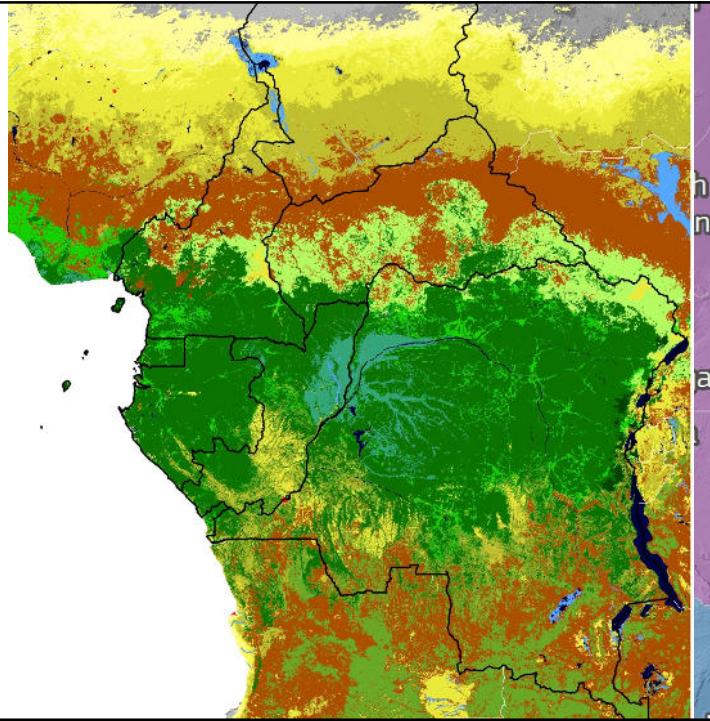


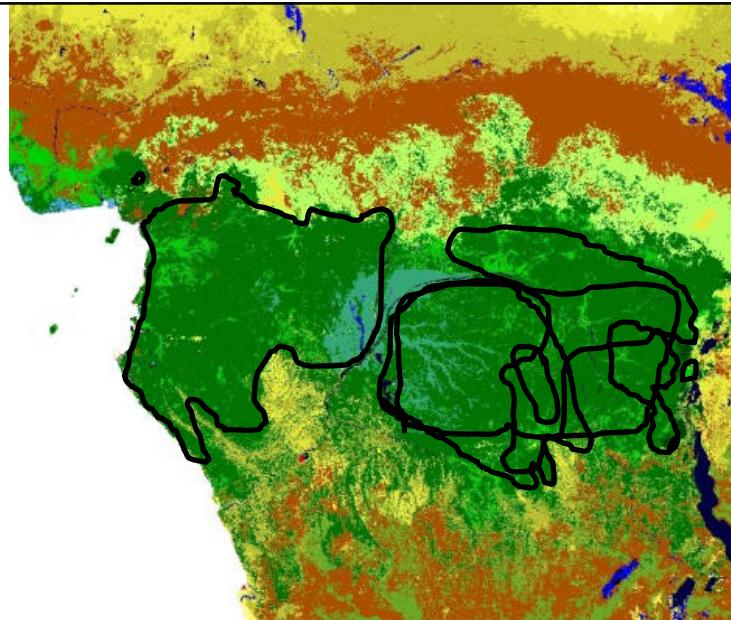
CENTRAL AFRICA

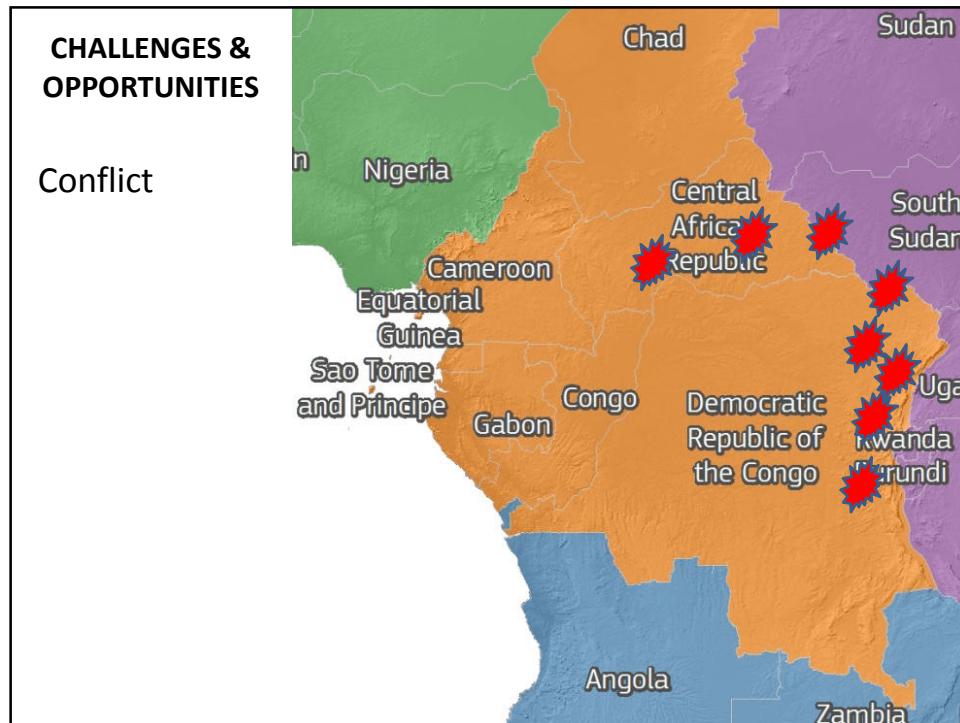
Major Biomes

- Lowland Rain Forest
- Montane Forest
- Swamp Forest
- Mangroves
- Rainforest / Croplands
- Mosaic Forest-Grasslands
- Miombo Woodlands
- Woodlands
- Tree Savanna
- Grasslands With Trees
- Grasslands
- Sparse Grasslands
- Wetlands



EMBLEMATIC ENDEMICS OF FOREST ZONE





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
<p>Deforestation rates relatively low – but situation changing</p> <p>Shifting agriculture</p> <p>Fuelwood/charcoal</p> <p>Logging & mining</p> <p>Oil palm</p>	

