

REPORT

Blantyre,
Malawi,
1-3 May
1989

**African Forestry
and
Wildlife Commission
Eighth Session**



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

PREVIOUS SESSIONS OF THE COMMISSION

First Session	Ibadan, Nigeria	31 October - 7 November 1960
Second Session	Lomé, Togo	20-25 January 1969
Third Session	Nairobi, Kenya	7-12 February 1972
Fourth Session	Bangui, Central African Republic	22-27 March 1976
Fifth Session	Accra, Ghana	24-28 April 1978
Sixth Session	Arusha, Tanzania	12-16 September 1983
Seventh Session	Bamako, Mali	20-24 January 1986

FO:AFWC/89/REP

REPORT
of the
EIGHTH SESSION
of the
AFRICAN FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION
held in Blantyre, Malawi
1-3 May 1989

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS	
A. Addressed to Member Governments	v
B. Addressed to FAO	v
C. Addressed to Member Governments, FAO and donors	v
	<u>Paragraph</u>
INTRODUCTION	1 - 11
ADOPTION OF AGENDA	12
ELECTION OF OFFICERS	13
STATE OF FORESTRY IN THE REGION	14 - 20
TROPICAL FORESTRY ACTION PLAN	21 - 28
FORESTRY RESEARCH IN AFRICA	29 - 35
WILDLIFE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA	36 - 41
FAO FORESTRY ACTIVITIES OF INTEREST TO THE REGION	42 - 50
REPORT OF THE NINTH SESSION OF THE AFWC WORKING PARTY ON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AND NATIONAL PARKS	51 - 54
FOLLOW-UP TO RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SEVENTH SESSION	55
MATTERS TO BE REFERRED TO THE ATTENTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON FORESTRY	56 - 58
OTHER BUSINESS	59
DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT SESSION	60
ADOPTION OF THE REPORT	61
 <u>APPENDICES</u>	
<u>Appendix A</u> - Agenda	8
<u>Appendix B</u> - List of participants	9
<u>Appendix C</u> - List of documents	16

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Addressed to Member Governments

The Commission recommended that Member Governments:

1. recognize the profession of forestry research personnel, in order to attract and keep a sufficient cadre of researchers and to establish training quotas for research staff (para.31);
2. allocate sufficient funds for sustained forestry research and that FAO assist in the search for external financing (para.32);
3. accord greater priority to wildlife utilization and to its integration with rural development and treat wildlife and its habitat together in developing related programmes (para.37);
4. integrate awareness raising and extension in people's participation programmes (para.38);
5. develop mechanisms to ensure that a fair share of monetary benefits accrue to local people (para.39);
6. give greater emphasis to wildlife in forest management systems (para.41).

B. Addressed to FAO

The Commission recommended that FAO :

1. assist in the search for external financing of forestry research (para.32);
2. assist in strengthening international cooperation in forestry research within the Region through dissemination of results, creation of networks and the organization of visits of research staff to other countries (para.34);
3. establish a data bank by species which should include information on pests and diseases and corresponding prevention and control measures (para.35);
4. resume publication of UNASYLVA and CERES as soon as conditions permit (para.48);
5. produce an English version of the bulletin "Nature et Faune" (para.55).

C. Addressed to Member Governments, FAO and donors

The Commission further recommended that :

1. support be given to intercountry cooperation and information exchange programmes in the field of desertification control (para.15);

2. a regional assessment of forestry resources be undertaken on the lines of the work carried out in 1978-80 (para.16);
3. projects be identified, formulated and implemented to assist forestry authorities to pursue measures contained in the new legislations and to benefit rural communities (para.17);
4. donors support the establishment of regional cooperation networks, aimed at facilitating the exchange of information and also, at a later stage, of experts and research results (para.20);
5. a flexible approach be adopted in the formulation and implementation of national TFAPs, in order to take account of the specific conditions and circumstances of each case (para.25);
6. initiatives be taken to promote trade in forest products among African countries (para.28).

