

KAMIMBA WARD – LUMEZI DISTRICT

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLAN

(PLUP)



**Prepared by: Land Alliance Consortium (TSP) in Collaboration with
LUNDAZI/LUMEZI/CHASEFU DMT**

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Preface

This Participatory Land Use Plan (**PLUP**) for Kamimba 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 **Chief Chikomeni** of Chikomeni Chiefdom, Lumezi District Multi-Sectoral Team (**DMT**), Department of Physical Planning, Kamimba 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 Kamimba 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
Lumezi District Council

District Commissioner
Lumezi District

HRH Chief Chikomeni
Chikomeni Chiefdom

Table of Contents

Preface	i
Table of Figures	viii
List of Tables	ix
Acknowledgements	x
Acronyms and Abbreviations	xi
1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	2
1.3 Legal Context	3
2. APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY	3
2.1 Stages of PLUP Activity	6
3. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MANAGEMENT AREA	8
3.1 Location of Kamimba Ward	8
3.2 Climatic Conditions	9
3.2.1 Temperature	9
3.2.2 Rainfall	10
3.2.3 Ecological Zone	10
3.2.4 Soil Types	11
3.3 Socio-Economic Environment	12
3.3.1 Population Projection	13
3.3.2 Social Facilities	13
3.4 Source of Livelihood	14
3.5 Livelihood Security	15
3.6 Livelihood and Natural Resource Utilisation	15

3.7 Livelihood Constraints and opportunities	16
3.8 Biodiversity Hotspots	17
3.8.1 Streams and Dams	17
3.8.2 Forests	17
3.9 Ecosystem Function	19
4. CURRENT LAND USE PATTERNS	19
4.1 Overall Land Use	19
4.2 Land Use Suitability Analysis	20
4.2.1 Soil Type Agricultural Suitability Analysis	20
4.3 Land Resource and Administrative Boundaries	21
4.4 Current Land Uses	22
4.5 Land Use and Agriculture	23
4.6 Land Use and Forest	24
4.7 Land Use and Wildlife	25
4.8 Land Use and Mining	26
4.9 Land Use and Tourism	26
4.10 Land Use and Physical Development	26
5. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION	27
5.1 Community Engagement Process	27
5.2 Agreed Local Rules for Land Use and Resource Management	31
5.3 Problem Identification	31
6. CORE ISSUES AFFECTING LAND USE AND THE ENVIRONMENT	32
6.1 Lack of Safe Water Sources	33
6.2 Soil Degradation	34

6.3 Poor State of Roads and Related Infrastructure	34
6.4 Long Distances to Schools	35
6.5 Inadequate Health Facilities	37
6.6 Inadequate Telecommunications Facilities	38
7. LAND USE PLANNING – ZONING, VALIDATION AND GOVERNANCE RULES	40
7.1 Chamkoma Community Meeting	41
7.2 Kasinde Community Meeting	42
7.3 Mwimba Community Meeting	44
7.4 Changulube Community Meeting	45
7.5 Kamkwezi Community Meeting	46
7.6 Chikomeni Community Meeting	47
7.7 Lupampha Community Meeting	48
7.8 Lumamba Community Meeting	49
8. FRAMEWORK OF THE PLUP AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	50
9. Implementation Strategy	54
9.1 Capital Investment Projects	57
10. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT FOR PLAN IMPLEMENTATION	58
11. CONCLUSION	58
12.1 Natural Resources	60
12.1.1 Vegetation	60
12.1.2 Soils	60
12.1.3 Water	60
12.2 Climate	61
12.2.1 Rainfall	61

12.3 Land Use Planning	61
12.4 Participatory Land Use Planning	62
12.5 Livelihood	62
13. REFERENCES	63
ANNEXES	65
Annex 1: Kamimba Ward By-Laws on Land Use and Natural Resource Management	65
Annex 2: Meeting Attendance Registers	67
First Village Meeting	67
Validation Meetings	96

Table of Figures

Figure 1: Kamimba Ward Location Map	8
Figure 2: Monthly Temperature Conditions for Kamimba Ward	9
Figure 3: Annual Rainfall Pattern for Kamimba Ward	10
Figure 4: Agro-Ecological Zones	11
Figure 5: Kamimba Soil Map	12
Figure 6: Biodiversity Hotspots	18
Figure 7: Kamimba Ward Agricultural Suitability Analysis Map	21
Figure 8: Land Resource and Administration Boundaries	22
Figure 9: Current Land Uses	23
Figure 10: Land Use and Agriculture Map	24
Figure 11: Land Use and Forest	25
Figure 12: Land Use and Physical Development	27
Figure 13: Village Rapid Assessment Exercise	30
Figure 14: Distribution of Water Sources	34
Figure 15: Primary Education Facility Service	36
Figure 16: Secondary School Education Facility Gap	37
Figure 17: Health Facility Service Gap	38
Figure 18: Future Land Use Map for Chamkoma Community Meeting	42
Figure 19: Future Land Use Map for Kasinde Community Meeting	43
Figure 20: Future Land Use Map for Mwimba Community Meeting	44
Figure 21: Future Land Use Map for Changulube Community Meeting	45
Figure 22: Future Land Use Map for Kamkwezi Community Meeting	46
Figure 23: Future Land Use Map for Chikomeni Community Meeting	47
Figure 24: Future Land Use Map for Lupampha Community Meeting	48
Figure 25: Future Land Use Map for Lumamba Community Meeting	49

List of Tables

Table 1: Stages of PLUP Activity	7
Table 2: Monthly Temperature Conditions for Kamimba Ward	9
Table 3: Monthly Temperature Conditions for Kamimba Ward	13
Table 4: Livelihood Constraints and Opportunities	17
Table 5: Land Use Reservation	20
Table 6: Problems Identified	32
Table 7: Attendance Statistics	40
Table 8: Land Reservations for Chamkoma Community Meeting	41
Table 9: Land Reservation for Kasinde Community Meeting	43
Table 10: Land Reservation for Mwimba Community Meeting	44
Table 11: Land Reservation for Changulube Community Meeting	45
Table 12: Land Reservation for Kamkwezi Community Meeting	46
Table 13: Land Reservation for Chikomeni Community Meeting	47
Table 14: Land Reservation for Lupampha Community Meeting	48
Table 15: Land Reservation for Lumamba Community Meeting	49
Table 16: Environmental Management Plan	53
Table 17: PLUP Implementation Plan	56
Table 18: Capital Projects Identified	57
Table 19: Offences and Penalties	66

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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.

1.3 Legal Context

The Kamimba 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 Kamimba 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 Kamimba 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 Kamimba 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 Chief Chikomeni. PLUP sensitization meetings were held with the Indunas, Headpersons, Kamimba 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 **nine (9)** clustered focus group village meetings, namely: **Mwimba, Chikomeni, Lupampha, Changulube, Chamkoma, Kasinde, Kamkwezi, Lumamba and Ndaiwala.** **69** villages were represented at these clustered village meetings. Community members in all the **nine (9)** 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	69 Villages were identified	All Villages within Kamimba Ward boundary	Villages falling within the ward boundaries were captured
2	Community Sensitization	Sensitise communities on PLUP	Community meetings	One Community Meeting for each of the 9 Village Clusters.	Community members in all the 9 Village Clusters	464 Total Number of community representatives sensitised across the ward disaggregated as 318 men and 146 women
3	Shared Resource Mapping	Collect geographical locations of the resources present in the community	Physical Spatial data collection	27 Shared Resource Maps were produced	Kamimba Ward	Shared Resource Mapping exercise completed in Kamimba Ward
4	Kamimba 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 Kamimba Ward.	Objections Corrections and Confirmation (OCC) done at the Palace and in all the 9 village clusters	Shared Resource Map validated by the Chief and community representatives in the ward.

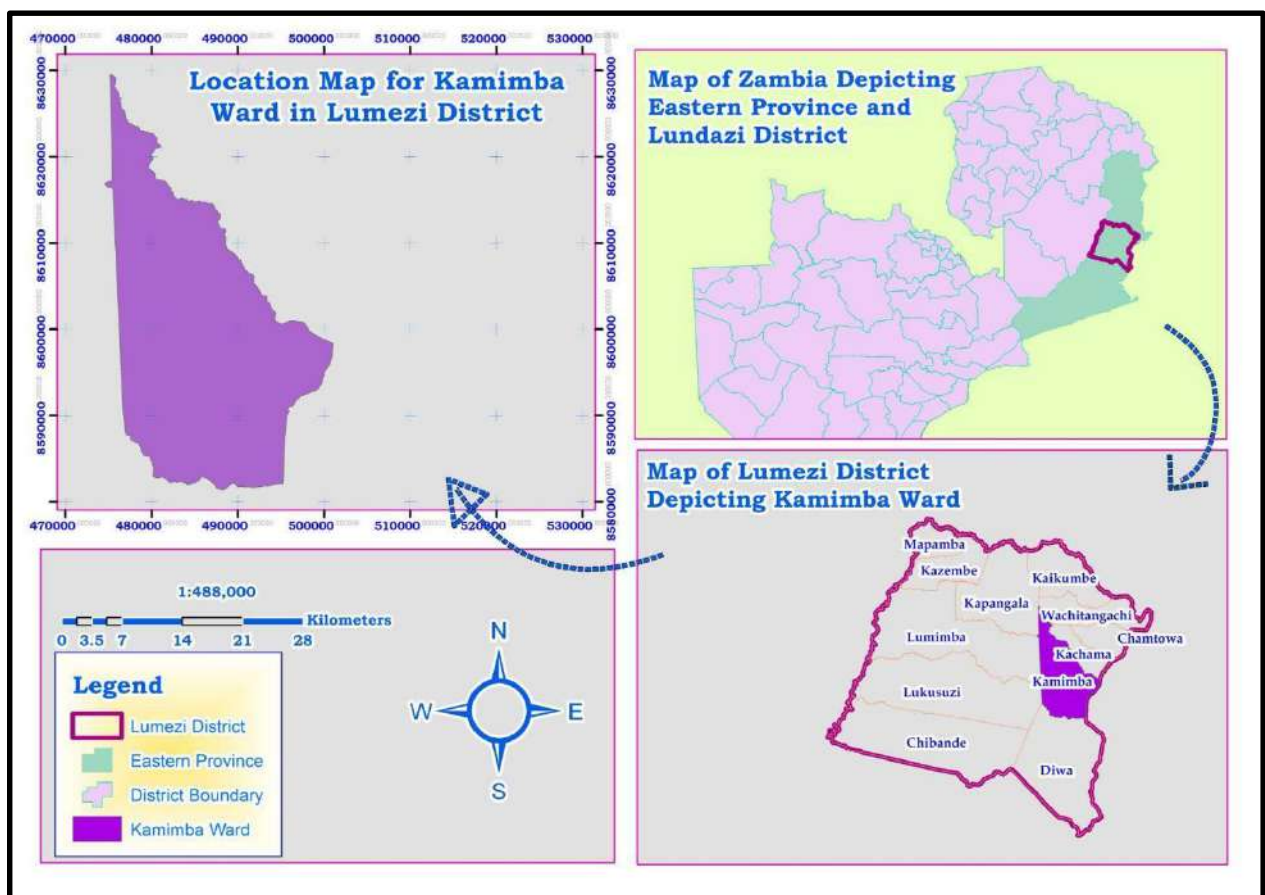
5	Future land use planning and Formulation of By-Laws	Develop maps of how communities envisage to sustainably use their natural resources.	Community meetings	Future Land Use Plan developed and By-Laws formulated	The whole Kamimba Ward	Future Land Use Plan and By-Laws done
6	PLUP approval	Have the plan approved by all relevant authorities in order to be implemented	Submit PLUP copies to both traditional and local authorities	PLUP approved	Kamimba 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 Kamimba Ward

Kamimba Ward is in Lumezi District (Eastern Province), which has a total of **11** wards, namely: **Kazembe, Lumimba, Lukusuzi, Chibande, Kapangala, Kaikumbe, Wachitangachi, Chamtowa, Kachama, Kamimba** and **Diwa**. Lumezi District is a border town, sharing an international boundary with Malawi in the South-East. It is characterised by mountainous topography and flat terrain. Kamimba Ward is a boundary ward, sharing an international boundary with The Republic of Malawi in the South-East. It also shares boundaries with six wards, namely: Kachama, Wachitangachi, Kaikumbe, Kapangala, Lumimba, Lukusuzi and Diwa. The map below shows the location of Kamimba Ward:



3.2 Climatic Conditions

Kamimba 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 Kamimba with an average annual temperature of **21.1 °C** and annual rainfall of **1,051 mm**.

3.2.1 Temperature

The temperatures are highest on average in October, at around **31.1°C** and lowest in July, with temperature recordings of around **11.7°C**. Table 2 and figure 2 below show average temperatures for Kamimba Ward:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Ave. Temp (°C)	20.5	21.2	21.0	20.4	19.5	18.0	17.8	20.3	22.5	24.6	24.7	23.0
Min. Temp (°C)	17.7	17.4	16.8	15.8	14.2	12.2	11.7	13.7	15.7	18.1	18.7	18.4
Max. Temp (°C)	24.8	25.0	25.2	24.9	24.7	23.8	23.8	26.8	29.3	31.1	30.6	27.6

Table 2: Monthly Temperature Conditions for Kamimba Ward

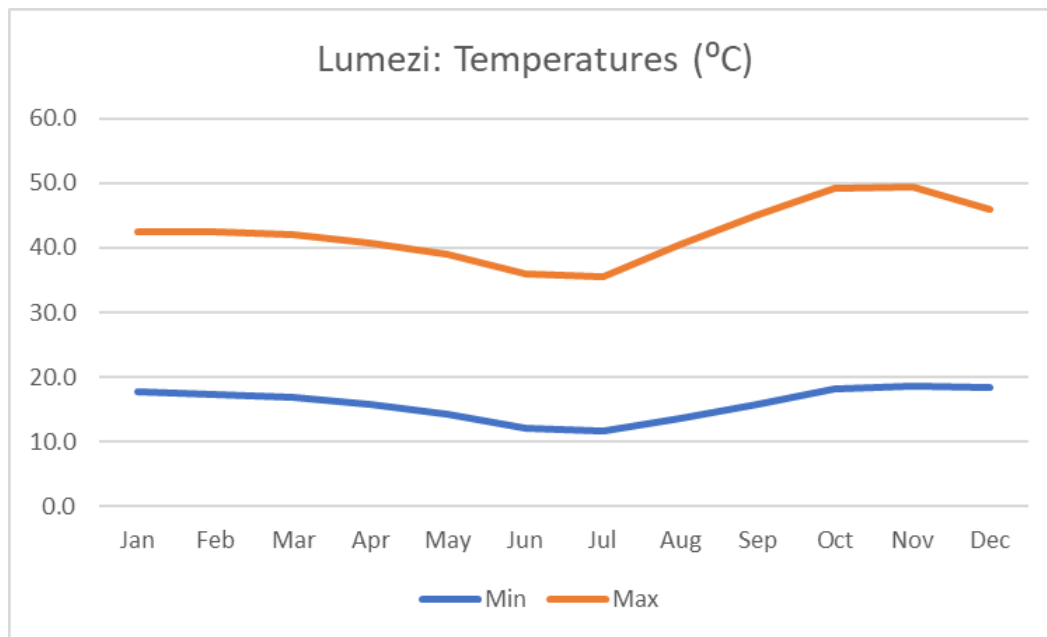


Figure 2: Monthly Temperature Conditions for Kamimba Ward

(source: <https://weatherspark.com>)

3.2.2 Rainfall

Kamimba 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 Kamimba Ward:

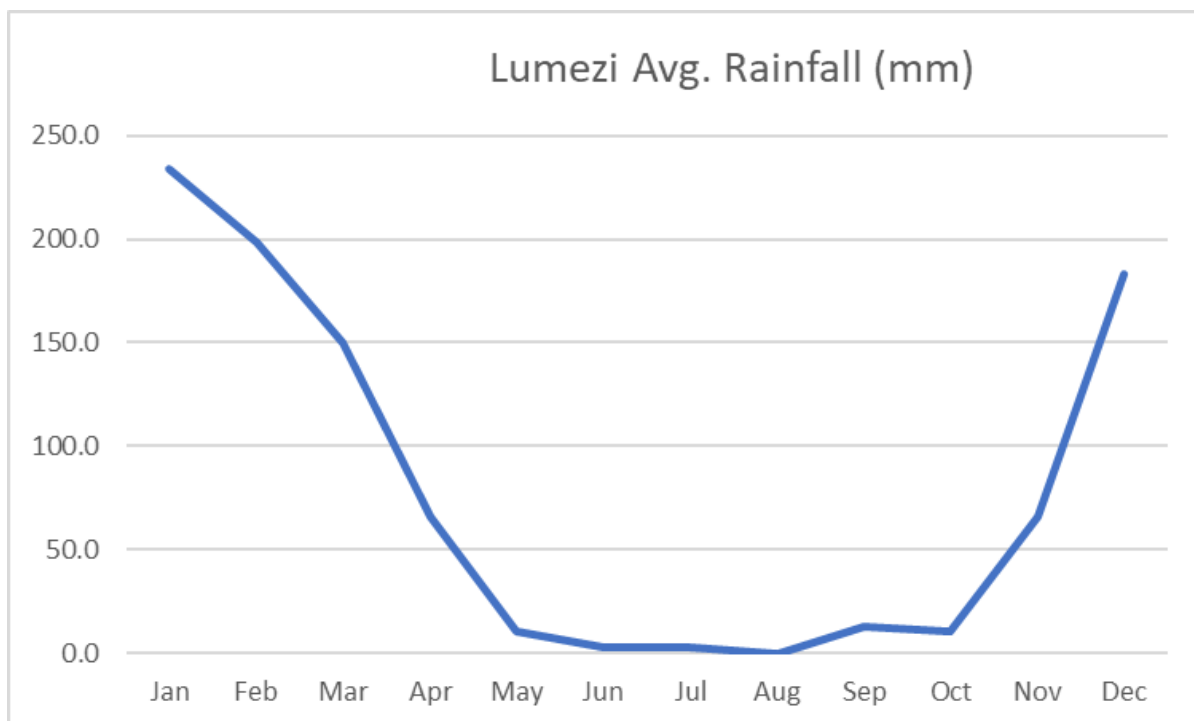


Figure 3: Annual Rainfall Pattern for Kamimba Ward

(source: <https://weatherspark.com>)

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**. Lumezi District is characterised by the **I** and **Ila** Ecological Zones. Kamimba Ward, being located in Lumezi District, therefore falls under the **Ila** Ecological Zone, which is characterised by annual rainfall of between **800-1000 mm**, and has a growing season of **100-140** days. This Ecological Zone supports 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:

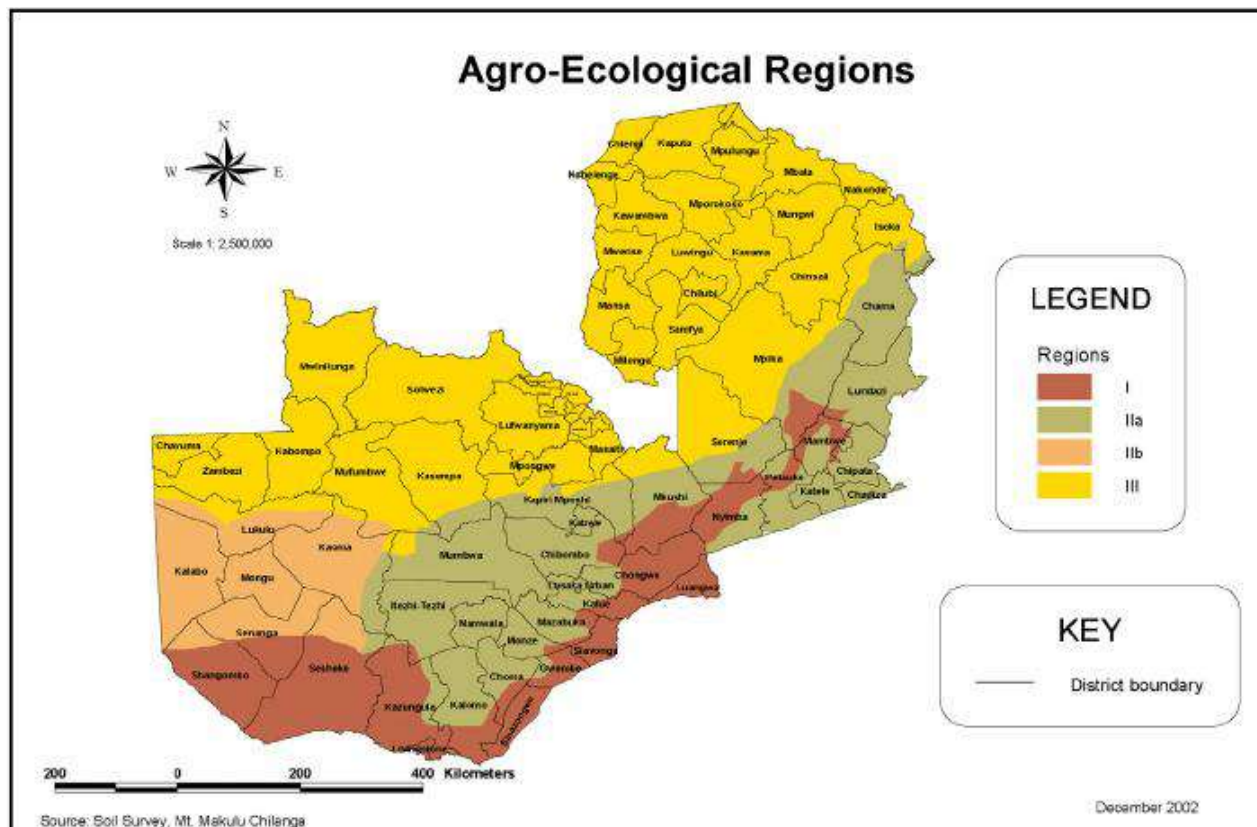


Figure 4: Agro-Ecological Zones

3.2.4 Soil Types

Lumezi District is dominated by **four (4)** soil zones i.e., **Vertisol-Luvisol, Fluvisol, Acrisol** and **Lithosol** Soil Zones. Kamimba Ward is covered by **Lithosols** and **Acrisols**. Thus, all agricultural activities in Kamimba Ward are done in these Lithosols and Acrisols. The figure below shows a map of Kamimba Soil Types:

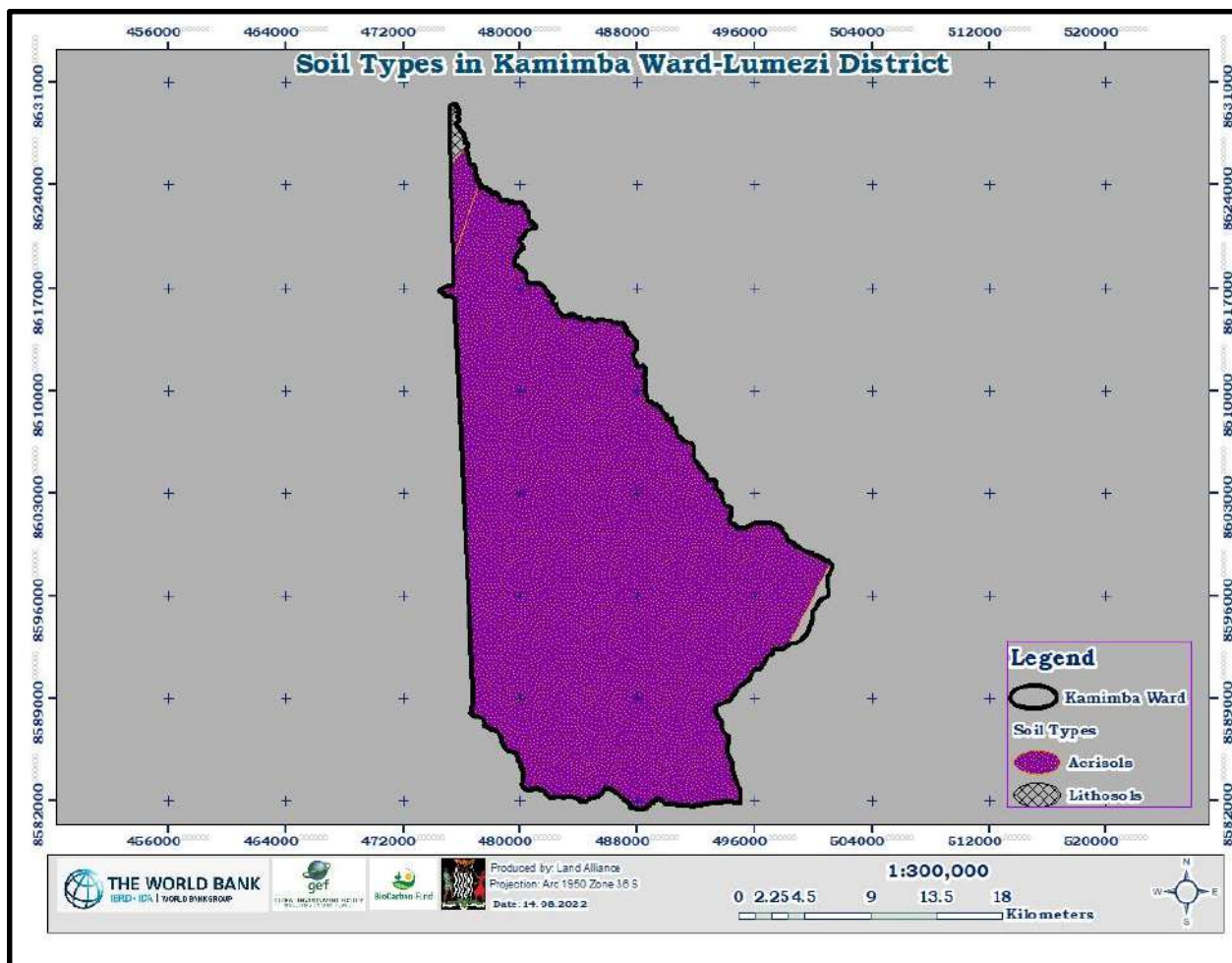


Figure 5: Kamimba Soil Map

3.3 Socio-Economic Environment

Kamimba ward covers a total area of **62,855.1** 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 (Lundazi IDP, 2021). Based on the village geo points collected, the ward has a total of **69** villages, and according to the 2017 Census of Population, Kamimba Ward had an estimated total population of **13,717** as shown in the table below:

POPULATION			
KAMIMBA	Male	Female	Total
	6,624	7,093	13,717
Source: Lundazi/Lumezi/Chasefu JIDP, 2021			

Table 3: Monthly Temperature Conditions for Kamimba Ward

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 Lumezi District at **2.8%** Growth rate as per 2017 Zambia Census projection.) On this basis, the population of Kamimba Ward was projected to increase to **15,319** and **19,641** in 2021 and 2030 respectively (Lundazi/Lumezi/Chasefu JIDP, 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

Kamimba Ward currently has **five (5)** schools, classified as follows:

- **Four (4)** primary schools, namely: **Lumumba, Mwimba, Chamkoma** and **Chikomeni** Primary Schools.
- **One (1)** secondary school, namely: **Chikomeni Secondary School**.

The ward currently has **three (3)** health facilities, namely: **Chikomeni, Mwimba** and **Ndaiwala** clinics.

Kamimba Ward also has the following facilities: 23 boreholes, 3 hammermills, 2 graveyards, 4 places of worship and 1 FRA shed.

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

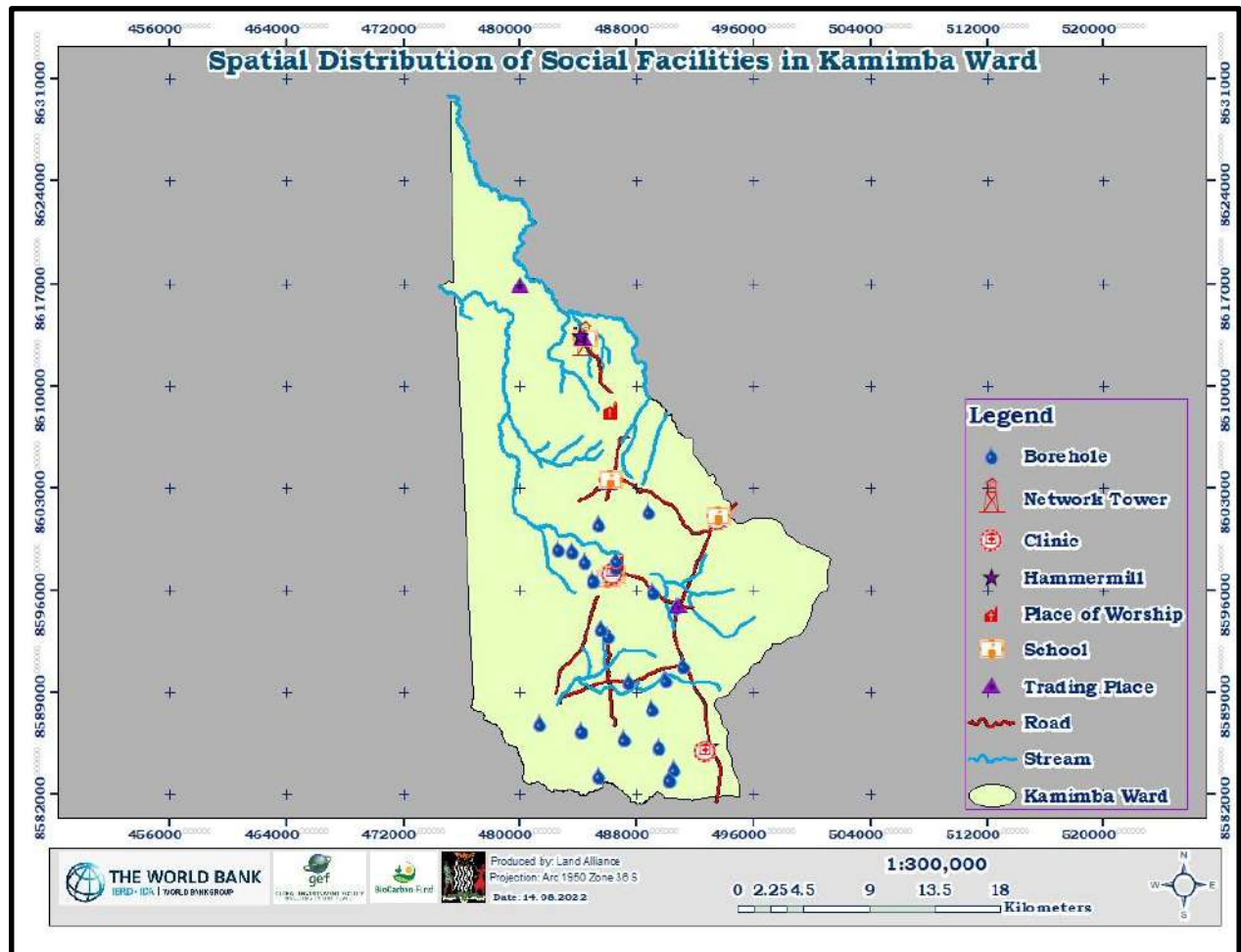


Figure 6: Spatial Distribution of Social Facilities in Kamimba Ward

3.4 Source of Livelihood

Livestock keeping and subsistence farming are the predominant livelihood activities in Kamimba Ward, with soya beans, maize, sweet potatoes, sun flower, tobacco, cotton and groundnuts being the main crops grown. Animals reared by the local residents of Kamimba 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 Lumezi. The communities in Kamimba 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 Kamimba 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 Kamimba 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 Kamimba 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 Kamimba 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 Kamimba 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 feeder 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. Kamimba Ward has various biodiversity hotspots and the following hotspots were identified during the PLUP preparation process:

3.8.1 Streams and Dams

Kamimba Ward has several seasonal and year-round streams and no dams. 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

Kamimba Ward has **one (1)** forest and part of Lundazi forest falls inside Kamimba Ward boundary. Kamimba Ward also has **3** hills. These hills and forests are biodiversity hotspots which need protection and conservation. These hills and forests 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 forests, hills and woodlots in Kamimba Ward.

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

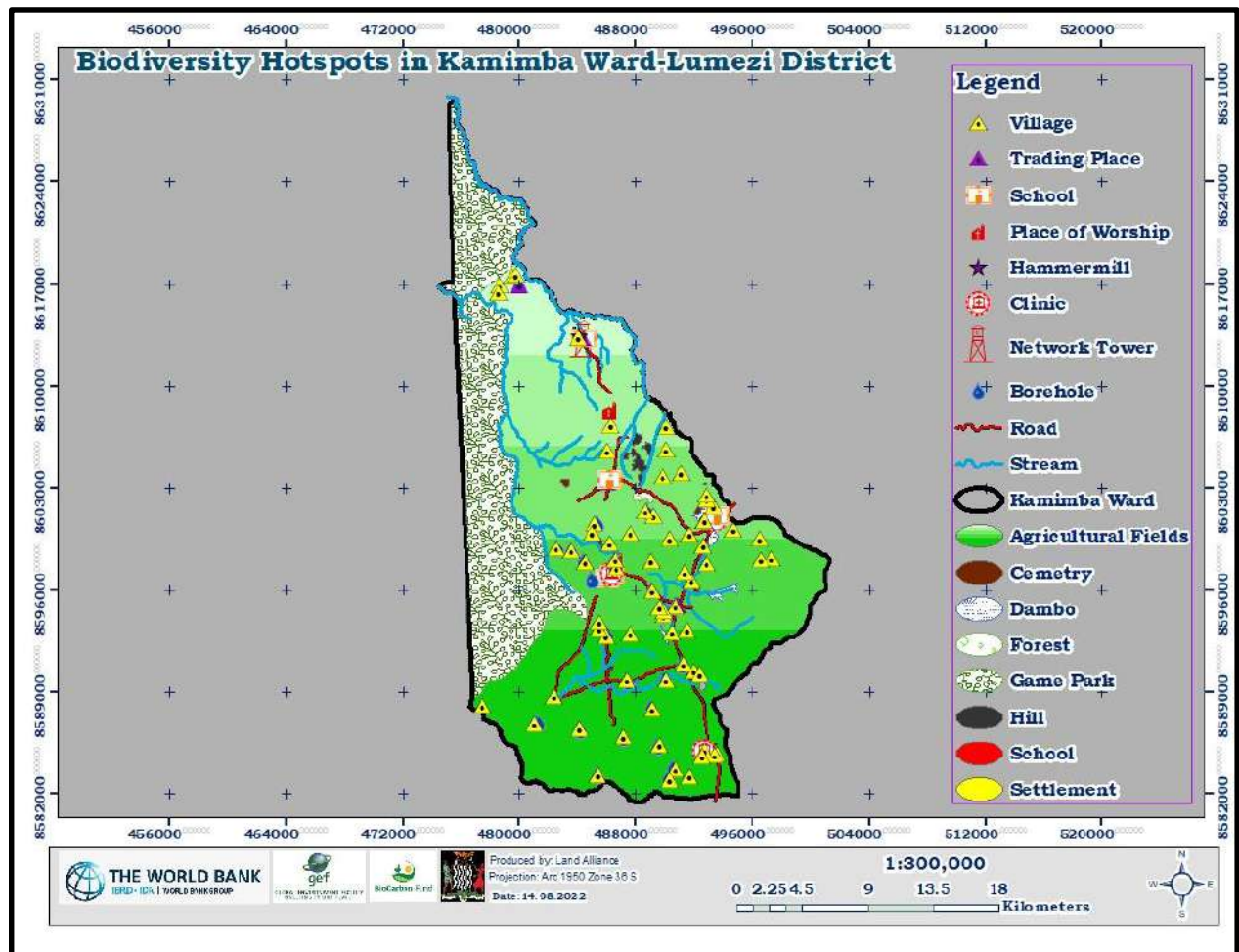


Figure 6: Biodiversity Hotspots

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 Kamimba 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 has continued to cause a decline in the ecosystem. However, there are no settlements encroaching into the designated forest areas 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

Kamimba Ward has forests, woodlots and several hills, and the main land uses are as shown in table 5 below. As can be seen, agricultural fields cover the biggest portion of the ward (75.08%), followed by Lukusuzi Game Park (23.70%), forests (6.26%), dambos (0.41%), hills (0.33%) and settlements (0.24%). 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)	62,855.1		This is the total area of Kamimba Ward.
2.	Agriculture	47,194.2	75.08%	This is land under cultivation.
3.	Forest	3,934.7	6.26%	All land mapped as forest. 3,841.1 ha (97.6%) of this mapped land is also classified as Game Park (dual-use).

4.	Settlements	152.3	0.24%	These include villages and other built-up areas such as schools, health facilities, cemeteries, football fields, markets etc.
5.	Hills	208.9	0.33%	Hills not designated as forests but also not used for human settlements or agriculture
6.	Lukusuzi Game Park	14,896.2	23.70%	Land classified as game park. 3,841.1 ha (25.8%) of this mapped land is also classified as forest land (dual-use).
7.	Dambos	255.8	0.41%	Dambo areas reserved for animal grazing

Table 5: Land Use Reservation

4.2 Land Use Suitability Analysis

This is an analysis that was done to identify the suitability of Kamimba 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 Kamimba.

4.2.1 Soil Type Agricultural Suitability Analysis

There are **4** Soil Zones covering Lumezi District, namely: **Vertisol-Luvisol**, **Fluvisol**, **Acrisol** and **Lithosol**. 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 **Lithosol** 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). **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. The **Luvisol** 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-Luvisol** soils are a combination of the two soil types (**Vertisol** and **Luvisol**), hence their variability. The **Fluvisols** Soil Zones are mostly found in flooded plains and are characterised by weak topsoils and are made up of materials from river sediments. They can

be used for farming if water levels can be controlled, and are mostly good for crops like rice that require a lot of water. Kamimba Ward is covered by **Lithosols** and **Acrisols**. Thus, all agricultural activities in Kamimba Ward are done in these soils. The map below shows agricultural land use suitability of Kamimba Ward based on the Soil types:

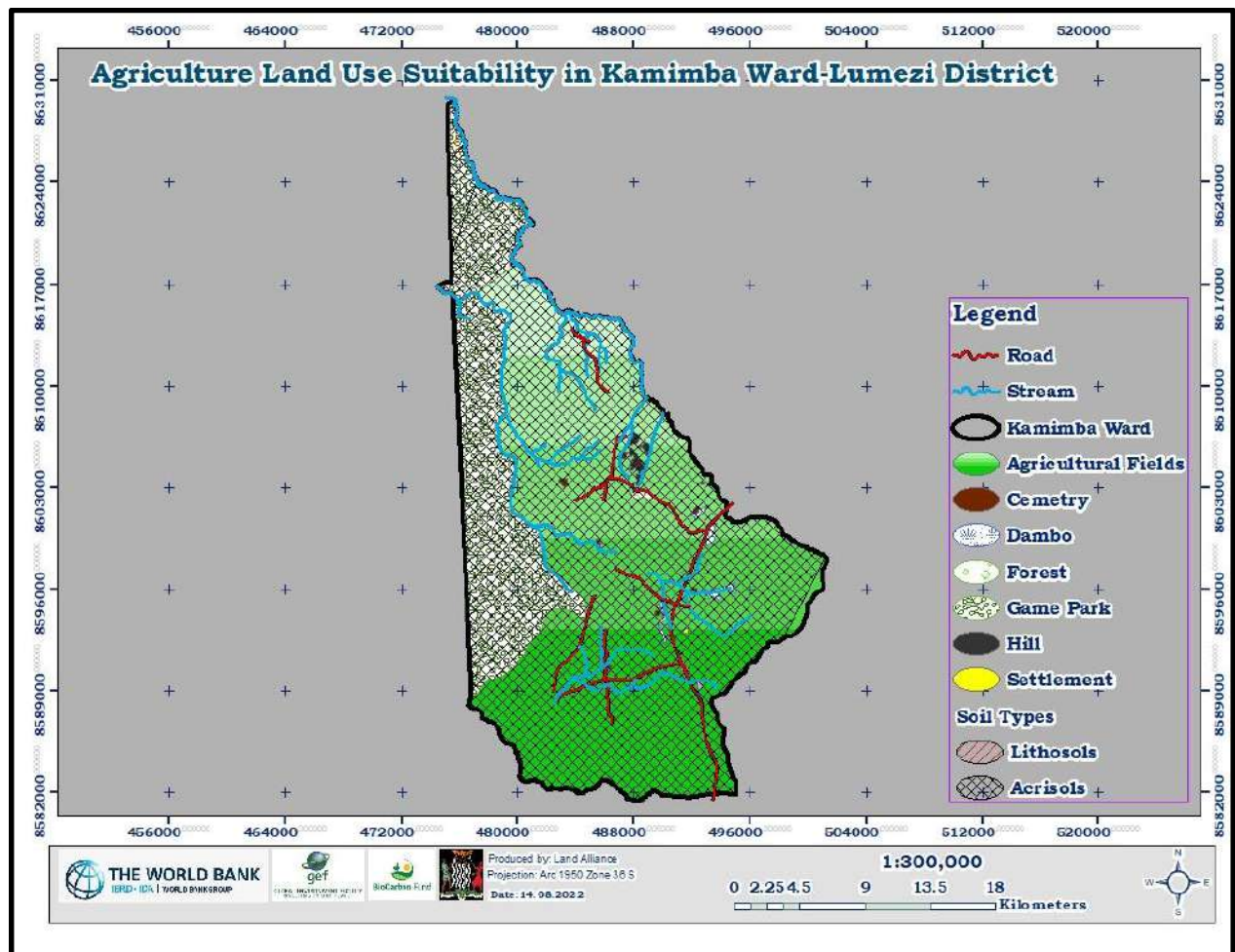


Figure 7: Kamimba Ward Agricultural Suitability Analysis Map

4.3 Land Resource and Administrative Boundaries

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

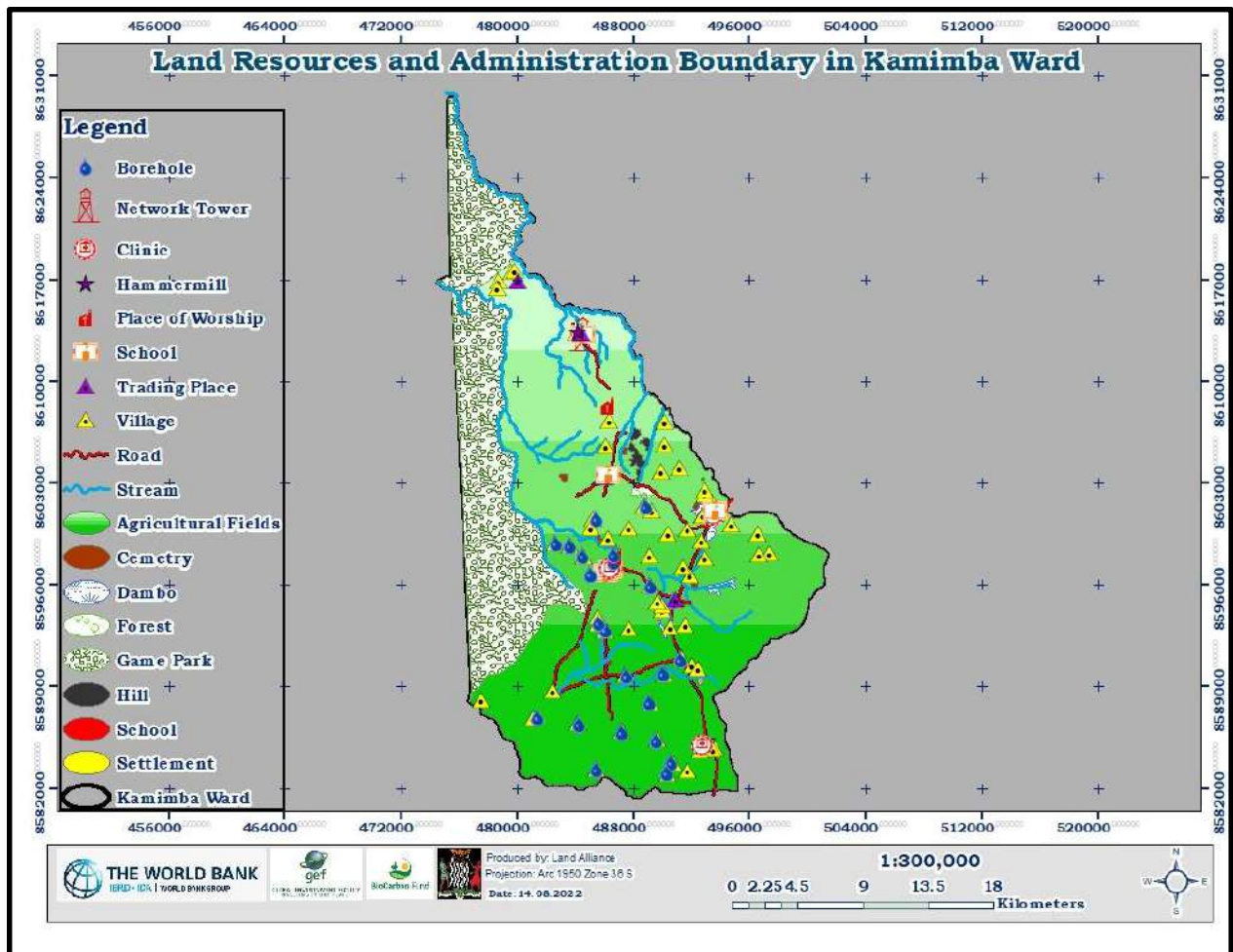


Figure 8: Land Resource and Administration Boundaries

4.4 Current Land Uses

In terms of land uses, Kamimba Ward is mainly covered by agricultural fields, Lukusuzi Game Park, forests, dambos, hills, settlements 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 Kamimba Ward:

