
9	MUNAZA SAM	M	CHIKWENI	54		451933/111	S. Munaza
10	MUNAZA CHARLES	M	CHIKWENI	22	0957487224		C. Munaza

Simalama Zone

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING on PLUP PROCESS
Date 22.04.2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address / AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	ZULU WILLIAM	M	SIMPAKA	54	0955552283	282414/52	M. Zulu
2	CHAPOT MWALE	M	KATANTHWA	41	0955580568	990975/11	J. Chapot
3	JERE MASUSO	M	REUBEN	45	—	—	M. Jere
4	CHUNGU BEARD	M	WOLOKANI	46	—	44345/52	B. Chungu
5	TEMBO TONY	M	WOLOKANI	42	—	14027/52	T. Tembo
6	TEMBO BENSON	M	KOTETA	49	0979092815	10948/51	B. Tembo
7	TEMBO LAWRENCE	M	CHIKHARAZA	50	—	10612/51	L. Tembo
8	ZULU FREDSON	M	CHITEPO	26	0950825528	14165/51	F. Zulu
9	ZULU STEFAN	M	CHITEPO	42	0956056289	47905/51	S. Zulu
10	TEMBO MASHACK	M	KOTETA	45	0955113483	11354/51	M. Tembo

Simalama Zone

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING on PLUP PROCESS
Date 22.04.2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address / AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	DAKA MASUSO	M	KAPITU	27	0956605477	—	M. Daka
2	DAKA NELSON	M	BAMBE	27	—	47236/51	N. Daka
3	JERE FRANKSON	M	KAPITU	52	—	—	F. Jere
4	MWALE BENSON	M	MSAPENDA	32	0975694878	57963/51	B. Mwale
5	BANDA TRIBELO	M	BEMBELE	39	0974255132	91205/51	T. Banda
6	JERE TEMBO	M	KAPITU	35	—	—	T. Jere
7	MWALE IWELL	M	KAFETA	—	—	—	I. Mwale
8	JERE JOSEPH	M	KAWANBA	43	—	—	J. Jere
9	BANDA GREGSON	M	CHIKUMBUSO	34	—	—	G. Banda
10	TEMBO DAVID	M	KAWANBA	24	0957832469	—	D. Tembo

Simalama Zone

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: Community Sensitization Meeting on PLUP Process
Date 22 - 04 - 2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address / Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Zulu Johny	M	Jere	28	0950460780	155614/911	Zulu J.
2	Zulu Sylvester	M	Bombe	40	0957727852	107248571	S. Zulu
3	Zulu Coliford	M	Kamwamba A	53	0917708867	—	C. Zulu
4	Lunga Leonard	M	Lunga	55	—	161700571	L. Lunga
5	Kunda Morgan	M	Bombe	35	—	321713/161	M. Kunda
6	Jere Pbarasa	M	Kamwamba	40	0957216725	113478167	J. Pbarasa
7	Mwanga Rodrick	M	Lukolukito	38	0957107536	913168/111	R. Mwanga
8	Mumba Emmanuel	M	KATEYA	35	0967459923	1556071571	E. Mumba
9	Mwale Sumeyi	M	Simalama	34	0936544484	179899/011	M. Mwale
10	Mwambi Tendo	M	CHIKWILALA	40	0960825648	116444/571	T. Mwambi

Simalama Zone

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: Community Sensitization Meeting on PLUP Process
Date 22 - 04 - 22

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address / Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Magnet Zulu	F	famer	Kabamba 636	0953279886	113744/571	M. Zulu
2	Getrud Daka	F	famer	Nsangu 19	0953523325	—	G. Daka
3	Mather Sakala	F	famer	Tipilite	—	—	M. Sakala
4	Agness phiri	F	famer	Tobi 30	0953540444	11654/571	A. Phiri
5	patricia Mwanza	F	famer	Nyisicamba 38	—	—	P. Mwanza
6	Charit Zulu	f	famer	Chimula 41	0950305569	—	C. Zulu
7	Mwanza Brenda	f	famer	Chikansiri 41	0953523326	—	B. Mwanza
8	Felesinga Lungu	F	famer	Tobi 31	0953118312	177645/571	F. Lungu
9	Christina Mumba	F	famer	Jere	—	116463/571	C. Mumba
10	Matildah Lungu	f	famer	Reuben 27	—	—	M. Lungu

