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INDEPENDENT FOREST MONITORING


MISSION REPORT

VERIFICATION OF ALERTS OF ILLEGAL LOGGING ACTIVITIES AROUND THE VILLAGE OF DJIRA

(Batouri Subdivision, Kadey Division, East Region)

March 2020



Date d'Approbation	05/05/2020
Référence PV	31 ^{ème} CTE
Visa	

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Project: *“Independent monitoring of timber supply chains and amplification of information from independent forest monitoring (Relai-OI Project)”*

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Date of mission	17 to 21 March 2020
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List of abbreviations

CPCFC	: Head of Forestry and Hunting Control Post
CPF	: Forest Peasant Committee
FCle	: Communal Forest
FDN	: National Estate Forests
FGD	: Focus Group Discussions
FAO	: Food and Agriculture Organisation
FLEGT	Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade
GPS	: Global Positioning System
LC/OC	: Community Leaders/ Community Observer
MINFOF	: Ministry/Minister of forestry and Wildlife
NGO	: Non-Governmental Organisation
EU	: European Union
CSO	: Civil Society Organisation
PAPEL	: Programme d'Appui à l'élevage et de Préservation de la biodiversité autour des aires protégées au Cameroun
PV	: Report
SNOIE	: Normalised System of Civil Society Independent Forest Monitoring
SOBATRA	: Baraka Seyni Tran company
UTM	: Universal Tranverse Mercator
WRI	: World Research Institute

1. Executive Summary

The Normalised System of Independent Forest Monitoring (SNOIE) uses new information and communication technologies (NICTs) as reliable sources of information to trigger monitoring and/or verification missions. As of 28 February 2020, PAPEL received from SNOIE coordination, Forest Link¹, alerts on the existence of alleged illegal logging activities in the national estate forests round the DJIRA village in the Batouri Subdivision, Kadey Division, East Cameroon. To verify these allegations, PAPEL conducted a verification mission to this locality from 17 to 21 March 2020.

This mission revealed the following facts in the national estate forest:

- The existence of thirty-two (32) unlabelled strains including 31 stumps of Ayous (*Triplchyton scleroxylon*) and one (1) stump of Iroko (*Milicia excelsa*);
- The existence of eight (8) stocks of sawn timber including 2016 pieces of Ayous, with a cubic capacity of 73.60 m³ and five (05) pieces of Iroko, with a cubic capacity of 0.06 m³;
- Carefully cleared machete skid trails (03) and a camp that would have sheltered the sawyers.

The facts thus verified led PAPEL to presume unauthorized logging in the national estate forest in violation of the provisions of Section 53 (1)² of the forestry law of 20 January 1994. This case is punishable under Section 156 (3)³ of the same law.

According to testimonies obtained during interviews with some local officials, these fraudulently felled timber supplies many timber depots in Batouri. The identity of the presumed perpetrators who own these depots is well known to the people of Djira village involved in this illegal activity. Perpetrators or accomplices are subject to the provisions of article 98⁴ of Law No. 2016/007 of 12 July 2016 on the Penal Code.

In addition, the copy of the letter denouncing illegal bush fire practices in the communal forest adjacent to the area concerned and the statements received during our investigations question the participatory management of forest resources supported in the forest policy.

To this effect, PAPEL recommends to the Minister in charge of forests and wildlife to:

¹ Real-time monitoring system allowing communities (CPF, LC, OC), wherever they are located, to record and transmit geo-referenced information on suspected illegal activities in forests. It is a source of information for SNOIE

²The exploitation of national estate forests is carried out by sale of standing volume, by permit or by personal authorization to log

³Any person who commits one or more of the following offences shall be punished by a fine of between CFAF 3,000,000 and 10,000,000 or by imprisonment for between one (1) and three (3) years or by one of these penalties only: (...) unauthorized logging in a national estate or community forest, in violation of Sections 52, 53 and 54, without prejudice to damages on the timber exploited, as provided for in Section 159 below

⁴ Co-perpetrators or accomplices shall be liable to the same penalty as the main perpetrator ...

- Initiate a control mission in the national estate forest around the Djira village and to control the source of timber supply in the depots and establishments present in the town of Batouri;
- Instruct MINFOF's Divisional Delegation and the Council of Batouri to set up structures for dialogue and representation of the populations (Forest Peasant Committee and Revenue Management Committee) for all matters concerning the environment in general, and forests in particular.

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2. Context and justification

The Normalised System of Civil Society Independent Forest Monitoring (SNOIE) is fed with information from local communities, civil society organizations and any other stakeholder with an interest in the forest sector. The use of new information and communication technologies (NICTs) as sources of reliable information to trigger observation and/or verification missions has become a major issue for the protection of forest cover in Cameroon. Indeed, since 2017, the system uses these new information and communication technologies and more recently, Forest Link technology. It is a real-time monitoring system allowing communities (CPF, LC, OC), wherever they are located, to record and transmit geo-referenced information on suspected illegal activities in forests. This technology was developed by RFUK as part of the project “*Integrating real-time community forest monitoring for livelihoods and forest maintenance in Central and West Africa*” (RTM2 project) implemented by FODER with the support of RFUK, Rainforest.

As of 28 February 2020, FODER and PAPEL received Forest-Link alerts collected by observers and community leaders in the month of February 2020 in the DJIRA village in the Batouri Subdivision. The alerts indicate the existence of forty-one (41) tree crowns, eight (08) stumps and 760 pieces of felled Ayous, as well as three (03) empty forest parks. The information on the marking of tree crowns, stumps and the author of this activity was not delivered. The activity is reportedly ongoing and expanding in the area.

Consultation of the WRI 2020 map and the list of valid permits made public by MINFOF as of 25 October 2019 (Annex 3) shows the existence of the Batouri Communal Forest around the DJIRA village as a valid permit/in forest exploitation activities.

In view of these allegations, PAPEL initiated from 17 to 21 March 2020 a mission to verify these alerts, the facts of which were observed around the Djira village in the Batouri Subdivision, Kadey Division, East Region. This mission was supported by the “*Independent monitoring of timber supply chains and amplification of information from independent forest monitoring (Relai-OI Project)*”, implemented by FODER with the financial support of the FAO EU FLEGT programme.