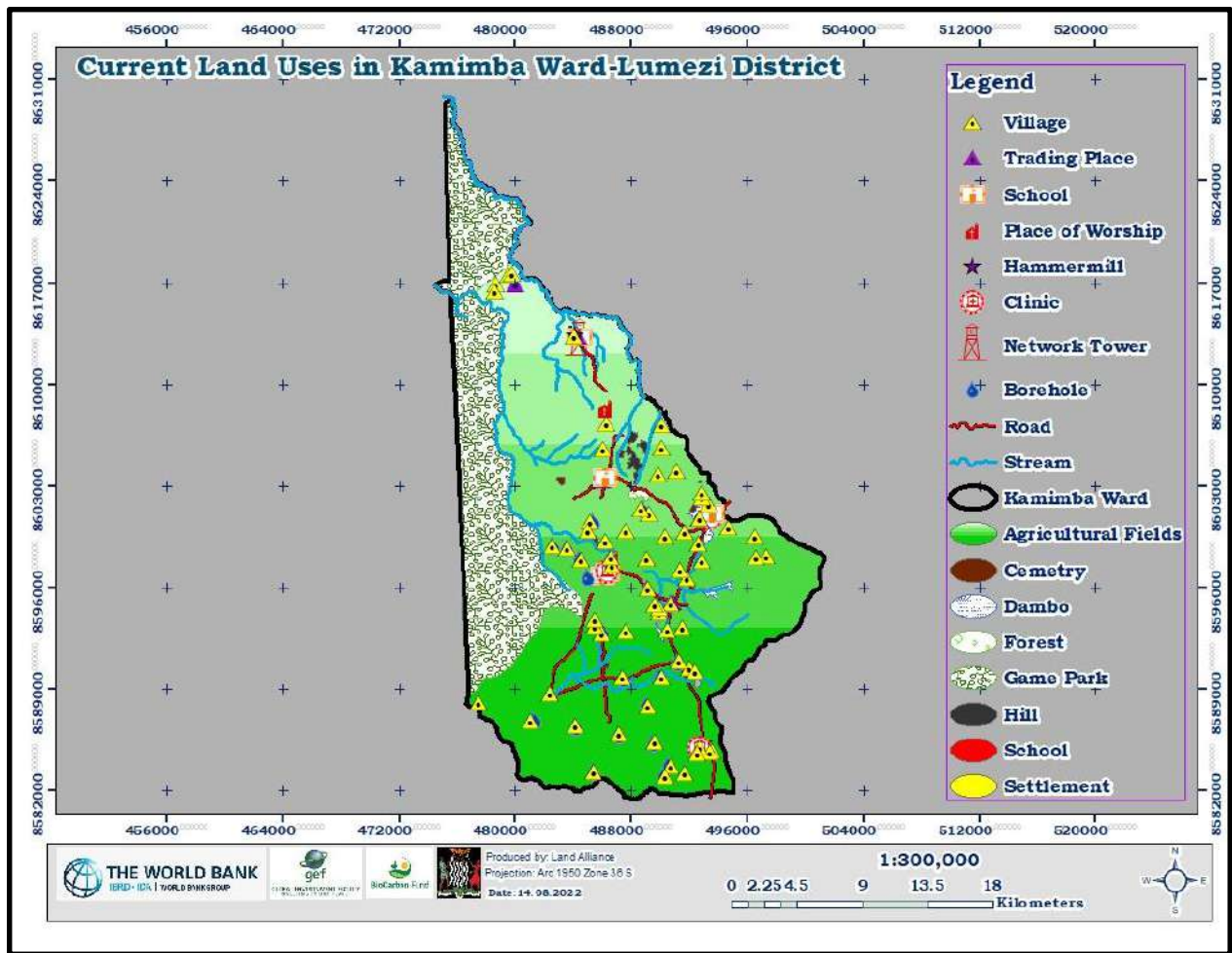


Figure 9: Current Land Uses

4.5 Land Use and Agriculture

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

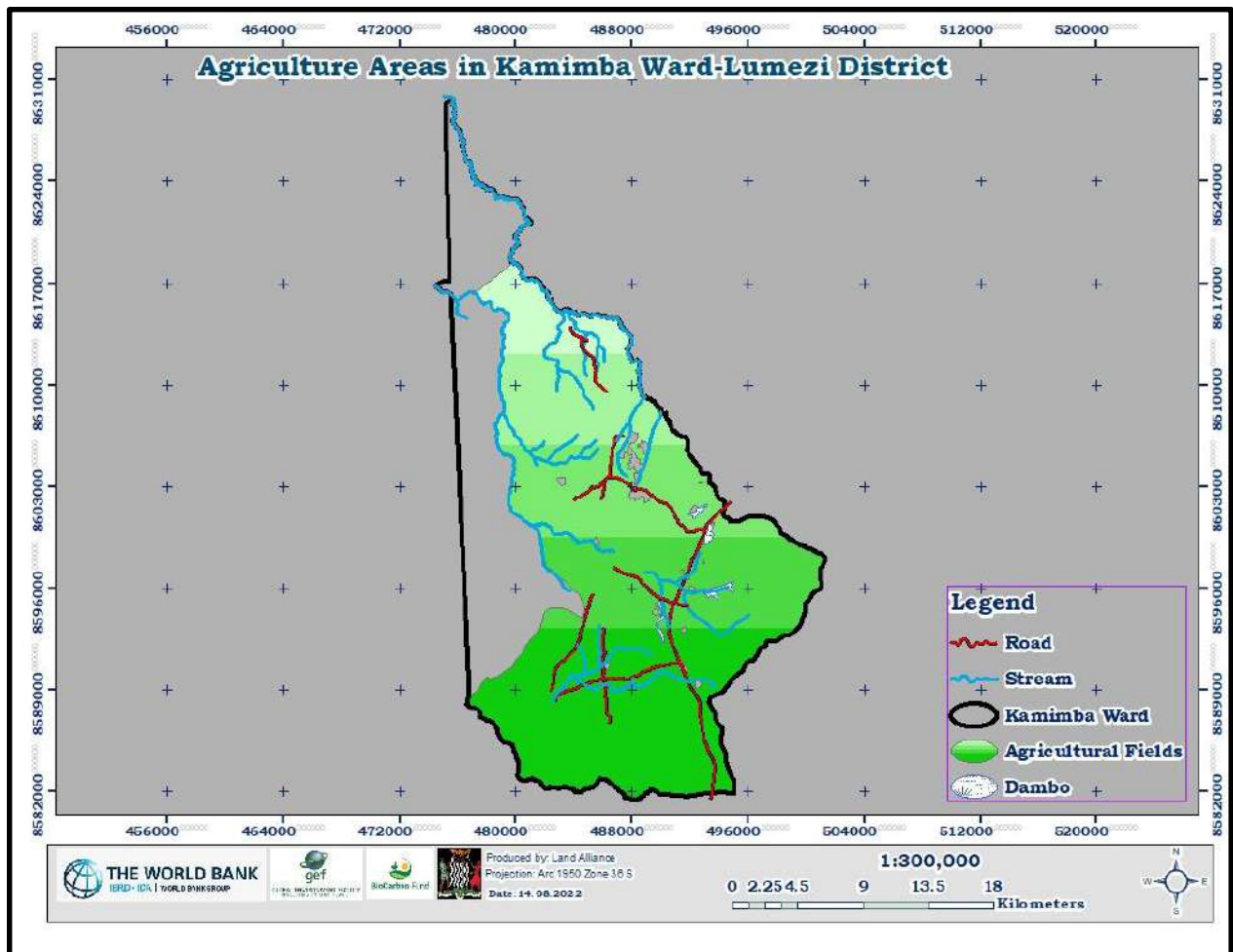


Figure 10: Land Use and Agriculture Map

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 forest area and Lukusuzi Game Park, communities can set aside woodlots within the villages for conservation. Currently, these forests and 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 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 in 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 Kamimba ward:

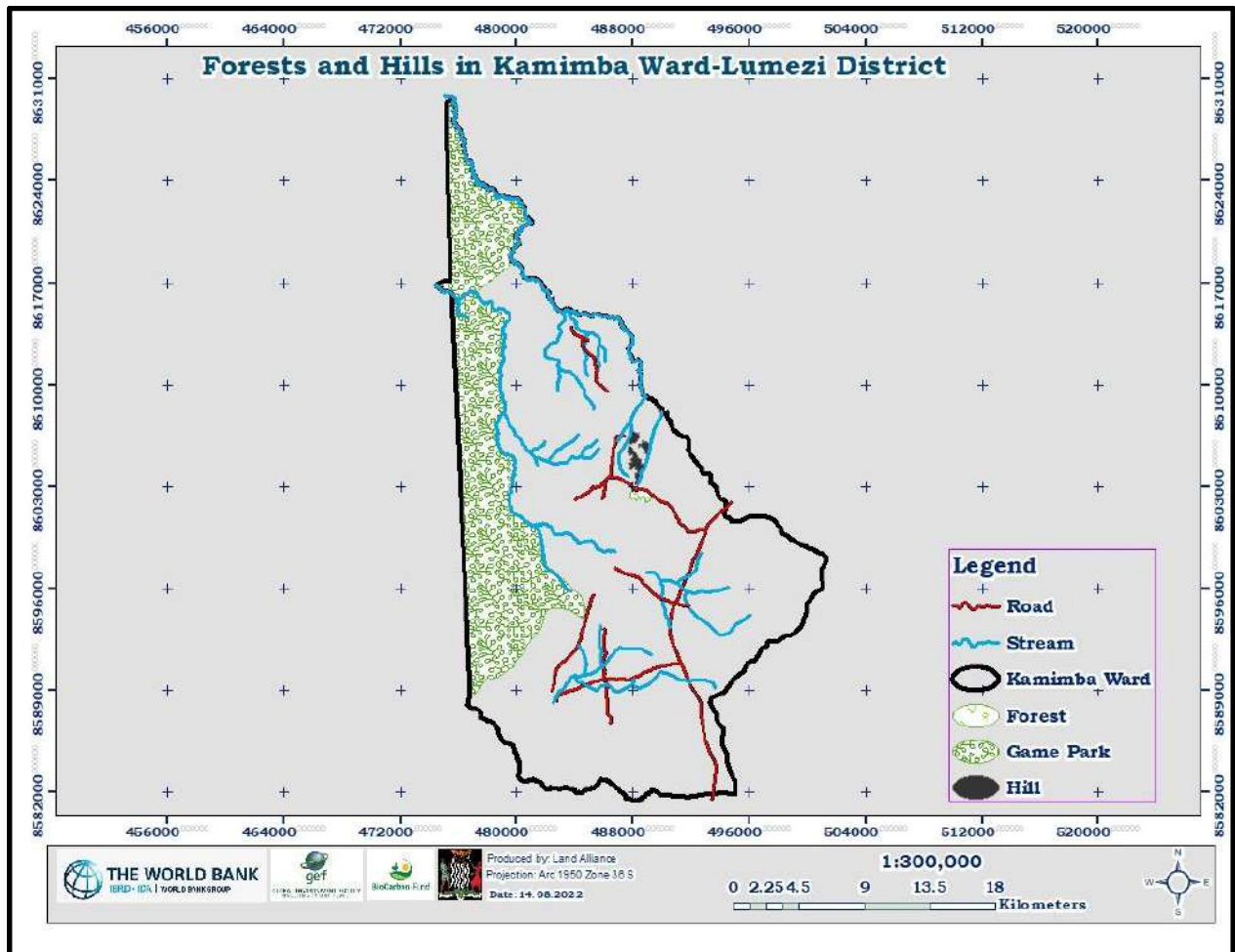


Figure 11: Land Use and Forest

4.7 Land Use and Wildlife

One of the objectives of PLUP in Kamimba 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. Currently, there are a lot of animal sightings and presences of wildlife in Kamimba Ward. This is attributed to the presence of Lukusuzi National Park and the

wildlife corridor used by elephants and other animals moving between Lukusuzi Game Park and Kasungu National Park in Malawi. Humans have settled in this animal corridor, causing human-animal conflict.

Currently, large mammals such as elephants are frequently sighted in the area. During the community engagement activity, it was suggested that one way to 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. The wildlife corridor needs to be free of human settlement to prevent human-animal conflict and to enable vibrant wildlife in the area.

4.8 Land Use and Mining

Kamimba Ward has no legally established mines.

4.9 Land Use and Tourism

There are a lot of tourist attraction sites or activities in Kamimba Ward, because it lies in the GMA of Lukusuzi National Park. However, more can be done to increase tourism in the area.

4.10 Land Use and Physical Development

Kamimba Ward is characterised by various physical developments ranging from schools, churches, health facilities, settlements, and markets. Changes in land use for creation of new settlements or expansion of existing ones is an area of concern in Kamimba Ward because land used for settlements usually becomes a permanent feature, never to revert to the original (environmentally friendly) land use.

The Ward has **five (5)** schools – out of which **four (4)** are primary schools, namely: **Chikomeni, Chamkoma, Lumumba and Mwimba Primary Schools** and **one (1)** is a secondary school, namely: **Chikomeni Secondary School**. There are **three (3)** health posts in Kamimba Ward, namely: **Chikomeni, Mwimba and Ndaiwala Clinics**. The map below shows the physical developments of Kamimba Ward:

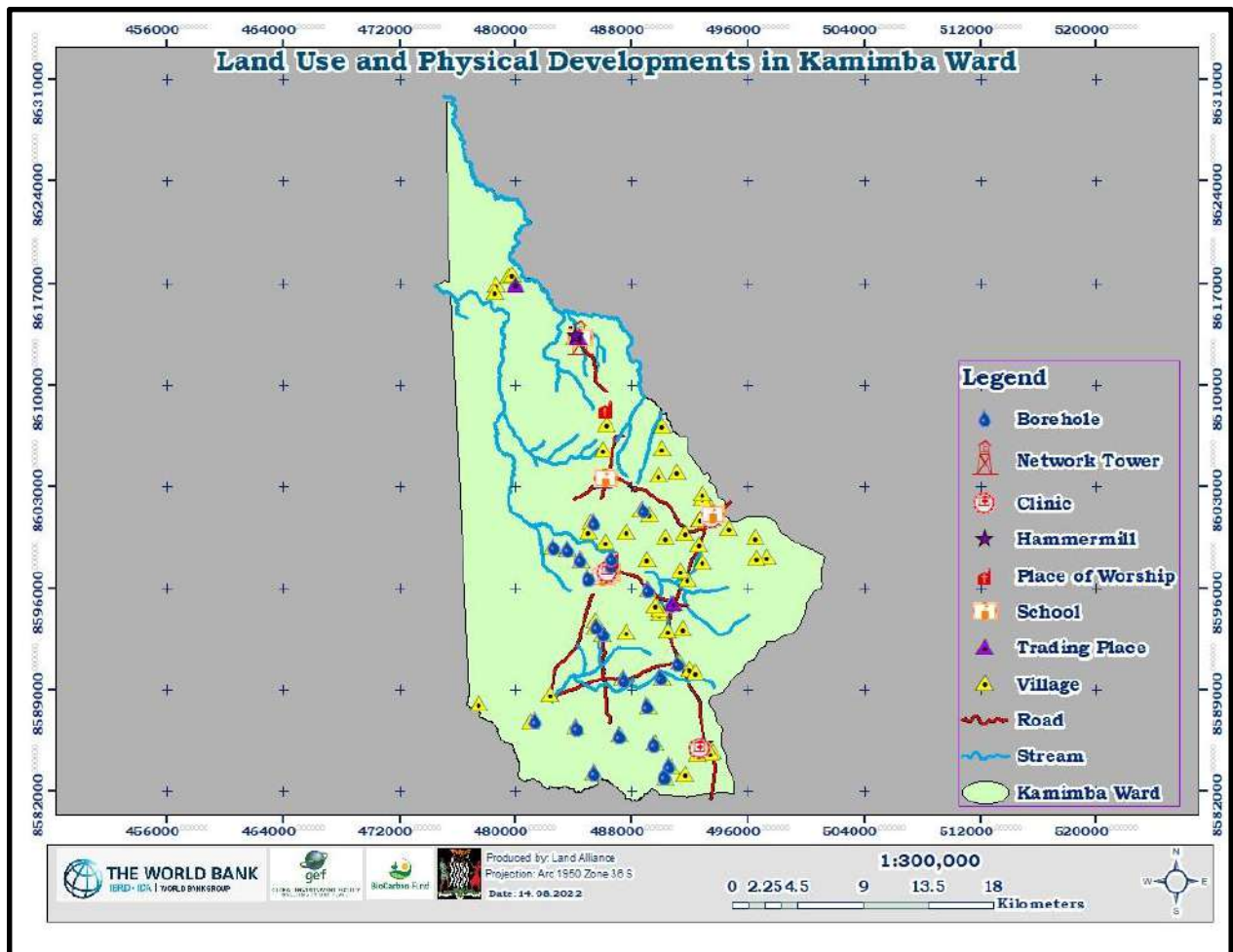


Figure 12: Land Use and Physical Development

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 Lumezi 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 Lumezi District.

In the initial stages of PLUP activities in Kamimba, Chief Chikomeni was identified to be the custodian of land in Kamimba Ward. The team went to the Chief to explain and solicit support for implementation of PLUP in the Ward falling in his Chiefdom. 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 Kamimba Ward was embarked on through a series of community engagement meetings which involved meetings with the Chief, Indunas, Headpersons and the community at large in sharing the PLUP concept so that Free Prior Informed Consent (**FPIC**) could be adhered to.

Since Kamimba Ward has villages which are far stretched apart, community engagement meetings were held at **nine (9)** 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 Kamimba 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 Head Persons so that Shared Resource Maps can be digitised and produced. Below is a picture showing the product of this stage in the process:

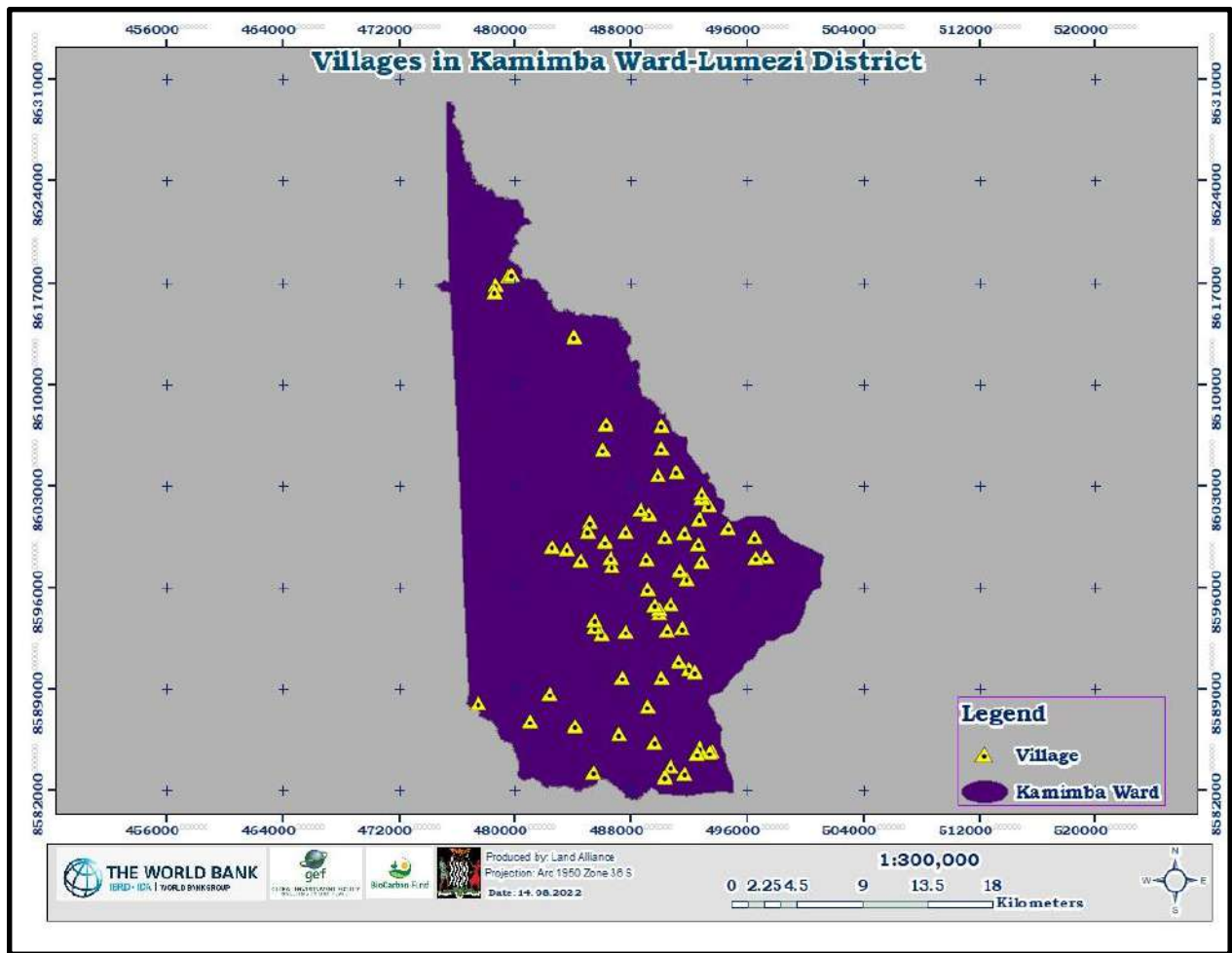


Figure 13: Village Rapid Assessment Exercise

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 Chief Chikomeni. 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 Kamimba 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 Kamimba residents are no exception. The most prominent challenges are:

- Unsustainable agricultural practices.
- Lack of safe water sources
- Lack of tenure security due to undocumented tenure rights.
- Marginalisation of the vulnerable groups such as women and youths.
- Human-Wildlife conflict due to settlements in the wildlife corridor.