I INTRODUCTION

1. The Eighth Session of the African Forestry and Wildlife Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) was held in Blantyre, Malawi, from 1 to 3 May 1989, at the kind invitation of the Government of the Republic of Malawi.
2. The Session was attended by delegates from the following member countries: Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zaire and Zimbabwe; by representatives of the World Food Programme and the European Economic Community as well as observers from the African Timber Organization, the Lake Chad Basin Commission, the International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation, the International Foundation for Conservation of Game, the Canadian International Development Agency, the German Agency for Technical Cooperation, the Southern African Development Coordination Conference and the World Wide Fund for Nature.
3. The Director-General of FAO was represented by Mr C.H. Murray, Assistant Director-General and Head of the Forestry Department. Mr J.D. Keita, Regional Forestry Officer, FAO Regional Office for Africa, was the Secretary. A full list of participants is given in Appendix B.
4. The opening ceremony was chaired by Mr N.N. Sanogho (Mali), Chairman of the Commission. He expressed his gratitude to the Government of Malawi for hosting the meeting and welcomed participants. He recalled that since the last meeting the Commission had been renamed "African Forestry and Wildlife Commission" and briefly reviewed the main items of the draft agenda for the session.
5. Mr C.H. Murray welcomed the participants on behalf of the Director-General of FAO, Mr Edouard Saouma, and expressed his gratitude to the Government of Malawi for hosting the meeting.
6. He informed the Commission that an FAO study had concluded that, since 1960, the population of Africa had been growing three times' faster than food production and that in many parts of the continent human and animal populations had already surpassed the carrying capacity of the land. He went on to mention the fuelwood crisis which already affects about 55 million Africans and could affect 500 million people by the year 2000. To reverse this trend, 25 million hectares of new forest plantations would be needed by the year 2020.
7. Mr Murray stressed the actual and potential direct contribution of forestry to food security, through edible plants and wildlife. Bush meat accounted for as much as 70% of the meat consumed in some areas. There was also an indirect contribution through forest-based income generating activities. He recalled that these factors were particularly important for poor people and that women often played a key role in their realisation. Furthermore, forest-based industries provided employment, thereby reducing migration to urban areas. He stressed the importance of trees and forests for agriculture and emphasized that tree growing on farmland can be a profitable enterprise, while agro-forestry can control erosion effectively.
8. He emphasized the need to reorient forest policies and strategies to enhance the contribution of forestry to the socio-economic development of member countries and referred to the Tropical Forestry Action Plan as an important vehicle for this purpose. However, this reorientation would

require the utmost in determined efforts and commitment on the part of all concerned, from the highest policy-makers to the rural dwellers.

9. In opening the Session, the Minister for Health, the Honourable E.C.I. Bwanali, M.P., welcomed the participants to Malawi. He recalled that the meeting had been preceded by the Ninth Session of the Commission's Working Party on Wildlife Management and National Parks and that many delegates to the Working Party were also attending the Commission's Session. This was very appropriate, as the interaction between forestry and wildlife specialists must be seen as necessary to the integrated management of Africa's natural resources. He therefore welcomed the change of the Commission's name to the "African Forestry and Wildlife Commission".

10. Noting that the Tropical Forestry Action Plan was to be one of the main focuses of the Commission, the Minister stressed the need for all countries of the Region to intensify and coordinate their efforts to pursue the Plan's five priority objectives. This was essential to reducing environmental damage and the attendant human suffering, caused by declining forest resources. There was a need for regional cooperation to develop institutional frameworks to integrate forestry, research, training and planning with other areas of development.

11. He then declared the Session open.

II ADOPTION OF AGENDA (Item 1)

12. The Provisional Agenda as set out in document FO:AFC/89/1 was adopted (Appendix A). The list of documents presented to the Session is given in Appendix C.

III ELECTION OF OFFICERS (Item 2)

13. In accordance with the provisions of Rule II-1 and Rule II-5 of the Rules of Procedure of the Commission, the following officers were elected by acclamation:

Chairman	- W.M. NDOVI (Malawi)
Vice-Chairmen	- O. M'HIRIT (Morocco) H. SHAREW (Ethiopia) M. ELLA-EFOULOU (Gabon)

The Commission elected two Rapporteurs: Mr O. NADJOMBE (Togo) and Mr C. NYAGA (Kenya).

IV STATE OF FORESTRY IN THE REGION (Item 3)

14. The Commission reviewed the state of forestry in the Region on the basis of Secretariat Document FO:AFC/89/2 and the statements of delegates, which gave additional information on current forest development activities in the Region.

15. The Commission recognized that desertification remained the single most serious threat to the African environment. It noted with satisfaction the successful implementation in some countries of farm forestry, fuelwood production, sand dune fixation activities, and land and water conservation measures. It recommended that donor countries and organizations support inter-country cooperation and information exchange programmes in these fields.