Siakhalana 2000

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: Community Sensitization Meeting on PLUP process
Date: 22-04-2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address / Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Bethel NKhomu	F	Farmer	Olokani 41	=	=	B. Nkhom
2	Kamphwi Phi	F	Farmer	Lolani 29	=	=	K. Phi
3	Doroth PK	F	Farmer	Sasu 34	095060645	2454/15	D. PK
4	Almes Banda	F	Farmer	Sasu 19			
5	Fales Tembo	F	Farmer	Misape 45	098464353	4204/921	F. Tembo
6	Lilian Mwanza	F	Farmer	Dambe 62	=	=	L. Mwanza
7	Tasila Zulu	F	Farmer	Kyakwaba 75	=	1134/17/11	T. Zulu
8	Mabasa Sakala	F	Farmer	Kabamba A 26	095572998	=	M. Sakala
9	Mary Zulu	F	Farmer	Ngulube 35	=	=	M. Zulu
10	Florence Zulu	F	Farmer	Ngulube 25	=	=	F. Zulu

Siakhalana 2000

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: Community Sensitization Meeting on PLUP process
Date: 22-04-22

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address / Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Eneless Mwanza	F	Farmer	Mwanza 60	—	277577/53	E. Mwanza
2	Doreen Nkulubo	F	Farmer	Sideon 72	—	242664/54	D. Nkulubo
3	Fales Daka	F	Farmer	Chitapa 43	—	—	F. Daka
4	Wilson Zulu	M	Farmer	Masiye 55	0950212923	243679/531	W. Zulu
5	Kezias Lungu	M	Farmer	Kapita 25	—	414310/531	K. Lungu
6	Lungani Tembo	M	Farmer	Kabamba B 26	095042294	140675/54	L. Tembo
7	Mavis Tembo	F	Farmer	Chikwalata 32	—	116508/541	M. Tembo
8	Emilia Phiri	F	Farmer	Chitapan 32	—	—	E. Phiri
9	Fanele Daka	F	Farmer	Kapita 19	—	—	F. Daka
10	Edith Mwanza	F	Farmer	Lolani 28	—	—	E. Mwanza

Sinalama

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: Community Sensitization meeting on PLUP process
Date: 22-04-22

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address / Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Lakele Daka	F	farmer	Chikwatala 48	—	171684/571	L. Daka
2	Faneli Zulu	F	farmer	Kabamba B	0953294425	144131/571	F. Zulu
3	Dorota Zulu	F	Farmer	Chimula	095334981	163502/571	D. Zulu
4	Meco Zulu	F	farmer	Labvu	0950450137	163523/571	M. Zulu
5	Chiruba phiri	F	farmer	Kabamba	0955241581	—	C. phiri
6	Isilipah Mwanza	F	farmer	Kapitu 65	—	—	I. Mwanza
7	Christina phiri	F	farmer	Willson 45	—	295405/571	C. phiri
8	Lecksnah phiri	F	farmer	nsanga 53	0956122967	197331/571	L. phiri
9	Lecksnah Zulu	F	farmer	Chimula 21	—	—	L. Zulu
10	Besnat Tembo	F	farmer	Binet 57	—	216362/571	B. Tembo

Sinalama Zulu

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: Community Sensitization meeting on PLUP process
Date: 22-04-22

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address / AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Ireen phiri	F	Farmer	Maulube 34	—	—	I. phiri
2	Olipa Tembo	F	Farmer	Chitopo 52	0950577061	114880/571	O. phiri
3	Agida Manda	F	Farmer	Olokani 26	—	—	A. Manda
4	Trexar phiri	F	farmer	Olokani 30	—	—	T. phiri
5	Frolence Zulu	F	farmer	Sheba 45	0953151553	—	F. Zulu
6	Besnat Daka	F	farmer	Alison 45	0954119423	—	B. Daka
7	Zelipa Mwanza	F	farmer	Anansi 52	—	—	Z. Mwanza
8	Belita Tembo	F	farmer	Chitopo 60	0954737355	105907/571	B. Tembo
9	Aurelia Daka	F	farmer	Olokani 34	0757685120	—	A. Daka
10	Agness Mwanza	F	farmer	Kaanga 20	—	—	A. Mwanza

Simulama 2000

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: Community Sensitization meeting on PLUP process
Date: 22-04-22

