

SHORT REPORT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE REGARDING THE GOVERNANCE OF COLLECTIVES NATURELLES RESSOURCES IN THE REGIONS POST-CONFLICTS. DONE IN BUKAVU FROM 6TH-8TH FEVR. 2012;

1. ONGS Organizators :

- a) Diobass from DRC
- b) ADISCO from BURUNDI

2. THE AIMS OF THE CONFERENCE

The aims of the international conference in Bukavu was to bring out the results from different researches at different places and countries about the Governance of collectives naturals resources in REGIONS POST CONFLICTS.

3. OPPORTUNITIES:

The oppourtunities of that International Conference succeeded by the publication of different Results from different places and countries by analyzing them in order to bring out one instrument which should be used as references to the management of the Naturals Resources in the governance of the naturals resources. So in many places and countries the following Research had been done:

- The partnerships multiactors in the management of naturals Resources brings benefits to local actors? Produced by guy Mercier, Cleto Ndikumagengo from PFBC
- The theory and measuring sub-national governance of the naturals resources with some examples in DR Congo post-conflicts. By Phil René Oyono from Rights and Resources
- To establish a Model Forest (new forest) in North Kivu participative approaches of multi-actors governance for strong and durable managements of forest in post-conflicts zone. By DIAW chimene, Melie MONNERAT and MTANGALA from RAFM
- From scientific observation to research action in South-Kivu : MUSA (Health Mutual) and MUSO (Solidarity Mutual) by Julie Van Damme, Ph D Student from faculty of Bio-engineering Agronomy and environment, Earth and life Institute, Catholic Louvain (Louvanium University)
- The dynamic of the governance of naturals collectives resources in Burundi. By Libère Bukobero (ADISCO) and Astère Bararwandika (Meatu)
- The Social Capital and the Governance of naturals resources in Bushi east of DR Congo in period post conflicts. By Jules Barhalengehwa Basimine
- The participative approach interactions between men, women and biodiversity from tropical forest in lac Tumba region in DR Congo. By Clane Halleux, N. Dondoncker, MC Huyner, F. Trolliet, P. Van Damme, A. Baerts, C.

Fontaine, L. François, A. Hambuckers, RM Lafontaine, R. Beudels, Geography Dpt, NAMUR University Belgian.

- Containers of structures and the nature regarding the locals conventions of management of Natural resources: accordingly to Congolese law; by Paulin POLEPOLE
- The rural entrepreneurship development: instrument of the management of natural resources in central Afrique; by MANIRAKIZA Diomède (Burundi)
- Congolese law on collective lands and the managements of the natural resources in post conflicts phase, example of Bushi in South Kivu, DR Congo; by Paulin Polepole, Jean CIZUNGU
- The limited of natural resources management by civilian society in the context of the weakness of public administration: typical case of High mountains of Uvira, South-Kivu DR Congo; by Jonas Mugabe.
- The problems of the governance of the Collectives Natural Resources in BINZA AND BUKOMA groupements in Bwisha territory at Rutshuru in North Kivu province; by Polepole Patient Environment et Development ISDR
- The integrate management of fertility of soil and durable management of natural resources; by SAMSON CIRHUZA (IFDC)
- Farmers' perceptions on cocoyam (*Colocasia esculenta*) production in the lake Victoria Basin in Uganda and their implications for cocoyam improvement
- The role of youth in Advocacy and Governance of natural resources in the context of a Green Economy from victims to Actors
- Innovative partnership Through Approach joined plan activities as strategy to participative in delimitation of Itombwe massive forest and the Bushema
- Bush meat Consumption in Bafia region, Mbam and Inoubou division: socio-economic sanitary and environment impact preliminary appraisal; by MEUTCHEYE Felix
- Where is the justice conflict resources, Accountability and Conceptual shifts.

So, After many exchanges and discussion during the international conference about different subjects and different theme of research in governance of the natural resources, by experience using new technology in Cameroon people start to domesticate some wild animals at home; in Burundi, new technology people had improve the soil fertility and the production of food and trees are going on positively and some others places there are breeding animals in stabilities and the animals production has improve.

In DR Congo many new forest are being established by the assistance of some international organisation such as BMZ/Germany, LHL Germany and PRIMAKLIMA which are making efforts to fight against climate change by the compensation against CO₂ emitted by industries (factories) all over the world. Therefore in North Kivu a new system of New forest or Model forest are being developed using example of Canada and others places in which the New system had already success.

In Kenya, the young boys are now involves in the governance of naturals resources.

Then many others experience of the governance of Naturals resources has been demonstrated such as in Belgian/spa; in DR Congo/Bush with the new technology of improving the Bananas production MUSO (Mutuelle de Solidarité/Solidarity mutual) and MUSA (Mutuelle de Santé) (Health mutual); in Rwanda the using of anti erosive at different parts and planting the trees and so on. Some places in the rural areas where the attempted to establish a new technology in the governance and management of the natural resources, local population don't agree with it. They don't understand it. So there are misunderstanding between scientific and rural population in governance and management of Natural resources using the new technology. So local population need firstly to be informed and trained

My opinion: population from rural areas must be prepared before bring to them a new technology regarding the governance and management of natural resources post conflicts period.

The political authorities from DR Congo and Burundi participated permanently from the Beginning up to the end of the international conference in Bukavu. I was impressed to meet many delegations from different countries all over the world.

My Point of view is this: In order to success the governance and management of naturals resources the following elements are very important

- Regular meetings with local population and local leader gathering with local authorities. Discussing of the governance and management about naturals resources
- Training of improvement of the food security and affectation and and good management of the forest which is existing.
- Strong control and follow up gathering between local population and local authorities.
- Proved spaces for planting animals' grasses for their feedings.

Antonio