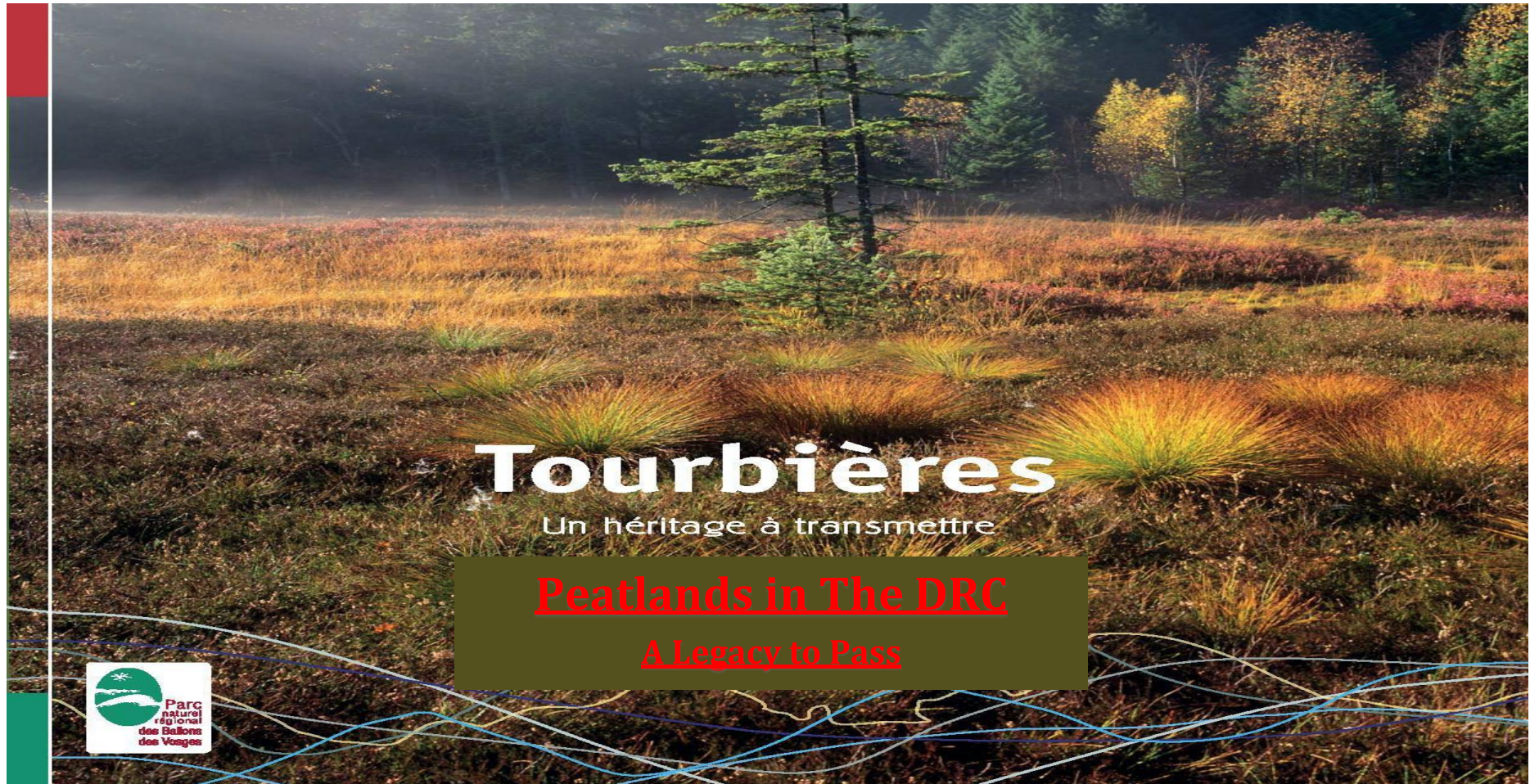
