

CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

Weak governance

- Difficulty of translating resource wealth into sustainable economic development
- Insufficient political will
- Dysfunctional legal systems
- Poor land use planning
- Insecurity of land tenure
- Dysfunctional armies and law enforcement bodies

DRC army involved in poaching

**Authorities involved in illegal
trafficking of timber**

**CHALLENGES &
OPPORTUNITIES**

**Unsustainable harvesting of wild
game and fish**

CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES	Habitat loss
Deforestation rates relatively low – but situation changing Shifting agriculture Fuelwood/charcoal Logging & mining Oil palm	

CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES	Population growth

CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES



- **Commission of Central African Forests (COMIFAC) and Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP)**
- **Willingness to partner with conservation specialists to help overcome shortcomings**
- **Opportunities for collaboration with the private sector in buffer zones of PAs**
- **Large areas of intact lightly populated habitat favour landscape approach**
- **Good opportunities for transfrontier initiatives**

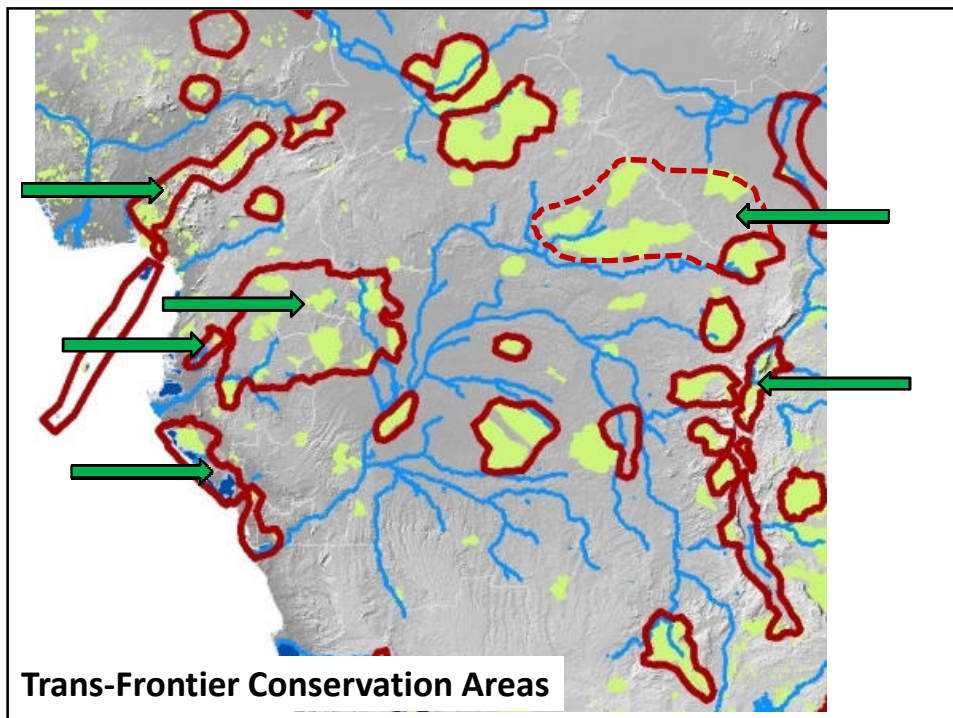
PRIORITY CONSERVATION NEEDS



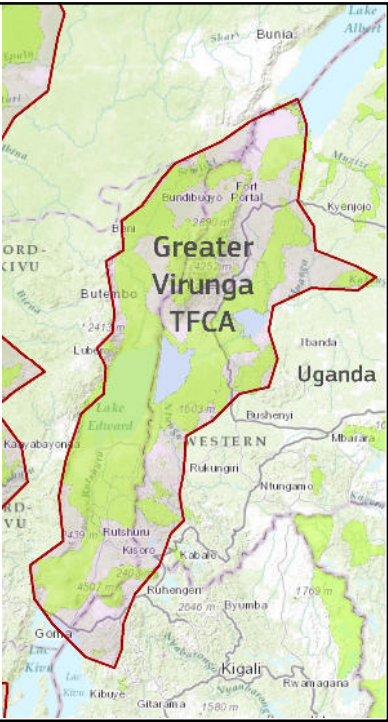
- ***In situ* long term support to PAs in KLCs**
- **Criteria:**
 - **WHS**
 - **Functioning ecosystem with viable wildlife populations**
 - **Existing or proposed TFCA**
 - **Protects most important populations of elephants**
 - **Protects key populations of other iconic endangered or vulnerable Central African species (EN or VU Red List cat.)**
 - **Protects dry season and wet season dispersal zones**
 - **Protects important wintering grounds for Palearctic bird migrants**
 - **Protects regionally important hotspots of biodiversity / endemism**
 - **Protects important watersheds for humans**
 - **Sustains key natural resources used by humans (eg fish)**

**PRIORITY
CONSERVATION
NEEDS**

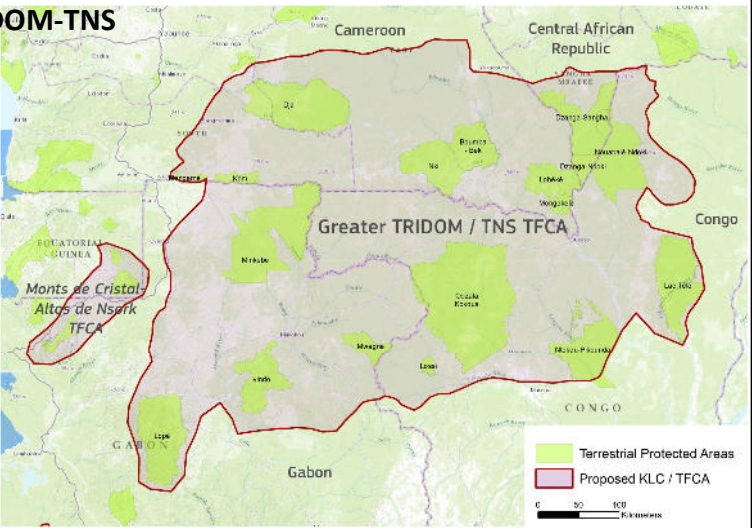
- **Support to PA management in KLCs must include:**
 - Law enforcement and LEM
 - Information gathering and judicial follow-up
 - Adequate resources for monitoring of key conservation targets
 - Building constituencies with local populations