Issues affecting land use in Kamimba Ward were captured during the clustered community meetings which were conducted. The problems, causes and suggested solutions to the problems faced by residents of Kamimba 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 **nine (9)** clustered community meetings held at **Mwimba, Chikomeni, Lupampha, Changulube, Chamkoma, Kasinde, Kamkwezi, Lumamba and Ndaiwala**, community members across villages in Kamimba 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 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 Kamimba 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 all 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 closer to the forests because bees depend on water to survive. The current scenario is that water points are located further away from forests. The map below shows the distribution of water points in Kamimba:

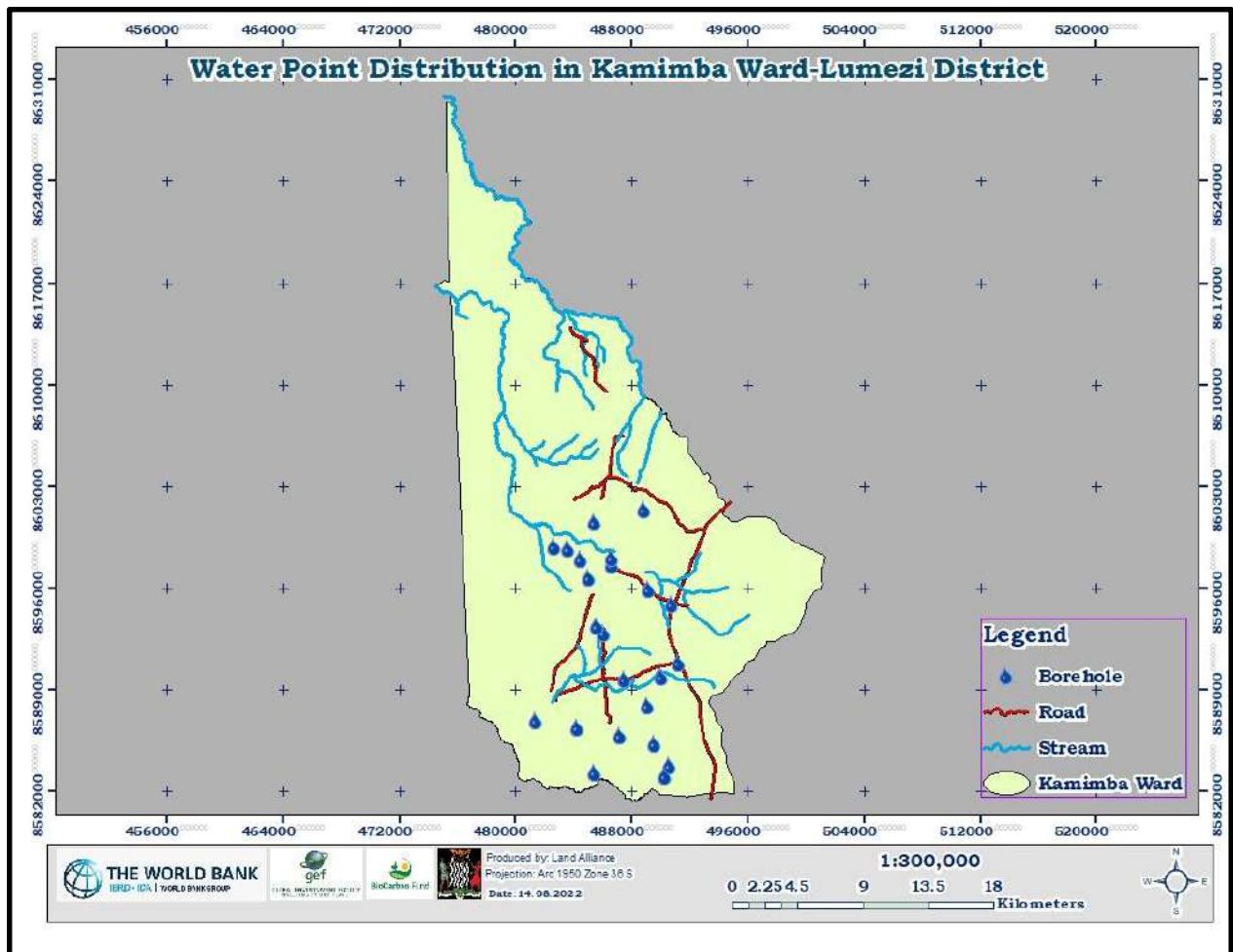


Figure 14: Distribution of Water Sources

6.2 Soil Degradation

This problem 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 Kamimba 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 Kamimba Ward has a total of **five (5)** schools, out of which **four (4)** are primary schools and **one (1)** is a secondary school. 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 Kamimba Ward shows that:

- **18** of the **69** villages in the Ward fall within the recommended 5km radius of the only Secondary School in Kamimba Ward (Chikomeni Secondary School). The remaining **51** villages fall outside the recommended 5 km radius.
- **42** of the **69** villages in the ward fall within the recommended 5km radius of one or more of the 4 primary schools in Kamimba Ward. The remaining **27** villages fall outside the recommended 5 km radius.

That being the case, secondary education levels are generally low in Kamimba 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:

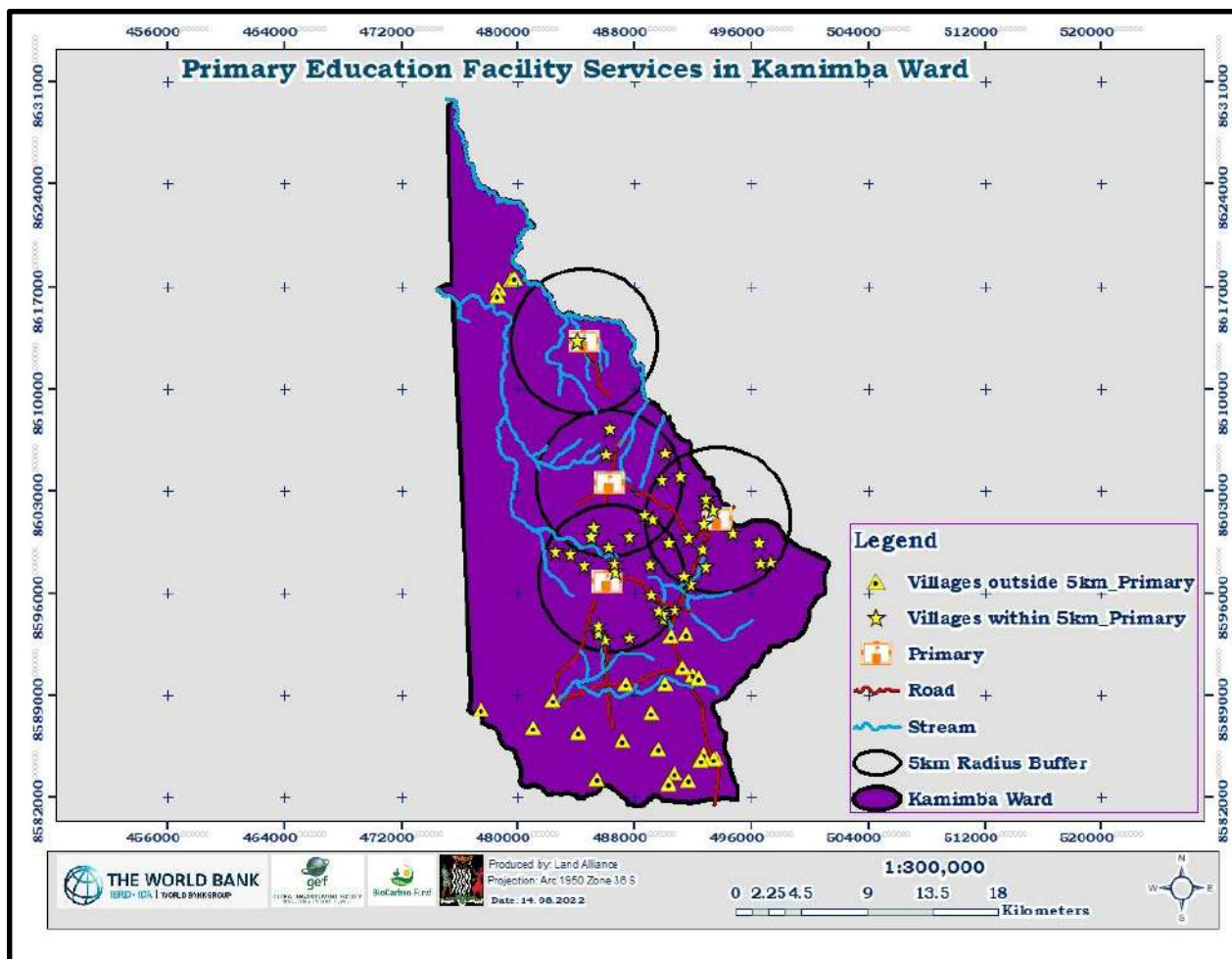


Figure 15: Primary Education Facility Service

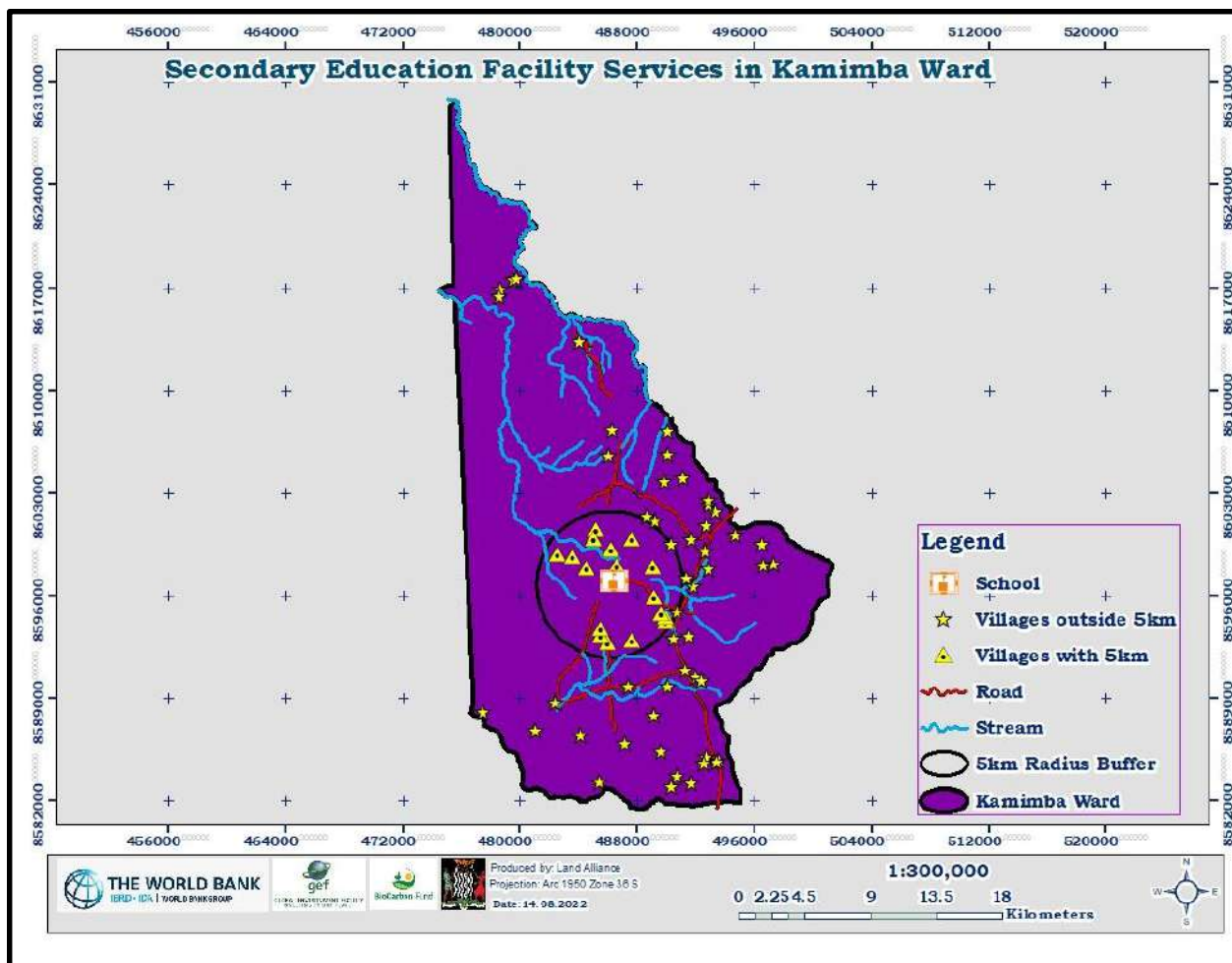


Figure 16: Secondary School Education Facility Gap

6.5 Inadequate Health Facilities

There are currently **three (3)** health facilities servicing the residents of Kamimba and other surrounding areas. Based on the standards of the population having access to health facilities within 5 kilometres distance, the analysis on Kamimba Ward shows that:

- **47** of the **69** villages within Kamimba Ward fall within the recommended 5km service radius of 1 or more of the 3 health posts in the ward. The remaining **22** 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 Kamimba 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 Kamimba Ward:

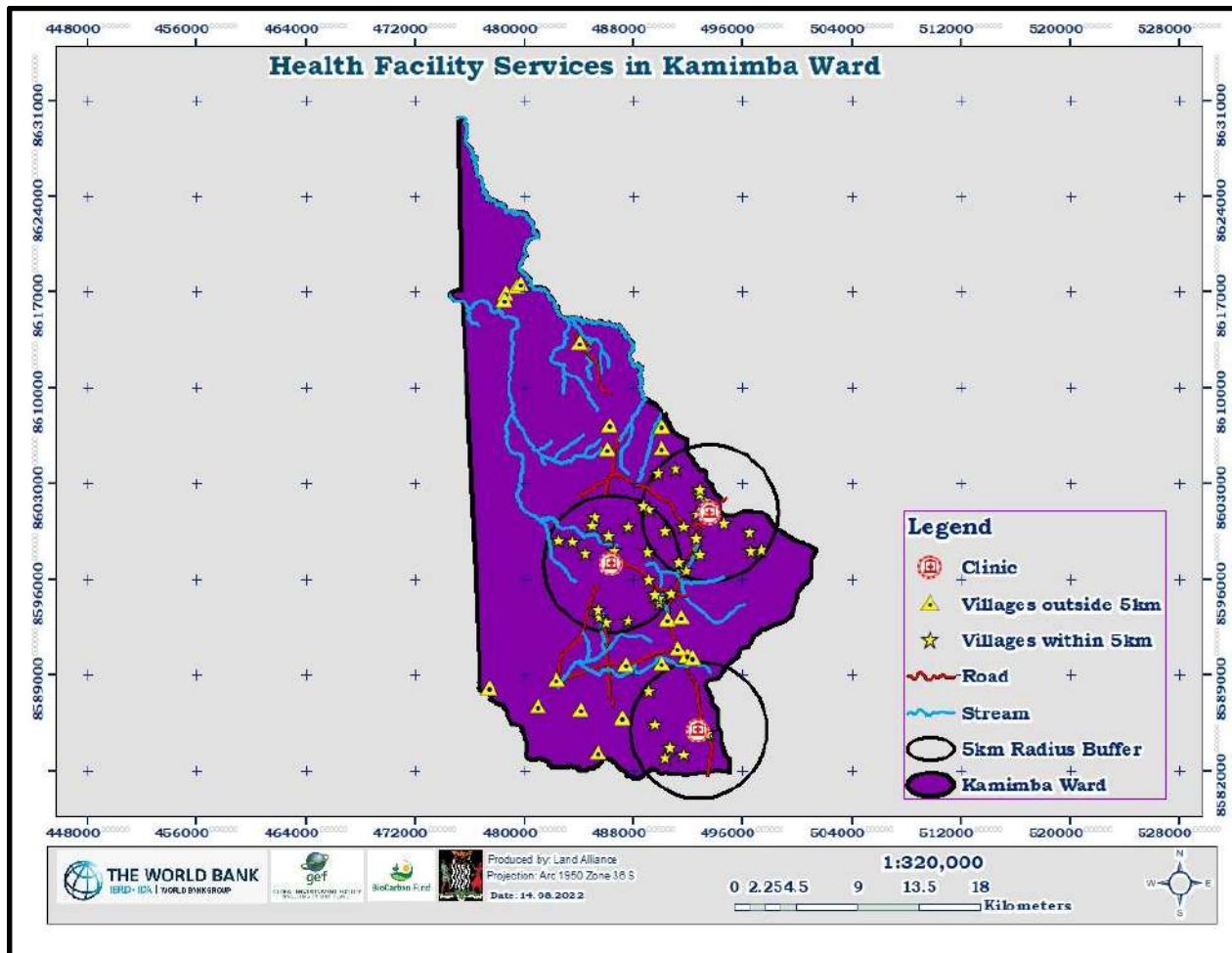


Figure 17: Health Facility Service Gap

6.6 Inadequate Telecommunications Facilities

Kamimba Ward is currently serviced with 1 telecommunication network tower. 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 Kamimba 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 Lumezi 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. Kamimba Ward was no exception to this, and the lack of adequate telecommunication towers presented challenges in internet access for residents of the Ward and most pupils in Kamimba 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. **Eight (8)** clustered meetings were held in Kamimba ward at **Chamkoma, Kasinde, Mwimba, Kamkwezi, Chikomeni, Lupampha, Lumamba** and **Changulube** zones. The **9th zone (Ndaiwala Zone)** did **not** hold a zoning and validation meeting because they were afraid of being displaced by the government since their settlements are in the animal corridor and this could lead to human-animal conflict. For the remaining **8 Zones** where meetings were held, 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 **eight (8)** areas with total attendance of **267** disaggregated as **170** male and **97** females as shown in table 7 below:

Community Area	Female	Male	Total No. of participants
Chamkoma	16	30	46
Kasinde	13	36	49
Mwimba	18	41	59
Kamkwezi	7	7	14
Chikomeni	6	13	19
Lupampha	16	10	26
Lumamba	6	11	17
Changulube	15	22	37

Table 7: Attendance Statistics

7.1 Chamkoma Community Meeting

The first validation meeting was held in **Chamkoma Zone**, with a representation of **22** villages, namely: **Mkanda, Tenesi Farm, Yokoniya Farm, Chisapo, Kamufuneni Farm, Labani, Zombe Farm, Chikoweka Farm, Kalutwa, Zomelani Farm, Yakobe Farm, Mankhomba Tumeyo Farm, Aleluya Farm, Kenani Farm, Chimangeni, Adamson, Loti, Malusa Farm, James Farm, Profesa Farm, Suzyo Farm**. The total number of participants in this meeting was **46** (**30** Males, **16** Females). The community proposed the construction of a dam at Zovwa and a trading area at Chamkoma.

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. A forest would provide an opportunity for beekeeping and 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.	Dam (Zovwa)	36.0
2.	Trading Area (Chamkoma)	0.5

Table 8: Land Reservations for Chamkoma Community Meeting

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

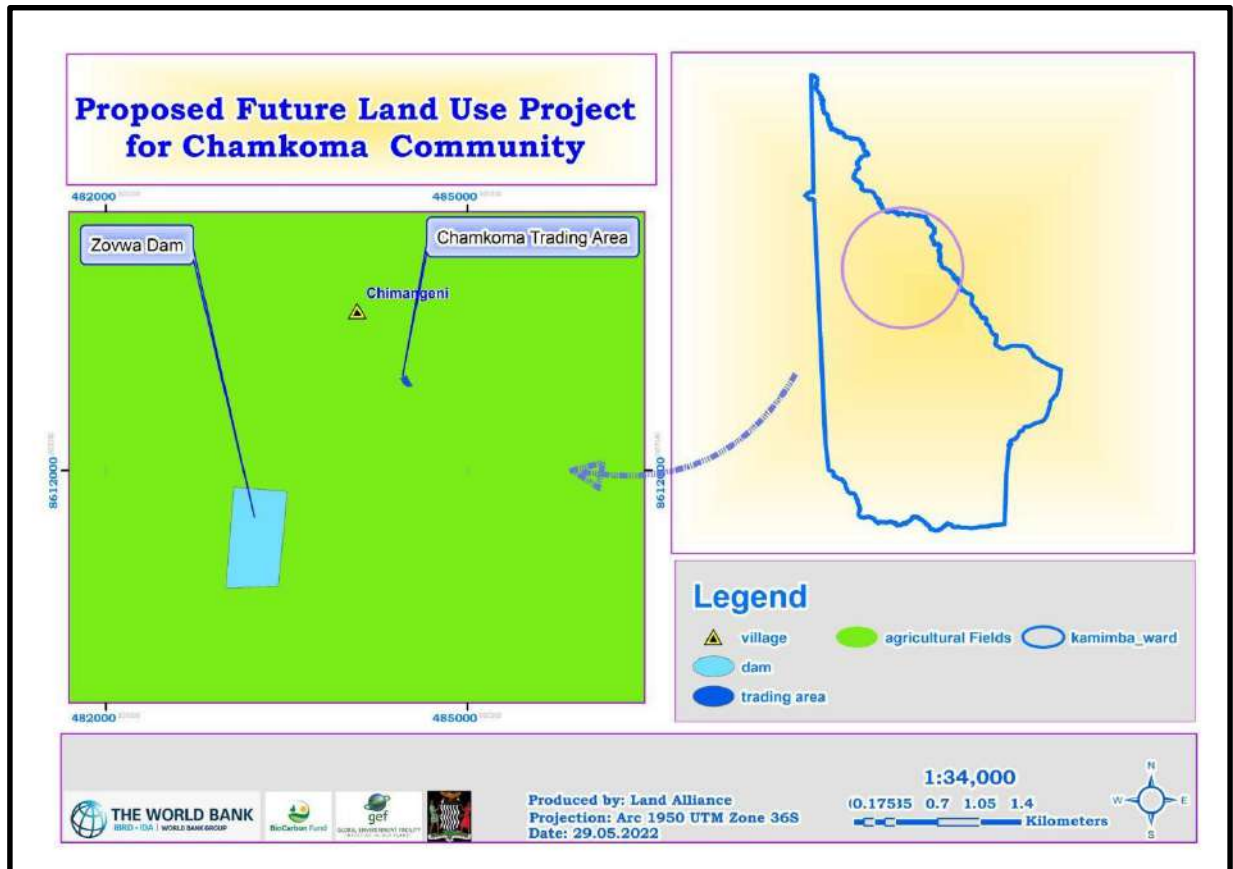


Figure 18: Future Land Use Map for Chamkoma Community Meeting

7.2 Kasinde Community Meeting

The second validation and zoning meeting was held in **Kasinde Zone**, with a representation of **22** villages, namely: **Lanta, Chikazika, Thom Farm, Chilalani, Saizi, John Farm, Mangulenji, Thapson, Yotamu, Harrison, Chipetuka, Eliyasi Farm, Chiuzi, Kondwelani, Mateyo Farm, Thula, Lameki Farm, Yadi Farm, Valapano, Isaac, Nkhalamu** and **Alamu**. The total number of participants was **49 (36 Males, 13 Females)**. The community proposed the construction of Kasinde clinic, a dam and Kasinde trading area.