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address / AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Racheal Mwanza	F	Farmer	Katya 76	—	—	R. Mwanza
2	Abelesi Zulu	F	farmer	Kilololo 35	—	—	A. Zulu
3	Doreen Lungu	F	farmer	Gideon 37	—	—	D. Lungu
4	Alice Daka	F	farmer	Lakele 48	—	—	A. Daka
5	Magiel Daka	F	farmer	Gideon 55	—	—	M. Daka
6	Elizabeth Nkhoma	F	farmer	Chitepo 25	—	—	E. Nkhoma
7	Ester Tembo	F	farmer	Labyu 40	0950567762	—	E. Tembo
8	Dolita Mwanza	F	farmer	Dicks on 33	—	24645/531	D. Mwanza
9	Isinar Mwanza	F	farmer	Lukontho 29	—	—	I. Mwanza
10	Engles Ngulube	F	Farmer	Chitepo 70	—	—	E. Ngulube

Simulama 2000

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: Community Sensitization meeting on PLUP process
Date: 22-04-2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address / AGE	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Speddy Ngulube	M	Chitepo	83	0957145523	45023/11	Speddy
2	Charles Sakala	M	KATEYA	78	0953611582	13535/11	Charles
3	Joseph Phiri	M	KATEYA	52	0950504688	23432/11	J. Phiri
4	Phiri Elias	M	WOLOKANI	23	—	—	E. Phiri
5	Munmba Robert	M	Tipilire	35	0950474989	34649/11	M. Robert
6	Manda Robert	M	WOLOKANI	25	—	—	M. Robert
7	Phiri Goodwin	M	REUBEN	62	—	201625/531	G. Phiri
8	Daka Greysa	M	CHIKA NENI	23	—	—	Daka G.
9	Tembo Simon	M	WOLOKANI	25	0976922671	110404/531	S. Tembo
10	Tembo Moses	M	WOLOKANI	29	—	—	M. Tembo

Simulana 2020

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: Community Sensitization meetings on PLUP Process
Date 22.04.2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address/AAG	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	NKHATA JULIUS	M	WOLOKANI	27	0960270988		J. Nkhata
2	NGULUBE INUTA	M	CHITEPO	53	0955618336	25520151	I. Ngulube
3	TEMBO GEORGE	M	WOLOKANI	56	—		G. Tembo
4	MWALE ANNIAD	M	CHIKAXONI	56	—	2431831	A. Mwale
5	MASEKO LEMERATI	M	TIPIELE FARMER	32	0959776837	182232/54/1	L. Maseko
6	REUBEN RICHARD	M	REUBEN FARMER	25	0953523226	416939/53/1	R. Reuben
7	PHIRI JOSHUA	M	REUBEN FARMER	55	0957008695	619378/11/1	J. Phiri
8	ZULU EDWARD	M	FARMER	26	0950239623	140012/57/1	E. Zulu
9	ZULU MURRAY	M	WOLOKANI FARMER	40	—	314672/53/1	M. Zulu
10	LUNGU FRANKSON	M	WOLOKANI FARMER	51	—	243951/53/1	F. Lungu

Simulana 2020

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: Community meeting For Sensitization on PLUP Process
Date 22.04.2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address/AAG	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	LUNGU BENSON	M	BAMBE	49	0957214735		B. Lungu
2	ZIMBA MOFFAT	M	KAWANBA 3	73	—	163536/74/1	M. Zimba
3	TEMBO GEAR	M	MISADPE	—	—	260778/52/1	G. Tembo
4	MWENDA WILSON	M	GIDEON	48	—	—	W. Mwenda
5	NTONI MUSONDA	M	LAVU	48	0957214580	260994/53/1	N. Ntoni
6	DAKA BENSON	M	NEANAU	40	—	—	B. Daka
7	PHIRI DERICK	M	MASITE	23	—	—	D. Phiri
8	BANDA JOSEPH	M	SISU	19	0953671854	161770/57/1	J. Banda
9	MWAMEZ CHRISTOPHER	M	KOLANI	29	0957832450	116805/54/1	C. Mwamez
10	TEMBO PHILSON	M	LENGLE	30	0956362681	1911—	P. Tembo

MINISTRY OF GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title of Training/Meeting: COMMUNITY SENSITIZATION MEETING ON PLUP PROCESS
Date 22.04.2023