16. The Commission observed that some confusion persisted in relation to the concepts and definitions of forest formations, which were used in the assessment of forest resources. It reiterated the need for reliable data on these resources in order to plan better their use and management. It recommended that a regional assessment of forestry resources be undertaken on the lines of the work carried out in 1978-80.

17. The Commission noted with satisfaction that, in general, new forest policies and accompanying legislation emphasized the integration of forestry development into overall rural development, the support of forestry to agriculture, and the participation of rural populations in forestry activities. The Commission therefore recommended that projects be identified, formulated and implemented to assist forestry authorities to pursue measures contained in the new legislations and to benefit rural communities.

18. With regard to forestry development institutions, the Commission recognized that their main function was to prepare the communities to assume responsibility for the management of their natural resources. It therefore recommended that donor countries and agencies assist in organizing, training, equipping and supporting grassroots organizations, such as cooperatives, private trade associations, etc.

19. The Commission duly noted fair progress in the implementation of the Tropical Forestry Action Plan which should foster a revival of investment in forestry development activities.

20. Because of the importance of exchanges of experiences, the Commission recommended that donors support the establishment of regional cooperation networks, aimed at facilitating the exchange of information and also, at a later stage, of experts and research results.

V TROPICAL FORESTRY ACTION PLAN (Item 4)

21. Secretariat Note FO:AFC/89/3 was introduced by the Secretariat.

22. The Commission welcomed the Tropical Forestry Action Plan (TFAP) as a very useful and timely framework for forestry sector planning at national as well as sub-regional levels and for the strengthening and harmonization of related donor support. It endorsed the basic principles, main strategies and priority programmes of the Plan and their adaptation to the conditions and constraints prevailing in the Region, as described in the Secretariat note.

23. The Commission was informed by several delegates and the Secretariat of the progress so far achieved in the implementation of the Plan, in the 19 countries of the Region which had adopted it and were at various stages of formulation and implementation of their national forestry action plans. Other delegates mentioned that their countries had carried out forestry planning exercises whose general approach and procedure were similar to those of TFAP.

24. The Commission stressed the need for the formulation and implementation of the TFAP at national level to be consistent with, and complementary to, other existing plans, such as national anti-desertification action plans.

25. The Commission recommended that concerned countries, the donor community and FAO adopt a flexible approach in the formulation and implementation of national TFAPs, in order to take account of the specific conditions and circumstances of each case.

26. The Commission was informed by the Secretariat of the FAO mechanism for coordinating the implementation of the Plan, in the various countries, through its TFAP Unit. It called for a better coordination of World Bank forestry missions with those carried out within the framework of TFAP and for more speedy action in the formulation and presentation of national TFAPs.

27. The Commission stressed the role of specific activities in TFAP implementation, such as the early undertaking of forest inventories, revision of forest laws and regulations, multidisciplinary training, farm forestry and wildlife and protected area management.

28. The Commission urged FAO to use its influence against the adoption by consumer countries of a boycott of tropical forest products. It recommended that initiatives be taken to promote trade in forest products among African countries.

VI FORESTRY RESEARCH IN AFRICA (Item 5)

29. Secretariat Note FO:AFC/89/4 was introduced by the Secretariat.

30. The Commission took note of the status of forestry research in the Region as a whole and in several African countries in particular. This was generally characterized by the inadequacy of institutional structures, the lack of trained personnel and of insufficient, regular funding.

31. The Commission recommended that governments recognize the profession of forestry research personnel, in order to attract and keep a sufficient cadre of researchers and to establish training quotas for research staff.

32. The Commission recommended that governments allocate sufficient funds for sustained forestry research and that FAO assist in the search for external financing. It agreed that TFAP at national and sub-regional/regional levels was a vehicle which could generate support to forestry research. Other means included the levying of a tax on the sale of forest products, as was done in one country of the Region.

33. The Commission agreed on the priorities for forestry research, as outlined in the Secretariat Note, according to the main TFAP areas. It stressed the need for increased efforts in wildlife management research, given the important contribution of this sector to rural economies.

34. The Commission agreed on the need to strengthen international cooperation in forestry research within the Region, through dissemination of results, creation of networks and organization of visits of research staff to other countries. It recommended that FAO assist in these activities.

35. The Commission noted with concern forest damage by diseases and pests in some countries of the Region. It recommended that a data bank by species be established, which should include information on pests and diseases and corresponding prevention and control measures.

