

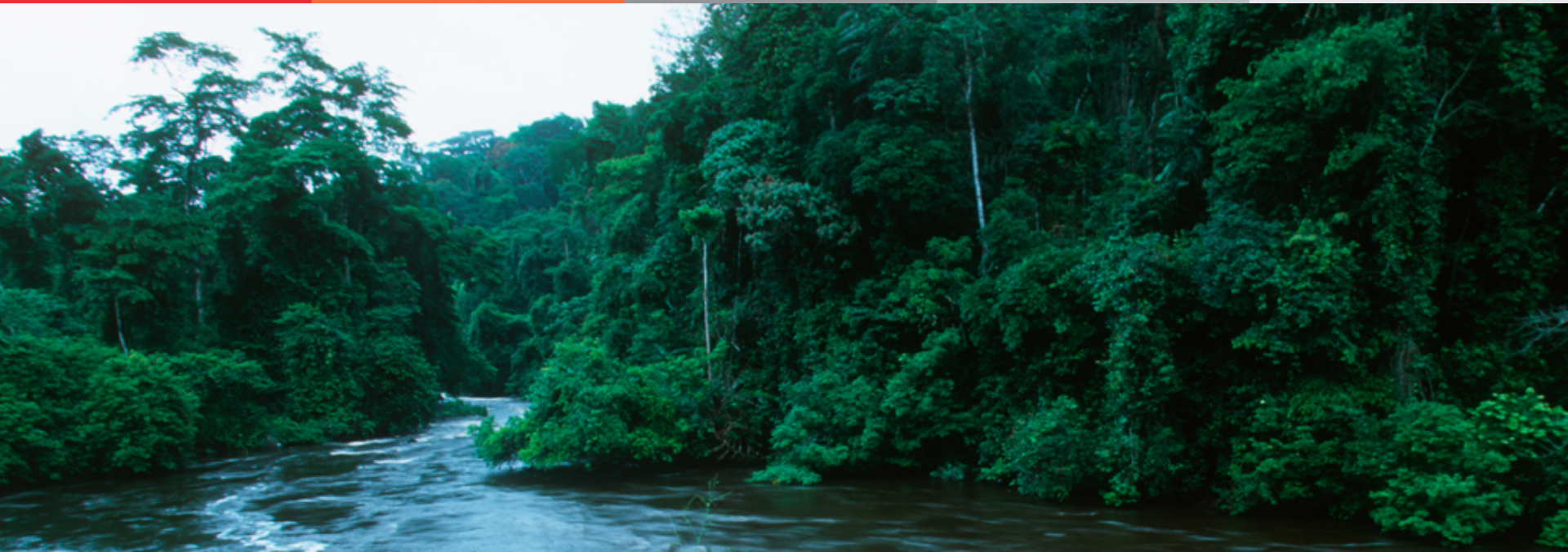


AFRICAN WILDLIFE FOUNDATION®

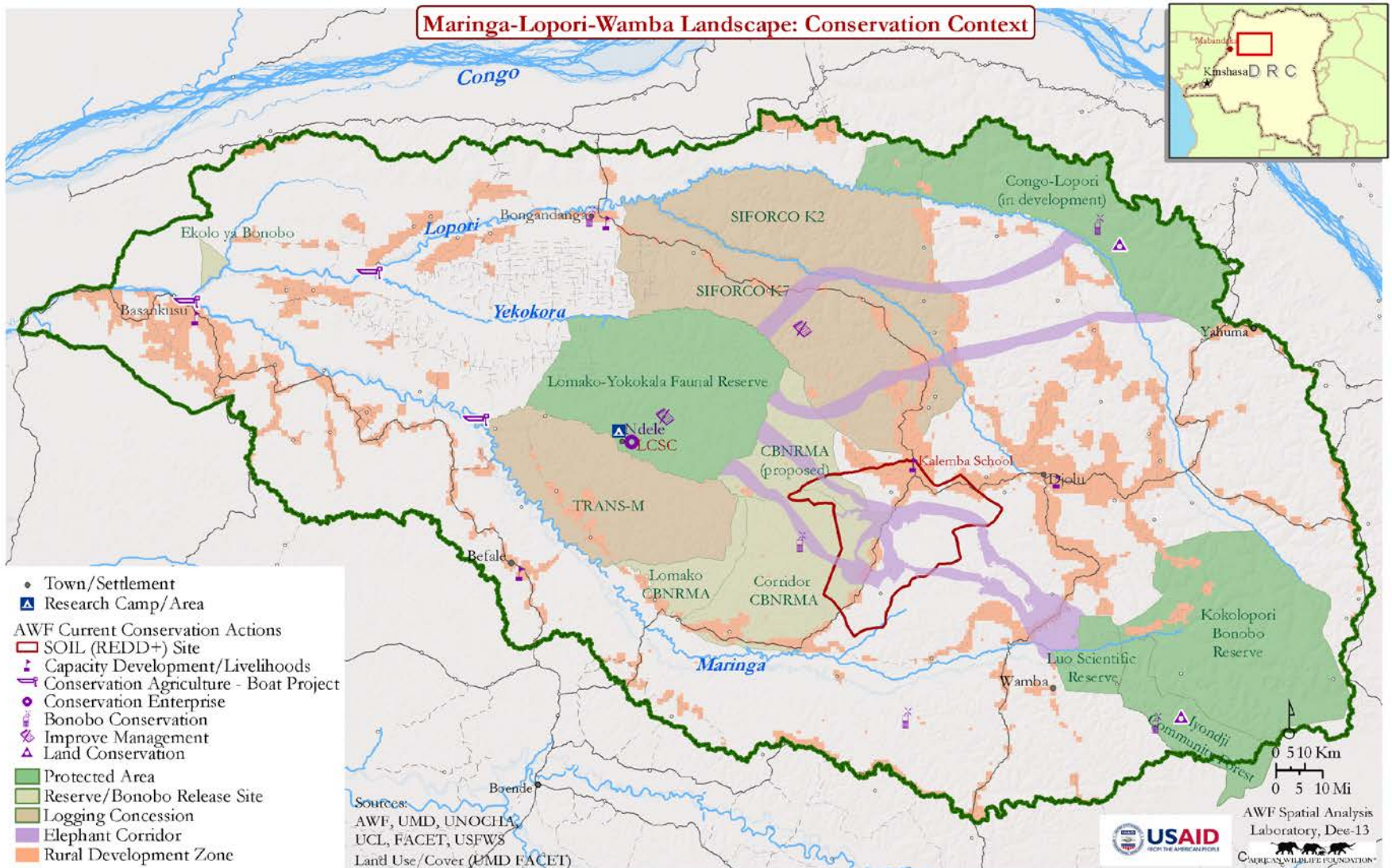
**Maringa-Lopori-Wamba Landscape
Democratic Republic of Congo**

**Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment (CARPE)
Central Africa Forest Ecosystems Conservation (CAFEC)**

**CARPE/CAFEC Partners Meeting
Washington, D.C. – January 27/28, 2014**



MLW Landscape Map



MLW Landscape Description

- Located in the Equateur Province of the Democratic Republic of Congo
- 7,450,000 ha of lowland rain and swamp forest
- Population of $\pm 800,000$ people
- Home to diverse and rare species of flora and fauna, including: bonobo, forest elephant, golden cat, giant pangolin, and Congo peacock
- Extreme poverty and lack of development

- **Illegal hunting/poaching**
 - Bushmeat consumption and trade
 - Limited law enforcement capacity
- **Habitat destruction and fragmentation**
 - Deforestation
 - Unsustainable agriculture practices
 - Over-dependence on timber and NTFPs
- **Poverty**
 - Lack of income-generating opportunities



CARPE II – Significant Results

CARPE II – Significant Results

- Macro-zone land use plan officially recognized by DRC government
- Land use plan covering $\pm 70\%$ (5,215,000 hectares) of MLW landscape
- Establishment of Iyondji Community Bonobo Reserve (110,000 ha)
- Designation and management of nearly 25% of MLW landscape as permanent forest (243,010 ha) and non-permanent forest (1,458,319 ha)
- Executed thirty-two (32) voluntary *quid pro quo* agreements which led to a participatory micro-zoning process and delivery of alternative livelihood programs for more than 47,000 people
- Improved resources management plan agreed to and implemented in private sector forest concession covering 400,000 hectares
- Performance-based management plan implemented in Lomako-Yokokala Faunal Reserve (362,500 ha)

CARPE II – Significant Results, cont.



- Establishment of bio-monitoring program focused on endangered bonobo and vulnerable forest elephant (data indicating population increases for both species from 2010 to 2012)
- Development, approval, and implementation of AWF's eight-step Counter-Poaching Model by ICCN (Congolese Wildlife Authority)
- Construction of Lomako Conservation Science Center in Lomako-Yokokala Faunal Reserve
- Increased agriculture productivity through improved crop selection and management, extending the fallow period from two years to four years
- Expanded down-stream market access for MLW agriculture products by facilitating the river transport of nearly 800 tons of goods from approximately 70 MLW communities




AFRICAN WILDLIFE FOUNDATION
**Centre Scientifique Pour La Conservation
Lomako**
Bienvenue · Welcome

