Protecting Grauer's Gorilla Habitat through Community Conservation Areas



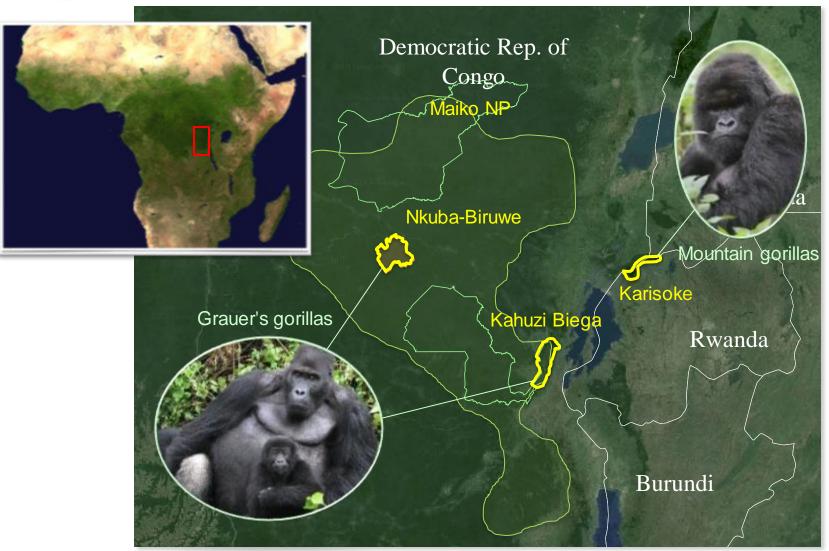
Sarah Tolbert 28 May 2018







Where We Work





Main Threats

- Mining and oil exploration=> bushmeat hunting
- Insecurity and civil wars
- Habitat fragmentation and deforestation



- Lack of capacity and resources to manage protected areas.
- Focus by international NGOs on protected areas
 - Majority of Grauer's habitat found outside of protected areas.



National and Local Context

- Community Forestry Law (2014 & 2016)
 - Firs time communities can apply for land tenure.
 - 15,000 ha is the maximum land size.
 - Is it strong enough to resist mining demands?
- Land Tenure in North Kivu- DRC
 - Clan or Family based.
 - Led by chiefs- family/clan member elected to represent.
 clan in meetings and representative to governments and ngos.



Intense hunting pressure







Additional Challenges







Permanent Base







Community Engagement

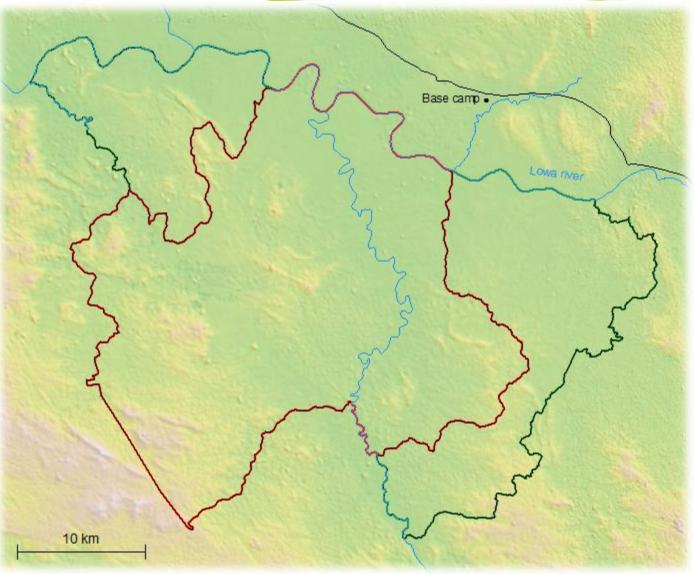
Conservation based on local governance traditions







Nkuba Conservation Area



700 sq. km to 1,100 sq. km



Local Development

- Activities have focused on:
 - Addressing food security/protein needs
 - Teaching farming practices/assisting with crop diversification
 - Small animal distribution
 - Model farm on our base
 - Education
 - Community leaders outreach
 - Paying school fees of landowners' children (200 children)
 - Introducing nature clubs/school education programs
 - Health Care
 - Health center rehabilitation



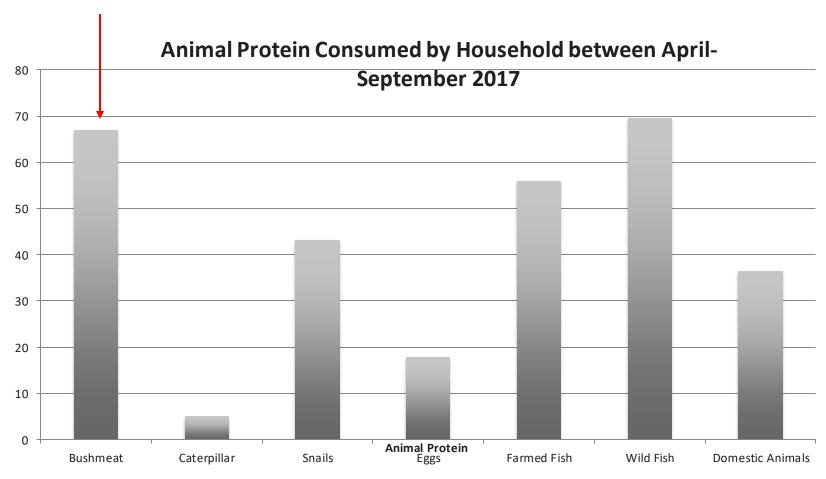
Objectives:

- Monitor the trend in bushmeat hunting and consumption in Nkuba
- Improve understanding of food security and nutrition in Nkuba Baseline data to monitor impact of our projects

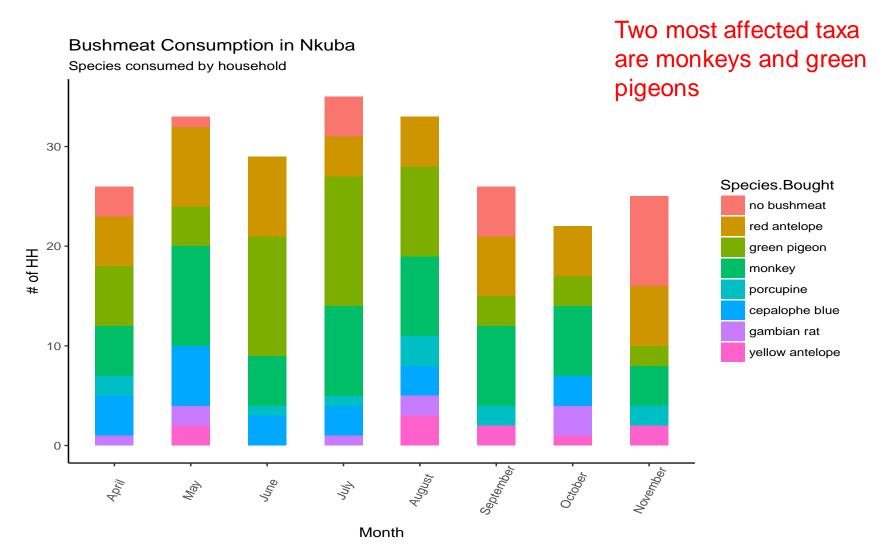
Methods

- Survey between 25-32 households from 3 villages every months
- Collect data on:
 - nutrition, food security, bushmeat consumption, bushmeat hunting (species, techniques), where bushmeat is purchased and sold, price, human well-being etc.















First Ape Killing in Nkuba

Community launched an operation to withdraw firearms from NCA





First Ape Killing in Nkuba

We helped support lawsuit in Walikale court against great ape poachers in NCA





First Ape Killing in Nkuba

Letter from landowners against use of firearms inside NCA forest



Ainst danc, nous demandons aux autorités administratives, autorités coutumières, autorités militaires autorités policières, autorités de renseignement et de l'immigration, les services techniques compétents aussi bien que la société civile de pouvoir apporter tout appui nécessaires aux prescrits chulit document et que tout celul qui en outrepassera subissa la force et la rigueur de la loi. Veuillez agréer, Monsieur l'Administrateur du territoire, l'expression de nos sentiments divigues et parriotiques. Pour le dan : 1) Clan BAYUGU, terrier. Burnani - Moligha frille B) Can BANAKISUBA, terrien TAYOU - KAN YO KAKE IN 4) Clan BASUKWAMANENO, terrien NYO NG & ISA NA 5) Can EDUMBA, terrien , MANGINO - MARGGENISO. LALLE 6) Can MULIMA, terrien MUSA - KNOIGE /SIBILIA _ 7) Com BASUKWA MTETA LONGON KLUNGER - Denis - KRUPONI - ALD 8) Clan DJEMBE, terrien MASUTH/A YONGA GASY, CHELTS. Stofiko uslokou = = ==== 10) Clan ANGAFANA/NGOMO, terrien BORDER - PARMINEND - 15 11) Clan ABAMBINGA, terrien



Lessons Learned

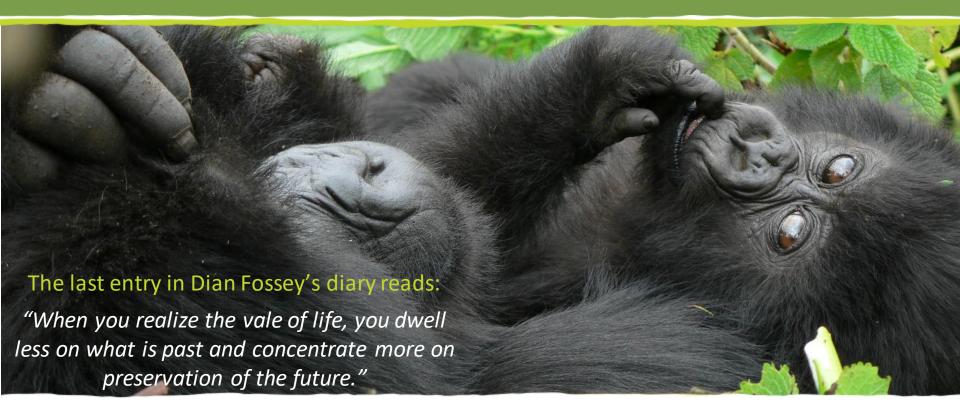
- Community Work requires longer term investment.
 - Impact that donors want to see takes time.
 - Choose your partners well.
- Meetings, meetings, meetings
 - But ultimate decision making power should stay with local leaders.
- Tailor projects to local social and political context.
- Ongoing monitoring of intended project results help you catch unintended outcomes.
 - Baseline data is crucial





Thank You!

Sarah.A.Tolbert@gmail.com





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