VII WILDLIFE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA (Item 6)

36. Secretariat Note FO:AFC/89/5 was introduced by the Secretariat.

37. The Commission noted that wildlife and protected area management can provide both direct and indirect benefits to rural communities. There was, however, a necessity to develop appropriate legislative and institutional bases, if these benefits were to be realised. It concluded that the recognition and regulation of subsistence hunting should be an important element in developing practical approaches to people's participation in wildlife management. The Commission recommended that member countries accord greater priority to wildlife utilization and to its integration with rural development. It further recommended that wildlife and its habitat be treated together in developing related programmes.

38. The Commission emphasized that the involvement of local people in wildlife and protected area management required a measured approach and should be treated on a case by case basis, to take account of the various factors affecting individual situations. It therefore recommended that awareness raising and extension should form an integral part of people's participation programmes. However, the Commission pointed out that this condition should not be the only selection criterion for submission of wildlife management projects to donors for funding.

39. Several delegations pointed to the contribution that wildlife and national park based tourism could make to rural development and stressed the need to ensure that local communities benefited from such activities. The Commission recognized that returns from such tourism could provide incentives for conservation and recommended that member countries develop mechanisms to ensure that a fair share of monetary benefits accrue to local people.

40. The Commission emphasized that cooperation between member countries was necessary if the full returns that could be derived from wildlife were to be realized. In this connection, it noted, in particular, the need for regional coordination in marketing of wildlife-based tourism products.

41. Several delegations drew attention to the role of wildlife conservation and protected areas in genetic resource conservation. Others stressed the need to integrate wildlife utilization into forest management. The Commission, therefore, recommended that member countries give greater emphasis to wildlife in forest management systems.

VIII FAO FORESTRY ACTIVITIES OF INTEREST TO THE REGION (Item 7)

42. The Secretariat documents FO:AFC/89/6, FO:AFC/89/7 and FO:AFC/89/7 Supplement, were presented against the background of the financial situation prevailing in the Organization during 1987 and 1988, which led to the regular programme budget of those years being reduced by US\$ 25 million and 20 million respectively.

43. The Commission noted the modest increase of extra-budgetary resources available for forestry activities in the Region and requested the allocation of a greater share of resources, given the priority accorded to forestry under the Tropical Forestry Action Plan.

44. The Commission expressed satisfaction with the indication given by the Secretariat that forestry programmes were slated for allocation of a

slightly higher budget in the Programme of Work and Budget being prepared for the 1990-1991 biennium.

45. The development in 1987 of the special action programme entitled "Forests Trees and People" was noted, as was the decision to change the structure of the 1988-89 Programme of Work and Budget by incorporating the hitherto separate 2.3.4. programme, Forestry for Rural Development, created in 1980, into all other programmes.

46. The Commission welcomed FAO's continued efforts to recruit experts who were not only professionally qualified but who above all had an understanding of the aspirations and priorities of the recipient countries.

47. The Commission called upon member countries and FAO to ensure that training activities in projects be directed not only to traditional fellowships and study tours, but also to refresher courses for in-service officials who need to update their knowledge of forestry and related fields.

48. The Commission noted with regret the suspension of the publication of UNASYLVA and CERES and recommended that publication be resumed as soon as conditions permit.

49. The Commission appreciated the attention being accorded to the promotion of the new dimensions philosophy, through the recruitment of nationals to participate in project implementation.

50. The Commission reaffirmed the need to pay particular attention to non-wood forest products in the preparation of the Programme of Work and Budget for the biennium 1990-91.

IX REPORT OF THE NINTH SESSION OF THE AFWC WORKING PARTY ON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AND NATIONAL PARKS (Item 8)

51. The Chairman of the Working Party on Wildlife Management and National Parks, Mr. Henri Nsanjama (Malawi), introduced the report of the Ninth Session of the Working Party held in Blantyre, Malawi, 26 to 28 April 1989, to the Commission. He informed the meeting that the Session had been conducted in a free and cordial manner and that the Seminar on Wildlife Habitat had been a particular success. He then presented the recommendations of the Working Party and concluded by expressing the hope that the importance of wildlife would be brought to the attention of the major funding organizations.

52. In endorsing the report, the Commission felt there was a need to elaborate the concept of "producer" in the context of paragraph 38. To this end, it recognized that elephant populations in some southern African countries, in particular, were increasing and required active management and that related culling and cropping operations by governments led to the production of legal ivory.