Lomako Conservation Science Center

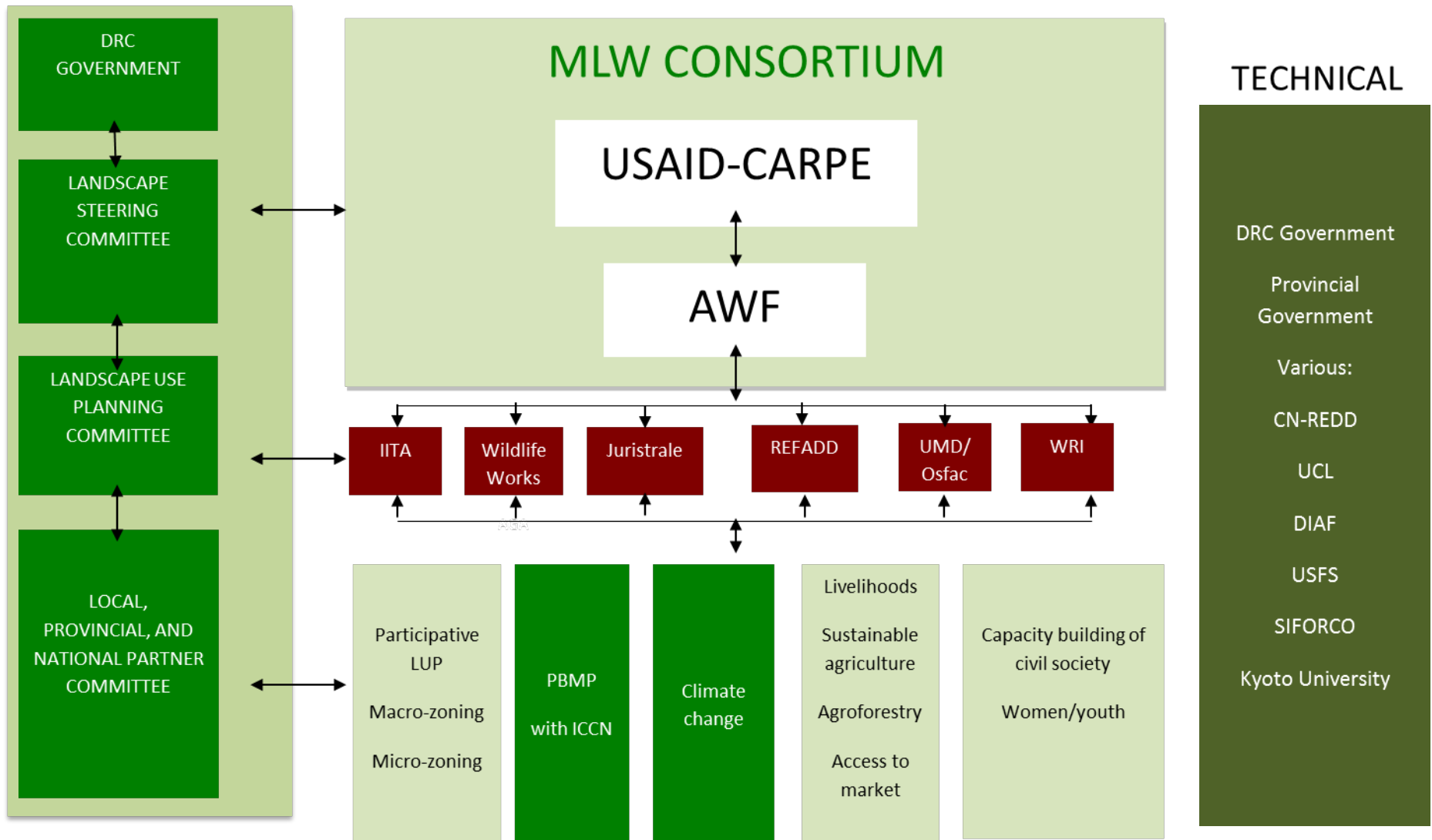


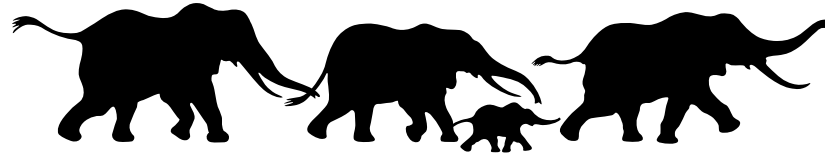
CARPE III – CAFEC Project

CARPE III/CAFEC Strategic Overview

- Improve management of Lomako-Yokokala Faunal Reserve and Iyondji Community Bonobo Reserve
- Establish third protected area located in northern MLW (Congo Lopori)
- Implementation of REDD+ project covering 216,000+ hectares (area located between Lomako-Yokokala Faunal Reserve and Iyondji Community Bonobo Reserve)
- Implement collaboratively-designed improved zoning and management plans in community-based natural resource areas and forest concessions
- Strengthen wildlife protection mechanisms directed at reducing poaching and bushmeat consumption of targeted species (both field-based law enforcement and judicial)
- Solidify sustainable conservation-linked alternative livelihoods and economic incentives, including carbon revenue, agriculture in appropriate zones, payment for ecosystem services, and tourism
- Conduct skills-training and strengthen organizational capacity of local, provincial, and national DRC CBOs, agencies and institutions
- Collaborate with DRC officials to institutionalize wildlife and forest protection and conservation policies

MLW Consortium Structure





AFRICAN WILDLIFE FOUNDATION®

www.awf.org

Scott Berendt
Senior Program Design Officer
sberendt@awf.org