The table below shows the proposed areas and their area sizes and figure below is the map showing the proposed areas:

S/N	Proposed Development	Area (Ha)
1.	Dam (Kasinde)	1.2
2.	Trading Area (Kasinde)	26.7
3.	Health Post (Kasinde)	3.6

Table 9: Land Reservation for Kasinde Community Meeting

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

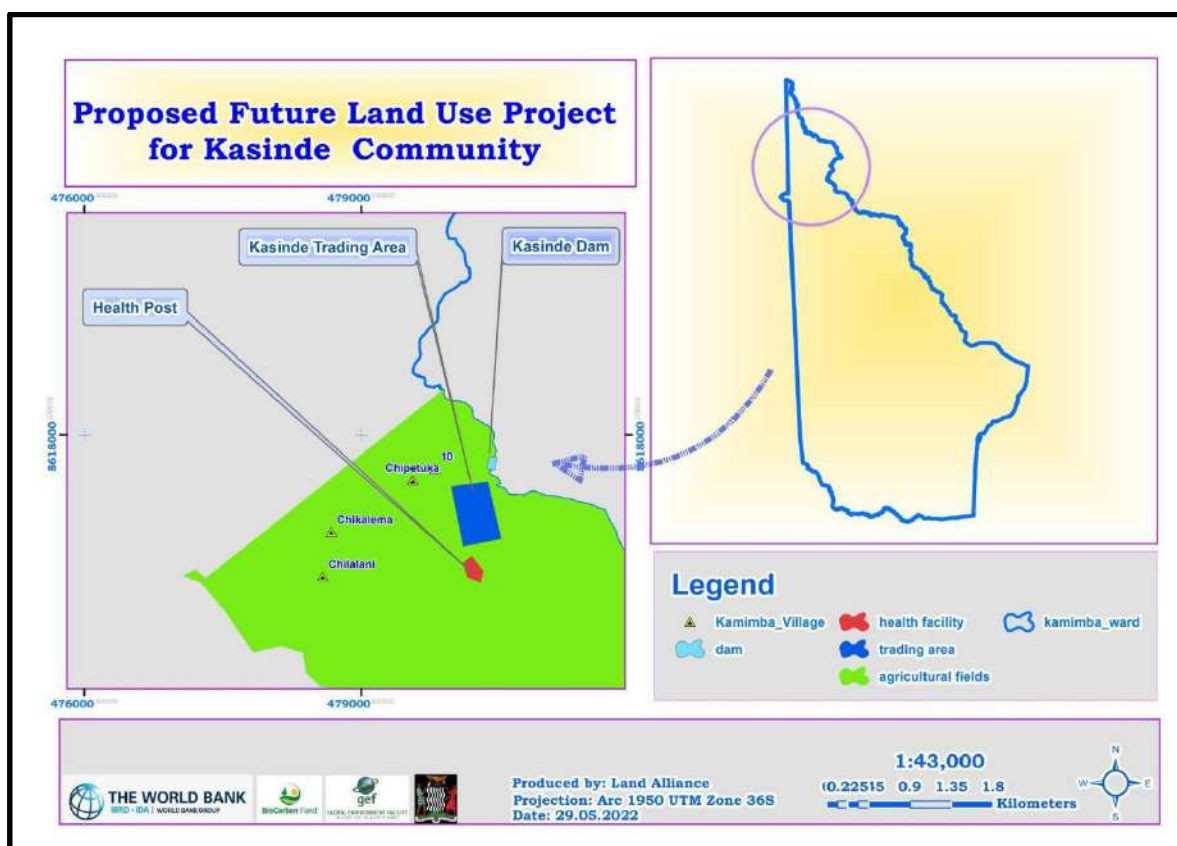


Figure 19: Future Land Use Map for Kasinde Community Meeting

7.3 Mwimba Community Meeting

The third validation and zoning meeting was held at **Mwimba Zone**, with a representation of **24** villages, namely: **Chazilala, Timoti Farm, East Farm, Kalutwa Farm, Timothy Farm, Gigson Farm, Simeon Farm, Kambatika, Katesha, Chanje Farm, Kolesya, Mukochi Farm, Nkhunyungu, Kachigwada, Kamtolo, Pelekamoyo, Kayamba Farm, Dedeyo, Musaibale Farm, Zidyewe Farm, Chidongo Farm, Mphamba Farm, Lembani Farm and Chansungu Farm**. The total number of participants was **59 (41 Males, 18 Females)**. The community proposed the construction of a dam.

S/N	Proposed Development	Area (Ha)
1.	Dam (Mwimba)	25.6

Table 10: Land Reservation for Mwimba Community Meeting

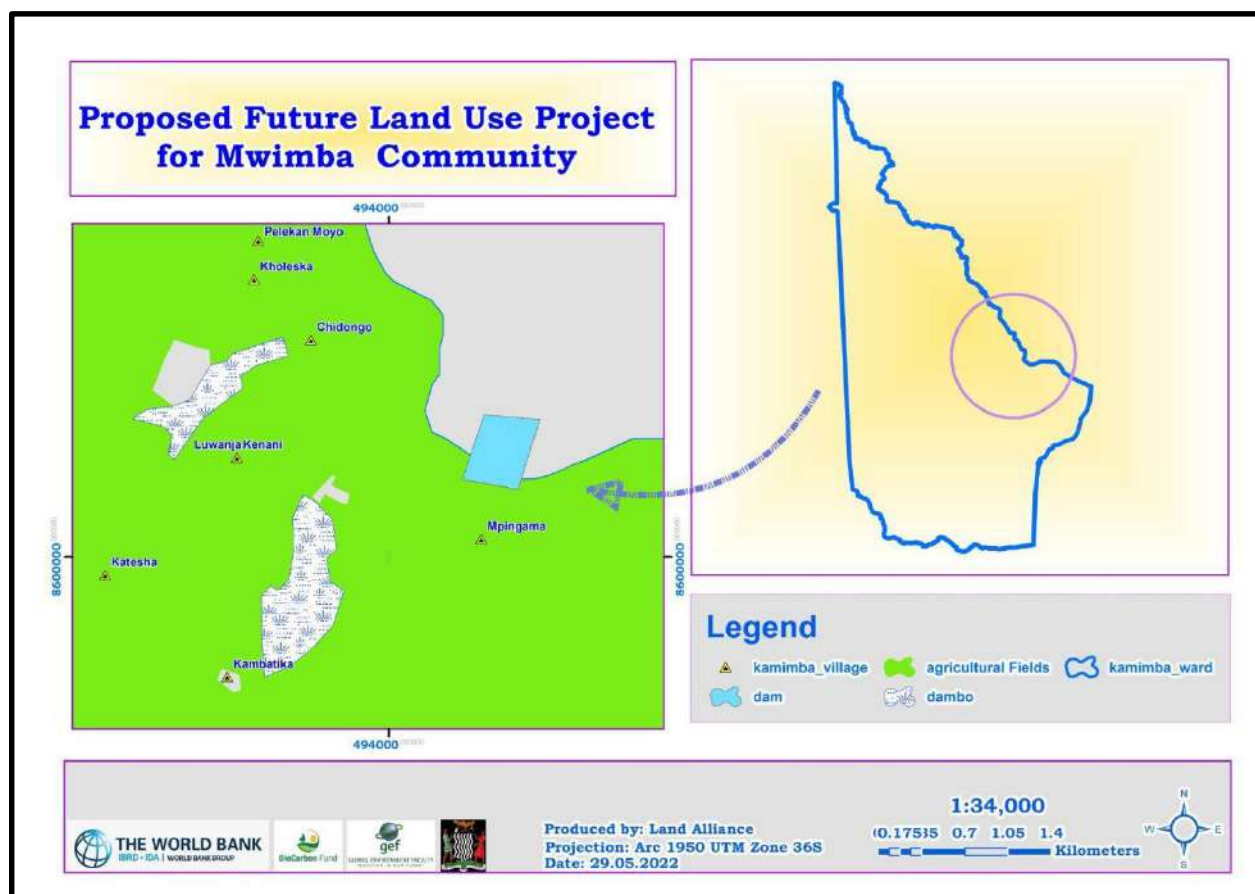


Figure 20: Future Land Use Map for Mwimba Community Meeting

7.4 Changulube Community Meeting

The fourth validation and zoning meeting was held at **Changulube Zone**, with a representation of **22 villages**, namely: **Kadipo, Alick Nsomba, Lazalo, Chipite Farm, Siliya Farm, Komani Farm, Bilale, Chiwoza, Zichoka, Mkondasoka Farm, Jonasi, Lameck, Chipasula, Moses Farm, Kambeba Farm, 5 Jolamu Farm, Kasalika Farm, Paulo Farm, Isaac Farm, Malate Farm, Makasu, Mphunda Farm**. The total number of participants was **37 (22 Males, 15 Females)**. The community proposed Changulube health post and construction of Kankhomba school. The table below shows the proposed areas and their area sizes and the map below shows the proposed areas:

S/N	Proposed Development	Area (Ha)
1.	Health Post (Changulube)	3.3
2.	School (Kankhomba)	13.4

Table 11: Land Reservation for Changulube Community Meeting

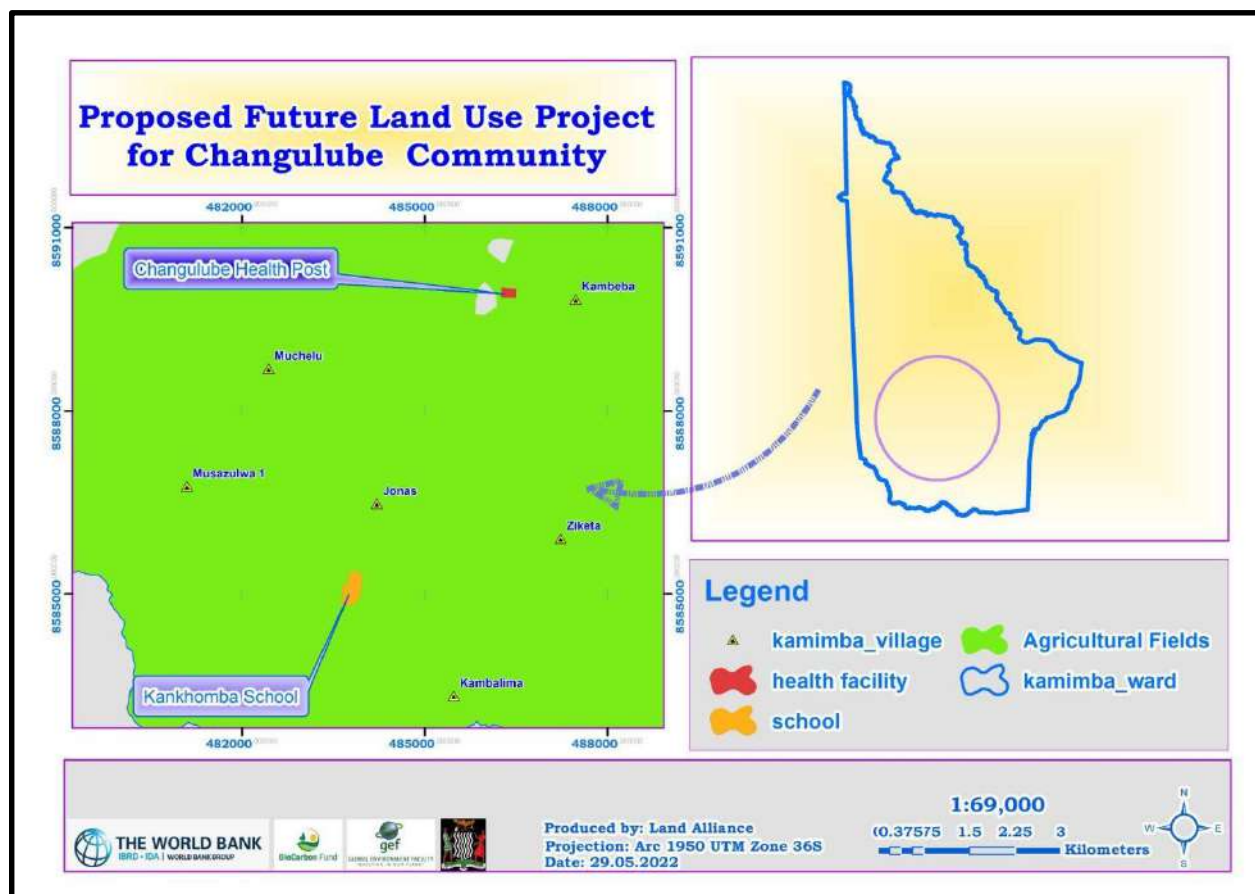


Figure 21: Future Land Use Map for Changulube Community Meeting

7.5 Kamkwezi Community Meeting

The fifth validation and zoning meeting was held at **Kamkwezi Zone**, with a representation of **6** villages, namely: **Kapunda, Chikwanda, Kamkwezi, Gilbert Farm, Yosefe and William**. The total number of participants was **14 (7 Males, 7 Females)**. The community proposed the construction of a clinic but it was not mapped during zoning and validation because the community had not yet decided where to put it at that time.

S/N	Proposed Development	Area (Ha)
1.	Clinic (location to be determined)	TBA

Table 12: Land Reservation for Kamkwezi Community Meeting

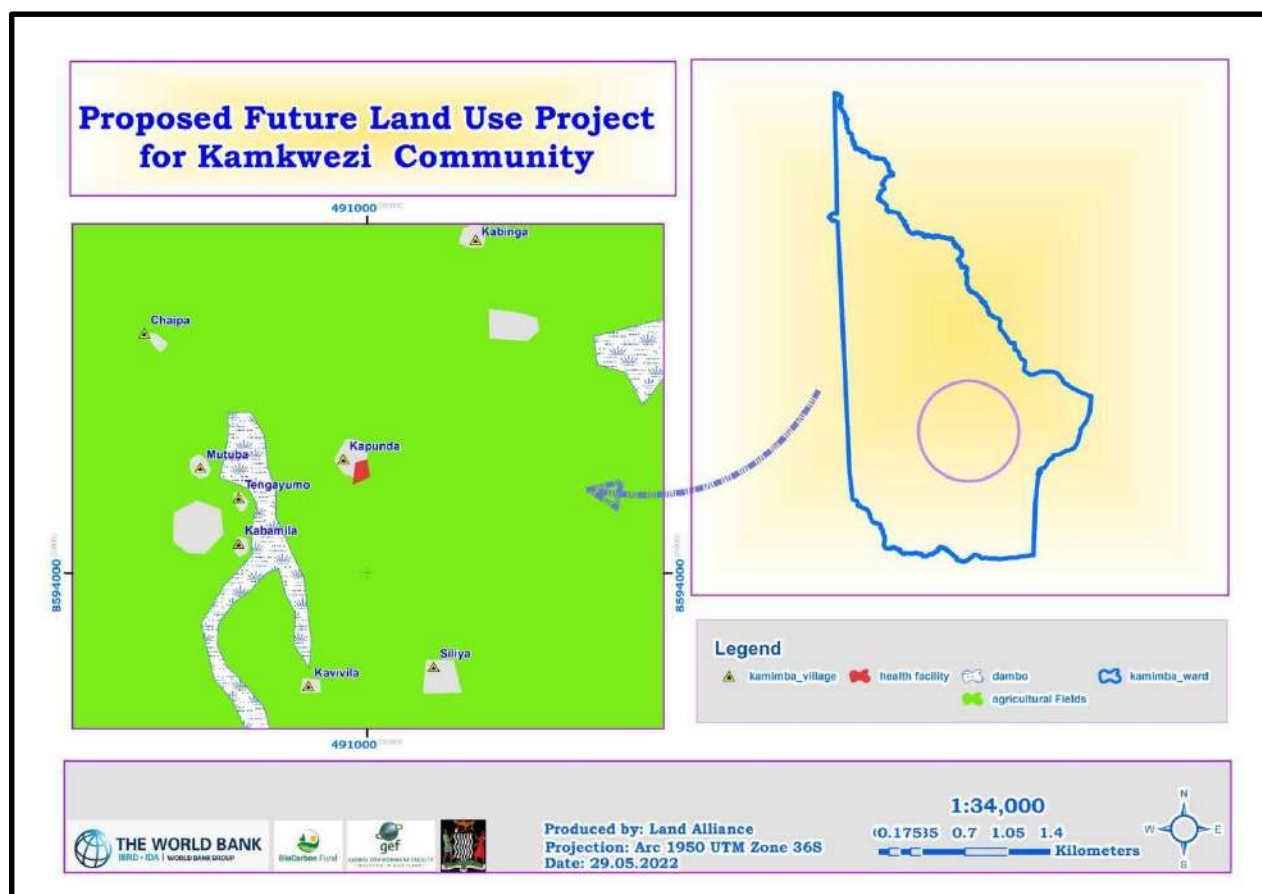


Figure 22: Future Land Use Map for Kamkwezi Community Meeting

7.6 Chikomeni Community Meeting

The sixth validation and zoning meeting was held at **Chikomeni Zone**, with a representation of **10 villages**, namely: **Msekazawo, Chikumbi, Bwezani Farm, Jimusangu Farm, Tione, Limbikani, Lazarous Farm, Chidakwa, Panvick Farm, and Chipelembe**. The total number of participants was **19 (13 Males, 6 Females)**. The community proposed an area for the construction of FRA storage shed, road construction from Chikomeni turn-off to Chikomeni centre and a community forest. The table below shows the proposed areas and their area sizes and the map below shows the proposed areas:

S/N	Proposed Development	Area (Ha)
1.	FRA Shed (Chikomeni)	1.4
2.	Road construction	-
3.	Community Forest (Chikomeni)	30.6

Table 13: Land Reservation for Chikomeni Community Meeting

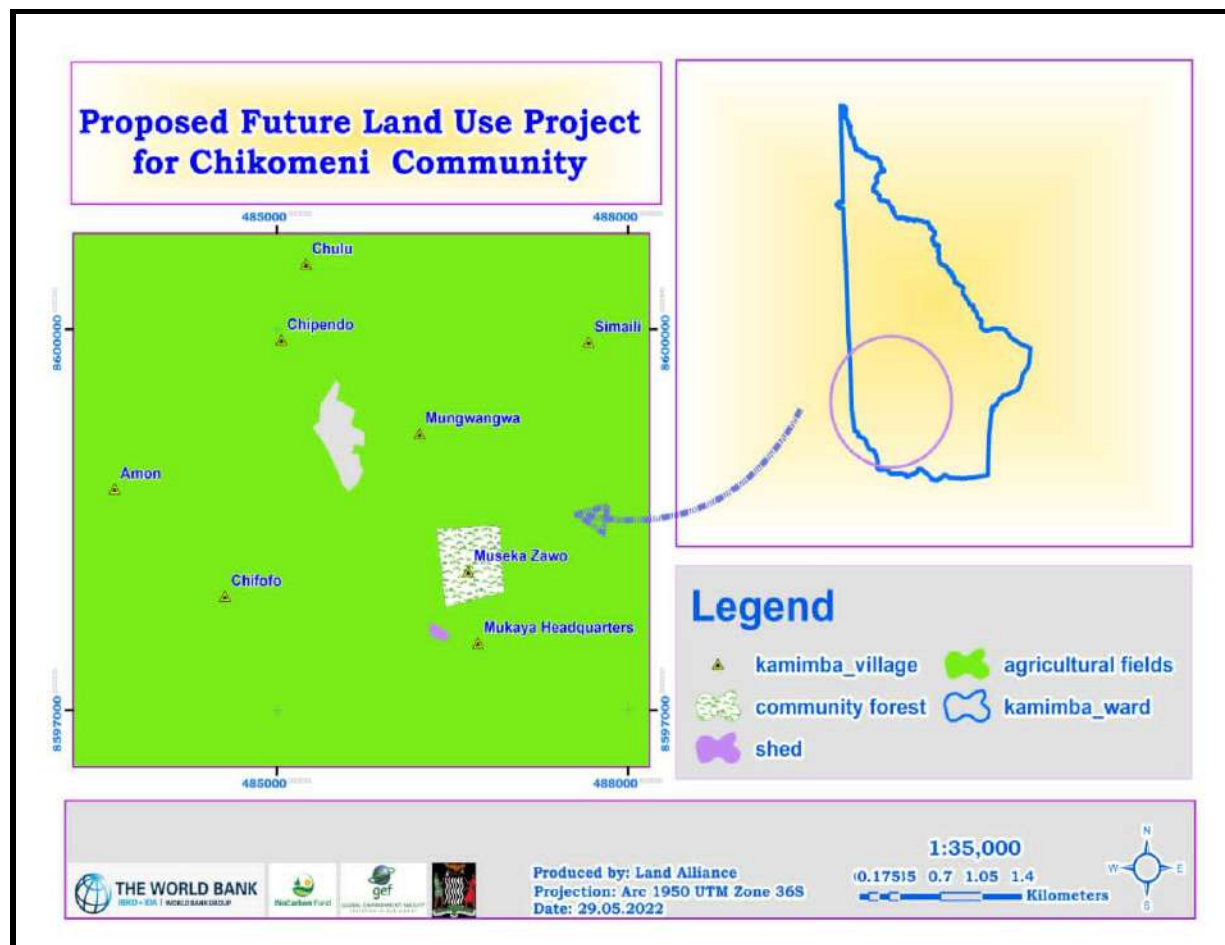


Figure 23: Future Land Use Map for Chikomeni Community Meeting

7.7 Lupampha Community Meeting

The seventh validation and zoning meeting was held at **Lupampha Zone**, with a representation of **14** villages, namely: **Cent Farm, Kasote Farm, Makhasu, Wanyumba, Cheselani, Mandevu Farm, Kandakule, Mponda, Bicycle Farm, Gideon Farm, Harrawa Farm, Chaima Apa, Kambewa and Taipalelo**. The total number of participants was **26 (10 Males, 16 Females)**. The community proposed areas for the construction of a clinic, dam and a trading area. The table below shows the proposed areas and their area sizes and the map below shows the proposed areas:

S/N	Proposed Development	Area (Ha)
1.	Clinic (Lupampha)	1.1
2.	Dam (Lupampha)	63.5
3.	Trading Area (Lupampha)	0.6