53. It further recognized that other sources of legally produced ivory included: ivory originating from the killing of elephant for crop protection; ivory confiscated from poachers and illegal traders and ivory from elephants which die naturally.

54. The Commission concluded that any African country that commercialised such legally acquired ivory would be considered a producer country.

X. FOLLOW-UP TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEVENTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION
(Item 9)

55. The Secretariat introduced document FO:AFC/89/8 summarizing activities undertaken by FAO in follow-up to the recommendations addressed to FAO by the Seventh Session of the Commission. The Commission was satisfied with the activities undertaken and recommended that an English version of the bulletin "Nature et Faune" be produced.

XI MATTERS TO BE REFERRED TO THE ATTENTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON FORESTRY
(Item 10)

56. The Commission proposed that the following matters be referred to the Committee on Forestry.

57. Although great effort had been made to allocate more budgetary resources to forestry under the regular programme budget, the Commission still felt that there was room for further improvement, given the fact that forest conservation and environmental matters had become high priorities for mankind.

58. To counter the disinformation campaign in European countries concerning the responsibilities of developing countries in destroying tropical forests, by allowing the importation of tropical timber, the Commission requested FAO to assist African timber producing countries in organising an information campaign on efforts African countries were making to manage their resources soundly. This information campaign should appeal to developed countries to help African countries in their forest management activities.

XII OTHER BUSINESS (Item 11)

59. The Commission sought information on the dates and venue for the next World Forestry Congress. In reply, the Assistant Director-General informed the Commission that at the last Session of the FAO Council France and Tanzania had expressed the desire to host the Congress. The Director-General of FAO was in touch with the governments of the two countries and at the next session of the Council, in June 1989, a final decision would be taken.

XIII DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT SESSION (Item 12)

60. The Commission noted with gratitude the offers made by the delegations of the following countries to host the Ninth Session of the African Forestry and Wildlife Commission: Rwanda and Morocco. The Commission also endorsed the Secretariat proposal that the next Session be held at a date to be worked out later in agreement with the host country. It requested FAO to pursue arrangements for the next Session in accordance with established rules and procedures.

XIV ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

61. The draft report of the Session was examined and adopted by the Commission with some modifications which have been incorporated in the present document.

APPENDIX A

AGENDA

1. Adoption of the Agenda
2. Election of Officers
3. The state of forestry in the Region: national progress reports
4. Tropical Forestry Action Plan (TFAP): implementation in Africa
5. Forestry research in Africa
6. Contribution of wildlife to rural development in Africa
7. FAO forestry activities of interest to the Region
 - a) Review of past activities and Programme of Work and Budget
 - b) Forestry field operations in the Region
8. Report of the Ninth Session of the AFWC Working Party on Wildlife Management and National Parks
9. Follow-up to the recommendations of the Seventh Session of the African Forestry Commission
10. Matters to be referred to the attention of the Committee on Forestry
11. Other business
12. Date and place of next session
13. Adoption of the Report

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
LISTE DES PARTICIPANTS

Chairman Président	- W. M. NDOVI (Malawi)
Vice-Chairmen Vice-Présidents	- O. M'HIRIT (Maroc/Morocco) - H. SHAREW (Ethiopia/Ethiopie) - M. ELLA-EFOULOU (Gabon)
Rapporteur	- O. NADJOMBE (Togo)
Vice-Rapporteur	- C. NYAGA (Kenya)
Secretary Secrétaire	- J. D. KEITA (FAO)

MEMBER NATIONS/ETATS MEMBRES

BOTSWANA

Delegate
S. C. MODISE
Ag. Assistant Director
Ministry of Commerce & Industry
P.O. Box 131
Gaborone

BURKINA FASO

Délégué
J. ZONGO
Directeur général des Eaux et
Forêts
Ministère de l'Environnement et
du Tourisme
B.P. 7044
Ouagadougou 03

Adjoint

A. DERA
Coordonnateur
Ranch de Gibier
Ministère de l'Environnement
et du Tourisme
B.P. 7044
Ouagadougou 03

BURUNDI

Délégué
B. NYAKAGENI
Directeur de Forêts
Ministère de l'Aménagement, du
Tourisme et de l'Environnement
B.P. 631
Bujumbura

CONGO

Délégué
V. BOUETOUKADILAMIO
Conseiller aux Forêts et à la Sylviculture
Ministère de l'Economie Forestière
B.P. 98
Brazzaville