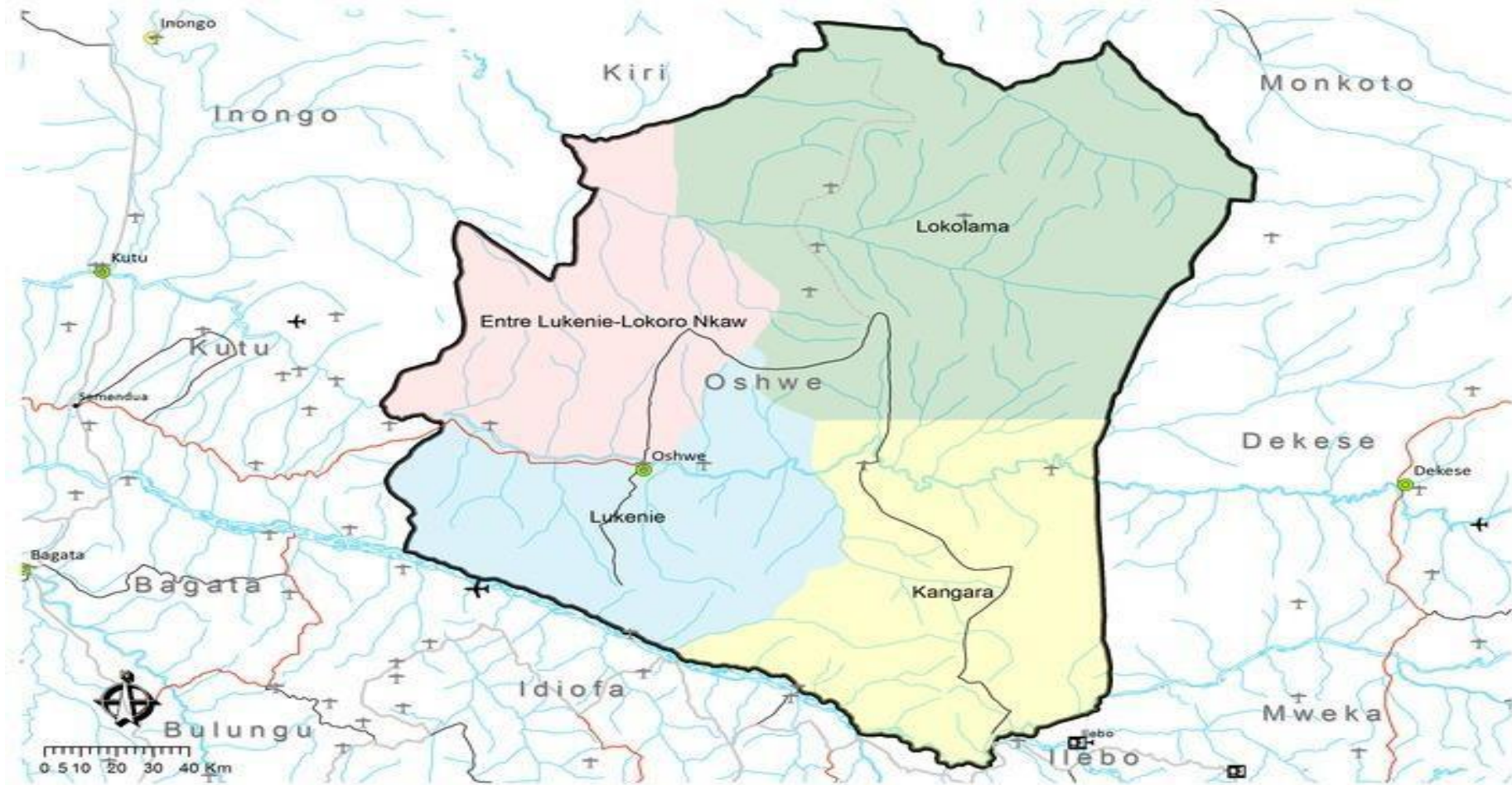


EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
PEATLANDS IN THE DRC

Protection and Conservation of Nature in Peatlands in the DRC



Protection and Conservation of Nature in Peatlands in the DRC



Protection and Conservation of Nature in Peatlands in the DRC

I. Description Description

I.1 Conceptual basis



The aim of the project is ***the Protection and Conservation of the Nature of the peatlands discovered in the Lokolama sector in the DRC***. Indeed, ***the peat bog*** is a wetland, colonized by vegetation, whose specific ecological conditions have allowed the formation of a soil consisting of a deposit of peat; that is to say a true fossil plant rock, therefore an organic soil resulting from the incomplete degradation of plant debris in a water-saturated environment; It absorbs the effects of carbon dioxide against global warming and produces high-efficiency oxygen for planetary well-being. The peat or vegetable sludge which constitutes the substances of the peat bogs will be used for ***the organization of environmental tourism and thalassotherapy***. That is to say the combined use, under medical supervision, for preventive or curative purposes, of the benefits of peatlands for mud baths for therapeutic purposes.

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I.2 Organizational structure of the program

Program	Protection and conservation of nature in the Peatland areas of Lokolama village, Oshwe territory (Mai-Ndombe province)
Duration of the program	Unspecified duration with an initial departure of 10 years
Intervention zone	Lokolama sector
Intervention mobility	Protection and conservation of the Peatland area against global warming and excessive exploitation of the forest
Beneficiaries	The whole national , local and international community
Partnership	Public-Private where everyone is a win-win
Partnership mode	Associative : Foreign donors, Global Resources Ventures (GRV) and Congolese State
Masterpiece	Congolese government
Owner	Donors through Global Resources Ventures
National technical support bodies	Ministry of Environment and Nature Conservation, Ministry of Tourism and Ministry of Health , Ministry of Scientific Research , Ministry of Interior and Security
International technical support bodies	World Health Organization, United Nations Environment and Global Warming Organization, International Tourism Organization

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I.3 Organization of financing resources and technical provisions

Market	Non-Profit OTC Market
Base investment cost	US \$ 97,030,771
Duration of construction of reception sites and installation of sets	More or less 24 months
Donors share	100% in materials and equipment and scientific and intellectual contributions
Share of the Congolese State	Administrative and technical facilitation s , land title deeds , exemptions and exemptions
Nature of investment fund	Refundable credit
Duration of the initial credit and grace period	10 years and the grace period 3 years
Interest rate and annuity	6% per annum and annuity 9,703,077 \$ Usd
Credit guarantee	Land and forest heritage to be assessed
Sources of Materials, Equipment and Materials	60% overseas supply and 40% local market
Workforce	30% foreign and 70% national and local
Subcontracting	30% of the national and international workforce
Sources of equipment and materials	60% (China, USA or Europe), 40% (Kinshasa and Oshwe)
Sources of material supply	70% in Kinshasa and Kongo Central and 30% in Oshwe
Equipment and equipment deployment circuit	Foreign (China or USA ° port Matadi), Local (Matadi to Lokolama Via Kinshasa and Inongo)
Logistics operations and transport system	Logistics Operation (Matadi, Kinshasa, Lokolama via Inongo) Transport system (Transshipment ; vehicle, barge, whaling boat, fast channels, outboard motor) ;
Distance Matadi Lokolama via Kinshasa and Inongo	Plus at least 1. 960Km
State of evacuation and supply routes	More or less passable at 70%
Time and logistics of transportation s	More than 100 days

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I.4 Investment costs and operating costs

1.4.1 Investment costs

Table n ° 1 Global investment cost in US dollars

Headings	Measures	Number	Devices	COULD	PT
Thalasso and Spa centers (2000m ²)	Cabins	40	90 days	52 830	2,113,200
Bungalots (16000 m ²)	Units	320	12 months	9,800	3,138,724
Ultramodern sports complex	m ²	2,000	24 months	780	1,560,000
Scientific Research Institute	Units	1	12 months	2,511,867	2,511,867
Transport equipment	Charrois	1	80 days	41 864 449	38 172 005
Construction materials and equipment	Lots	1	90 days	3,473,852	3,473,852
Office furniture and equipment	Lots	1	80 days	965,582	965,582
Internet hosting site	Unit	1	20 days	15,800	15,800
Water drilling	Units	20	6 months	57,258	1 145 160
Amusement park in the peatland	m ²	30,000	12 months	118	3,540,630
Workforce	Units	2,500	26 months	1,560	2,070,511
Total					58 707 331

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Table n° 2 Preliminary operating expenses in US dollars