Table 14: Land Reservation for Lupampha Community Meeting

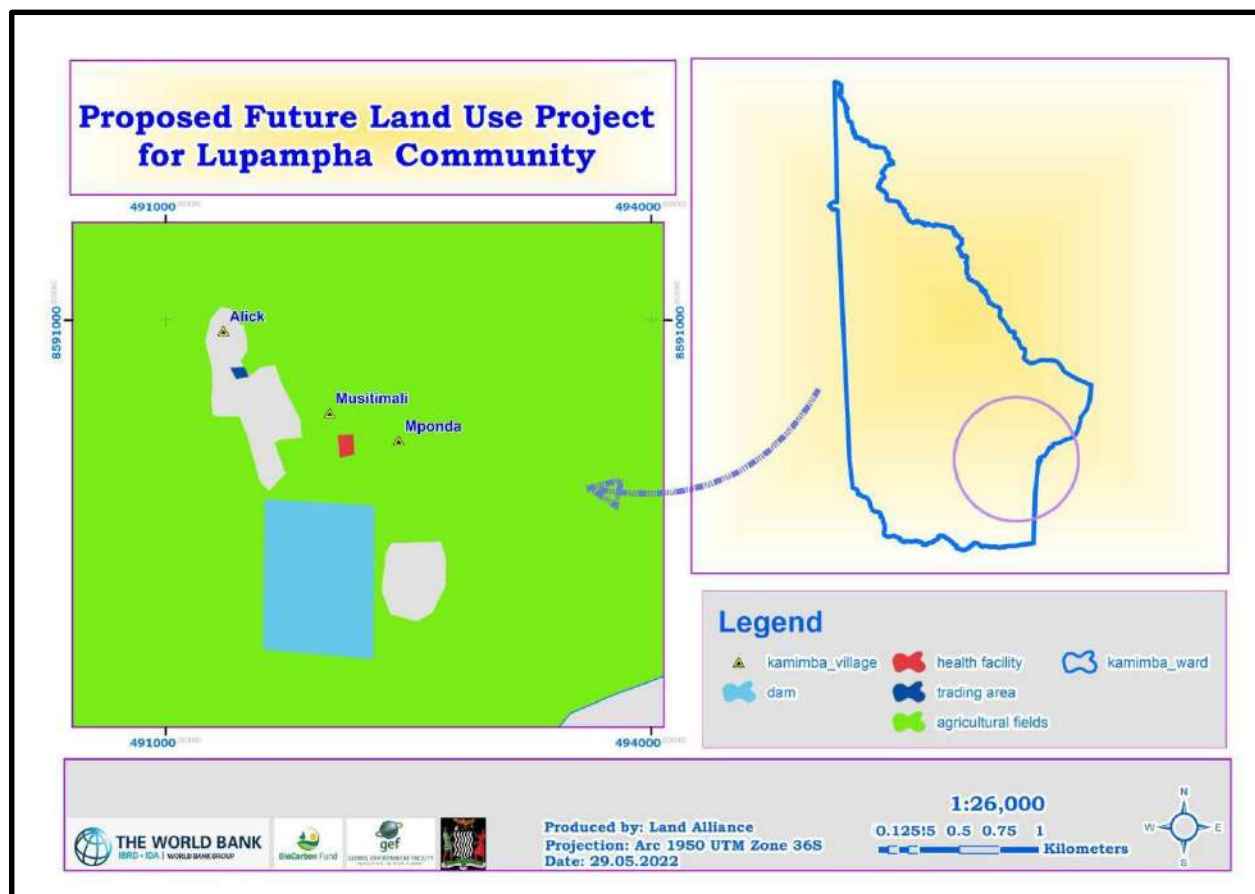


Figure 24: Future Land Use Map for Lupampha Community Meeting

7.8 Lumamba Community Meeting

The eighth validation and zoning meeting was held at **Lumamba Zone**, with a representation of **8 villages**, namely: **Chipokoso, Chikuba, Chinkholongo, Esaya, Katukubila, Lumamba Farms, Chipota, Kondanani, Efraim Farm and Ackim Chisoni**. The total number of participants was **17 (11 Males, 6 Females)**. The community proposed the grading of the road from Lumamba turn-off to Lumamba primary school, a 1x3 classroom block at Lumamba primary school, drilling of 6 boreholes and a clinic near the primary school. The coordinates for the proposed area for the clinic were picked. The table below shows the proposed areas and their area sizes and the map below shows the proposed areas:

S/N	Proposed Development	Area (Ha)
1.	Clinic (Lumamba)	4.9
2.	Drilling of Boreholes	-
4.	Grading of road	-

Table 15: Land Reservation for Lumamba Community Meeting

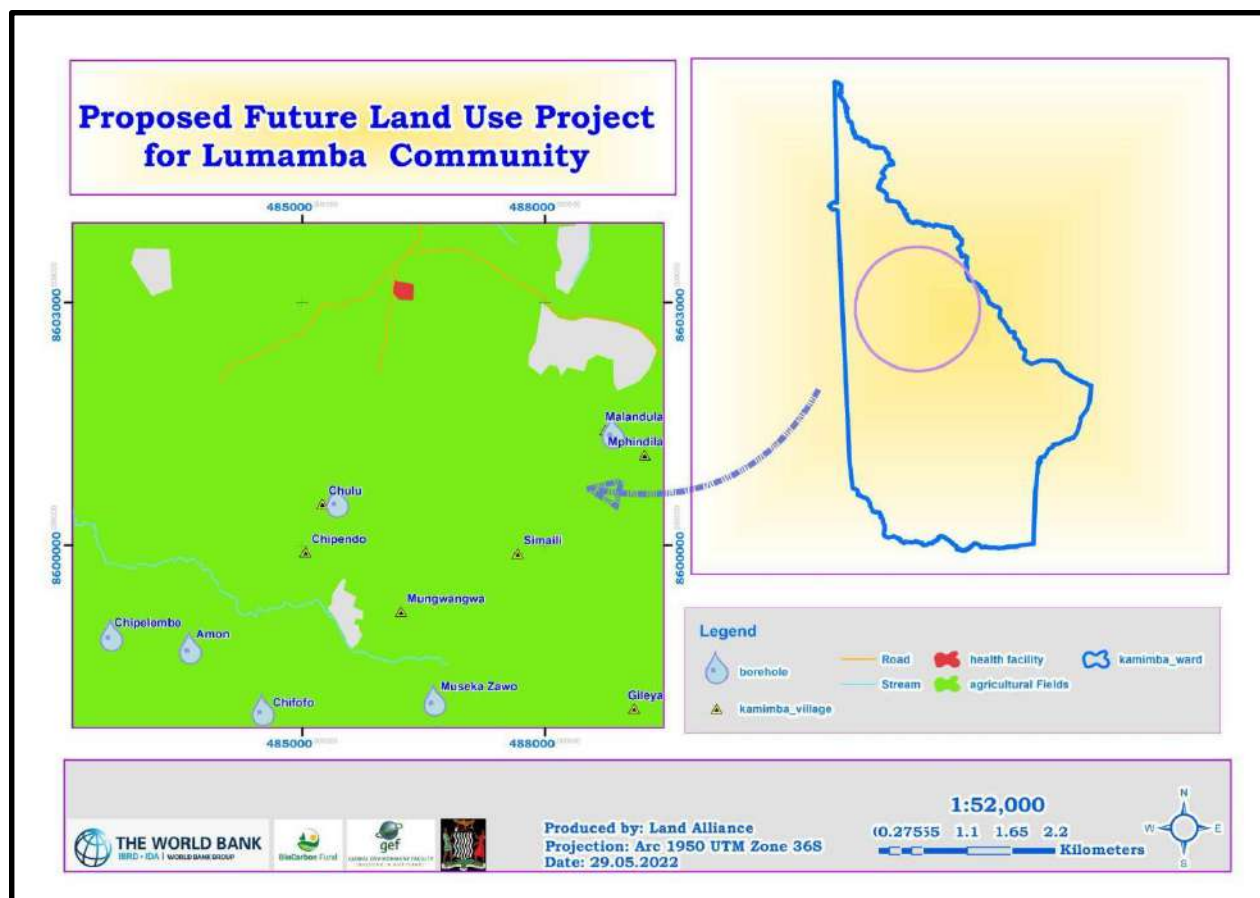


Figure 25: Future Land Use Map for Lumamba Community Meeting

8. FRAMEWORK OF THE PLUP AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The environmental assessment of Kamimba 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 of land for agricultural expansion, settlements, etc. increases the soil erosive 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	Clearing of land for agricultural use around water bodies, which leads to drying of streams. Cutting of trees for charcoal production.	<p>Clearing of land for agricultural use around water bodies, which leads to drying of streams. Cutting of trees for charcoal production.</p> <p>Enhance community sensitization.</p> <hr/> <p>Restrict activities in sensitive habitats.</p> <hr/> <p>Avoid unnecessary exposure.</p> <hr/> <p>Restrict cutting down of trees.</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> <hr/> <p>Prohibit hunting.</p> <hr/> <p>Restrict bush fires.</p> <hr/> <p>Minimise cutting down of trees.</p> <hr/> <p>Forest conservation.</p>

				Restrict locations of dams.
4	Air Pollution	Decreased Air Quality	Dust is anticipated during the construction phase of the identified investments as well as from vehicle movements and vehicle emissions is likely to cause air pollution.	Revegetate bare areas.
				Minimise vehicle movements and speed.
				Water down cleared areas to reduce dust emissions.
5	Resource Use Conflicts	Sabotage of investment and lack of ownership	Dam construction investments may cause conflict between those with different water needs such as farmers and pastoralists, fishery, household use, etc.	Formulation of by-laws.
				PLUP development.
				Land use decisions must be inclusive of all users and groups, including women, youths and differently abled people in the area.
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	Communities must identify project areas in consultation with their leaders.

			investments projects and forest conservation.	Communities must use Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC). Implement the land use plans
7	Human Wildlife conflict	Human-wildlife conflict is when encounters between humans and wildlife lead to negative results, such as loss of property, livelihoods, and even life.	Human-wildlife conflict has resulted in the decline and eradication of species in Kamimba ward which is a corridor for animals as they pass going to the Malawian side and on their way back. Communities have experienced financial losses and threats to health and safety, livelihoods, food security, and property.	Villages along the corridor should be relocated to other places to pave way for animals. Create more protected areas and buffer zones. Engage communities involved to find permanent solutions.

Table 16: 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 4 dams constructed at Zovwa, Kasinde, Mwimba and Lupampha	Number of dams constructed
		Borehole Drilling at identified sites	At least 10 boreholes drilled at identified sites	Number of boreholes drilled
Inadequate Trading Areas	To promote investment and access to goods and services	Construction of markets at identified sites	At least 3 markets constructed in Lupampha, Chamkoma and Kasinde	Number of markets constructed
Inadequate Telecommunication Towers	To create connectivity between the rural and urban communities for easy dissemination of information such as COVID prevention and other pandemics	Installation of communication towers by Telecommunication Companies	At least each Telecommunication Company should put up a tower (Zamtel, MTN and Airtel)	Number of communication towers installed
Soil Degradation	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 Forests in Chikomeni	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	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 5 health facilities in Kasinde, Changulube, Kamkwezi, Lupampha and Lumamba	Number of health facilities constructed
		Construction of health staff houses	At least 15 staff houses for the proposed health facilities (3 per health facility)	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 5 classroom blocks in the ward (1 per primary school (4) and 1 for the secondary school)	Number of classroom blocks constructed
		Construction of primary schools in identified areas	Construct at least 1 primary school in Kankhomba	Number of secondary schools constructed

		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
		Construction of FRA Community Shed	At least 1 FRA Community Shed constructed in Chikomeni	Number of FRA Community Sheds Constructed

Table 17: PLUP Implementation Plan

9.1 Capital Investment Projects

Priority Projects	Quantity	Unit Cost (K)	Total Cost (K)
Dam Construction	4		
Drilling of Boreholes	10		
Construction of Primary School	1		
Construction of classroom blocks for existing schools	5		
Construction of teacher staff houses (at schools)	25		
Construction of health posts	5		
Construction of health staff houses (at health facilities)	6		
Construction of Skills Training Centre	1		
Construction of FRA Community Shed	1		
Construction of Market	3		
Rehabilitation of roads	-		
Planting of trees	10,000		
Construction of value addition plants	2		
Farmer Training (mushroom drying, beekeeping, etc)	-		
Installation of Telecommunication Towers	-		

Table 18: Capital Projects Identified

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.

Kamimba Ward PLUP is envisaged to be implemented in line with the Lundazi/Lumezi/Chasefu JIDP 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 Kamimba 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 Lundazi/Lumezi/Chasefu DMT team. Additionally, the PLUP analysed the current situation in Kamimba 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 Kamimba 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: Kamimba 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 Kamimba 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 KAMIMBA 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 Chief Chikomeni
	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 Chief Chikomeni
	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.	Inform the chief and report to the police.
	No farming within the radius of 20m of the Telecommunication Towers.	

Table 19: Offences and Penalties

Annex 2: Meeting Attendance Registers

First Village Meeting

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAM: VILLAGE MEETING & SHARED RESOURCE MAPPING

WARD: KAMIMBA

ZONE: CHAMKOMBA

DATE: 17/07/2022

FACILITATORS: LUCY, HOPE, MATINDA, CHARLIE, MATTHEW (LA)

S/N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	PHIBI WAYSOM	M	thembu vlg	0954697351	W. Phibi
2	Nyiranga STEPHEN	M	gakaniga vlg		S. Nyiranga
3	BANDI TANZANI	F	nashioni vlg		T. Banda
4	NHLOVU ANNA	F	Green vlg		A. Nhlovu
5	ZIMBON MONICA	F	Mubeyu vlg		M. Zimbom
6	NHLOVU VINCENT	M	Green	0955123374	V. Nhlovu
7	BANDA JACOB	M	ZoSaoma farm	0953125987	J. Banda
8	VINCENTI NHLOVU	M	chizolwe	0976595069	V. Vincenti

9	MASIYE	MWALE	M	CHZOLYE v/a	0766889433	M. MASIYE
10	EDINA	NYIBONGO	F	YAKONIGA	0771149282	E. NYIBONGO
11	ESTHER	MWALE	F	YAKOBE		E. MWALE
12	MARYIA	BYITA	F	CHIMANQANI		A. MARYIA
13	BANDA	TISHINE	F	SUZGA FM		T. Banda
14	KANYINGI	AGNESS	F	CHISAPO FM		A. KANYINGI
15	ZGAMBO	PETER	M	WHITE LOTTIE	0996343521 0955303773	P. ZGAMBO
16	MWALE	FITNESS	F	T. TANI		F. MWALE
17	MUSUMUKO	TILINTAME	F	MINTINS		F. MUSUMUKO
18	MONICA	PHIRI	F	PLELULA	0950442907	M. PHIRI
19	BANDIA	TIFENG	F	PETROS		T. Banda
20	MARYIA	AGNESS	F	MARKHOMBA		A. MARYIA
21	KANYINGI	MONICA	F	JIMMY FM		M. KANYINGI
22	EUZABETH	MWALE	F	GREEN JAM	0953481051	E. MWALE
23	SHAPE	MWALE	F	ARMAN SARI		S. MWALE

24	GAMBA	ZIMBA	F	KAMUKA v/a		G. Zimba
25	WISDOM	J. PHIRI	M	MHEWESS	0933614572	W. PHIRI
26	AMON	PHIRI	M	MARKHOMBA	0953500064	A. PHIRI
27	MACE	PHIRI	M	JIMMY		M. PHIRI
28	ESTER	PHIRI	F	MARKHOMBA		E. PHIRI
29	MARGRET	NKLANA	F	JIMMY		M. PHIRI
30	PHIRI	GENE	F	CHIZAME		G. PHIRI
31	PHIRI	MARSHAN	F	THEWESS	0954586009	A. PHIRI
32	MURAZA	MURAZA	F	CHIKOBENA		M. MURAZA
33	BANDIA	JIMMY	F	ANDRASI FM		J. BANDIA
34	ZIMBA	CETRUDE	F	KAMUKA		G. ZIMBA
35	LOyce	MURAZA	F	MURAZA		L. MURAZA
36	JERE	SARI	F	MURAZA		S. JERE
37	BANDIA	FREDDY	M	ANDRASI FM		F. BANDIA
38	PHIRI	MOFFAT	M	MARKHOMBA		M. PHIRI

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAM: VILLAGE MEETING & SHARED RESOURCE MAPPING

WARD: KAMIMBA

ZONE: KASINNE

DATE: 17/01/2022

FACILITATORS: Lucy, Monde, MATHEW (LA) CHEWE, HOPE, Christopher Chibasa

S/N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	MABUTO Nyirenda	M	Kondwelani		mukwato
2	Stardwell Nkagwe	M	Elias		S. Nkagwe
3	Temwamni Mkwana	M	chipetuka	0473604019	Temwamni
4	hudson Nyirenda	M	Kavlanda		L. Nyirenda
5	Boyd Zigambo	M	Kondwelani	095336860	B. Zigambo
6	Mathias Sambo	M	Tapson		M. Sambo
7	MIKA Mkwana	M	ChPetuka	0945473774	M. Mkwana
8	GIUDAT NKHOSHE	M	ELITASI	0770041577	GIUDAT

9	Mabuto Mtongu	M	Ngalamu	0954723146	M. Mtongu
10	Judy Mwale	F	Yadi		J. Mwale
11	Myness Chipets	F	Ketali		M. Chipets
12	Eveline Chirwa	F	Kaulanda		E. Chirwa
13	Nyangamaga Nyama	F	Mizyulu		N. Nyama
14	Miriam Muzuri	F	Ngalamu		M. Muzuri
15	Beauty Nyirongo	F	Magodi Shumba		B. Nyirongo
16	Judith Mtongu	F	Harrison		J. Mtongu
17	Roster Mtongu	F	Godola		R. Mtongu
18	Gadwin Ziyamba	M	Bus	0953612609	Gadwin
19	Petrick NKhaswe	M	Elias	0953825850	Petrick
20	Kalindawa Jowhanta Mwale	M	Kanta	0954483456	K. Mwale
21	Samson Nyirenda	M	Chiluzi		S. Nyirenda
22	Musa M'Kandawire	M	Chipetuka		M. M'Kandawire
23	Petrus Phiri	M	Mateyo	0953612550	P. Phiri

24	Mike Ngoswe				
25	Samuel Chirwa	M	Elias	0950448062	M. Mkhawane
26	Samuel Mkhawane	M	Tulasen	09544701347	S.
27	Melvin Mthang	M	NKHALAM	0953396890	Ph
28	Masau Mkhawane	M	NKHALAM	0954691465	M. Mthang
29	Luka Banda	M	Harrison	0953822358	M. Mkhawane
30	KEPSON Mkhawane	M	LUSO	0979397779	Ph
31	Kenani Mkhawane	M	CHAPETU		L. M.
32	Ngobu	M	Harrison		K. Mkhawane
33	LASTON PHIRI	M	Mizihau		
34	TSOX Mthang	M	Mateya f	0953612537	ph
35	MASTWELL Mthang	M	KASINDE	0956870397 0956145080 195572	Ph Mthang
36	Kingstone NYIRENDA	M	CHILUT	0954657865	Ph Dc.
37	BANDA JUSTINE	M	KASINDE	0953500080	Ph d.
38	Pemias Mthang	M	ISAAC	0953825884	Ph
39	LANDWELL NYIRENDA	M	CHIKHAKA		Ph
40	BLESSING Zulu	M	KALANDA	0953614140	Ph

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAM: PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING

WARD: KAMIMBA

ZONE: LUPAMPHA

DATE: 18th July 2022

FACILITATORS:

S/N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
01	PHIRI ANDREW	M	KAMIJA	0772472132	Phiri
02	Zondiwe Nkhata	m	-	-	Z. Nkhata
03	Gift Chunga	M	Shamboko	-	G. Chunga
04	Fanizo Phiri	M	Mandevu	-	F. Phiri
05	PATRICK Buxwala	M	rehoboth	0971049232	P. Buxwala
06	Wezi HARAWA	M	HARAWA	0976327876	H. Wezi
07	Suzgo MIPONGA	m	M'Saninyoze	0979397384	S. MIPONGA
08	Emmanuel Banda	M	M'Panda	0976719287	E. Banda

09	Pumulo Imambao	F	Harawa	0974516427	P. Imambao
10	Beauty Mwale	F	KANDAKULE 2	097805072	P. Imambao
11	Beatrice Phiri	F	Kambumbi	0972399586	B. Phiri
12	Salome ZILU	F	Chinjaki	097944308	S. ZILU
13	EMMANUEL MWALE	M	CHAILOKO	0972543881	Emmanuel
14	Dalness Nyiranda	F	Lupampha sch	0975266830	D. Nyiranda
15	Faustina Mwale	F	Kalilamoyo	—	F. Mwale
16	JOHN - NYIRANDA	M	Kalilamoyo	077515279	J. Nyiranda
17	Daniel Phiri	M	MANDEVU	0972177144	D. Phiri
18	JOHN MWALE	M	Bicycle	0979859318	J. MWALE
19	Agness Mwale	F	Kasota	—	A. Mwale
20	Felixus Mtonga	F	Kupa	0973990020	F. Mtonga
21	Lilya Nkhoma	F	Nalawa	0974943789	L. Nkhoma
22	Faidess Banda	F	Nkhambunga	0974996656	F. Banda
23	Emelly Nyirongo	F	Chaima	0972503998	E. Nyirongo

24	LUNGU GIDEON LYSON	M	LUPAMPHA PRIMARY	0976772768	Lyson
25	Monica Mkonga	F	Wanyumba	0979 807946	M. Mkonga
26	Elizabeth Banda	F	Mandevu	0972227865	E. Banda
27	Esther Mvula	F	Bicycle	-	E. Mvula
28	Daniel Nkhoma	M	Sevelani	-	D. Nkhoma
29	Andrew Mwale	M	Mponda	0979158652	A. Mwale
30	Cosam Harawa	M	Harawa	0977970779	C. Harawa
31	Saulos Banda	M	Wanyumba	0978571451	S. Banda
32	Joseph Phiri	M	Mandivu	0776152787	J. Phiri
33	Tadi Ntlanze	M	ALICIC	0974982116	T. Ntlanze
34	Phurini Mvula	M	Chen-tala		Phurini
35	Staniswell Mphahlele	M	FLICK	0972547908	S. Mphahlele
36	Patrick Phiri	M	Kamukule	0977957102	P. Phiri
37	Prinod Phiri	M	Damaseke	0779803661	P. Phiri
38	Mathew's Wilima	M	Rd. Theselani	-	M. Wilima

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAM: Participatory Land use Planning

WARD: Kamimba

ZONE: Lupampho

DATE: 18th July 2022

FACILITATORS:

S/N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
39	BANDA MARKFORD	M	MAPONDA	0973189721	[Signature]
40	AKHOMA KAUMA	M	LUPAMPHO R21 SCHOOL	0977137789	[Signature]
41	HARGWA VICTORIA	F	WAKYUMISA	—	V. HARGWA
42	MWALE EMMANUEL	M	ROKOTI FARM	0777952428	[Signature]
43	Philip Chiwa	M	Green Valley	0978022897	P. Chiwa
44	Benson Mkhena	M	Besikalo	0971978475	B. Mkhena
45	Kondilelani Phiri	M	Kamisa	0776198660	K. Phiri
46	Kennedy Bwalya Chipili	M	Reoboth	0970729674	K. Chipili

[illegible]

18/07/12 Phuphoo's Kamukha work					G. Kanginji	
LUPAMBA SCHOOL					T Nkhoma	
51	Grace Kanginji	Chioza F.	F.			
52	Tessa Nkhoma	Komani F.	F			O. Band
53	Banda Dalless	Bilale vlg	F			T. Nyiketa
54	Corstina Nyirenda	Cibiba F	F			
55	BADDA RICHARD	DURI	M	0955788048	0956859704	0972873919
56	Elliot PL	Duli	M			
57	Wandila Justin	MALATA	F			
58	Daniel Manda	Chipasula	M			
59	Grintely mendo	"	"			
60	Zeddy Kholosu	Iwao	M			
61	Loyda Banda	msaninyozet	F	0976963473		
62	Florence Nyirenda	YAKHOBO	F	0992974476		
63	MEDSON MTONGA	Zichoka	M	0972658860		
64	William Lungu	Yankhobe	M	099434693		
65	MOSES NYIRENDA	Kumbukhwa	M	0974698838		
66	Alfred Nkhoma	Zichoka	M	0973258483		
67	Grayson Wandila	Bardaya F.	M			
68	Isaac Banda	dangalati	M			
69	Brevious Mtonga	Bolali	M	0955117696		