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

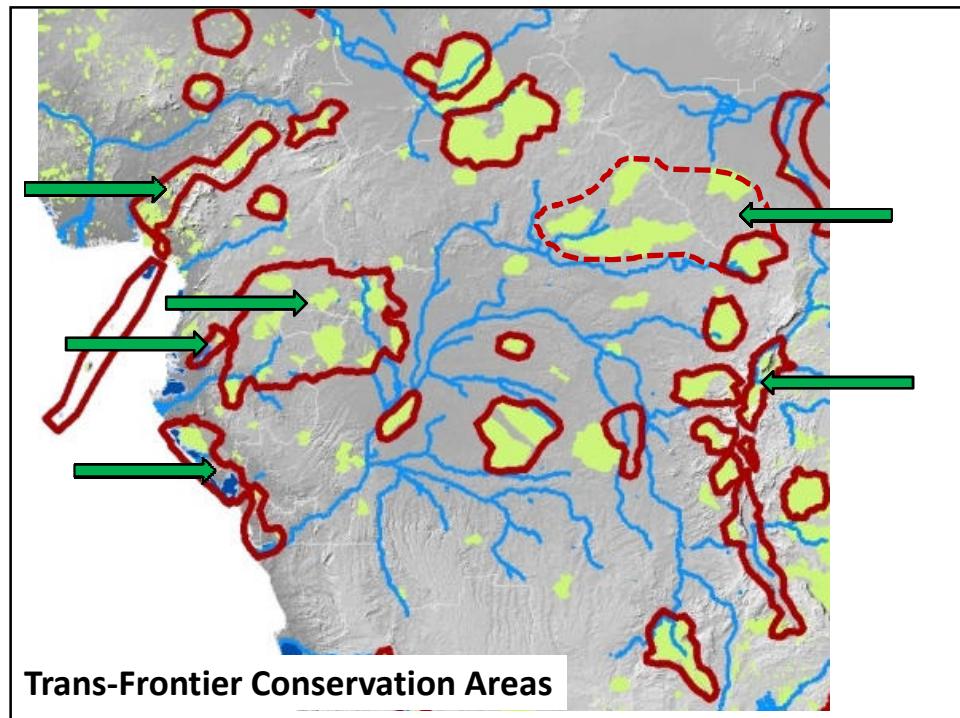


- ***In situ* long term support to PAs in KLCs**
- **Criteria:**
 - WHS
 - Functioning ecosystem with viable wildlife populations
 - Existing or proposed TFCA
 - Protects most important populations of elephants
 - Protects key populations of other iconic endangered or vulnerable Central African species (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)

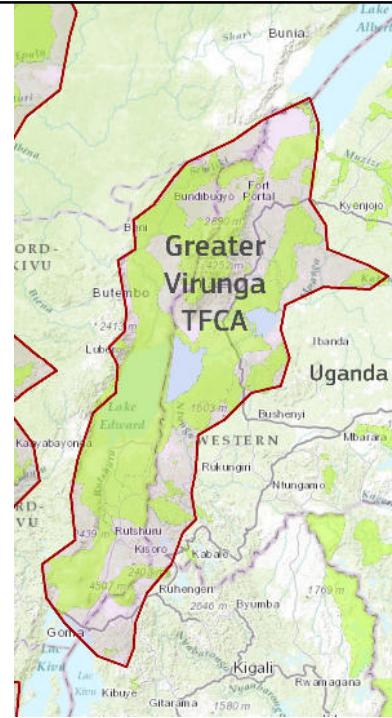
**PRIORITY
CONSERVATION
NEEDS**



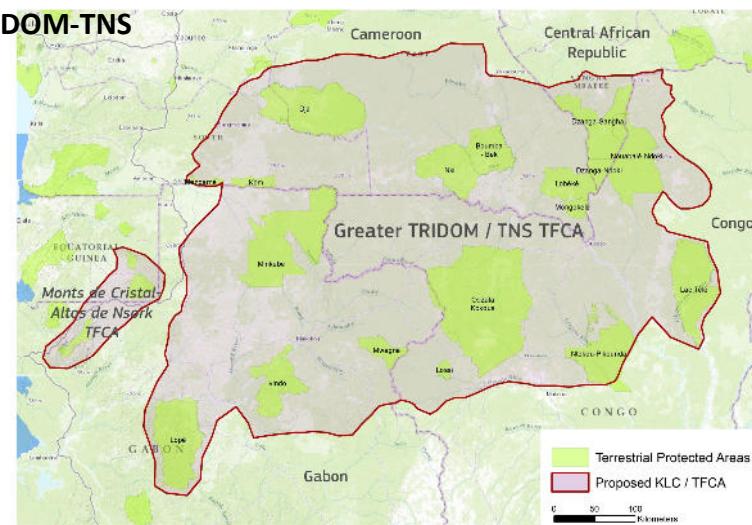
- **Support to PA management in KLCs must include:**
 - **Law enforcement and LEM**
 - **Information gathering and judicial follow-up**
 - **Adequate resources for monitoring of key conservation targets**
 - **Building constituencies with local populations**