COTE D'IVOIRE

Délégué
D. KONAN
Premier Conseiller Technique du Ministre
des Eaux et Forêts
Ministère des Eaux et Forêts
B.P. 94
Abidjan

Suppléant

K. E. BONNY
Directeur du Service Autonome des Projets
des Parcs Nationaux
Ministère des Eaux et Forêts
B.P. 270
Abidjan 04

ETHIOPIA

Delegate
H. SHAREW
Head, State Forestry Conservation and
Development Department
Ministry of Agriculture
Addis Ababa

FRANCE

Délégué

P. CHARDONNET
Affaires Etrangères
IEMVT
10 rue P. Curie
94704 Maisons Alfort
France

GABON

Délégué

M. ELLA-EFOULOU
Secrétaire Principal
Comité des Forêts
Ministère de l'Agriculture, de
l'Elevage et de l'Economie
Rurale
B.P. 551
Libreville

Suppléants

G. AZIZET
Directeur, Production Forestière,
Eaux et Forêts
B.P. 2275
Libreville

J-H. EYI MBENG
Directeur, Faune et Chasse,
Eaux et Forêts
B.P. 2275
Libreville

GAMBIA

Delegate

F. BOJANG
Assistant Director
Ministry of Water Resources,
Forestry & Fisheries
No. 5 Marina Parade
Banjul

Associate

A. CAMARA
Director Designate
Ministry of Water Resources,
Forestry & Fisheries
No. 5 Marina Parade
Banjul

GUINEE-BISSAU

Délégué

B. LIMOGES
Conseiller
Ministère du Développement
Rural et de l'Agriculture
A/S CECI
Apartado 39
1031 Bissau Cedex

KENYA

Delegate

C. NYAGA
Director of Forestry
Ministry of Environment & Natural Resources
P.O. Box 30513
Nairobi

Alternate

J. MUNYIRI
First Secretary
Kenya High Commission
P.O. Box 50298
Lusaka, Zambia

LIBERIA

Delegate

B. GURVAN
Manager
Forest Management Division
Forestry Development Authority
P.O. Box 3010
Monrovia

Alternate

E. M. EMEH
Deputy Managing Director/Operations
Forestry Development Authority
P.O. Box 3010
Monrovia

Associate

J. FULLY
Wildlife Officer
Forestry Development Authority
P.O. Box 3010
Monrovia

MADAGASCAR

Délégué

R. RAHAMALIVONY
Chef de service de reforestation et des
stations forestières
(Direction des Eaux et Forêts)
Production animale (Elevage et Pêche)
et des Eaux et Forêts
Antananarivo

MALAWI

Delegate

W. M. NDOVI
Chief Forestry Officer
Ministry of Forestry & Natural Resources
Department of Forestry
P.O. Box 30048
Lilongwe

Alternates

H. NSANJAMA
Chief Parks & Wildlife Officer
Ministry of Forestry & Natural
Resources
P.O. Box 30131
Lilongwe 3

G. SAKANDA
Deputy Chief Forestry Officer
Ministry of Forestry & Natural
Resources
P.O. Box 30048
Lilongwe

Observers

R. BHIMA
Parks & Wildlife Officer
(Research)
Ministry of Forestry & Natural
Resources
P.O. Box 41
Liwonde

N. W. S. CHIPOMPHA
Assistant Chief Forestry Officer
Ministry of Forestry & Natural
Resources
Forestry Research Institute of
Malawi
P.O. Box 270
Zomba

Z. DONASI
Assistant Plantations Manager
Forestry
Viphya Plantations Division

R. J. MBUGHI
Assistant Project Manager
Ministry of Forestry
P.B. 511
Limbe

F. X. MKANDA
Parks & Wildlife Research
Officer
Ministry of Forestry & Natural
Resources
P.O. Box 43
Kasungu

S. MUCHINA MUNTALI
Senior Parks & Wildlife Officer
Ministry of Forestry & Natural
Resources
P. Bag 6
Rumphu

R. W. NYIRENDA
Assistant Chief Forestry Officer
Ministry of Forestry & Natural Resources
P.O. Box 30048
Lilongwe 3

R. S. W. NKAONJA
Deputy Chief Forestry Officer
Ministry of Forestry & Natural Resources
P.O. Box 30048
Capital City
Lilongwe

MALI

Délégué

N. N. SANOGHO
Directeur général des Eaux et Forêts
Ministère de l'Environnement et de l'Élevage
Direction nationale des Eaux et Forêts
B.P. 275
Bamako

