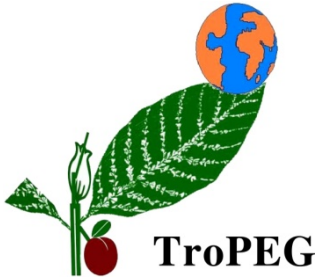


TROPICAL PLANT EXPLORATION GROUP (TroPEG) -CAMEROON



Reg. No. 03/G40/606/AR/BASC/SP

P.O Box 18, Mundemba. SWR, Cameroon

E- mail: tropeg.cam@gmail.com, [tropeg\\_cam@yahoo.com](mailto:tropeg_cam@yahoo.com)

**Blog:** tropegcam.blogspot.com, **Website:** www.tropeg.org

Tel: (237) 677 513 599

---

Biodiversity Survey and Boundary Demarcation for the New Kimbi-Fungom National Park (K-FNP) in North West Region of Cameroon

---

**Dear Colleagues**

I am writing this note to you all on behalf of the Authority of the new Kimbi-Fungom National Park in the North West Region of Cameroon represented by the Regional Delegate of Forestry and Wildlife (MINFOF) for the North West in the name of Madame Mbah Grace (here cc).

The North West Region of Cameroon forms part of the Western and the Bamenda highlands, with about 8 protected areas: Kagwene Wildlife Sanctuary, Bali Ngemba Native Administration Forest Reserve, Bafut Ngemba Native Administration Forest Reserve, Mt Oku Plant life Sanctuary, Mbi Crater, Mbembe Forest Reserve, Nkom-Wum Native Administration Forest Reserve, and the recently created Kimbi-Fungom National Park. Presently, only 4 of these protected areas are active with Conservators: The Kimbi-Fungom National Park, Mbi Crater, Kagwene and the Mt Oku Plant life Sanctuary.

The Kimbi-Fungom National Park (K-FNP) which is the subject of this letter is a newly created National Park and the only national park in the region. This park was created under Prime Ministerial decree number 2015/0024/PM of 3 February, 2015 with a total surface area of 95,380 ha. A Conservator was appointed for the park in March 2015 to manage its affairs. This park is a consortium of two old reserves that were created on 2 May 1936 as the Fungom Native Administration Forest Reserve (Forestry Ordinance, 42 of 1936) and 1964 as Kimbi Wildlife Sanctuary. These two reserves existed with respective sizes of 327.25 sq. m and 51.4 km<sup>2</sup>.

The global demand for the protection and preservation of the biological diversity in recent time is increasing and Cameroon is not left out. It is in this direction that the Government of

Cameroon is increasing its number of protected area by creating the K-FNP. Just 6 months away, a number of issues need to be address before this new park can be known. The key issues we will like to address here are:

1. A complete tracing of the park boundaries considering the fact that this park cut across 4 Sub-divisions: Fonfuka, Fungom, Fura-Wa, and Misaje; and 3 divisions: Boyo, Menchum, and Donga-Mantung. A detail park boundary demarcation will help solve the problem of land use conflict in the near future. This will enable us to put in place a land use planning strategy for the area.

2. A detailed survey of the wildlife of the area.

3. A detail survey of other taxa such as Plants, Birds, Amphibians, Reptiles, Insects, Fungi (Mushroom) etc

These aspects will enable the government of Cameroon to draw up a management plan for the park, and also inform the touristic world about the touristic potentials of our new National park.

As a consequence, we wish to address 2 main objectives for the moment: (1) Detail tracing of the park that will help us solve the problem of land use conflicts, and draw up a land use management strategy. (2) Carry out a de novo inventory of the biodiversity of the park. This will help us to understand the biodiversity within our park, its ecological and touristic potentials and to draw up a better management plan for the area in the future.

All these we see as data gaps for our new park, and wish to solicit your expertise on how we can move ahead to attend these objectives.

Done in Buea

September 5, 2015

By: Sainge Nsanyi Moses

NB:

- Attached in this mail is the map of the Park following its decree of creation
- Map of the Technical Operation Unit (TOU)
- Report on the North West Regional Wildlife Service's Coordination Meeting Held in Esu, Zoa Sub-division on September 1, 2015