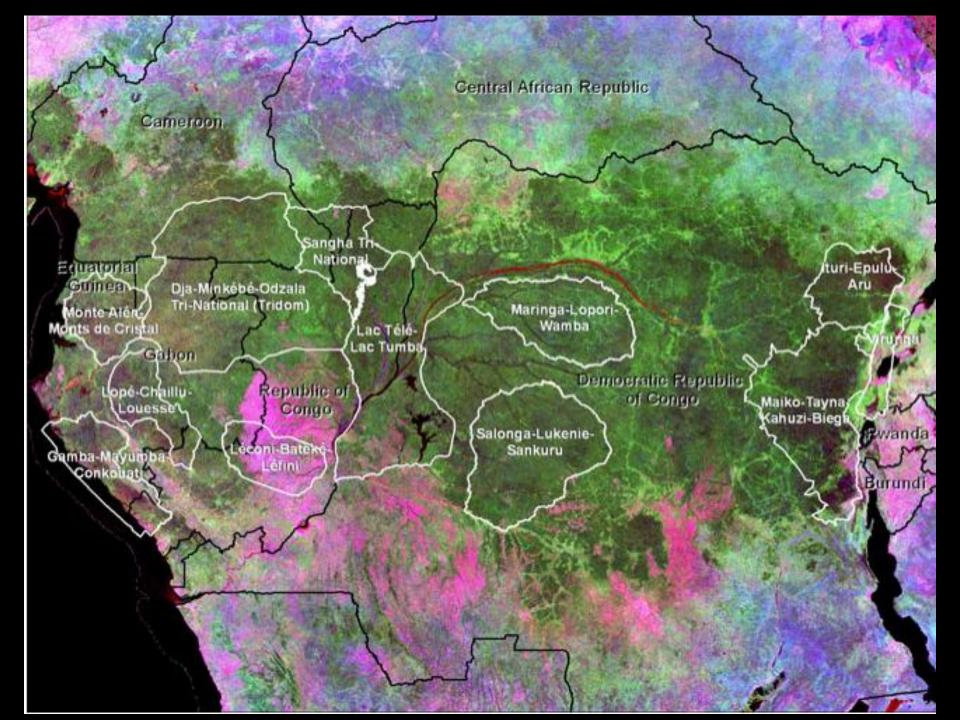
Participatory Land Use Planning and Food Security in the Ituri Forest Conservation Landscape, DRC

ABCG Brown Bag
Food Security and Conservation
15 September 2011



Michael Painter
Wildlife Conservation Society



Ituri Forest Landscape

- 40,862 km² in northeastern DRC
- 300,000 people
- High biodiversity area for Central Africa
 - Largest remaining population of okapi
 - Forest elephants
 - 17 species of primates
 - 10 species of forest antelope
 - Forest buffalo
 - 300 bird species

Agricultural expansion



Poaching and unsustainable hunting





Land management challenges



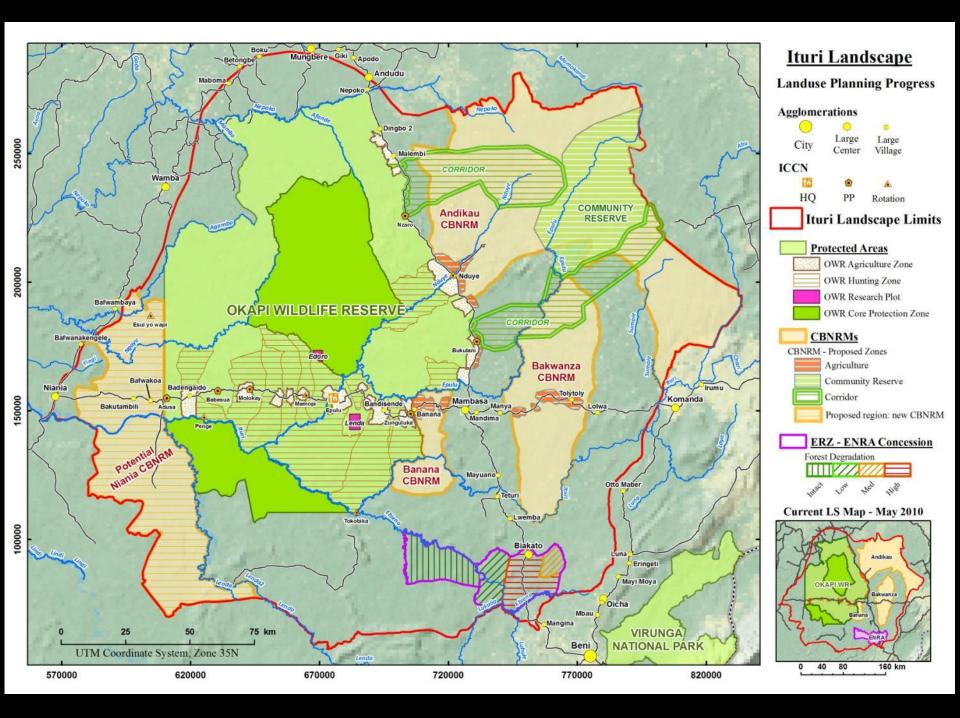


- Immigrants attracted by road repair
- Perceived land abundances
- Indiscriminate land grants and sales by chiefs
- Social and institutional conflicts

Zoning Goals

- Meet the present and future needs of population (farmers and huntergatherers)
- Secure prior and legitimate land and resource access and use claims of OFR residents
- Reconcile land use interests of different stakeholders
- Construct shared vision and institutional mechanisms for landscape management





Zoning in OWR



- Began in 2000
- 65% of the OWF is available for human subsistence activities
- 10% for agriculture
- 55% for forest multi-use zones (hunting, gathering)
- 35% core conservation zone

Issues to be Resolved in OWR



- Snares
- Perennial crops
- Rights to felled trees



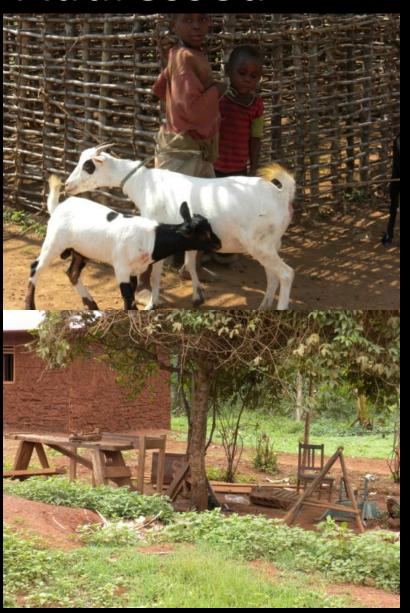
Two CBNRMs – Bakwanza and Andikau

- Agriculture
- Hunting
- Forestry
- Community Reserve
 - Adjoin one another and will be managed jointly
 - Forest elephant migration corridor



Issues to be Addressed

- Buy-in from chiefs
- Institutional capacity to manage
 - Within individual CBNRMs
 - Across jurisdictions
- Landscape management
- Economic incentives/livelihood options
 - Marketing
 - Financial services



Next Steps for ABCG and Members

- Best practices improving farm production sustainably
- Indicators of resilience and sustainability
- Horizontal exchanges among farmers/farmerled innovation



Thank you.