S/N	Name	Gender	Institution	Email Address	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Tembo Simon	M	DICKSON Farmer	- 55	0953294857 0954597397	241743/53/1	S. Tembo
2	Zulu Wilson	M	DICKSON Farmer	47	-	-	W. Zulu
3	Zulu Anderson	M	LOVU	66	0954119177	195353/53/1	A. Zulu
4	Mworo Davidson	M	MJOLONGO	65	-	653498/11/1	D. Mworo
5	Zimba Moffat	M	KALUANGA B	37	-	-	M. Zimba
6	Mbewe Dipat	M	NYAKWANA	55	-	245446/53/1	D. Mbewe
7	Zulu Abel	M	CHITPA	36	-	118517/57/1	A. Zulu
8	Tembo Siliya	M	KONKHA	37	-	330671/53/1	Tembo S.
9	Zulu Mumba	M	LUKONKHO	33	-	-	M. Zulu
10	Muri Abram	M	KOTEYA	36	-	114071/57/1 114063	A. Muri

Validation Meetings

CHAKA Bld

Ministry Of Green Economy and Environment
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title Meeting: Community Meeting - Validation & Training Date 23/07/2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Village	Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Zakaria Mwanza	m	Halison	37	097006304	113881571	Z. Mwanza
2	ALONDA Njobu	f	mwakhalila	40		295735/531	
3	Rosemary Lungu	f	Simpeta	57		107172/571	R. Lungu
4	Riner phiri	f	Simpeta	36		107172/571	
5	Joice mwanza	f	Simpeta	60		190150/531	J. mwanza
6	Asined mwanza	f	Kalumba	78	1.	113531571	
7	unice Lungu	f	Simpeta	50			
8	MAURIN phiri	f	Simpeta	46	0777115790		M. phiri
9	Jusrtina Tembo	f	Kalumba	35			J. Tembo
10	Getrudy Lungu	f	KalyKusha	52			G. Lungu
11	ARINED nyoni	f	Simpeta	55		211561/531	A. nyoni
12	Abiden mwanza	f	Kalumba	73		139082/651	A. m.
13	RECH mwenza	f	Jens	56	0777115728	123039/461	
14	William Lungu	m	Kyialkawayo	28	0953276773	144172/571	W. Lungu
15	Phonice Mwanza	m	CHAKA	30	0979-204908	110902/571	P. Mwanza

CHAHUBILO

Ministry Of Green Economy and Environment

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title Meeting: Community Meeting Validation and Zoning Date 23/07/2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Village	Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	IFORCK Lungu	M	Simpeta	56		2423361611	IFORCK
2	Anderson Njovu	M	Simpeta	73	0953360776	177196651	Anderson
3	Sand folo Daka	M	Joswa	84		120223151	Sand folo
4	PETER Phiri	M	Simpeta	36	-	107290171	PETER
5	KEEPWELL Tembo	M	Kalumba	67	0974868993	185092151	KEEPWELL
6	Raujab wolotaka	M	Simpeta	1000			Raujab
7	Abraham Mwarasa	M	Kalumba	24	095086284	136257151	Abraham
8	Kamweli Tembo	M	Joswa	22	095021369		Kamweli
9	ferida Daka	F	Kalumba	36			ferida
10	ARICE mumba	F	Chaswanga	53			ARICE
11	RABSON Phiri	M	ARISON	56			RABSON
12	ACKSON Mwarasa	M	Simpeta	58	218327151		ACKSON
13	ANASTAZIA Tembo	M	Simpeta	26			ANASTAZIA
14	BETT Tembo	M	ARISON	33			BETT
15	AGNESS Mwarasa	M	ARISON	40			AGNESS

CHAHUBILO

Ministry Of Green Economy and Environment

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title Meeting: Community Meeting Validation and Zoning Date 23/07/2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Village	Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Nyirawanzi mumba	F	Joswa	20			Nyirawanzi
2	Janet Tembo	F	ARISON	18			Janet
3	LOTIE Tembo	M	Simpeta	23	0950106357		LOTIE
4	GRECE Tembo	F	Kalumbira	22			GRECE
5	Juliet phiri	F	Simpeta	19			Juliet
6	Rosmarie Tembo	F	Joswa	23	0950192917		Rosmarie
7	Ruth muwesi	F	Simpeta	38			Ruth
8	Mwambi Mwarasa	M	Simpeta	32	0953280377		Mwambi
9	Rabbece muwesi	F	Simpeta	32	0953250573		Rabbece
10	Mwambi Tembo	F	Mwambi	50	095329258		Mwambi
11	ALICIA DAKA	F	Kalumba	22			ALICIA
12	Vaillet Zimba	F	Chaswanga	42			Vaillet
13	ARICE phiri	F	Simpeta	23			ARICE
14	AGNESS DAKA	F	Kalumbira	61	0972035452	213442151	AGNESS
15	LEVSON Tembo	M	Simpeta	42			LEVSON