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAM: VILLAGE MEETING & SHARE RESOURCE MAPPING

WARD: KAMIMBA

ZONE: KAMKWEZI

DATE: 18/07/2022

FACILITATORS: CHOE MATIKWAH, CHIGISA, DAVID, HOPE, MATHEW

S/N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	BANDA FRANK	M	KAYUTE	0974202220	Frank
2	BANDA ENOCK	M	KAPILINDA	0972657113	Enock
3	BISCENT GUMISO	M	MMZ	0977855521	Biscen
4	BANDA ALBERT	M	KAPILINDA	0978927261	Albert
5	JOYCE CHIKAZA	F	Kavivile		J. Chikaza
6	NKHOMA ROBSON	M	Kavivile	0974295152	Robson
7	EVERST PHIRI	M	Biliwili	0975404131	Everst
8	DONALD PHIRI	M	Abraham	0971465005	Donald

9	BANDA FELIX	M	KAPILINDA	0979357846	Felix
10	PHIRI PETER	M	TELE	0975871490	Peter
11	NKHOMA MATA	M	Kavivile	077077607	Mata
12	JOYCE CHIKAZA	F	Salimu		Joyce
13	Nyuzenda George	M	Tengayumba		George
14	PHIRI PETER	M	mphonde	0977381835	Peter
15	ZIMWA DANDU	M	Willison	0977920527	Zimwa
16	BILIMA ENOCK	F	Wadson	0779872830	Enock
17	BANDA DOREEN	F	KIMIKANI	0961126672	D. Banda
18	MWAZA NELICE	F	Sumali	0975972186	N. Mwaza
19	PRECIOUS BOKO	F	Cikwanda	0978132803	P. Boko
20	MABLE BANDA	F	Kaidamu	0970320292	Mable
21	MARTHE ZYAMBA	F	chundu	0972716355	M. Zamba
22	VIOLET BANDA	F	Ikalamanda		V. Banda
23	DINA MWALE	F	Kennan	0776367740	D. Mwale

24	Maurice Ngwira	f	Wachira	0977416120	M. Ngwira
25	Victoria Phiri	F	Kauzi	076422585	V. Phiri
26	Loveness Mtanga	f	matyer	0970359841	L. Mtanga
27	Gilbert Banda	M	Sangulankani	0776 0686982	G. Banda
28	Mary Nkhata	F	Bilima	0749499803	M. Nkhata
29	Mercy Nkhata	F	Mutuba	0962287218	M. Nkhata
30	Timothy Mwamba	M	GILBERT M	0976672419	T. Mwamba
31	MYRONDA IVESS	M	KAMIGWAZI SCHEER	0979226093	M. IVESS
32	NKHATA FASION	M	Chalindasi		F. Nkhata

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAM: PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING

WARD: KAMIMBA

ZONE: CHANGULUBE

DATE: 20 July 2022

FACILITATORS:

S/N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
01	Juyeti Chakwira	F	matata		J Cha
02	Doriness Zimba	F	manibala	0777412853	D. Zimba
03	Lonlya mwale	F	chamboke		L mwale
04	Flynness Phiri	F	Sotoge		F Phiri
05	Petronela Nyirenda	F	mkondazwa	0972948091	P Phiri
06	Vainess Nguma	F	KAMIMBA	0978437501	V. nguma
07	Ruth vampsya	F	chipasula		R Phiri
08	Anastazia Kamanga	F	Joshwili		A. Kamanga

09	Mercy Nyirenda	F	Papiko F.		M. Nyirenda
10	Hajeti Muvula	F		MUKANILE	H. Muvula
11	Chaliti Mutoga	F	mkandile	mkandile	C. mutoga
12	Shupe Banda	F	manibala		S. Banda
13	Lucknes Nkuna	F	Torom	0979315617	L. Nkuna
14	Mary Banda	F	musalemara	0975717190	M. Banda
15	Irean Nyirenda	F	Tomas Vige		I. Nyirenda
16	Christine Banda	F	Isaac Farm		C. Banda
17	Joyce Saka	F	Tomas Vige		J. Saka
18	Satanji Phiri	F	Kasulika Farm		S. Phiri
19	Iyida Nyirongo	F	Robert Farm		I. Nyirongo
20	Mary Banda	F	Jacy "		M. Banda
21	Cecilia Phiri	F	Balade Vige		C. Phiri
22	Solomon Phiri	F	Chibata F.	0777302494	S. Phiri
23	ALISI Nkhata	F	Zichaka		A. Nkhata

24	ALICE Zulu	F	Zakeyo F.	0979807889	A. Zulu
25	Joyce Banda	F	Kalipo V/gc	0971496669	Banda
26	John Banda Fairlah John Banda	F	John Banda John Banda F.	0975763443	John Banda
27	Ticole Zumba	F	msachulala John Banda V/gc	0975763443	T. Zumba
28	Lyness mphande	F	Kalipo		L. mphande
29	IPRESS PHAI	F	MANGAPI		I. Phiri
30	Martner Mvula	F	Mkhadila		M. Mvula
31	Misoli Mjenda	F	Kambaba	0970349403	M. Mjenda
32	Tosita Nkhata	F	Abulathamu		T. Nkhata
33	Fani Mtonga	F	Bilale		F. Mtonga
34	Alines Zimba	F	Twa F.	0973631690	A. Zimba
35	Satenji Phiri	F	Kasabika F		S. Phiri
36	Carolina Lungu	F	" "		C. Lungu
37	Jessy Nyenda	F	Mphanda F.	0976153842	J. Nyenda
38	Ekinse Somba	F	Alick Somba	0979730889	E. Somba

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST



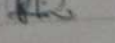
PROGRAM: PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING

WARD: KANIMBA

ZONE: CHANGULUBE

DATE: 20 July 2022

FACILITATORS:

S/N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
01	LOTTIE PHIRI	M	TAIPALELO	0975176711	
02	Caraan Soko	M	Kamani	0976952768	
03	EVERSN Gumbo	M	KADIPPO	0779607215	E. Gumbo
04	LAMEKE Kamanga	M	Lameki		L. Kamanga
05	PETER NGOMA	M	CHIBITA	0977449405	P. Ngoma
06	DIRODGO MACKSON L.	M	JUMADI	0973265878	M. D.
07	KANYINJI JOHN	M	CHINWOZA	0960465655	Kanyinji
08	PHIRI Kwanji	F	CHANGULUBE SCH	0978073433	

09	SIMON PHIRI	M	NGWATA	099812023	S. Phiri
10	Mangeni Nkhomo	m	Adam	0972287148	M. Mangeni
11	MANDA ELIJAH	M	SWASWA SHOP	0978612934	M. Manda
12	NKUNDA RABSON	M	JORAM	0976029971	R. Nkunda
13	EMMANUEL ZULU	M	CHAMBERA		E. Zulu
14	ALICK PHIRI	M	MOSES		A. Phiri
15	PETER PHIRI	M	KATIPU	0970682857	P. Phiri
16	JOHANNES PHIRI	M	HEUSMAN KATIPU	0970300333	J. Phiri
17	FRANK NYIRENDA	M	HEADMAN KATIPU		F. Nyirenda
18	FRANK T. MTONGA	M	CHAMBOKO	0976518255	F. Mtonga
19	CHARLES NYIRENDA	M	JALAT	0972896411	C. Nyirenda
20	PETER NYIRENDA	M	SUNAS	0971139578	P. Nyirenda
21	THANDISO NYIRENDA	M	PACHA		T. Nyirenda
22	STEPHEN BANISA	M	SAN	0972406116	S. Banisa
23	MOPPATY NYIRENDA	M	JALATI		M. Nyirenda

	NAME	V/GE	SEX	PHONE	SIGAL
24	NGULUBE MIKE	SCHOOL	M	0978023987	Dino
25	SINDAN ZIMBA	MATHEMAN	M	0975862158	S. Zimba
26	Headman JONAS	JONAS	M	0974440924	Phiri
27	JELIX NYIRENDA	NSAZULWA	M	0776168160	Ngwenya
28	TYSON CHILWA	ISAAC FARM	M	0957215874	T. Chikwa
29	GOFLEY NKHOMA	MSIYAMBILI	M	0978594734	G. Nkhoma
30	MARTIN ZIMBA	ZIKHETA	M		M. Zimba
31	MOSES NPHANDE	ZAKETO	M		
32	GOLDEN ZIMBA	YAPOLA	M		G. Zimba
33	SIMON MIONGA	KAVUNIKA	M		S. MIONGA
34	W. NKHATA	BROUND	M		W. NKHATA
35	SACKSON NYIRENDA	PAPITO	M	0965072009	Bajinda
36	BANDA WISDEM	KHOSOMOLE	M		
37	TYSON BANDA	TIMOTI	M		T. Banda
38	ELIAS SOMBGA	MAVUTO	M		E. Sombga
39	ANDREW MIONGA	CHAMBOKO	M	0975758261	
40	WILLIAM MOYO	MCHELA	M	0975765919	Mojo
41	ROBERT MOYO	"	M	0776153029	
42	EDWARD BANDA	ABRAHAM	M		Edward Banda
43	CHUKO ZIMBA	KALELEWA	M	0978568046	Zimba
44	JAPHEN NYIRENDA	CHAZAMA	M	0978002276	J. Nyirenda
45	BANDA MARTIN	KADPO	M	0776803155	
46	NYIRENDA ANDREW	ZIKHETA	M	0986292223	
47	JOSEPH MWALE	KASALIKA	M		Joseph
48	ROBERT BANDA	MATHEMAN	M		R. Banda
49	DANIEL PHIRI	"	M	097349886	S. Phiri
50	DANIEL KAMANGI	LAMECK	M	09774480542	
51	NORMAN GWAYI	GEORGE	M	0970569487	
52	MOSES NYIRENDA	KUMBUKILAN	M	0984907970	M. Nyirenda
53	NKHOMA JACKSON	JASI	M		J. Nkhoma
54	NEBAT NYIRENDA	JULIAS	M		Phiri
55	SAMSON NGOMA	EPHRAIM	M		C. Ngoma

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAM: VILLAGE MEETING & SHARE RESOURCE MAPPAK

WARD: KAMIMBA

ZONE: CHIKUMANI

DATE: 12/07/2022

FACILITATORS: DAVID, PATRICK, CHEBE, HOPE, MATILDAH, MATHEW

S//N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	ARIAN bandu	M	Chipelembo	0970633125 097502268	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	MACKSOT CHIKWA	M	MUSMTA	097502268	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	SABUKANI Banda	M	Limbikani	0961177256	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	John Phiri	M	Limbikani	0777298608	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	Unoford ndhawa	M	Musamankwani		<i>[Signature]</i>
6	PATRIK BANDA	M	LIMBIKANI	0976425973	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	CHISON PHIRI	M	Limbikani	0977740865	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	Comes bandu	M	Parivick		<i>[Signature]</i>

		VILLAGE	SEX	PHONE	SIGN
36	ALDORE SIZGA	UCHIZI	m		S. Nkhosha
37	James Zimba	Kandwelani	m		J. Zimba
58	malangukwa Zimba	Kamboda	m	0976584864	M Zimba
59	GEORGE Banda	"	m	0976437916	G. Banda
60	PHIRI mekelani	ABEATHAM	m	0964919586	PHIRI
61	YAMUKANI Banda	MSIYAMBILI	m	0970542254	Banda
62	CHILWA Samsom	PHILIMON	m	0979814402	Chilwa
62	Daniel mtungu	CHAMBOKO	m	0970790265	Daniel
64	MamTho Nkhosha	JOLAM	m	0779602482	MamTho
65	PHIRI GAFABU	KANFICHE	m		G Phine
66	MICHAEL Nyirenda	MSADULWA I	m	0977974958	M. Nyirenda
67	LEZEN PHIRI	LAJASON	m	0979165314	PHIRI
68	James Mbanda	MASEKO	m		J. Mbanda
69	Isaac Banda	MZUNGA	m	0973209614	J. Mbanda
70	AMOSI ZIMBA	THEMBA	m		I. Mbanda
71	TYSON Nkhoma	CHIBITA	m	0974061644	A Zimba
72	Joseph JERE	ZAPHET	m		T. Nkhoma
73	Japhet Jere	"	m		J. Jere
74	Tyson Nyirongo	MAKASHI	m		J. Jere
75	Peter Nyirenda	MSALEMELA	m	0975168916	T. Nyirongo
76	Japhet Phiri	TWAO	m		P. Nyirenda
77	JOHN JERE	Japhat	m	0978725666	J. Phiri
					J. Jere

		Village	Gender	Contact	S. Sign
78	Testore Haza	Chabinga	m	09504492	F.
79	Frackson Banda	Selemani	m	—	F. Banda
80	Joshua Ngulube	Kasitomu - F	m	—	J. Ngulube
81	Jackson Ngoma	Yolani - f	m	0978971302	J. Ngoma
82	Teckson Kamuya	Lamekiri V	m	0977873400	T. Kamuya
83	Shadrach Phiri	Zikhe-ta	m	0956930871	S. Phiri
84	Fred Mswale	Selemani	m	—	F. Mswale
85	Brian Ngulube	Changulube	m	0974475215	B. Ngulube
86	Isaac Mtonga	Gimulungu	m	—	I. Mtonga
87	Brown Mkhata	Brown f	m	0976883432	B. Mkhata
88	Nyikanda Abel	Nyikanda	m	0979767713	Nyikanda
89	Ackson Banda	Chozama form	m	0979007693	A. Banda
90	Matayo Gwai	Jodi Fathi	m	—	M. Gwai
91	Komani Chilwa	Isaac	m	0976427927	K. Chilwa
92	Japhet Banda	Nenani	m	—	J. Banda
93	Sandness Musefeka	Chisikwa	m	0954706108	S. Musefeka
94	Kenedy Gwai	George	m	—	K. Gwai
95	Jeffrey Phiri	Khalila	m	—	J. Phiri
96	Edson Phiri	Khalila	m	0777415865	E. Phiri
97	Alick Manda	Chipasula	m	0973966726	A. Manda

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAM: PLAN P

WARD: KAMIMBA

ZONE: MWIMBA

DATE: 17th Jan'y 2022

FACILITATORS: Jamary, f. m. u. c. c. d. o. p. e. n. g. a. l. b. e. , l. a. n. c. e. j. a. s. e. p. h.

S//N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	NDHLOVU ERNEST	M	KACHINKHULA	0977505557	
2	PHIRI HAWARD	M	SIYAONGA	0971022991	
3	BILIMA DATONE	M	MDIKA	0977438365	D. BILIMA
4	ZULU SAMU	M	KACHIGWADA	0774692305	S. Zulu
5	OBET TEMBO	M	KALUTXA	0777382650	O. TEMBO
6	Nelson Banda	m	Zedyeve	0974101195	
7	BRYSON BANDA	M	DABEYO	0976557577	
8	Biscent Simulano	m	many needs	0977889535	

9	PHIRI LOTTIE	M	TAIPALELO	0975176211	
10	NDIMOM Hudson H.K.	M	Kachinkhula	0979788909	
11	MWALE JACOB	M	KALUTXA	0976312155	J. MWALE
12	ZULU ZEFEE	M	SIMEON	0973305050	Z. Zulu
13	WILSON PHIRI	M	CHONDE	—	W. Phiri
14	BANDA GIFT	F	KACHIGWADA	—	G. BANDA
15	THEO SEVELIANO	M	MWIMBA STR	0979220749	
16	Paul Msimba	M	Simion	0979521521	P. Msimba
17	BANDA GILBERT	M	KHOLESHA	—	
18	STEPHEN MKOCHI	M	MKOCHI	0977126338	
20	SAMSON ZIMBA	M	EAST PARK	—	
21	Watson Phiri	M	Sokoloko	0975797850	W. Phiri
22	Flywell Msimba	M	Mwimba	—	F. Msimba
23	ZIKHATA MSIMUKO	M	CHONGAYA	—	Z. MSIMUKO
24	Darison Banda	M	Kachigwada	0972235100	

VAIDA Banda	F	Kalutuzi	0948200540	V. Banda
SIMON Banda	M	MusiAida	—	SA
ZIMBA JOHN	M	Mukimba V/G	0970547900	J. ZIMBA
MARY ZULU	F	MATHEZEKA V/G	0977361477	M. Zulu
MILIVA MWANDILA	F	LAUSE FARM	0978129688	M. Mwandila
MSIMUKO CATHERINE	F	SIMION FARM	0973018809	MS
MANDA MICHAEL	M	MATHEZEKA	097897637	M. Manda
MATONGA FEBBY	F	KALUTUZA	0972600993	M. Matonga
MANDA TEDY	M	MATHEZEKA	0779608670	M. Manda
MANDA SOLVESIER	M	TIMOTHY FARM	0976074218	M. Manda
TEMBO WILSON	M	ROBERT F.	—	W. Tembo
ZULU PENJANI	M	KACHIGWA DAY	077737003	P. Zulu
MOSES MSALE	M	DELUKANI/F	—	M. Msaale
ZULU ABEL	M	CHINTHENDA/F	0971971950	Z. Abel
ZULU DAKISO	F	SIMION	0970673110	Z. Dakiso

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAM: VILLAGE MEETING & SHARED RESOURCE MAPPING

WARD: KAMIMBA

ZONE: NDAIHALA

DATE: 19/07/2022

FACILITATORS:

S/N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	BANDA JENNIPHER	F	CHILONGOZI FARM	0953826038	J. Banda
2	PHIRI MODESIER	F	AARON FARM	—	M. Phiri
3	KOFFIKO PHIRI	F	MUCHUKI FARM	—	K. Phiri
4	TIZWANI Nyirenda	F	Zubayumo	—	T. Nyirenda
5	Mvula Agness	F	Muchuka	—	A. Mvula
6	Grace chandhla	F	Makhasini	—	G. chandhla
7	NIXON Banda	M	Landani	—	N. Nixon
8	AARON GATONE	M	CHILIPA	0970307330	A. Gatone

F=14

9	Raphwell Nyirongo	M	Sumu famu	0973439673	Draco
10	CHIRAMBO M. KOPALD	M	KASEMBRE Fam	0972177805	Chiramba
11	CHAMPANCO MARTIN	M	TEMWIBANALI Fam	0976432376	Champanco
12	ALEX NYIRENDA	M	MUDELELEKA vlg	0773651452	A. Nyirenda
13	MOYO THOMSON	M	NGWIZIKHIZHANE	097475953	Moyo
14	mbambale bastino	m	Kachala	0972173529	mbambale
15	ZAMBO GRADESON WISEMAN	M	KACHALA ZAMBO Fam	0953811233	Zambo
16	NYIRONZO AARON	m	Sumu	-	A. Nyironzo
17	Phiri Morgan	M	VWELEKELE	- - -	Phiri
18	Gibson Piri	M	M'SHWALE V/G	- - -	Gibson
19	Robert Banda	M	Batiya	0976598101	R. Banda
20	Faidani Phiri	M	Kachala	-	F. Phiri
21	Posiyano Chirwa	M	Mayo	-	P. Chirwa
22	EMMANUEL CHANDHLA	M	MAKHESINI V/G	0979174454	Emmanuel
23	JACKING CHIBETHI	M	CHIECHALE FA	0965100721	Jacking

Thomas Mtanga	M	Thomas Sarm	0975926351	MT
MTENGA NAMUNGA	F	LU GONGWA FARM	0971934189	H. MTENGA
PHIRI EMMANUEL	M	MUSAIWALE VILLAGE	0976816720	PH
PHIRI LEONARD	M	MUSAIWALE V.G	0976122252	PH
Josephine Nkhoma	F	Wadonya	-	J Nkhoma
Margret Banda	F	Wadonya	-	M Banda
Mulonyeni Ludaka	M	Mudolozu	-	M Ludaka
Margret Banda	F	Nyale	-	M. Banda
Hellen Phiri	F	Musaiwale	-	H Phiri
Sandford Chumbhla	M	Meckhosini	0975365753	S Chumbhla
NEWOSON DAKA	M	WANDONYA	996677751	NE
MISOZI ZULU	F	Kanyunzi	-	M. Zulu
Gredie Phiri	F	Musaiwale	-	G Phiri
CECILIA MYIALE	F	THOMAS FARM	0979602609	CE
Matthews Nyamanga	M	Wadonya	0978043561	M. Nyamanga

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAM:.....

WARD:.....

ZONE:.....

DATE:

FACILITATORS:.....