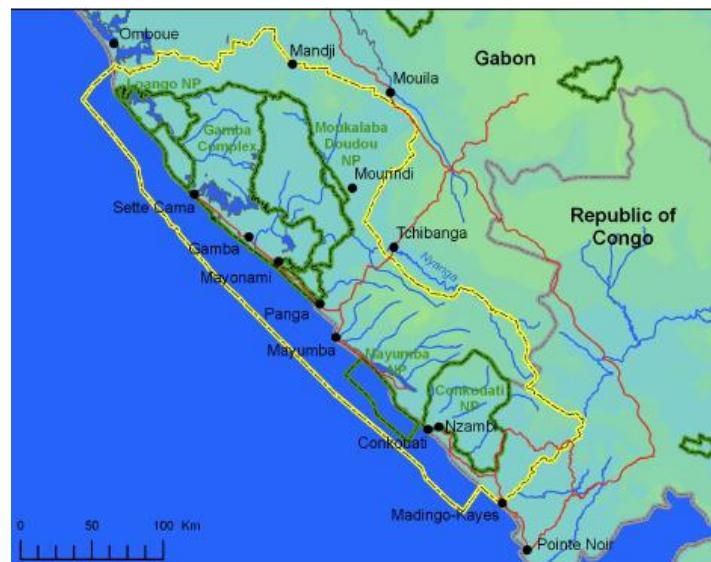
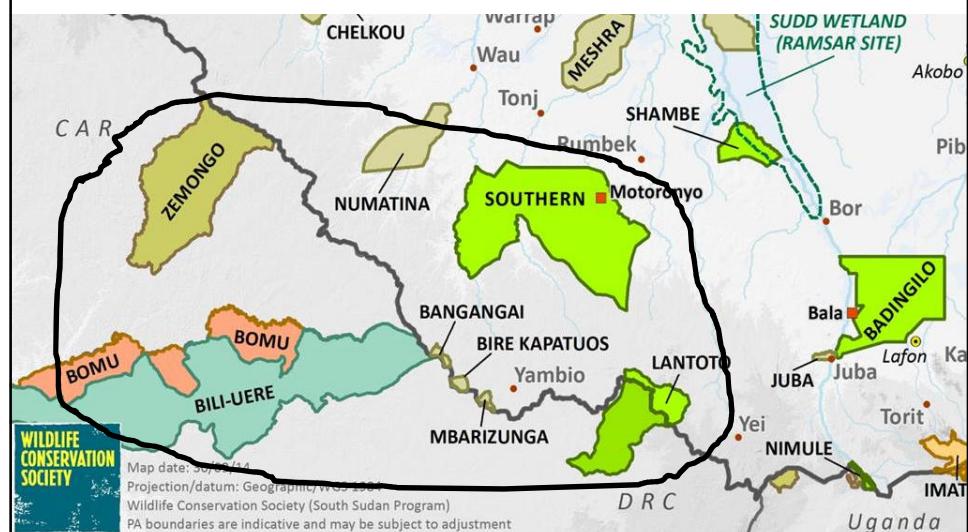


GREATER VIRUNGA



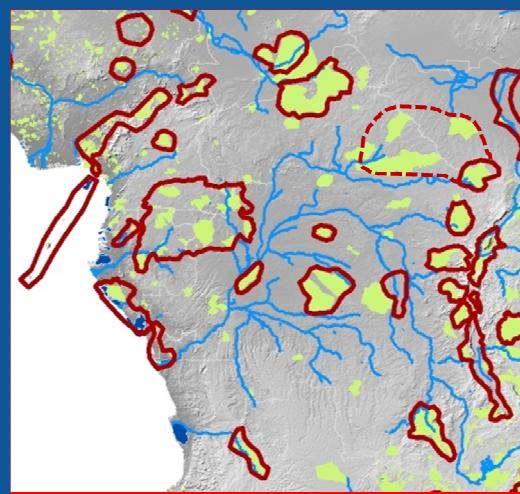
GREATER TRIDOM-TNS



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

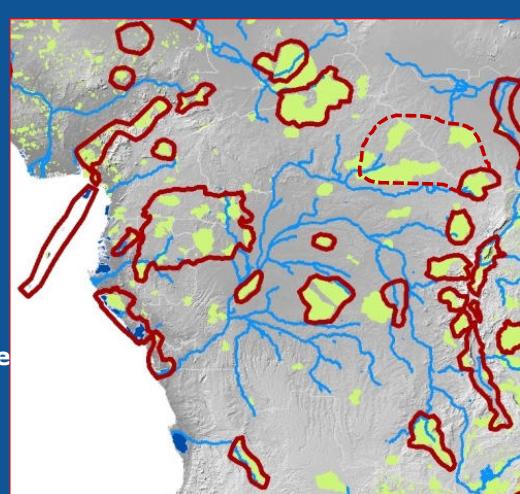
- Zakouma

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