3. Objectives of mission

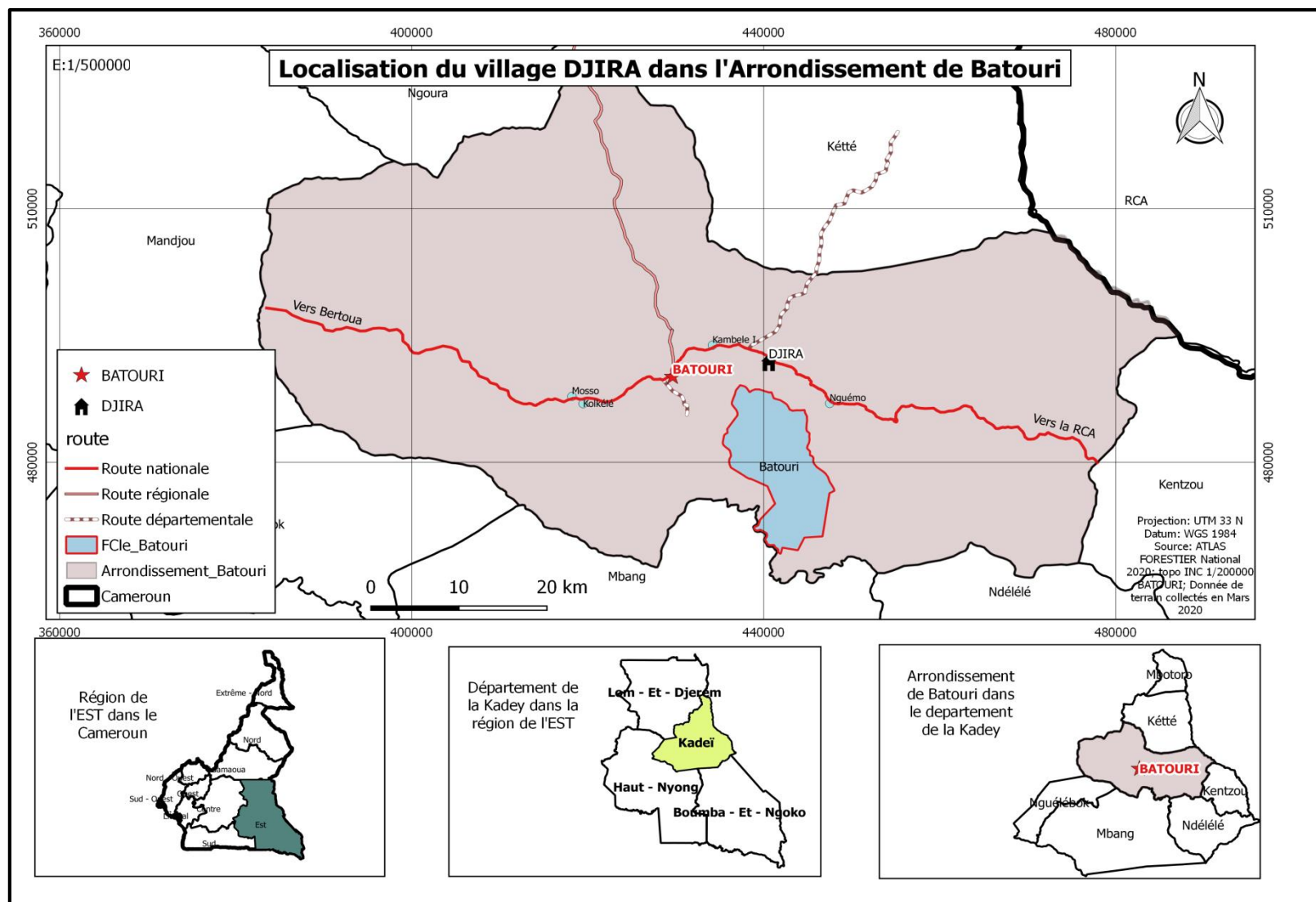
The general objective of this mission was to verify and document the facts contained in the Forest Link alerts observed around the DJIRA village in the Batouri Subdivision, Kadey Division, East Cameroon.

More specifically, it was to:

- 1) Verify the existence of stumps, crowns and yards, whether or not they contain logs from the DJIRA village;
- 2) Document the steps taken by community members and conduct a few interviews with members of the indigenous community who are in favour of the mission;
- 3) Investigate the circuit/itinerary of these timbers and the accomplices;
- 4) Analyse the observed facts and make recommendations.

The map showing the location of the mission is shown in the figure below.

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Figure 1: Location of the mission area

4. Equipment, methodology and composition of the mission team

4.1. Equipment

The equipment used for this mission is summarized as follows:

a) Field data collection equipment:

- A CANON digital camera ;
- A branded Garmin etrex 64 GPS;
- An observation sheet and two copies of the interview reports to collect the opinions of the communities and other relevant actors on the facts observed;
- One decametre;
- Two notepads, pens, Duracell batteries.

b) Security equipment

- Two pairs of boots, two helmets, two coats and two jackets;
- Two machetes;

c) Rolling equipment

- Two Sanili and Nanfang motorcycles for the team's field trip.

d) Equipment for data processing and analysis

- One (01) laptop computer with GIS software;

4.2. Methodology

The method used during this mission consisted in:

- Documentary research/consultation (laws and regulations governing forestry activity, forest maps, the Interactive Forest Atlas 2020, updated list of valid titles, penal code); this documentary research made it possible to identify the different logging titles (mapping the titles in the locality) and verify their validity;
- Individual and/or group (FGD) interviews were used to gather views on this activity and to identify the alleged perpetrator. The targets of these interviews were the traditional authority of the DJIRA village, representatives of the local forest administration, the heads of the communal forestry unit of the Batouri council, and any other person who volunteered and supported the mission. These interviews provided information not only on the alleged perpetrators, but also on the circuit or destination of the timber.
- The observation of the facts denounced through the taking of photos and GPS coordinates of the corresponding points; the identification of the species, of the stocks of sawn timber in the parks; the estimation of the quantities of sawn timber found; was

obtained by calculating the product of the dimensions measured on each piece (length x width x thickness) by the total number of pieces;

- Analysis and processing of data collected on the field.

The metric coordinates of zone 33 N of the observed facts were projected on topographic backgrounds (Batouri sheet) using cartographic software (QGIS 2.14) to locate the observed facts related to the various titles and the national estate forest. Testimonies and the comparison of these observed facts and documents obtained in relation to legal and regulatory provisions enabled the team to make observations and formulate recommendations.