Luangwa Zone

Ministry Of Green Economy and Environment
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title Meeting: *COMMUNITY MEETING - VALIDATION & ZONING* Date *24-07-22*

S/N	Name	Gender	Village	Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	PATRICK FENETE	M	MAKOPA	50	077273803	145530/81/1	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	MATHEW CHIRWA	M	MAKOPA	32	0979810439	198109/42/1	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	WILLIAM BIWANZA	M	MAKOPA	51	0770343077	329401/11/1	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	ETROTH ZWIM	M	MAKOPA	53	0970500900	264124/52/1	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	SAMSON LUKU	M	MAKOPA	55	0976804320	574951/11/1	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	PATRICK TEMBO	M	MAKOPA	48	0967528362	201231/53/1	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	STEPHEN BANDA	M	MAKOPA	35	0972793104	813341/53/1	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	THOMAS DIBI	M	MAKOPA	79		262617/52/1	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	JACKSON DAKA	M	MAKOPA	63		211421/53/1	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	KABKE CHISHIMBA	M	MAKOPA	42		K21411/57/1	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	GASTON DAKA	M	MAKOPA	40	0970793133	201657/53/1	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	DAVID TEMBO	M	MAKOPA	61	A.	821799/11/1	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	ABEN DAKA	M	MAKOPA	61			<i>[Signature]</i>
14	IBAK DIBI	M	MAKOPA	66			<i>[Signature]</i>
15	DENIS NGULUBE	M	MAKOPA	31	0973009760	130452/57/1	<i>[Signature]</i>

LwangaZI zone

Ministry Of Green Economy and Environment

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title Meeting: Community meetings - Validation & Zoning Date 24-07-22

S/N	Name	Gender	Village	Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	CHARLES TEMBO	M	MAKOPA	45			C TEMBO
2	BERNARD PHIRI	M	MAKOPA	70			Bernard
3	NIYAMWAI ZULU	M	MAKOPA	52			NZ
4	WINFORD PHIRI	M	MAKOPA	24	0976353359	140603/57/1	W. Phiri
5	HATWERI PHIRI	M	MAKOPA	37	0972827236	105233/57/1	N. Phiri
6	STEPHEN DAKA	M	MAKOPA	30	0975388327	139975/57/1	Stephen Daka
7	Gideon Tembo	M	Chitche	51	0977865594	278368/57/1	G. Tembo
8	MASCUSO PHIRI	M	MAKOPA	23	0945943303	17405/57/1	M. Phiri
9	Michael Lungu	M	MAKOPA	33			MA/LUNGU
10	LYSON LUNGU	M	MAKOPA	34	0979574082	116672/57/1	L. Lungu
11	NOTICE DAKA	M	MWIMBAKANA	44		263292/53/1	N. Daka
12	BRAUN PHIRI	M	MAKOPA	28	0950525951	129042/57/1	B. Phiri
13	LIMBILANI PHIRI	M	CERHAS	32	0771352042		L. Phiri
14	DAMS NGULUBE	M	MAKOPA	29	0777300335		D. Ngulube
15	FELESA MWANZA	F	MAKOPA	34			F. Mwanza

LwangaZI zone

Ministry Of Green Economy and Environment

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title Meeting: COMMUNITY MEETINGS - VALIDATION & ZONING Date 24-07-22

