





Together Possible



GRID FOR MONITORING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A FOREST CONCESSION MANAGEMENT PLAN

The monitoring grid is a working tool intended specifically for managers of forest concessions. It enables them to ensure that the prescriptions contained in the management plan are effectively implemented on a daily basis in accordance with the regulations in force.

This grid comprises 03 principles, 12 criteria and 30 indicators, each with their means of verification.

Principe 1

The forest management unit, regardless of its purpose, is managed sustainably for providing goods and services.

Criterion 1.1: Forest management must comply with all the laws in force in the country where it takes place as well as with all international treaties to which this country is a party.

Indicator 1.1.1:

The license-holder has planning documents approved by the competent authority

- Notification of approval of the Management Plan (MP);
- Notification of approval of the Five-Year Management Plan (FMP);
- · Certificate of compliance of inventories and inventory summary map;
- Annual Operations Plan (AOP);
- · Annual Operation Permit



Indicator 1.1.2:

The limits of the FMU are maintained in accordance with the regulatory provisions in force. The limits of the Annual sale of standing volume (ASSV) under exploitation are materialised in accordance with the regulatory provisions in force

Means of verification

 Certificate of materialisation of the limits of the Annual sale of standing volume (ASSV)

Criterion 1.2: The Forest Management Unit is managed to achieve clearly defined and established objectives that contribute to sustainable management.

Indicator 1.2.1:

The license-holder has a forest development unit

Means of verification

• Staff recruitment file (CV, certificates, employment contract, Job description, etc.)

Indicator 1.2.2:

The license-holder has operating equipment that he owns or has hired

- · Titles of ownership of the machinery;
- Lease contracts.





Indicator 1.2.3:

There is a network of technical partners for the management of the FMU

Means of verification

Partnership / subcontracting contracts

Indicator 1.2.4:

The exploitation inventories are carried out in accordance with the standards in force

Means of verification

• Inventory summary map

Indicator 1.2.5:

Seed-bearing trees are marked and protected during logging activities

Means of verification

- List of seed-bearing trees;
- Marking of seed-bearing trees
- Positioning of the seed-bearing trees on the inventory summary map and marking on the field:

Indicator 1.2.6:

The routes are planned on the inventory summary map and opened up in accordance with the standards in force

Means of verification

Inventory summary map

Indicateur 1.2.7:

The limits of the Annual sale of standing volume (ASSV) are respected during logging activities

Means of verification

Site visit to verify



Indicator 12.8:

The Minimum Exploitation Diameter (MED) and Minimum Cutting Diameter (MCD) are respected on the field

Means of verification

- DF10;
- Souches

Indicator 12.9:

The license-holder implements the forest monitoring activities contained in his management documents

Means of verification

- Patrol reports:
- Gates;
- Signboards

Indicator 12.10:

The Annual Sales of Standing Volume are closed in accordance with the regulations in force

Means of verification

End of activity certificate

Indicator 1.2.11:

The Annual Forest Management Report (AFMP) is prepared and sent to the relevant departments

Means of verification

- Transmittal letter;
- AFMP



Criterion 1 3: Sustainable production of timber is guaranteed in quantity and in quality.

Indicator 13.1:

Logging practices with a reduced impact on the environment are applied

Means of verification

Site visits

Indicator 2.3.2:

Wood abandonments are justified

Means of verification

- DF10 notebook;
- Internal traceability documents;
- Site visits;

Criterion 1.4: The forestry techniques implemented in the forest management unit are compatible with the management objectives, adapted to the managed forest unit as well as the desired productions.

Indicator 1.4.1:

The forestry activities envisaged in the management documents are planned and carried out

Means of verification

- Annual Operations Plan;
- AFMP

Criterion 1.5: Within the management unit, the harvesting of non-timber forest products is done on a sustainable basis, in consultation with the main stakeholders.

Indicator 1.5.1:

Multi-purpose species contained in Annual Sales of Standing Volume are listed, marked and protected during logging activities

- Minutes of consultation meetings for the start of activities;
- Inventory summary map;
- List of tree species with multiple uses



Criterion 1.6: The management plan is reviewed periodically or exceptionally in the event of force majeure

Indicator 1.6.1:

The license-holder has a document summarising its production activities

Means of verification

- Monthly production reports;
- DF10 notebook;

Indicator 1.6.2:

The license-holder conducts research activities and has a document summarising the research results

Means of verification

Summary reports of research activities

Principe 2

The main ecological functions of the forest are maintained.

Criterion 2.1: Sustainable management is based on "dynamic" ecological knowledge acquired

Indicator 21.1:

Le concessionnaire prend en compte les différentes composantes de la biodiversité pendant l'inventaire d'exploitation

- Inventory report;
- Map showing the positioning of biodiversity elements;
- Thematic maps (animal species, NTFP)



Criterion. 2 2: The impact of forest exploitation activities on the forest structure is minimised

Indicator 2.2.1:

Secondary tracks are planned on the basis of inventory results and materialised by the Annual Sales of Standing Volume

Means of verification

- · Annual Operation Plan;
- · Logging map.

Indicator 2.2.2:

the timber forwarding network and the timber yards are positioned on the basis of secondary tracks and materialised on the field as the logging activities progress.

Means of verification

- · Updated logging map;
- Forwarding track and timber yards.

Criterion 2.3: The impact of logging activities on biodiversity is minimised.

Indicator 2.3.1:

The license-holder has envisaged a conservation series (if necessary), materialised and protected it during logging operations.

- · Series map;
- · Materialisation of the conservation series
- · Logging activities.