4.3. Composition of mission team

This mission was carried out by a team composed of:

- A forestry engineer, head of mission;
- An environmental lawyer, Member;
- One (01) Community Observer.

5. Results obtained

5.1. Facts and Factual Imagery

5.1.1. Existence of unmarked stumps around the DJIRA village



Photo 1a) : Unmarked Ayous stump
GPS 33 N X : 442 419 ; Y : 488 869



Photo 1b) : Unmarked Ayous stump
GPS 33N X : 442 461 ; Y: 488 917

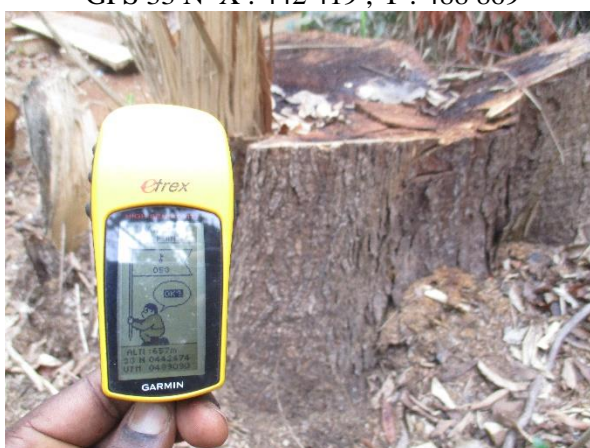


Photo 1c) : Unmarked Iroko stump
GPS 33 N X : 442 474 ; Y : 489 090



Photo 1d) : Unmarked Ayous stump
GPS 33N X : 440 397 ; Y: 489 640

The mission identified a total of 32 unmarked stumps including 31 stumps of Ayous and 01 stumps of Iroko. The UTM coordinates of all these stumps are given in **Annex 1** of this report.

5.1.2. Existence of sawn timber and logging sites

In the logging area surveyed, the mission team discovered at the sawing sites that some logs lying in the forest bore inscriptions that certainly translated the name of the sawyer and the number of pieces that had been cut. At some sites, fire was observed to burn through the timber remains as shown in the images below.



Photo 2a) : Remains of sawn Iroko ;
GPS 33N X : 442 386 ; Y : 489 044



Photo 2b) : Inscriptions on an Ayous log
GPS 33N X : 442 485 ; Y : 489 043



Photo 2c) : Another inscription on an Ayous log
GPS 33N X : 440 460 ; Y : 489 628



Photo 2a) : Fire on remains of sawn Ayous ;
GPS 33N X : 442 419 ; Y : 488 879

5.1.3. Existence of stocks of sawn timber at the time of the passage of the mission

Along three (03) machete-opened evacuation routes, the mission identified large stocks of sawn timber from the chainsaws, totalling two thousand and twenty-one (2021) pieces with an estimated volume of 73.66 m³. Ayous 2016 pieces and Iroko, 5 pieces, are the main target species.

During this mission, the team was able to observe young people carrying planks at their head (topping) to the storage sites.

The photos below show four (04) stocks of Ayous cut timber littering the forest.



Photo 3a) : Stock of sawn Ayous (500 pieces) in a park
GPS 33N X: 441 891; Y: 490199



Photo 3b) : Stock of sawn Ayous (800 pieces) along an evacuation path
GPS 33N X: 441 561; Y: 488475



Photo 3b) : Stock of sawn Ayous (512 pieces) in a park
GPS 33N X : 442 328 ; Y : 489 458



Photo 3c) : Stock of sawn Ayous (122 pieces) along an evacuation path
GPS 33N X 442 275 ; Y : 489 290

5.1.4. Other observed facts

During these field investigations, a camp sheltering the actors (sawyers, trackers, fellers) was identified. Similarly, evacuation (either on foot or by car) and logging tracks were carefully laid out using machetes, as shown in the photos below.



Photo 4a) : Camp and some equipment
GPS 33N X : 442 385 ; Y : 489 043



Photo 4b) : machete forest-cleared road
GPS 33N X : 441 312 ; Y : 488 588

5.2. Interviews with supporters of the mission

5.2.1. Interview with the representative of the traditional authority of Djira village

The mission team met with the chief of the Djira village and a group of young sawn timber carriers was (toppers) met in the field. After obtaining prior consent, it emerged that:

- This forestry activity has been going on in this village since January 2020; the timber is evacuated at night and supplies the other regions than the East;
- The people involved are residents of Batouri, that is, a certain ALADJI DJIBRILA who owns a timber depot in Batouri; the *établissement* SOBATRA Sarl (Baraka Seyni Tran Company);
- The young people of the village bring these loggers into the forest and complain that they get nothing in return (jobs, a share for the local communities) from the exploitation of the communal forest they live in.

5.2.2. Interview with the agents on duty at the Batouri forestry post

The mission team took turns interviewing an officer and the head of the Batouri forestry post, who was contacted by telephone. After stating our identity, the following summary emerged:

- The existence of intense illegal forest activity whose actors/authors are residents of the villages of Djira and Ambana with the complicity of traditional authorities;
- A joint filed trip by officers on duty from the forestry post and the Batouri council took place on 14 March 2020; a chainsaw was seized, and a seizure report was drawn up under threats from the populations of the DJIRA and AMBANA villages bordering the Batouri communal forest;