S//N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
	Esau Phiri	M	Kapilani farm	0970719199	E Phiri
	Ganzani Miti	M	Kabunda V/G	0976-930508	Phiri
	Maxwell Mtonga	M	Kad. Wanganga	0970-704498	M. mtonga
	Fransix Phiri	M	Wanganga farm	0975-	F. Phiri
	THOMAS J. MTONGA	M	THOMAS FARM	0979175150	Phiri

Validation Meetings

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAM: PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING

WARD: KAMUNDA

ZONE: KAMUNDA

DATE: 2nd Aug 2022

FACILITATORS: MR. WATSON, CHAIRMAN, BANDA, LAMBA, LINA, ROYCE

S/N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	STANBA AATERS	M	KAPUNDA	0978927261	
2	PHIRI RODWELL	M	CHIKWANDA	0979133250	R. Phiri
3	MWAMBA TIMOTHY	M	GILBERT M	097467249	
4	BILI Brenda	F	KAPUNDA		B. Bili
5	Brenda Banda	F	KAPUNDA		B. Banda
6	Royce Manda	F	Kapunda		R. manda
7	YVONNE NYIRENDA	F	Kapunda		Y. nyirenda
8	CHIKWANDA ISAAC	M	KAMUNDA	0978174922	

CYNTHIA Banda	F	KAPUNDA	C. Banda
ph: Chavante	M	KAPUNDA	097233367
ELIZABETH ZULU	F	KAPUNDA	E. Zulu
Preckus Banda	F	KAPUNDA	P. Banda
Zimph Chubedu	M	WILLIAM	097792052
ELIAS MIRENDA	M	YOSEFE	EMPREDA

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAM: PLUP

WARD: KAMIMBA

ZONE: CHIKOMBA 1

DATE: 28-2-2022

FACILITATORS: Mr. Nkhosho, Mr. Banda, Mr. Chewe, Lamsan, Tina, Royce

S//N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	MICHAEL JAMES	MALE	MSEKAZAO VILLAGE	077701435	Mikela
2	MBEWE AFSHAN	MALE	CHINALEMBE VILLAGE	-	A. MBEWE
3	Stans Banda	MALE	PANVIC	0762037984	Stans
4	Christopher MBEWE	MALE	Chipelembe	0776152611	C. MBEWE
7	Mukhted Banda		PANVIC FORM	140037641	Mukhted
8	Murawu Banda		PANVIC FORM	0972-112567	Murawu
9	CHISONI PHIRI	M	Limbikani	0977748865	C. Phiri
10	MICHAEL PHIRI	M	///	0966189843	M. Phiri

NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT No	SIGNATURE
11 Philk BANDA	MALE	LIMBIKANI VILLAGE	097625973	Phanda
12 COSON BANDA	MALE	BWIZANI FARM	0971509157	COSON
13 Joshua NJIRENDA	MALE	TIONG FARMS	0978-286731	J. B.
14 Lazarus Murele	M	Lazaro Farm		L. Murele
15 Jonathan Murele	M	Chibhura V	0979808463	Jonathan
16 CHARITY MIRENDE	F	CHIKUMBI Vlg	0979224665	C. MIRENDE
17 Mwananda Njirenda	F	CHIKUMBI Vlg		M. Njirenda
18 AGATHA MIRENDE	F	Bwizani Farm	0978702102	Agatha
19 Wattines Nyirongo	F	Jimusenge Farm	0771723923	W. Nyirongo
20 FAH BANDA	F	MCHUZA FARM		F. BANDA
21 ATTAMANDJI PHIRI	F	MCHUZA FARM Vlg		M. PHIRI

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAM: PLUP

WARD: KAMIMBA

ZONE: MWIMBA

DATE: 17th Jan 2022

FACILITATORS: Janyany, fanyany, fanyany, fanyany, fanyany, fanyany

S/N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	NDHLOVU ERNEST	M	KACHINKHULA	0977505557	Ernest
2	PHIRI HAWARD	M	SIYADONGA	0977022991	Phiri
3	BILIMA DATONE	M	KDIKA	0977436365	D. BILIMA
4	ZULU SAMU	M	KACHIGWADA	0774692305	S. Zulu
5	OBET TEMBO	M	KALUTIXA	0777382635	O. TEMBO
6	Huxon Bando	M	Zidzewe	0974101195	H. Bando
7	BRAYSON BANDA	M	DABEYO	0976533737	Brayson
8	Biscent Simuloro	M	Munyanga	0977889535	Biscent

9	PHIRI LOTIE	M	TAIPALELO	0975136211	Lotie
10	NDIMON Hudson H.K.	M	Kachinkhula	0979788909	Lotie
11	MWALE JACOB	M	KHUTWE	0976312155	J. MWALE
12	ZULU ZEF E	M	SMEOD	0973305050	Z. Zulu
13	WILSON PHIRI	M	CHONDE	—	W. Phiri
14	BANDA GIFT	F	KACHIGWADA	—	G. BANDA
15	TACO SEVELIANO	M	MULIMBA STR	0979220749	Phiri
16	Paul mumba	M	simien	0979521521	Paul
17	BANDA GILBERT	M	KHOLESHTA	—	Gita
18	STEPHER MKOCHI	M	MKOCHI	0977126338	Shali
20	SAMSON ZIMBA	M	EAST FARM	—	Shali
21	Watson PHIRI	M	Sokoloko	0975798550	W. WUP
22	Flywell MONGA	M	Mwimba	—	F. MONGA
23	ZIKHLETA MSIMUKO	M	CHONGAYA	—	Z. MSIMUKO
24	Darison Sakala	M	Kachigwada	0972235100	Shali

VAIDA Banda	F	Kalutusa	0948200570	V. Banda
SIMON Banda	M	Masiyida	—	S.B.
ZIMBA JOHN	M	Mukimba V/G	0970547900	J. ZIMBA
MARY ZULU	F	MATHEZELAY	0977361477	M. ZULU
MILIVA MWANDILA	F	LAUSE FARM	0978129688	M. (112)
MSIMUKO CATHERINE	F	SIMION FARM	0973018209	MSO
MANDA MICHAEL	M	MATHEZEKA	0978971637	M. (112)
MIONGA FEBBY	F	KALUTUSA	0972600993	M. (112)
MANDA TONY	M	MATHEZEKA	0779608650	M. (112)
MANDA SYLVESTER	M	TIMOTHY FARM	0976071218	M. (112)
TEMBO WILSON	M	ROBERT F.	—	W. Tembo
ZULU PENJANI	M	KACHIGWADAY	077737003	P. (112)
MOSES MWALE	M	DELUKANI/F	—	N. Mwaal
ZULU ABEL	M	CHINITHENDA/F	0977197190	AB. (112)
ZULU DALISO	F	SIMION	0970673110	Dulu.

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAM: VALUATION AND ZONING

WARD: KAMIMBA

ZONE: MWIMBA

DATE: 04/08/2022

FACILITATORS: LUCY ALIMA, MATTHEW (LH) C. ZULU, ZULU, CHIDESHA DFO

S/N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
1	STANBARD MAFELA	F	MWIMBA	0978588483	[Signature]
2	MWALE HUMPHREY	M	CHAZWALA	0978252016	[Signature]
3	MWALE JENSON	M	CHAZWALA		[Signature]
4	MWALE JENSON	F	CHAZWALA		[Signature]
5	MWALE JENSON	F	CHAZWALA		[Signature]
6	MWALE SILVERA	M	CHAZWALA	0976 074218	[Signature]
7	ZULU ZEPHE	M	YALEON	0973305050	Z. Zulu
8	MWALE PATRICK	M	GIBSON	0978222112	P. ngobho
9	VRION BADA	F	KALUKWA	0972200520	V. Bada
10	DINA BADA	F	Kalukwa		D. Bada
11	MWALE MUKA	M	MWIMBA	0976654481	M. Muka
12	MABUYA CHIRWA	M	Kayamba	0976887099	M. Shaka
13	Patrick Mwale	M	Nkhunyangu	0972836014	P. Mwale
14	Sengale Mchale	F	Debe Kani		S. Mchale
15	Mabuyi Mchale	F	Pelekamoyo	0973887518	M. Mchale
16	PAUL BANDA	M	KALUKWA		P. Banda
17	Justice Mwale	M	Vachigwada		J. Mwale
18	Kennedy Chirwa	M	Imoti	0975001490	K. Chirwa
19	Theo Seelrandt	M	Chamsungu	0979236749	Theo Seelrandt
20	William Banda	M	Nkhunyangu	2787021516	W. Banda
21	Mabuyi Phiso	M	Nkhunyangu		M. Phiso
22	Staple Zimba	M	Kamalo	09722035	S. Zimba
23	SAM ZULU	M	Kachindanda	0774492305	S. Zulu
24	JULIUS MIRENDA	M	Nkhunyangu		J. Mirenda
25	Catherine Zimba	F	Kamalo		C. Zimba
26	SPENCER Mkoche	M	Mkoche	0977126358	S. Mkoche
27	Gilbert Banda	M	Khoashe		G. Banda
28	Kamanga Francis	M	Chungu	0973584583	K. Kamanga
29	Tobias Mwale	M	Chungu		T. Mwale
30	Nyagun Zimba	M	Kamalo	0976231732	N. Zimba
31	Jamie Phiso	M	Katesha	0974101195	J. Phiso
32	Nixon Banda	M	Zerkwe		N. Banda
33	BAISEN BANDA	M	DADEYO	0976337377	B. Banda

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAM: PLUP

WARD: KAMUKUWA

ZONE: KAMUKUWA

DATE: 04-08-2022

FACILITATORS: Mr. Kaulake, Mr. Banda, Shewe, Joyce, Mwela, Lamsrain

S/N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NO:	SIGNATURE
1	Adiso Mucoba	M	Kambewa	0972644069	A. Mucoba
2	Saulos banda	M	Kanyumba	0998591451	S. Banda
3	Mosho Halawa	M	Halawa		M. Mosho
4	STEPHEN NYIRONGO	M	CHAMANDA	0977943776	S. Nyirongo
5	Benson Mubwa	M	Basokulo	0971978725	B. Mubwa
6	Genon Nyirinda	M	Gidien	0979235688	G. Nyirinda
7	Dawid Phiri	M	Mubanda		D. Phiri
8	Jubile Nyirinda	F	Kasate		J. Nyirinda
9	Solomon Banda	F	Kasate	0776152658	S. Banda
10	Yohana Banda	M	CHASARAW	0970507407	Y. Banda
11	ENEST NAWIHA	M	Kandakule	0979154566	E. Nawiha
12	Ester Phiri	F	Kandakule		E. Phiri
13	Morgan Nyirongo	M	Chama	0777222706	M. Nyirongo
14	Cecilia Mubwa	F	Senti	0974988929	C. Mubwa
15	Agnes Mubwa	F	Kasati		A. Mubwa
16	Ester Nyirinda	F	Kasati		E. Nyirinda
17	Beauty Mubwa	F	Gidien	0978050772	B. Mubwa
18	Nyirinda Nyirinda	F	KUPAMBA	0975384841	N. Nyirinda
19	Banda ESTABETH	F	MANDEVA		B. Banda
20	ZIMBA LOYENESS	F	MSITIMALE		Z.imba
21	NWIRA PATRICIA	F	CHESELANI		P. Nwira
22	Banda Mary	F	MOLAKU	0976161732	M. Banda
23	Zimba LYNNESS	F	MUPONDA	0974986748	Z.imba
24	VICTOR HARAWA	F	Kanyumba	0979157467	V. Harawa
25	FEED PHIRI	F	Kanyumba	0772471899	F. Phiri
26	MARY MUBWA	F	MSITIMALE		M. Mubwa
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34	Matthews Manda	M	Mathezeka	0976319446	Phu
35	Shirbeck Manda	M	Mteyo	0979032486	E. Manda
36	Abell PHIRI	M	Kantolo	0979772098	A. Manda
37	BEN ZIMBA	M	EAST FARM		Phu
38	Michael chimwa	M	Timoti F	0962914790	Phu
39	Paul Phiri	M	Chidungo		P. Phiri
40	Toby MANDA	M	MAITHEZI	0777604670	Phu
41	M Zandi	M	Kalibwanyi	0772236288	N. Manda
42	SUZAO PHIRI	M	MDHAMBA	0976699203	Phu
43	ADSON PHIRI	M	Kamitola	0972520662	Phu
44	Manda Jackson	M	Mathezeka		Phu
45	Band Geoffrey	M	Kalibwanyi		S. Phiri
46	BANDUA JOHN	M	MAITHEZI		V. Simwaga
47	Victoria Simwaga	F	Laban		Insimwaga
48	Jananga Msimwa	F	Kwilesha		M. Manda
49	Maless Manda	F	akhuungu		M. Phiri
50	Mhale Phiri	F	Katungu		M. Manda
51	Mary Banda	F	Phiri		M. Manda
52	Morcen Zulu	F	Phiri		C. Manda
53	Chris Msimwa	F	Laban		R. Manda
54	Rosemary Msimwa	F	Msimwa		R. Manda
55	Rosemary Msimwa	F	Kalibwanyi		K. Banda
56	Kelina Banda	F	Kalibwanyi		Phu
57	Banda James	M	Mzimba	0975917068	Phu
58	CHRISTINA MANDA	F	ZOKWE	0770318071	Phu
59	Ruth Manda	F	ZOKWE		Phu
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PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAMME Validation and Zoning

WARD Kam, m 69

ZONE Chamtong

DATE 02/08/2022

FACILITATORS MATHEW, ANITA, CHANON DTG, C Zulu, Zulu,

S/N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
1	ACKIM BANDA	M	Chamtong	095512935	[Signature]
2	Chao II Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
3	Office Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
4	Henry Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
5	Chalanga Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
6	Kesha Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
7	SAINET BANDA	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
8	MATHEW BANDA	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
9	Agel Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
10	Amasa Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
11	Damoy Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
12	Peter Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
13	John Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
14	Amasa Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
15	Chalanga Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
16	Agel Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
17	Amasa Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
18	Chalanga Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
19	Agel Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
20	Banda Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
21	Chalanga Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
22	Agel Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
23	Amasa Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
24	Chalanga Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
25	Agel Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
26	Amasa Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
27	Chalanga Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]
28	Agel Banda	M	Chamtong	095512333	[Signature]

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAMME: VALUATION AND ZONING

WARD: Kamimbwa

ZONE: Chamkoma

DATE: 02/08/2022

FACILITATORS: MATTHEW (W) CHIRISA bfg C. Zulu, D Zulu, ANITA

S/N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
29	Luvishi Phiri	F	James	---	J. Phiri
30	SARA Mlongo	F	Civibexa	---	S. Mlongo
31	MOROS Banda	F	Proffesor	---	M. Banda
32	Zwela Banda	F	Chicapo	---	Z. Banda
33	Tisane Banda	F	Suzgo	---	T. Banda
34	Rafy Banda	F	Moffesi	---	R. Banda
35	Mutha Ngweni	F	Chivheke	0722470070	M. Ngweni
36	Sosha Lambwe	F	Mwanga	0973203115	S. Lambwe
37	Lillian Mphahlele	F	Mwanga	---	L. Mphahlele
38	Mackie Kuma	F	Kobani	0955370013	M. Kuma
39	Joan Agwanda	F	Suzgo	0979722393	J. Agwanda
40	Keliso Maseko	F	Mwanga	0955612583	K. Maseko
41	Zimani Maseko	M	Chamkoma Sch	0974903289	Z. Maseko
42	Zimani Maseko	M	Maseko	0954695961	Z. Maseko
43	Keliso Maseko	M	Jimu	---	K. Maseko
44	White Lottie	F	Proffesor	0455333773	White Lottie
45	Zimani Maseko	M	White Lottie	---	Z. Maseko
46	Ngema Elias	M	Wood Councilor	0937212624	N. Elias

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAMME: VALIDATION AND ZONING

WARD: KAMIMBA

ZONE: KASINDU

DATE: 02/08/2022

FACILITATORS: ANITA MATTHEW FA, CHIDEA DFO, C. Zulu, Zulu

S/N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
1	BANDU JUSTINE	M	Kasindu	0958600000	[Signature]
2	EVALITO MURUGU	M	Nkhulama		
3	RENAL MURUGU	M	ISABE	0953825824	[Signature]
4	KINGLONA NIKHOSI	M	Chikwe	0954652862	[Signature]
5	MUZELA MURUGU	M	Nkhosani	0954691465	[Signature]
6	VICENT MURUGU	M	SICC	0954624085	[Signature]
7	SAMUEL MURUGU	M	Yoni	0954555114	[Signature]
8	SAMUEL CIRWA	M	Mukwinda	027010212	[Signature]
9	EDWARD PHIRI	M	Thopo		[Signature]
10	EDWARD PHIRI	M	ELIOT	077081551	[Signature]
11	TEMWANA MURUGU	M	Chipetuka	0954604015	[Signature]
12	SOLOMON PHIRI	M	Lanta	0950662114	[Signature]
13	LYON MURUGU	M	Lanta	0954695719	[Signature]
14	MURUGU MURUGU	M	Chikwe	0950445062	[Signature]
15	SULEKA MURUGU	M	Manguleni	095471136	[Signature]
16	WIM MURUGU	M	Chikwe	09547268	[Signature]
17	ELIYA MURUGU	M	Elm	0953229350	[Signature]
18	RICHARD ZIMBA	M	Hulison	0	[Signature]
19	JOHN MURUGU	M	Yoni	095460768	[Signature]
20	MATIAS MURUGU	M	Mukwinda		[Signature]
21	SAMUEL MURUGU	M	Ellyosi	0450202345	[Signature]
22	GABRIEL MURUGU	M	Chikwe	0956292400	[Signature]
23	MURUGU MURUGU	M	Kasindu	0955015188	[Signature]
24	BANDU MURUGU	M	Chikwe	0953200000	[Signature]
25	CATHERINE CHIRWA	F	Chikwe		[Signature]
26	MARGRET CHIRWA	F	Sai Zi		[Signature]
27	FURICE BANDA	F	John farm		[Signature]
28	EDITH PHIRI	F	Manguleni		[Signature]

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAMME: VALIDATION AND ZONING

WARD: Kamukesi

ZONE: Kasinde

DATE: 02/03/2022

FACILITATORS: MATTHEW (L) CHICHECHINDO, ANETA, C-Zulu, Zulu

S/N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
30	Agnos, Zulu	F	Changululu		A. Zulu
32	Josephine Nkomo	F	Sauzi		J. Nkomo
33	Liliane Nyabisi	F	Tom farm		L. Nyabisi
34	Lilian Nyabisi	F	Changululu		L. Nyabisi
35	Ester Phiri	F	Isangwe farm		E. Phiri
36	Becky Nkomo	F	Isangwe farm		B. Nkomo
37	Sally Banda	F	Thomson	0756079936	S. Banda
38	Francis Zulu	M	Thomson		F. Zulu
39	Simon Nyiranda	M	Chikazika		S. Nyiranda
40	Lance Kimpole	M	Lantia	0958-423436	L. Kimpole
41	Banda Watson	M	Alamu		B. Watson
42	Mwasa Amos	M	Isangwe	0953309840	M. Amos
43	Phasi Petros	M	Isangwe	095336056	P. Petros
44	Joseph Chuma	M	CHIKWA	095463587	J. Chuma
45	Isaac Mogo	M	NYENDA		I. Mogo
46	John Mwahe	M	Ramela	0954159650	J. Mwahe
47	Mwasa Amos	M	Chikalema	0950699866	M. Amos
48	Kenneth Kimpole	M	Chikazi	095217465	K. Kimpole
49	NOMA BLANTON	M	Lusungu	095596355	N. Blanton
			Word Councillor	0957212024	

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAMME VALUATION AND ZONING

WARD KAMUSA

ZONE CHANGULUBE

DATE 04/08/2022

FACILITATORS MATTHEW (LA) LUCY, ANETA, ZULU, CHRISTIANSE, CHIDEM BFO

S/N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
1	AGATHUBO MIKE	M	BEROBI	0918028987	[Signature]
2	PHIRI KUTUMBI	F	BEROBI	0918028987	[Signature]
3	DAISH MANDIYA	F	CHIMBA		[Signature]
4	FLATIRA NYIRANDA	F	ALISH SINDI	0920500114	[Signature]
5	JOHN KARIKILU	M	CHINDZA	0760465655	[Signature]
6	FLAMINGO MANDIYA	M	MAKALA	0716343533	[Signature]
7	PECE MANDIYA	M	CHIKIYA	0917447405	[Signature]
8	JOSEPH PHIL	M	SILUYA	0777728079	[Signature]
9	TELEZA PHIL	F	KILALI		[Signature]
10	MACEYA BOKO	F	KOMBI		[Signature]
11	ELIASE MANDIYA	F	ZICHOKA		[Signature]
12	HELENE BANDA	F	CHINDZA		[Signature]
13	MARANDA DAVEN	M	CHINDZA	0775136298	[Signature]
14	PRINCE MANDIYA	M	LIMBEK	0715046051	[Signature]
15	BANDA MANDIYA	M	KADIPU	0715046051	[Signature]
16	MABUYA MANDIYA	M	MAKALA	0715046051	[Signature]
17	JOSEPH MANDIYA	M	LAZALO	0715046051	[Signature]
18	ROBERT PHIL	M	MAKALA	0715046051	[Signature]
19	LOWSON MANDIYA	M	CHINDZA		[Signature]
20	ALICK PHIL	M	MAKALA		[Signature]
21	ELSON PHIL	M	MAKALA		[Signature]
22	VAINESS KANDA	F	JONAS		[Signature]
23	KARSEN MANDIYA	M	MAKALA	0918028987	[Signature]
24	PRECIOUS MANDIYA	F	MAKALA	0918028987	[Signature]
25	REGINALD MANDIYA	F	MAKALA	0918028987	[Signature]
26	TERON MANDIYA	F	MAKALA	0918028987	[Signature]
27	KENAN MANDIYA	F	MAKALA	0918028987	[Signature]
28	SAMKAL CHIKIYA	M	MAKALA	0918028987	[Signature]

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAMME VALIDATION AND ZONING

WARD KAMINBA

ZONE CHANGULBE

DATE 04/08/2022

FACILITATORS: MATTHEW (L.A.) LUGI, CHRISTOPHER, CHIEFISA LUGI, ZULU, ANJEL

S/N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NO:	SIGNATURE
29	POTOMELA NYIKO	F	NYONASOGA		P. Mungu
30	MARITHA NYIKO	F	GENEIRA		M. Mungu
31	JESSY NYIKO	F			J. Mungu
32	PAULICK ZIMBA	M	NYIKO	0972055286	P. Mungu
33	ELIJAH NYIKO	M	SHIPANAMA	0972662134	P. Mungu
34	CHILISA NYIKO	M	ISAAC	0972716699	P. Mungu
35	K.S. NYIKO	M	NYIKO	0972716699	P. Mungu
36	EVERSON NYIKO	M	KADIPA	0774687215	E. G. Mungu
37	THOMAS NYIKO	M	JAMES	0774687215	E. G. Mungu
38	DAVID NYIKO	M	JAMES	0971583074	E. G. Mungu
39	EVERSON NYIKO	M	KEMUNU	0976975655	E. G. Mungu
40	STANLEY NYIKO	M	B. LATE	0772603210	E. G. Mungu

PARTICIPATORY LAND USE PLANNING ATTENDANCE LIST

PROGRAM: VALIDATION AND ZONING

WARD: KAMIMBA

ZONE: LUMAMBA

DATE: 09/08/2022

FACILITATORS: MR NGULUBE, CHASE, ROYCE, Augustine, Matthew

S/N	NAME	GENDER	VILLAGE	CONTACT NO:	SIGNATURE
1	Tisa Banda	F	Chipokosa	0973752945	T Banda
2	Daliso msimura	F	Chipokosa	—	D. msimura
3	Misozi Kopa	F	Lumamba school	0970523557	M. KOPA
4	Gloria Ntongo	F	Chikuba	—	—
5	Memory Banda	F	Chinkholongo	—	M. Banda
6	Mabviro Mhlongo	M	TESA YA	0974105379	M. Mhlongo
7	FRICKER Banda	M	Karikuhula	09711468761	FRICKER
8	MAJIBI BRINDA	M	Lumamba	0979122661	—
9	BANDA Dama	M	CHIROA	0975979611	D. Banda
10	BANDA ALMON	M	Citibiti	0976956100	—
11	MABVIRIO MYNLA	M	Kombarani	09761127996	M. Mynla
12	DERICK PHIRI	M	EPHRAIM	0978554998	PHIRI
13	Leya PHIRI	F	EPHRAIM	0979118613	L. PHIRI
14	Danieliso Mhlongo	M	ACKIM Chisani	0972899341	D. Mhlongo
15	ACKSON MYKVAZI	M	ACKIM Chisani	0976228834	A. MYKVAZI
16	SUMON SAKGILE	M	ACKIM Chisani	0975906315	S. SAKGILE
17	Elias Banda	M	Chinkholongo	0772470550	—
18					
19					
20					