S/N	Name	Gender	Village	Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	FELESA CHIDWA	F	CHABASA	70			F. Chidwa
2	FRANCIS LUNGU	F	MAKOPA	33		116604/57/1	F. Lungu
3	LIEDY PHIRI	F	MAKOPA	40		295423/57/1	I. Phiri
4	ARICE LUNGU	F	MAKOPA	31			A. Lungu
5	NALISA MWANZA	F	MAKOPA	30			N. Mwanza
6	LEWIS MASENDA	F	MAKOPA	40		133075/57/1	L. Masenda
7	LIEDY DAKA	F	MAKOPA	32			L. Daka
8	MACHANO BANDA	F	CERHAS	42		292750/57/1	M. Banda
9	TAZA MWANZA	F	CERHAS	35			T. Mwanza
10	LIESI ZULU	F	MAKOPA	34			L. Zulu
11	SABATHIEL DAKA	M	CERHAS	32	0929772290	373351/57/1	S. Daka
12	PHIRI N. MASENDA	M	LUANGAZI HERETI	35	0769425152	100029/57/1	P. Masenda
13	ACKSON TEMBO	M	CHITCHE	64		183017/53/1	A. Tembo
14	DAVID ZULU	M	MAKOPA	60			D. Zulu
15	RICHARD KAINJA	M	MAKOPA	48	0978009241	262156/18/1	R. Kainja

Lungazi zone

Ministry Of Green Economy and Environment
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title Meeting: COMMUNITY MEETING - VALIDATION & ZONING

Date 24-07-22

S/N	Name	Gender	Village	Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	DINA NGULUBE	F	MAKOPA	21	0970257156		Dingulube
2	MERCY TEMBO	F	MAKOPA	48		281224/53/1	M. Tembo
3	MARGRET LUNGU	F	MAKOPA	39			ML
4	ROMANS DAKA	F	MAKOPA	37			RD
5	ROTH DAKA	F	MAKOPA	51			RD
6	GRACE LUNGU	F	MAKOPA	30			GL
7	ESKATI DAKA	F	MAKOPA	36			ED
8	LIESI LUNGU	F	MAKOPA	45			LL
9	ESTHER TEMBO	F	MAKOPA	62			ET
10	ROSEMARY MWANZA	F	MAKOPA	47			RM
11	DALES NDUWA	F	MAKOPA	50		216164/53/1	Dankuluwa
12	VIOLET DAKA	F	MAKOPA	29			VD
13	ROSA DAKA	F	MAKOPA	45			RD
14	JUDITH BENDA	F	MAKOPA	64			JB
15	FELISA ZIMBA	F	CHARAJA	72			FZ

Lungazi zone

Ministry Of Green Economy and Environment
Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title Meeting: COMMUNITY MEETING - VALIDATION & ZONING

Date 24-07-22

S/N	Name	Gender	Village	Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	KACHINGWE LUNGU	M	MUTINDIMBA	28			K L V 744
2	CEPHAS TEMBO	M	KACHIBI	70			CT
3	ALAN MUMBA	M	MAKOPA	63			AM
4	SARA BOLSA	F	MAKOPA	36		100211/57/1	SB
5	JUSTINA ZULU	F	MAKOPA	65			JZ
6	MARGRET ZULU	F	MAKOPA	42			MZ
7	PETER K. TEMBO	M	LPS	54	0978072150	44553/53/1	P. Tembo
8	SARAFORD TEMBO	M	KACHIBI	35		0978072150	ST
9	ISACK TEMBO	M	MAKOPA	49			IT
10	Decinta Daka	F	MAKOPA	34	0741535577		DD
11	KUTH Mwanza	F	MAKOPA	35			KD
12	Elizabeth phiri	F	MAKOPA	34		249026/53/1	EP
13	Kelvin Chinyanga	M	SYLUMBA	34	0975871010	112127/53/1	K. Chinyanga
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NG'AMBWA YAG

Ministry Of Green Economy and Environment

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title Meeting: Community Meeting - Validation and Training Date 24-07-2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Village	Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	DAVID MWALE	M	CHINZOBVU	35 ^P		1773125/1	D. Mwale
2	protter phi	m	Tinika	36	8953963737	341157/6/1	P. P.
3	Saimoni Lungu	m	Dlogi	35			S. Lungu
4	monica Lungu	F	Mwasakabanga	52		22202/55/1	m. Lungu
5	Cristina Lungu	F	Chinzobvu	32	0953366369	114323/5/1	C. Lungu
6	Gikumbati Lungu	m	Daniel	54		246441/5/1	G. Lungu
7	Elias Phiri	M	Daniel	48		276401/5/1	E. Phiri
8	Joseph Tembo	m	mwalakabanga	19	0950461283	177986/5/1	J. Tembo
9	LAMBEK Zulu	M	Dlogi	39	0966907552	247391/5/1	L. Zulu
10	Irene Tembo	F	Dlogi	49			I. Tembo
11	Tamala Lungu	F	Daniel	37		284765/5/1	T. Lungu
12	Machala Phiri	F	Dlogi	30			m. Phiri
13	maiveni mazonza	F	Dlogi	31	095-143977	171670/5/1	m. mazonza
14	maivena Gideon	m	mwasakabanga	24	0957024111	140056/5/1	G. Gideon
15	ALICE PHIRI	F	TINIKI	56	0954151930	233123/5/1	A. Phiri