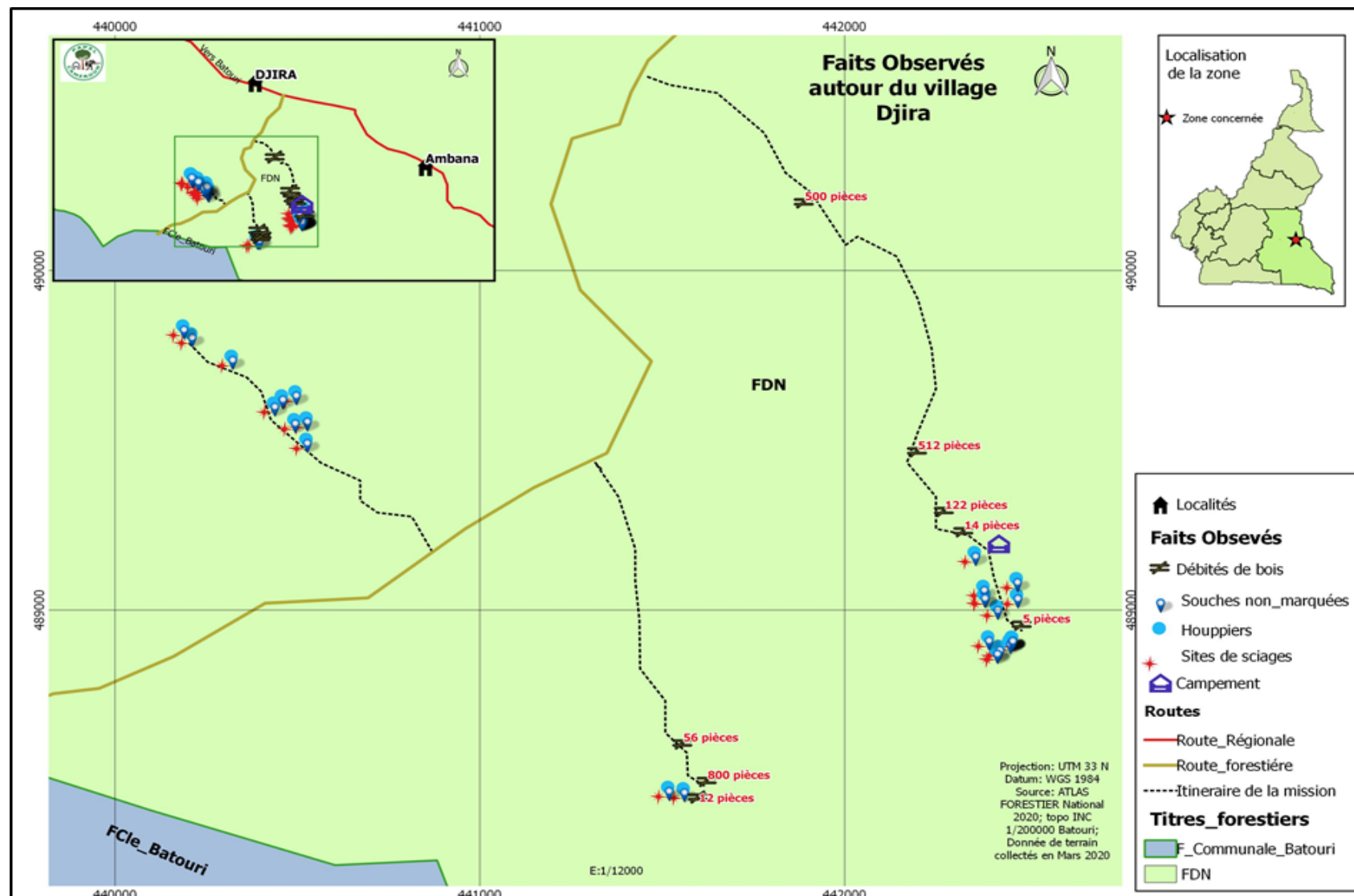
- Another field trip has been planned for 27 March 2020 during which they will solicit the support of elements of the Batouri Gendarmerie Brigade and those of the Divisional Delegation of Forestry;
- The forest control post does not have the logistical means (vehicle and motorbike) to deal with such a situation effectively.

5.2.3. Interview with an agent from the Batouri communal forestry unit

The team met with two representatives of the communal forestry unit, who, according to their testimony, noted the following facts:

- The Batouri communal forest is subject to illegal logging (timber harvesting and bush fires) whose activities extend into the area observed by the team;
- A letter of denunciation (Annex 2) was sent to the Mayor of Batouri and a joint mayor's office, post office and forestry team went to the field on 14 March; the local population had set up barricades and the council staff involved in this mission was severely molested;
- The perpetrators of these activities are well known to the local administrative authorities; they all live in the town of Batouri;
- These sawn logs supply the timber depots in Batouri, including the establishment called SOBATRA Sarl, head office Batouri P.O box 27, whose main activity is the marketing of sawn logs.

5.3. Cartography of the facts observed in the national estate forest around Djira village



5.4. Analysis of the observed facts

The projection of the UTM metric coordinates of the facts (stumps, sawmill sites, logs, tracks) identified shows that these activities actually took place in the national estate forest, (FDN) around the DJIRA village. The team went through 32 stumps and found more than 2,000 pieces of sawn timber, thus testifying to the veracity of the alerts transmitted. This is an unauthorised exploitation in the National Estate Forest in violation of the provisions of Section 53(1)⁵ of the forestry law of 20 January 1994. This case is punished by Section 156 (3)⁶ of the same law.

The large quantity of sawn timber (from 760 pieces during the observation of community leaders to more than 2,000 pieces) identified on site, the testimonies and the imagery of the facts (remains of burnt timber, the camp and well-managed logging tracks) show that this is indeed a logging operation organised and maintained by a large part of the population of the DJIRA and AMBANA villages. It should be remembered that these villages are located about fifteen kilometres from the town of Batouri. The co-perpetrators and the presumed destination of these fraudulently harvested timber cannot be known by these populations and even by the officials in charge of forest control, who all live in the same town. These officials residing in the town allegedly haggled with impoverished farmers to supply the local market with illegally harvested timber. These acts of complicity are defined and punishable under the provisions of Section 97 (1)⁷ and 98 (1)⁸ of Law No. 2016/007 of 12 July 2016 of the Penal Code.

It was noted that illegal logging activity continues despite the joint monitoring mission to enforce the regulations in force. Reprisals against council officials during this joint mission are indicative not only of complicity, but also of local forest governance problems. Participatory forest management seems to be put to the test. As long as there is no dialogue and no punitive measures against the perpetrators, it would be difficult to put an end to this illegal logging, which could eventually affect the survival of the Batouri Communal Forest.