GREATER VIRUNGA



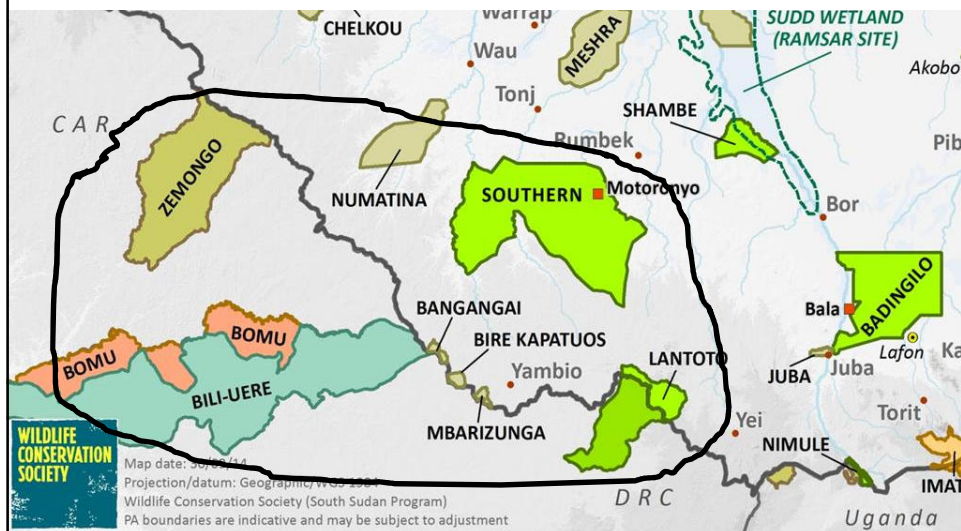
GREATER TRIDOM-TNS



GAMBA-MAYUMBA-CONKOUATI

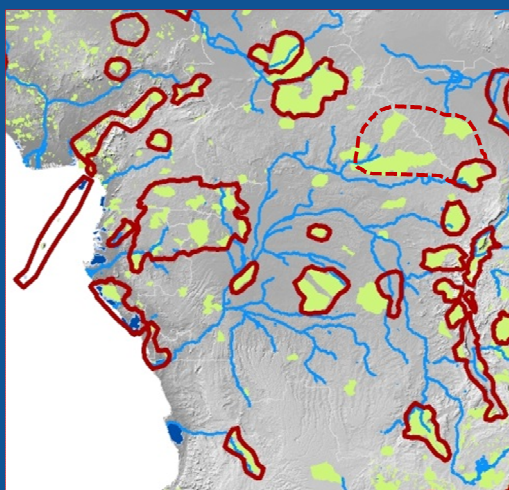


GARAMBA-BILI UERE-SOUTHERN-CHINKO



OTHER KLCs**DRC**

- Okapi, Kahuzi-Biega, Salonga (the other WHS)
- Itombwe-Kabobo
- Lomami – new PA
- Lomako-Yokolala
- Tumba-Lediima
- Maiko
- Kundelungu-Upemba

**OTHER KLCs****CAR**

- Gounda-St Floris

CAMEROON

- Bouba-Ndjida-Benoué
- Mbam and Djerem
- Mont Uku - Ijim Ridge

CHAD

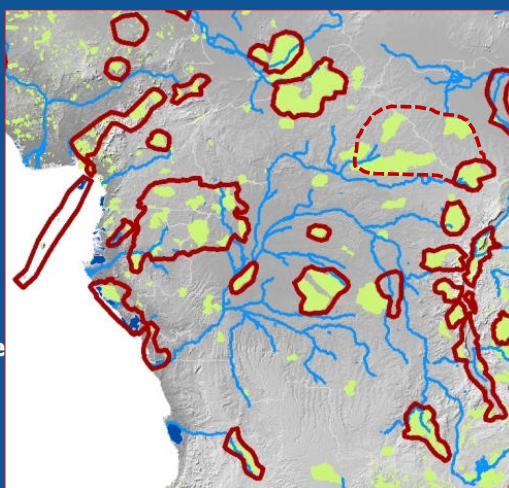
- Zakouma

EQ. GUINEA

- Pico Grande, Pico Basile

SAO TOME PRINCIPE

- Obo & Zona Ecologica



ENGAGING WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR



- **Most areas outside are/will be under extractive industry control**
- **Collaborative agreements (govt, conservation org, company) to implement best practices for wildlife.**
 - Wildlife and socio-eco surveys to establish baselines
 - Strong company internal regulations
 - Surveillance
 - Biodiversity offsets
 - Monitoring of outcomes
 - Clarification of resource use rights for people living in concession
- **Measures integrated into company management plan (legally binding)**

INSTITUTION BUILDING



- **Limited career opportunities within PA institutions**
- **Need for fundamental institutional reform**
- **3 simultaneous lines of action needed:**
 - On site training
 - Support to the regional training centres
 - Support reform of agencies