Appendix 1. Main characteristics and calculation assumptions of the sampled LCFCs

Table A1.1: Variables and assumptions used for the cost-benefit analysis of the LCFC of Lolwa

| Surface area (ha) | 298 903 |
|----------------------|--|
| Start of the process | 2013 |
| Accomplished steps | SMP completed but not aligned with present regulations |
| Consulted | SMP, multiple resources inventory report, training reports |
| documents | Sivir, multiple resources inventory report, training reports |

| | Small-s | scale logging | |
|----------------|--|--|---|
| Category | Variables | Assumptions | Source |
| Starting costs | Social requirements ("Cahiers des charges") | One "cahier des charges" is required for each of the 11 harvesting permits. Each logging permist covers an area of 20ha/yr | SMP, our surveys, Lescuyer et al. 2014 |
| | Official agreement for small-scale logging | One agreement is required for each chainsaw miller | official fees |
| | Purchase of chainsaws | One chainsaw for each logging permit; unit price in Kisangani | our surveys |
| | Training of small-scale loggers on improved logging techniques | A one-week workshop for the 11 small-scale loggers by a national expert based in Kisangani | our surveys |
| Running costs | Trees inventory in the annual logging area | One inventory of valuable trees in each of the 11 small- scale logging areas | SMP, our surveys |
| | Purchase of the logging permits | 11 permits every year | official fees |
| | Logging and chainsaw milling costs | for 450m3 of timber per year | SMP, Lescuyer et al. 2014 |

| Turn over | Harvested area, timber species and volume | 215 ha are logged; 450 m3 of timber are logged from 3 timber species (linzo, liboyo, mpunga); 150m3 of sawn wood are made | SMP, Lescuyer et al. 2014 |
|---------------------|---|--|---|
| | Price of sawn wood | Prices on the Kisangani market: 260 USD/m3 for linzo and liboyo; 290 USD/m3 for mpunga | our surveys |
| | Sustair | nable hunting | |
| Category | Variables | Assumptions | Source |
| | Wildlife inventory | wildlife inventory already done in the SMP | SMP |
| Starting costs | Purchase of rifles | the wildlife inventory is already done for the SMP; 30 hunters can do subsistence and (marginally) commercial hunting in the area, with 10 new hunters involved every year until Year 3; unit price of rifle on the Kisangani market | SMP, our surveys |
| | Training | 10 hunters are trained in the first three years during a one-week workshop by a national expert based in Kisangani | our surveys |
| Running costs | Wages, equipement and food | Each producer does 2 hunts (of a few days each) per month, over a 9 month period. Most hunting activities are unpaid as done by the household, but hiring bushmeat carriers is often needed (25USD/month). Equipment (cartridge, knife, lamp,) and food must be bought. | our surveys, Valimahamed et al. 2017 |
| | Harvesting permits | 10 permits for Year 1, 20 for Year 2, 30 permits for the following years | official fees |
| Turn over | Harvested volume and price | Each hunting trip provides an average income of 150USD to the hunter | our surveys, Valimahamed et al. 2017 |
| Charcoal production | | | |
| Category | Variables | Assumptions | Source |

| | Resource inventory | Tree inventory for charcoal production is already done in the LCFC for the SMP: resource is abundant for the 5 most valuable species | SMP |
|----------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Starting costs | Training | 5 fuelwood producers are trained in the first five years during a one-week workshop by a national expert based in Kisangani | our surveys |
| | Oven | Ovens are already available and will be maintained every year | our surveys |
| Running costs | Wages for logging and cutting up | Most activities of charcoal production are unpaid as done by the household, but some technical activities require to hire chainsaw millers. The average costs is 40 USD/month/producer for an average monthly production of 25 bags | our surveys, Schure et al. 2014 |
| | Maintenance of the oven | maintenance and operating costs of 50USD a month for a monthly production of 25 bags | our surveys |
| | Equipment (bags) | Unit price on the Kisangani market | our surveys |
| Turn over | Harvested volume and price | Each producer trades 300 bags of charcoal every year for local and regional consumption. Charcoal bags are sold at the village gate price | our surveys, Schure et al. 2014 |

Table A1.2: Variables and assumptions used for the cost-benefit analysis of the LCFC of Uma

Surface area (ha)49 995Start of the process2011Accomplished stepsSMP to be submitted, but not aligned with present regulationsConsulted documentsSMP, socio-economic report, forest inventory report, gender report, expenses assessment report, annual activity reports

| Small-scale logging | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Category | Variables | Assumptions | Source |
| Starting costs | Forest inventories | Already done for the SMP for a logging area of 20 971 ha with a felling cycle of 25 years | SMP, Forest inventory report |
| | Social requirements ("Cahiers des charges") | One "cahier des charges" is required for each of the 15 harvesting permits. Each logging permist covers an area of 50ha/yr | our surveys, expenses assessment report |
| | Building of a warehouse | 5,000 USD by a Kisangani-based entreprise | socio-economic report |
| | Official agreement for small-scale logging | One agreement is required for each chainsaw miller | official fees |
| | Purchase of chainsaws and bicylces | One chainsaw and one bicycle for each logging permit; unit price in Kisangani | our surveys |
| | Training of small-scale loggers on improved logging techniques | A one-week workshop for the 15 small-scale loggers by a national expert based in Kisangani in Years 1-3-5 | expenses assessment report |
| | Road maintenance | Wage to local labor for 9km every year | Socio-economic report |
| Running costs | Trees inventory in the annual logging area | 839 ha are inventoried and logged every year | Forest inventory report, socio- economic report |
| | Purchase of two pirogues | Local production and price | Socio-economic report |
| | Purchase of the logging permits | 15 permits every year | official fees |
| | Logging and chainsaw milling costs | for 2431m3 of timber per year | SMP, Lescuyer et al. 2014 |

| Turn over | Harvested area, timber species and volume | 839 ha are logged; 2431m3 of timber are logged from 6 species; 729m3 of sawn wood are made | SMP, socio-economic report, forest inventory report, Lescuyer et al. 2014 | |
|----------------|---|---|---|--|
| | Price of sawn wood | Prices on the Kisangani market for acajou, afrormosia, iroko, kosipo, sapelli, sipo | our surveys | |
| | Sustainable hunting | | | |
| Category | Variables | Assumptions | Source | |
| | Wildlife inventory | Already done for the SMP for a hunting area of 26 214 ha with a 25 year harvesting cycle | SMP, forest resources inventory | |
| Starting costs | Purchase of rifles | 15 hunters can do subsistence and (marginally) commercial hunting in the area; unit price of rifle on the Kisangani market | expenses assessment report, activities report, our surveys | |
| | Training | 15 hunters are trained in the first two years during a one- week workshop by a national expert based in Kisangani | activities report, our surveys | |
| Running costs | Wages, equipement and food | Each producer does 2 hunts (of a few days each) per month, over a 9 month period. Most hunting activities are unpaid as done by the household, but hiring bushmeat carriers is often needed (25USD/month). Equipment (cartridge, knife, lamp,) and food must be bought. | our surveys, expenses assessment report, Valimahamed et al. 2017 | |
| | Harvesting permits | 15 permits | official fees | |
| Turn over | Harvested volume and price | Each hunting trip provides an average income of 200USD to the hunter | our surveys, socio-economic report | |