MAROC

Délégué

O. M'HIRIT
Professeur, Chef de la Division de Recherche
et d'Expérimentation forestières
Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Réforme
agraire
Station de Recherches Forestières
B.P. 763
Rabat (AGDAL)

Suppléant

M. L. EL KABIRI
Chef du Service de la Protection
de la Nature
Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Réforme
agraire
Direction des Eaux et Forêts et de la
Conservation des Sols
Rabat

NIGER

Délégué

I. ADAMOU
Chef du Service de Reboisement
Ministère de l'Agriculture et de
l'Environnement
B.P. 578
Niamey

RWANDA

Délégué

P. BIROLI
Directeur des Forêts et Produits Forestiers
Ministère de l'Agriculture de l'Élevage
et des Forêts
B.P. 621
Kigali

Suppléant
J. BIZIMANA
Agent de l'Etat
Office Rwandais du Tourisme et
des Parcs Nationaux (ORTPN)
B.P. 905
Kigali

SENEGAL

Délégué
B. O. SALL
Directeur des Eaux, Forêts et
Chasse
Ministère de la Protection de
la Nature
B.P. 1831
Dakar

SIERRA LEONE

Delegate
A. P. KOROMA
Chief Conservator of Forests
Ministry of Agriculture &
Forestry
Youyi Building
Freetown

SUDAN

Delegate
K. O. KHALIFA
Director
Forest Administration
Ministry of Agriculture &
Natural Resources
P.O. Box 658
Khartoum

Alternate
M. Y. ABDEL SALAM
Wildlife Officer
Ministry of Interior
P.O. Box 336
Khartoum

SWAZILAND

Delegate
P. K. LUKHELE
Director of Agriculture
Ministry of Agriculture &
Cooperatives
P.O. Box 162
Mbabane

TANZANIA

Delegate
S. B. MBWANA
Head, Forest Management, Forest Division
Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources &
Tourism
P.O. Box 426
Dar-es-Salaam

Associate
E. SEVERRE
Game Management Officer
Department of Wildlife
Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources &
Tourism
P.O. Box 1994
Dar-es-Salaam

TOGO

Délégué
O. NADJOMBE
Directeur de Cabinet du Ministre de
l'Environnement et du Tourisme
B.P. 3114
Lomé

Suppléant
N. TANGHANWAYE N'MO
Directeur des Parcs Nationaux et des
Réserves de Faune et de Chasse
Ministère de l'Environnement et du Tourism
B.P. 355
Lomé

UGANDA

Delegate
L. S. KIWANUKA
Chief Forest Officer
Ministry of Environment Protection
P.O. Box 31
Entebbe

ZAIRE

Délégué
M. KANKOLONGO
Expert Forestier
Ministère des Affaires foncières,
Environnement et Conservation de la Nature
15, avenue des cliniques
Kinshasa/Gombe

ZIMBABWE

Delegate

G. PANGETI
Deputy Director, National Parks &
Wildlife Management
Ministry of Natural Resources &
Tourism
P.O. Box 8365, Causeway
Harare

Associate

M. CHIHAMBAKWE
Manager, State Forestry
Forestry Commission
P.O. Box 8111, Causeway
Harare

REPRESENTATIVES OF UNITED NATIONS AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES
REPRESENTANTS DES NATIONS UNIES ET INSTITUTIONS SPECIALISEES

World Food Programme (WFP)/Programme Alimentaire Mondial (PAM)

I. FORSBERG
Director of Operations
P.O. Box 30135
Lilongwe, Malawi

T. RUEGG
Project Officer
P.O. Box 30458 - Chichiri
Blantyre 3, Malawi

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY
REPRESENTANT DE LA COMMUNAUTE ECONOMIQUE EUROPEENNE

M. LEVASSEUR
Assistant to Agricultural Adviser
P.O. Box 30102
Lilongwe 3, Malawi

OBSERVERS FROM INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
OBSERVATEURS DES ORGANISATIONS INTERGOUVERNEMENTALES

African Timber Organization/Organisation Africaine du Bois

R. N'GOULALI
Deputy Secretary General
B.P. 1077
Libreville, Gabon

Lake Chad Basin Commission/Commission du Bassin du Lac Tchad

B. DIGUERA
Directeur, Division Pêches et Forêts
B.P. 727
N'Djamena, Tchad

Southern African Development Coordination Conference/Conférence pour
la coordination du développement de l'Afrique australe (SADCC)