Indicator 2.3.2:

The license-holder preserves fragile ecological sites during logging operations.

Means of verification

· Logging operation sites.

Criterion 2.4: The natural regeneration capacity of the forest is guaranteed.



Indicator 2.4.1:

The license-holder selects, marks and preserves the seed-bearing trees during the logging operations.

- Maps;
- Marking of seed-bearing trees;
- Preservation of the said seed-bearing trees.

Criterion 2.5: The impacts of logging activities on water, soil and topography are minimised.

Indicator 2.5.1:

Watercourses are not obstructed during the felling of trees and the construction of roads and bridges.

- Undiverted and undisturbed watercourses;
- Construction of gutters and water outlets at the regulatory distance for the drainage of run-off water.



Indicator 2.5.2:

The license-holder establishes a system for the collection and treatment of used oils and other wastes.

- · Area for changing oil in the machines;
- · Collection system;
- Treatment measures implemented.





Principe 3

Depending on the importance and intensity of its forestry operations, the owner of the forest management unit should contribute to improving the economic and social well-being of the workers present in the management unit and the local populations.

Criterion 3.1: The rights and duties of the workers present in the forest management unit and of the local populations are clearly defined, recognised and respected.

Indicator 3.1.1:

Areas used by the local population and village lands are identified and located by the license-holder (if applicable)

Means of verification

- Map showing the agricultural areas closest to the concession and / or found within the concession
- Location map of key sites for the collection of NTFP in the concession (Moabi seeds; Djansang; bush mango, etc.)
- Participatory map showing the location of particular sites (of cultural interests) if they exist; See the socio-economic study report

Indicator 3.1.2:

The license-holder takes measures to limit the extension of agricultural areas in the concession

Moyens de vérification

• Reports, minutes, supporting documents for the measures taken

Indicator 3.1.3:

The logging rights of local populations are respected within the concession

Means of verification

- Reports / minutes of the information and awareness-raising meetings on their logging rights
- Signboards describing logging rights of the local population at the entrance to the concession and in the villages
- · NTFP collection camp (if necessary);
- Materialisation of collection sites with signboards
- Reports / minutes of information and awareness-raising meetings on the recognition of NTFP collection sites

Indicator 3.1.4:

Measures are taken by the license-holder to fight against poaching within the concession

- Internal rules and regulations;
- · Gate with a security guard;
- Minutes of awareness-raising meetings; Signboards at the entrances of the concession specifying the rights and duties of the populations;
- Minutes / Reports of offenders reported to the Administration;
- · Reports of patrols made by the Administration;
- Other measures deemed relevant (existence of canteens)



Indicator 3.1.5:

Arrangements are made by the manager of the forestry entity to work in harmony with the other title holders (collectors of special products, recreational hunters, etc.) whose titles are superimposed on the FMU / communal forest.



- List of the different titles superimposed on the FMU / communal forest and the respective holders
- Report / Minutes of consultation meetings with the various holders

Criterion 3.2: The license-holder encourages the local populations present in the forest management unit to participate in the management of the forest resources.

Indicator 3.2.1:

A forum for consultation with local populations exists and is functional (Ex: Forest farmers' committee (FFC), Communal Management Committee (CMC), Committees of Neighbouring Populations (CNP)

Means of verification

- Minutes of establishment of FFC / CMC, CNP,
- Minutes / Reports of consultation meetings between these structures and the license-holder
- · Minutes of meetings materialising the functioning of these organs
- · Statutes and internal rules and regulations

Indicator 32.2:

Local populations participate in forest activities in keeping with the prescriptions of the Management Plan

- Collaboration agreement established between the existing consultation bodies and the license-holder for implementation of activities in the forest
- · Service contract between local populations and the license-holder

Indicator 3.2.3:

The license-holder has a documented strategy that gives the pride of place to the local population during recruitments

Means of verification

- · Document describing the strategy
- · List of staff members recruited by the license-holder

Criterion 3.3: The sharing of benefits from the forest is considered satisfactory by all parties involved.



Indicator 3.3.1:

The income generated from the management of the forest effectively contributes to the socio-economic development of the neighbouring village communities

Means of verification

- Receipts of payment of the various taxes and duties, annual forestry fees (AFF), felling tax (FT)
- Report on the statements (revenue / expenditure) of the management of forest and wildlife resources
- Report /Minutes of consultation meetings between local populations, Committees of Neighbouring Populations, Communal Committees and the license-holder
- · Minutes of the reception of social infrastructure constructed

Criterion 3 4: Depending on the magnitude and impact of its forestry operations, the forest manager contributes to improving public health and the education of workers present in the management unit and of the local population.

Indicator 3 4.1:

The staff of the forestry company is qualified and regularly retrained

Means of verification

- · List of staff with their qualifications
- Job description (positions)
- · List of identified training needs
- Training reports

Indicator 3.4.2:

Company employees have good working conditions



Means of verification

- Signed acknowledgement of the receipt of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- · Internal rules and regulations
- Service note recalling the security standards
- · Report / minutes of awareness-raising on the wearing of PPE

Indicator 3.4.3:

Employees of the company benefit from social security

Moyens de vérification

- Employment contracts (fixed-term and open-ended contract)
- Pay slip
- Monthly affiliation and personnel declaration forms at the National Social Insurance Fund (NSIF)

Indicator 3.4.4:

Employees of the company benefit from medical care

- · Functional health structure
- · Contract with a medical practitioner
- · First aid kit on site
- · Report on the activities of the medical practitioner
- · Contract with a recognised health facility
- Report on the payment of medical bills of staff members that are not billed to the injured employee





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