⁵*The exploitation of national estate forests is carried out by sale of standing volume, by permit or by personal authorization to log*

⁶*Any person who commits one or more of the following offences shall be punished by a fine of between CFAF 3,000,000 and 10,000,000 or by imprisonment for between one (1) and three (3) years or by one of these penalties only: (...) unauthorized logging in a national estate or community forest, in violation of Sections 52, 53 and 54, without prejudice to damages on the timber exploited, as provided for in Section 159 below;*

⁷*Is an accomplice to a felony, crime or misdemeanour:*

- a) *Whoever in any way induces or instructs the commission of the offence;*
- b) *One who assists or facilitates the preparation (...) of the offence;*

⁸*Co-perpetrators and accomplices shall be liable to the same penalty as the principal perpetrator unless otherwise provided by law.*

6. Difficulties encountered

The mission team encountered a few obstacles, which did not constitute a particular impediment to the collection of data:

- The active worksite did not allow for further data collection along one of the forest tracks leading to the Batouri communal forest;
- The reluctance of many of the people solicited (notables) and the difficulty of realising focus groups because of their strong involvement in the action.

7. Conclusion and recommendations

The Forest-Link alerts collected by the observers and community leaders of the DJIRA village relating to alleged illegal logging in the national estate forest have been substantiated. A complicity of the DJIRA village community has been established; the co-perpetrators, the destination of the fraudulently logged timber are believed to reside in the town of Batouri and are known to the populations of the DJIRA village located some 15 kilometres from the said town. In view of the facts observed and testimonies received during our investigations, the participatory management of forest resources seems to be put to the test in order to safeguard the environment.

PAPEL recommends to the Minister in charge of Forestry and Wildlife to:

- Send a control mission in the national estate forest and especially in the customary land of the DJIRA and AMBANA villages;
- Conduct a survey of holders of timber depots and timber sales facilities in Batouri to identify their sources of timber supply and take appropriate actions;
- Instruct MINFOF's Divisional Delegation and the Batouri Council to set up structures for dialogue and representation of the populations (Peasant Farmers' Committee and Revenue Management Committee) for all matters concerning the environment in general and forests in particular.

8. Annexes

8.1. Annex 1: UTM coordinates of field observations

Souches Houppiers et site de sciage non marquée identifiées						
Essences	N°	Coordonnées UTM		Description_Souches	Description_Sites	description_Houppies
		X	Y			
AYOUS	1	442330	489141	Souche Ayous nom marquée	site de sciage	Houppier non marqué
	2	442383	489067	Souche Ayous nom marquée	site de sciage	Houppier non marqué
	3	442420	489008	Souche Ayous non marquée	site de sciage	Houppier portant les initiales
	4	442396	488918	Souche Ayous non marquée	site de sciage	Houppier non marqué
	5	442419	488879	Souche Ayous non marquée	site de sciage	Houppier non marqué
	6	442426	488890	Souche Ayous non marquée	site de sciage	Houppier portant les initiales
	7	442455	488908	Souche Ayous non marquée	site de sciage	Houppier non marqué
	8	442461	488914	SoucheS Ayous non marquée	Site de sciage Brulé	Houppier portant les initiales
	9	442461	488913	SoucheS Ayous non marquée	Site de sciage Brulé	Houppier portant les initiales
	10	442461	488917	SoucheS Ayous non marquée	Site de sciage Brulé	Houppier portant les initiales
	11	442461	488922	SoucheS Ayous non marquée	Site de sciage Brulé	Houppier portant les initiales
	12	442461	488919	SoucheS Ayous non marquée	Site de sciage Brulé	Houppier portant les initiales
	13	442461	488920	SoucheS Ayous non marquée	Site de sciage Brulé	Houppier non marqué
	14	442461	488930	SoucheS Ayous non marquée	Site de sciage Brulé	Houppier portant les initiales
	15	442461	488927	SoucheS Ayous non marquée	Site de sciage Brulé	Houppier portant les initiales
	16	442461	488917	SoucheS Ayous non marquée	Site de sciage Brulé	Houppier portant les initiales
	17	442475	489042	Souche Ayous non marquée	site de sciage	Houppier portant les initiales
	18	442474	489090	Souche Ayous non marquée	site de sciage	Houppier non marqué
	19	442419	488879	Souche Ayous non marquée	site de sciage	Houppier non marqué
	20	441519	488475	Souche Ayous non marquée	site de sciage	Houppier portant les initiales
	21	441561	588471	Souche Ayous non marquée	site de sciage	Houppier non marqué
	22	440527	489500	Souches d'Ayous non marquée	site de sciage	Houppier non marqué
	23	440527	489563	Souches d'Ayous non marquée	site de sciage	Houppier portant les initiales
	24	440494	489558	Souches d'Ayous non marquées	site de sciage	Houppier non marqué
	25	440460	489628	Souches d'Ayous non marquées	site de sciage	Houppier portant les initiales
	26	440438	489607	Souches d'Ayous non marquées	site de sciage	Houppier portant les initiales
	27	440497	489640	Souches d'Ayous non marquées	site de sciage	Houppier non marqué
	28	442385	489043	Souches d'Ayous non marquées	site de sciage	Houppier portant les initiales
	29	440211	489811	Souches d'Ayous non marquées	site de sciage	Houppier non marqué
	30	440189	489833	Souches d'Ayous non marquées	site de sciage	Houppier non marqué
	31	440322	489745	Souches d'Ayous non marquées	site de sciage	Houppier non marqué
IROKO	32	442386	489044	Souches Iroko non marquée	Site de sciage Brulé	Houppier non marqué

Débités identifiées				
Essences	N°	Coordonnées UTM		Nbre de pièces
		X	Y	
AYOUS		442328	489458	512
		442299	489369	14
		442275	489290	122
		441891	490199	500
		441519	488475	12
		441519	488475	56
		441561	588471	800
IROKO		442474	489090	5


ESSENCE	Longueur	largeur	Hauteur	nbres	V (m3)
Ayous	7	0.25	0.02	1448	50.68
	6	0.25	0.02	568	17.04
	7	0.15	0.1	56	5.88
Iroko	2	0.15	0.04	5	0.06
				2077	73.66

Autres faits				
N°	Descriptions	Coordonnées UTM		
		X	Y	
1	Piste entrée	440574	489439	
2	Piste entrée	441279	489253	
3	Piste entrée	441405	490540	
4	Campement	442396	488918	

8.2. Annex 2: Denunciation of the head of the Batouri communal unit

COMMUNE DE BATOURI
.....
SECRÉTARIAT GÉNÉRAL
.....
SECTION FORÊT ET DE LA
COMMERCIALISATION DU BOIS

N° : 005 / SG / C / BRI



REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
Paix-Travail-Patrie

Batouri, le 31 JAN. 2020

A
**MONSIEUR LE MAIRE DE LA COMMUNE
DE BATOURI**

Objet *Dénunciation aux pratiques
illégalles de feux Au sein de la
forêt communale de Batouri*

Monsieur,

Par ce courrier, je tiens à attirer votre attention sur des pratiques illégales et abusives de feu au sein de la forêt communale observé dans plusieurs parcs dans l'AAC1-3 exploité par la société forestière DINO et FILS en 2019.