L. SEFU
Senior Parks and Wildlife Officer
Ministry of Forestry and Natural Resources
P.O. Box 5599
Limbe, Malawi

OBSERVERS FROM INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
OBSERVATEURS D'ORGANISATIONS INTERNATIONALES NON GOUVERNEMENTALES

International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation
Conseil international de la chasse et de la conservation du gibier

B. DES CLERS
Chairman, Tropical Commission
15, rue de Téhéran
75008 Paris
France

International Foundation for Conservation of Game
Fondation internationale pour la sauvegarde du gibier

B. DES CLERS
Director
15, rue de Téhéran
75008 Paris
France

World Wide Fund for Nature
Fonds mondial pour la nature

F. J. WEYERHAEUSER
Senior Programme Officer
Avenue du Mont Blanc
1196 Gland
Switzerland

OTHER OBSERVERS
AUTRES OBSERVATEURS

Canadian International Development Agency
Agence canadienne de développement international

C. J. TREMBLAY
Forestry Sector, Natural Resources Division
200 Promenade du Portage
Hull, Québec
Canada K1A 0G4

German Agency for Technical Cooperation
Agence de coopération technique ouest-allemande

G. CONN
Ministry of Agriculture
P.O. Box 60054
Addis Ababa
Ethiopia

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ALIMENTATION
ET L'AGRICULTURE

Forestry Department, Rome/Département des forêts, Rome

C. H. MURRAY, Assistant Director-General
J. P. LANLY, Director, Forest Resources Division
G. S. CHILD, Senior Officer (Wildlife & Protected Areas Management) and
Secretary, AFWC Working Party on Wildlife Management & National Parks
P. TESHA, Chief, Africa Desk, Operations Service
E. NOLAN, Meetings Officer

Regional Office for Africa, Accra/Bureau régional pour l'Afrique, Accra

J. D. KEITA, Regional Forestry Officer and Secretary, African Forestry &
Wildlife Commission
A. IOKEM, Regional Wildlife Officer

FAO Representation in Malawi/Représentation de la FAO en Malawi

G. MBURATHI, FAO Representative
S. K. BHARGAVA, Chief Technical Adviser (MLW/86/020)
E. PAYUAN, Community Forestry Development Expert (MLW/86/020)
P. ROGERS, Chief Technical Adviser (MLW/87/010)

Translator/traductrice

S. DE GUNZBURG, Publications Division, FAO, Rome

Interpreters/interprètes

S. ABDELSAYED
S. KHALLAF
L. MOUTOU
K. J. MUHINDI
M-L. PAVLIDIS
R. SMITH-KEBE

Secretaries/secrétaires

A. FERNANDEZ-VAN ASTEN, Forestry Department, Rome
D. GONDWE, FAO Representation in Malawi, Lilongwe
J. MARMON-HALM, FAO Regional Office for Africa, Accra

APPENDIX C

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

<u>Agenda item</u>	<u>Document no.</u>	<u>Title</u>
1	FO:AFC/89/1	Provisional agenda
3	FO:AFC/89/2	The state of forestry in the Region
4	FO:AFC/89/3	Tropical Forestry Action Plan: implementation in Africa
5	FO:AFC/89/4	Forestry research in Africa
6	FO:AFC/89/5	Wildlife and rural development in Africa
7(a)	FO:AFC/89/6	FAO forestry activities: review of past activities and Programme of Work and Budget
7(b)	FO:AFC/89/7	Forestry field operations in the Region
9	FO:AFC/89/8	Follow-up to the recommendations of the Seventh Session of the Commission

Information documents

FO:AFC/89/Inf.1	Information note
FO:AFC/89/Inf.2	Provisional timetable
FO:AFC/89/Inf.3	List of documents

MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

Algeria	Liberia
Angola	Madagascar
Benin	Malawi
Botswana	Mali
Burkina Faso	Mauritania
Burundi	Mauritius
Cameroon, Republic of	Morocco
Cape Verde	Niger
Central African Republic	Nigeria
Chad	Rwanda
Congo	Senegal
Côte d'Ivoire	Sierra Leone
Ethiopia	Sudan
France	Swaziland
Gabon	Tanzania, United Republic of
Gambia	Togo
Ghana	Tunisia
Guinea	Uganda
Guinea-Bissau	Zaire
Kenya	Zambia
Lesotho	Zimbabwe