WGA MBVA VAG

Ministry Of Green Economy and Environment

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title Meeting: Community Meeting - Validation and Zoning Date 24-07-22

S/N	Name	Gender	Village	Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Magret Tembo	F	Sawa	45	0955289285		M. Tembo
2	Levi mumba	m	Sawa	46		281301/53/1	L. mumba
3	ABRAHAM Lungu	m	Sawa	47			A. LUNGU
4	Mary Zulu	F	Tinika	47			M. Zulu
5	Andrey Kaputula	m	Sawa	33		240925/13/1	A. Kaputula
6	Linda Roxwell	m	MWASAKASITSA	74	0956958149 0956958149	177843/53/1	L. Roxwell
7	JOHN B. TEMBO	m	CHINZOBVU	56	0957745702	216419/53/1	G. F. T.
8	ARTHUR Zulu	m	TINIKU	46	0953646047	105726/51/1	A. Zulu
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CHINAMBI ~~REG~~ ZONE

Ministry Of Green Economy and Environment

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title Meeting: Community Meeting - Validation and Zoning Date 24-07-22

S/N	Name	Gender	Village	Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Walter mshaka	m	Chinamba Young Council	29	0979261586	37414/531	Walter
2	Phinias Mwendu	M	ZLA	30	0979-204948	110962/531	Phinias
3	FRIDAY Lungu	m	wilson	33	076440825	114043/531	F. Lungu
4	Godwin mumbwa	m	wilson	30	0953273653	116457/531	G. mumbwa
5	FRACTION Nyungu	m	wilson	66	0764060302	179624/531	F. KITAAGI
6	Josphine Lungu	F	mtalika	43		284783/531	J. Lungu
7	Cathreen Banda	F	Stake	45		279475/171	C. Banda
8	Julian zulu	F	Kavison	54	09157742985	215677/531	J. zulu
9	ADULESS MPHENDO	F	KAVIEN	57	0954671713	222355/531	A. mphende
10	ADWELL MTAIKA	M	MTAIKA	40	0969966837	588450/531	A. mtaika
11	AMGEC TEMBO	M	NDERE	40	0957457716	281205/531	A. tembo
12	LUCKSON MWAMBA	M	paulo	37	0957214400	161076/531	L. mwamba
13	ZAMBEI LUNGU	M	mtalika	32	0955220461	110740/531	Z. Lungu
14	AGRIPIA MWAMBA	m	mtalika	38	0956965264	122057/531	A. mwamba
15	ARUSENSIE TEMBO	M	KAVIEN	53	0950227338	243755/531	A. TEMBO

CHINAMBWI VAG ZONE

Ministry Of Green Economy and Environment

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title Meeting: Community Meeting - Validation and Toning Date 24-04-2022




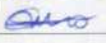
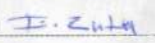
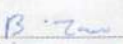
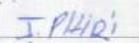

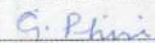

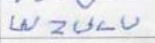
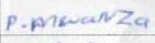



S/N	Name	Gender	Village	Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	Erock Tembo	m	Kavien	39	0957836116		I. Tembo
2	Langa Daka	m	Ndeke	39	0956240205	114014/521	Daka
3	Mwifuna Lungu	m	Ndeke	39	0972786773		M. Lungu
4	Christopher Daka	m	Ndeke	52	0979365304	183091/521	C. Daka
5	Mwifuna Lungu	F	Mtanzabanga	52		222202/521	M. Lungu
6	Scott PHIRI	m	WILSON	65	0963752121	182772/521	S Phiri
7	Lortiya Tembo	F	Kavien	20	0953301003	116326/521	L. Tembo
8	moreen Tembo	F	mtalika	42	0950239639	295174	M. Tembo
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SIMALAMA ZONE

