

# **Congo Basin Case Study (DRC): Involvement and Participation of local stakeholders in ESA of Congo Basin**

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# Outlines

- 1. Why local stakeholders needed in ESA of Congo Basin?**
- 2. Who have been contacted to participate to ESA?**
- 3. Findings**
- 4. Recommendations**

# 1) Why local stakeholders needed in ESA of Congo Basin?

- **Goals:**
  - **To share the views on “What is going now in the Ngiri – Tumba – Mai Ndombe wetland”, the new world’s largest Ramsar wetland site of international importance, since July 2008;**
  - **To identify and define main threats to environmental security; and**
  - **To define alternatives and formulate recommendations to policy and decision-makers, and also to donors for preventing conflicts and alleviating poverty.**

## 2) Who have been contacted to participate to ESA?

### 2.1 Provincial authorities:



## 2) Who have been contacted to participate to ESA? (Cont.)

### 2.2 Local authorities: Administrator of Bikoro Territory & Customary Chief



## 2) Who have been contacted to participate to ESA? (Cont.)

### 2.3 Head of Public Health (Bikoro / Equateur province)



## **2) Who have been contacted to participate to ESA? (Cont.)**

### **2.4 Owners (or representatives) of forest concessions**



## 2) Who have been contacted to participate to ESA? (Cont.)

### 2.5 Civil society and local NGOs (Mbandaka & Bikoro / Equateur – DRC)





## 2) Who have been contacted to participate to ESA? (Cont.)

### 2.6 Fishermen associations (Bikoro / Equateur – DRC)



## 2) Who have been contacted to participate to ESA? (Cont.)

### 2.7 Pygmy communities (Nkwete Mabonzi pygmy community / Bikoro / Equateur)



# 3) Findings

- **This ESA highlighted the following key security issues:**
  - **Land tenure, exploitation rights, control and access to wetland resources are not guaranteed;**
  - **Pervasive poverty;**
  - **Weak state capacity, including impunity and lack of government authority;**
  - **Absence or inefficiency of controls in economic sector;**
  - **Political disorder and disputes at provincial level;**
  - **Presence of local and uncontrolled armed groups.**

## 3) Findings (Cont.)

- Furthermore, the main threats the Congo Basin is facing today include:
  - Temporal and spatial expansion of forest concessions;
  - Poaching;
  - Overfishing; and
  - Illegal trafficking of natural resources.

## 4) Recommendations

Recommendations formulated have been validated by all stakeholders in May 2009 and submitted to National, provincial and local authorities, and also to UNDP, Civil society and local communities



***Thank you***