En effet, suite à une descente inopinée dans la forêt, le 29 Janvier 2020, un constat a été fait sur la pratique illégale et abusive de feu observé de parc en parc. Cependant, la progression des feux et l'ampleur qui se présente laisse bien penser qu'il y a un individu à l'origine de cet acte pour des raisons encore ignorées jusqu'ici. Il a été recensé environs dix sources de présences effectives de feux correspondant exactement aux coordonnées qui sont en annexe.


Conformément à l'article 14. Alinéa 1 de la loi N°94/01 du 20 Janvier 1994, portant régime des forêts, de la faune et de la pêche qui stipule : « Il est interdit de provoquer, sans autorisation préalable, un feu susceptible de causer des dommages à la végétation du domaine forestier national ». Par conséquent, je vous s'exhorte de bien vouloir agir contre cette pratique illégale afin de limiter voir éliminer de manière définitive ces fléaux qui risqueraient d'incendier toute la forêt.

Tout en vous remerciant à l'avance de l'attention que vous porterez à cette demande, je vous prie d'agréer, **Monsieur le Maire de la Commune de Batouri**, l'expression de ma très haute considération.

Copies à :

- S/prefet /Batouri ; ✓
- DD/FOF /Kadey ;
- Chef De Poste Forestier ;
- SG /C/Bri.

le chef section forêt Communale,



NOMBO DAVID CORDON
TECHNICIEN DES EAUX ET FORÊTS

8.3. Annex 3: List of operational titles as of 20 October 2019

1593

Ministère des Forêts et de la Faune - Direction des Forêts
Titres d'Exploitation Opérationnels octobre 2019

N° _____ /TEO/MINFOR/SETAT/SG/DR/SDAFF/SEGIF

(ayant déjà obtenu les permis/certificats annuels de coupe)

Titre d'exploitation	N°	N° Titre	N° UFA	Exploitant	Commune	Assiette de coupe	Nbre de pieds	Volume	Superficie (ha)
	1	1001	09 006	FANGA	Mintom	5-1	9094	73332	1 620
	2	1002	08 006	SFB Sarl	Yoko	3-3	3827	51039	1 734
Concession forestière	3	1003	10 018	STBK	Yokadouma	5-2	5194	68272	3 058
	4	1006	09 021	SEXTRANSBOIS		1	8032	61451	2 500
	5	1007	10 023	SFCS	Yokadouma	4-4/4-5	2396/4028	38406/63627	3 540
	6	1009	10 058	Kakouandé	Mbang	1-1/1-2	5194/3956	47818/36805	3 927
	7	1010	10 007	SEBC	Salapoumbé	5-1	5894	72576	4 307
	8	1011	09 025	SCIEB	Campo	4-3	7647	58393	2 600
	9	1012	10 054	SFID	Mbang	4-4	16226	188542	2 156
	10	1013	10 011	SAB	Salapoumbé	5-1	929	10875	1 450
	11	1014	10 029	SFDB	Messok	4-4/4-5	3425/3027	39539/32833	3 156
	12	1015	10 051	GRUMCAM	Ndelele	5-3/5-4	6734/5769	100282/82581	4 444
	13	1016	10 012	SEFAC	Salapoumbé	4-5/5-1	3534/3143	49852/63189	3 870
	14	1017	08 004	EFJK	Ngambé-Tikar	4-5/1-1	5714/7857	53981/81518	6 243
	15	1018	10 021	GREEN VALLEY	Yokadouma	1-4/1-5	3912/2893	51529/37060	4 537
	16	1020	08 003	SMK	Ngambé-Tikar	5-3	3134	30487	934
	17	1021	10 061	PLACAM	Bertoua	3-5/3-1	2968/4638	38704/42332	1 637
	18	1022	10 009	SEBAC	Salapoumbé	5-1	5561	90797	6 036
	19	1025	10 004	CFC	Yokadouma	5-1	9481	83842	6 445
	20	1026	08 001	SABM	Yoko/Bibey	1-3	8003	93875	3 125
	21	1028	00 003	CFK	Messondo	1-2	5753	68262	2 584
	22	1029	00 004	SIENCAM	Ndikinimeki	1-2	18268	142765	3 527
	23	1033	09 048	FIPCAM	Djoum	1-4	3558	31103	2 107
	24	1035	09 015	SOBOCA	Sangmelima	4-4/4-5	2351/2074	16810/15413	2 267
	25	1038	10 020	SIM	Yokadouma	3-4/3-5	6160/8433	70363/97825	5817
	26	1039	10 022	SIM	Yokadouma	3-3/3-4	2591/2305	26034/24922	2156
	27	1040	10 026	ALPICAM	Yokadouma	5-2	8873	128879	6 137
	28	1041	10 031	PALLISCO	Mindourou	3-1	8294	125156	3 360
	29	1042	10 037	LA ROSIERE	Lomié	1-3	1942	16265	2 413
	30	1043	10-038	CAMBOIS	Mindourou	3-4	9601	108775	5 799
	31	1043	10-038	CAMBOIS	Mindourou	3-4	9601	108775	5799
	32	1044	10-039	LFM	Lomie	4-1	3005	47990	1543
	33	1045	10 045	FIPCAM	Mindourou	4-5	5049	56276	1822
	34	1046	10 060	SCTB	Nguelebok	3-5	5109	42030	4701
	35	1047	10-062	MARELIS	Belabo	3-3/3-4	7271/22650	54555/149300	8278
	36	1048	10-063	CTSC	maloundou	4-4/4-3	2729/2578	33121/30405	4145
	37	1050	09-017	FIPCAM	Biwong B	4-2	5374	53682	1933
	38	1051	10 005	STBK	Yokadouma	5-2	6304	77956	3288
	39	1052	10-008	SEFAC	Yokadouma	4-5	6711	158923	2482
	40	1053	10-010	SEFAC	Salapoumbé	4-4	4796	70855	2306
	41	1056	10-044	SODETRAN	Mindourou	3-5	6734	82335	6186
	42	1057	10047a	DINO	Messamena	2-3	7090	46657	1438
	43	1058	10-052	SFIL	Ndelele	2-2/2-1	3888/3858	39938/42818	4993
	44	1062	09-012	CAMTRANS	Djoum	2-4	7327	68442	1619
	45	1064	09-016	COFA	Mvangane	3-5	6050	69112	1772
	46	1065	10013	HABITAY 2000	maloundou	3-2	2810	41180	1245
	47	1066	10 056	SFID	Mbang	4-1	15721	165928	2520
	48	1067	10-057	DINO	Mbang	1-5	4947	36022	1100
	49	1068	11002	SEFECCAM	Upper-Bayang	2-1	8066	76907	2607
	50	1069	09-020	CUF	Ebolowa 1 et 2	6-2/6-1	6367/ 9258	54970/83939	3118
	51	1070	10-025	SFIL	Garigombo	3-3/3-4	1438/3086	15773/28763	3153
	52	1071	10 043	TONKAM	Abong Mbang	2-1	11941	89472	3580
	53	1072	10053	GRUMCAM	Mbang	4-5	4141	54179	2221
	54	1074	10-040	DINO	Lomie	1-4	6530	44138	2803
	55	1075	00-001	SEPFCE	Lolodorf	3-4/3-3	48418/2357	37114/24993	3786
	56	1078	09-022	CFK	Ambam	3-1	11705	91615	2563
	57	1079	9011	SIBM	Sangmelima	1-4	2618	20835	1097
	58	1081	09 026	CUF	Bipindi	3-2/3-4	4848/8866	39901/81092	4732
	59	1083	10047b	PALLISCO	Mindourou	1-4	2089	23905	1609
	60	1084	10 048	SOFOHNY	Somalomo	2-2	4781	39638	1990
	61	1085	10 050	SBAC	Messamena	1-3	5931	56657	2960
	62	1086	11001	SIENCAM	Eyumedjock	1-2	5911	51193	1573
	63	1089	11003	SEFECCAM	Eyumedjock	3-2	2592	17707	1328