Ministry Of Green Economy and Environment

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title Meeting: Community Meeting - Validation and Zoning Date 23-07-2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Village	Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	ELIAS SIMBETE	M	ZLD	39	0978111241	884422/11	
2	GIFT Zulu	M	CHIMULA	34	0953318233	115769/53/1	
3	RODRICK MWANZA	M	ZUKONKU	39	0961167323	913165/11/1	
4	SPHENE MBWE	M	SASA	26	0956260064	357965/53/1	
5	FRANICE Zulu	M	ANASI	32	0953360772		
6	BIZECK Zulu	M	NYAKHUBULWA	44	095336659	291322/53/1	
7	JOSEPH PHIRI	M	KATETA	56	0950506246	234328/53/1	
8	ANBRSEKI Zulu	M	LOVE	67	0956119177	198053/53/1	
9	GOODWIN PHIRI	M	LUBENA	64	09 -	201625/53/1	
10	ELIOT Zulu	M	IMILIGONKO	45	0950153335	294429/53/1	
11	WILLSON Zulu	M	KABAMBA (B)	44	0953347563		
12	FILLIDON MWANZA	M	ANASI	23	0955881856		
13	SIMONI TEMBO	M	LOVE	39	0950199924	11365/52/1	
14	ALIMACKY TEMBO	M	LOVE	67	-	198073/53/1	
15	JAPHET KANWIE	M	KANTANTA	43	0955830568	778770/11/1	

Simalama Zone

Ministry Of Green Economy and Environment

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title Meeting: Community Meeting Validation & Zoning Date 23-07-2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Village	Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	ZELIPP MWANZA	F	ANANSI	30	0953271021		Z. MWANZA
2	ALICE DAKA	F	LOKELE	65	154057/11/1	154057/11/1	A. DAKA
3	MARTIN SAKALA	F	TIPILILE	37	—		M. SAKALA
4	ALICE Zulu	F	TIPILILE	31	0953333361		A. ZULU
5	MIDPH PHIRI	F	TIPILILE	32	—		M. PHIRI
6	ESILINA MWANZA	F	LUNIKOMKO	58	—		E. J. Mwanza
7	DOROTHY PHIRI	F	CHIKWALALA	61	—	201477/51/1	D. Phiri
8	ROSEMARY MWANZA	F	LOVE	62	—		R. MWANZA
9	MORIC Zulu	F	CHIKWALALA	52	0955947068	122403/57/1	M. Zulu
10	ILEO MWANZA	F	TOTSI	65	—		I. Mwanza
11	JOYCE LUNGU	F	JELE	69	—		J. Lungu
12	MULUPELE TEMBO	F	CHIKWALALA	84	—	210220/11/1	M. Tembo
13	HELEN JOYU	F	LOVE	75	—		F. HJOYU
14	ANGELINA Zulu	F	KAMBABA(B)	44	09533167563	107157/57/1	A. Zulu
15	RABECCA TEMBO	F	KAMBABA(B)	44	0956523834	281258/53/1	R. TEMBO

SIMALAMA ZONE

Ministry Of Green Economy and Environment

Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape project - Attendance Register

Title Meeting: Community Meeting Validation and Zoning Date 23-07-2022

S/N	Name	Gender	Village	Age	Phone #	NRC #	Signature
1	NAGOME MALUNGA	F	NYAKWABA	45	0953298154	352297/671	N. MALUNGA
2	AGNESS PHIRI	F	ZUBEN	65	-		A. PHIRI
3	ACKIMIA TEMBO	F	LOVE	65	-		B. TEMBO
4	OSOGOG PHIRI	F	JERE	39	-	112425/511	C. PHIRI
5	IRWINELIWI MINA	M	LOVE	71	0956958329	201415/581	M. MINA
6	ABELESS Zulu	F	Nyolonyo	78	-		A. Zulu
7	Almond Chiganga	M	Nyimba LIA	34	0975871010	112127/571	Almond
8	Eliza Zulu	M	Nyimba	53	0974500000	364124/121	Eliza
9	Besnary Nyambe	F	Sheba	30	0953276666		B. Nyambe
10	Mahidat Mwanza	F	Lukankho	32	/	/	M. Mwanza
11	Elizabeth Mwanza	F	"	37	"	"	E. Mwanza
12	Ruth Phiri	F	Lakale	19	-	-	R. Phiri
13	Nellie Phiri	F	Lakale	35	-	-	N. Phiri
14							
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