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64	1090	10-065 LCF	Belabo	3-5/3-1	10905/3642292429/296751	7238
65	1091	07003 ENJC	Yabassi	1-3	2766	31347
66	1092	11006 SEFECCAM	Upper-Bayang	3-5	2785	25916
67	1097	10 027 SPEES	Ngoyla	1-3/1-4	2031/1593	20428/16906
68	1098	10-028 MULTISERVICE	Ngoyla	2-1	5069	50368
69	1099	10-032 SCIFO	Ngoyla	2-1/2-2	1537/2648	12915/26968
70	1100	10-033 GRACOVIR	Ngoyla	1-3	2299	21551
71	1102	10035 IBC-SARL	Ngoyla	2-2	5904	61060
72	1103	10-036 SIM	Lamie	2-3	4423	44575
73	1104	10066 BOTAC	maloundou	1-1	2737	41670
74	1106	09 030 COFA	Ambam	2	7435	56323
75	1107	10 068 COFA	Dja	2	5637	44396
76	1128	09 029A CUF	Akom2	3	10857	87805
77	1503	1503 ANAFOR	Mandjou	3	6167	4105
78	1506	1506 ANAFOR	Akonalinga	2	1560	20834
TOTAL CONCESSION						230 851

Titre d'exploitation	N°	N° Titre	N° UFA	Exploitant	Commune	Assiette de coupe	Nbre de pieds	Volume	Superficie (ha)
	1	388	388	CR Dimako	Dimako	4-5/4-3	1602/1217	14868/13899	1004
	2	1470	1470	FC MAKANENE	Makenene	1-1	1580	17272	660
	3	1475	1475	CRM	Moloundou	3-2	1557	22376	1345
	4	1476	1476	CRGG	Garigombo	3-1	1516	17123	1181
	5	1479	1479	CD	Djoum	2-5	993	6669	490
	6	1480	1480	CR Messonda	Messonda	3-4	1819	21410	486
	7	1481	1481	FC Dzeng	Dzeng	2-3	1599	13629	801
	8	1482	1482	CNE	Nnanga	1-2/1-1	2797/2435	243461/27484	1298
	9	1483	1483	COM MINTA	Minta	1-5	3730	35981	1193
	10	1484	1484	FC MINMES	Mindourau	2-4	2670	25906	1090
	11	1485	1485	Akom2Efoulou	Akom2	2-1/2-2	2045/2389	14919/22189	1318
	12	1487	1487	CA	Ambam	1-5	5837	43826	1799
	13	1488	1488	CR Belabo Diang	Belabo	3-3/3-2	799/2450	6407/19377	4143
	14	1489	1489	FC DOUME	Doumé	1-5/1-4	1314/1535	10627/11064	3140
	15	1490	1490	DOUMAINTANG	Doumaintang	1-5/1-4	2002/737	16484/5494	2590
	16	1491	1491	FC MVANGAN	Mvangan	1-4/1-5	2866/2707	22288/32699	2271
Forêts communales	17	1492	1492	FC LOMIE	Lomie	1-4	1071	11653	588
	18	1493	1493	COVENG	Oveng	1-4	1356	10201	509
	19	1494	1494	BIPINDI/AKOM2	Akom2/Bipindi	1-4/1-5	2653/4026	21472/32808	1972
	20	1495	1495	BIPINDI/LOLO	Lolodorf	1-4/1-1	5587/5784	45213/53009	3831
	21	1497	1497	MENDIBU	Biwang bulu	1-3/1-4	1450-1665	12938/15219	1250
	22	1499	1499	CR Mintom	Mintom	1-2	3211	23264	1360
	23	1501	1501	MM	Meyomessi meyomessala	1-2	1723	14966	742
	24	1502	1502	Akom2Ebolowa 1et	Ebolowa1	1-3	6247	41417	1097
	25	1504	1504	CRAM	Abong Mbang	1-3/1-2	2395/1765	16446/16588	2206
	26	1507	1507	CR BIWONG B	Biwang Bane	1-2/1-1	1274/838	10576/5958	1290
	27	1508	1508	CR YINGUI	Yingui	1-2	1550	13410	461
	28	1509	1509	CR Batouri	Batouri	1-1/1-2	1529/2370	10947/16865	1059
	29	1510	1510	CR NGOYLA	Ngoyla	1-2	4422	49591	1117
	30	1511	1511	CR BETARE OYA	BETARE	1-2/1-1	1798/2037	21947/19292	1732
	31	1512	1512	CR MENGOUNMAK	Mengong	1-2/1-1	853/815	6836/7565	689
	32	1513	1513	CR SALAPOUMBE	SALAPOUMBE	1-1	2385	34162	865
									45 577

VENTE DE COUPE									
Titre d'exploitation	N°	N° VC	Exploitant	Commune	Nbre de pieds	Volume (m3)	Superficie (ha)		
	1	07 02 75	OYE ET CO	Nkondjock	6726	53104	2 113		
	2	07 02 100	COFA	Nkondjock	5136	38808	935		
	3	07 02 102	COFA	Nkondjock	3637	29855	1 078		
	4	07 02 110	SEFECAM	Yabassi	7878	68222	2 493		
	5	07 02 111	SIENCAM	Yabassi	7160	67673	2 500		
	6	07 02 112	SEFECAM	Yabassi	12 200	112 277	2 217		
	7	0703305	SOFOCAM	Massak-Songloulou	3 729	37 395	978		
	8	0703315	SOFOCAM	Ngwei	4 003	46 495	1 805		
	9	0703316	SOFOCAM	Massak-Songloulou	4 645	49 574	1 500		
	10	0703320	SOFOCAM	Massak-Songloulou	3 232	38 793	1 620		
	11	0703321	SOFOMAC	Massak-Songloulou	2 233	18 531	891		
	12	0703336	BOISCAM	Edéa	2 695	19 769	1 000		
	13	0703337	SEXTRANSBOIS	Edéa	2 748	17 022	1 000		
	14	0703338	CAMWA	Nyanon	3 505	26 820	1 000		

15	0703340	SEGC	Makondo	3 575	36 160	1 892
16	0703350	SOFOCAM	Messok-Songloulou	1 622	27 766	906
17	0703351	SOFOCAM	Ngambé	1 559	25 021	750
18	0801237	BMC	Minta	3 753	39 120	1 898
19	0801238	SVF	Nkoteng	3 589	33 475	2 500
20	0801243	SCIFO	Lembe-yezoum	8 645	81 415	2 426
21	0801244	SOBOCA	Minta	4 411	36 958	2 500
22	0801245	AFC	Nanga eboko	7 215	82 251	2 493
23	0801255	MARTIAL	Minta	2 048	18 181	490
24	0804402	ZTN	Yoko	6276	74 708	1 800
25	0808230	HUGUETTE	Messondo	2 694	28 904	1 023
26	0808231	HUGUETTE	Messondo	2 145	20 277	831
27	0808232	HUGUETTE	Messondo	2 489	24 952	1 015
28	0808233	CAFECO	Messondo	5 153	47 973	2 500
29	0808300	KIEFFER	Biyouha	3 237	34 423	2 200
30	0808400	EFAA	Matomb	2 570	28 150	865
31	0809245	WFC	Ayos	4 112	36 950	2 407
32	0810270	OYE ET CO	Akoeman	3 961	39 070	2 270
33	0901382	MGZ	Meyomessala	1 956	12 804	574
34	0901410	SFB	Meyomessala	3 090	30 595	1 418
35	0901428	FEEMAM	Mintom	1 349	14 058	952
36	0903421	BTA	Campo	1337	13 972	810
37	0903424	NAMBOIS	Lokoundjé/Kribi1	1686	10 795	889
38	0903425	SBAC	Kribi	1405	6 323	799
39	0903426	SBAC	Kribi	1587	5 455	780
40	0903427	NAMBOIS Sarl	Lokoundjé/Kribi1	1478	11 792	781
41	0903428	CIC-MMB	Lokoundjé	1221	9 208	817
42	0903432	NAMBOIS Sarl	Lokoundjé/Kribi1	1372	10 896	786
43	0903439	LFM	Lokoundjé/Kribi	861	9 806	861
44	0903441	MANI	Kribi	1 906	7 238	873
45	0903444	BTA	Campo	1 245	15 280	931
46	0903450	SABE	Lokoundjé	874	8 026	590
47	0903451	SABE	Niéte	2 574	22 120	854
48	0903452	SABE	Lokoundjé	3 596	32 229	1 050
49	0903461	SAFE	Lokoundjé	4 264	28 825	800
50	0903464	HUGUETTE	Lokoundjé	2 819	22 113	1 530
51	0903465	AFC	Lokoundjé	6 158	28 361	1 287
52	0903466	AFC	Lokoundjé	4 284	19 665	1 023
53	0903470	SEF	Campo	1 757	14 074	500
54	0903471	LFIS	Lokoundjé	1 862	10 103	986
55	0903472	SOFOMAC	Akom2	4 581	53 458	1 600
56	09 03 473	SALI NDJIDA	Akom2	5 029	58 745	1 600
57	0903480	SALI NDJIDA	Lolodorf	4 169	40 839	1 089
58	0903481	BOISCAM	Akom2	5 058	53 479	1 000
59	0903490	LFM	Campo	2 440	26 167	1 526
60	0904450	SFE	Kyé ossi	6 236	43 310	1 886
61	0904455	SEXTRANSBOIS	Ma'an	4 533	33 753	1 000
62	1001325	STBK	Yokadouma	3 360	36 282	2 452
63	1001326	MSP	Garigombo	5 280	60 069	2 500
64	1004311	AFC	Bétaré Oya	6 126	80 026	1 957
65	1004321	JEAB	Bétaré Oya	1 731	28 324	1 020
66	1004322	ESA	Lom Pangar	1 901	25 328	913
67	1004323	FEEMAM	Bétaré Oya	1 689	19 275	1 061
68	1004329	EXAF	Bétaré Oya	1 812	26 695	1 051
69	1004330	CIC-MMB	Bétaré Oya	503	8 438	892
70	1403001	SMK	Banyo	4 763	50 780	2 500
TOTAL VENTE DE COUPE				95 834		

TOTAL SUPERFICIE 372 262
 25 OCT 2019
 Yaoundé le
 Le Ministre des Forêts et de la Faune
 Le Ministre
 The Minister
 Jules Doré NDONGO