Headings	Measure s	Number	Devices	Unit Price	Total Price
Logistics & Transport	Units	5	90 days	2,531,457	12 657 285
Workforce	Units	60	90 days	196,590	11,795,394
Operating costs	Unit	1	30 months	471 816	14 154 472
Total					38 607 151

1.5 Forecast of activity resources

Table n ° 3 Average forecast of resource collection in US dollars

Offer services t s	Average clientele	PU / Jr	PU / Month	Totals	
				1 month	12 MONTHS
Thalassotherapy	1000	26.03	780.83	780 833	9,370,000
Bungalots housing	8 00	11.26	337.92	270 333	8,110,000
Guided tours	1,200	0.42	12.50	15,000	450,000
Total	3,000			1,066,167	17,930,000

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I .6 Services Offered



I .7 Evaluation of operating results

Table 4 Forecast of operating results in millions of US dollars

Headings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Resources										
Thalasso / Spa	9.37	18.74	19.67	20.66	24.79	29.99	50.99	86.68	147.36	250.52
Bungalots	8.11	16.21	17.02	17.87	21.45	25.95	44.12	75.00	127.51	216.76
Visits	0.45	0.90	0.95	0.99	1.29	1.69	2.23	2.97	3.98	5.37
Total	17.92	35.85	37.64	39.52	47.53	57.64	97.34	164.65	278.84	472.64
Direct charges	2.15	4.30	4.52	4.74	5.70	6.92	11.68	19.76	33.46	56.72
Gross Margin	15.77	31.55	33.12	34.78	41.82	50.72	85.66	144.90	245.38	415.93
Intermediary charges	2.21	4.42	4.21	4.01	3.82	3.63	3.46	3.30	3.14	2.99
Value Added	13.57	27.13	28.92	30.77	38.01	47.09	82.20	141.60	242.24	412.94
Marketing	0.6	1.2	1.14	1.09	1.04	0.99	0.94	0.90	0.85	0.81
Maintenance and repair	1.9	3.8	3.62	3.45	3.28	3.13	2.98	2.84	2.70	2.57

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Financial expenses	0	0	0	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57
Remuneration	2.54	5.08	5.33	5.60	5.88	6.17	6.48	6.81	7.15	7.51
Insurance	1.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Fixed charges	6.84	13.68	13.70	18.31	18.37	18.46	18.57	18.71	18.87	19.06
Gross result	6.73	13.45	15.22	12.47	19.64	28.63	63.63	122.89	223.37	393.88
Depreciation	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Retrocessions	2.69	3.36	3.81	3.12	4.91	7.16	15.91	30.72	55.84	98.47
Net profit	0.14	6.19	7.52	5.45	10.83	17.57	43.82	88.27	163.63	291.51
Cash flow	1.35	6.73	7.61	6.23	9.82	14.31	31.81	61.45	111.69	196.94
Cumulated cash flow	1.35	8.07	15.68	21.92	31.74	46.05	77.86	139.31	250.99	447.93

Table n ° 5 Forecast of Return on Initial Investment ROI

Resources	Amounts
RBE in millions of dollars	899.90
TOTAL ASSETS in millions of dollars	97.03
KING	9.27

Conclusion

The management of forest peatlands is a new challenge for the Congolese state. The latter has suffered painfully to put a realistic and coherent program to protect his environment for several decades. Indeed, most of the financial and material resources allocated to it in the form of donations or credit are directly transformed or allocated to other projects that have nothing to do with the main objective. As a result, the State has on several occasions' accumulated deficits in strategies to combat global warming and its justifications tend to be discouraged.

More over, the current issues should not push the DRC naively witnessing the progress made by other countries in the sub- regions which have understood the importance of this fight for the conservation of nature. The opportunity making the thief, the discovery of the Peatland zone in the equatorial forest is timely this time to change the methods and the vision of the management of the Congo basin. Thus, the operationalization of the governance framework of the Congo peatlands and the development of this capacity building project is a necessity.

It is the duty of the Congolese public authority, both international and national partners to motivate themselves through this project justifying:

- Organization of technical, environmental, scientific and sociological infrastructures to increase the protective opportunities of our own national environment through consultation and awareness of the local population;
- the mobilization of financial, material and human resources to restore the new image of the DRC in the management of the ecosystem based on the Lokolama Peatland area;
- The organization of environmental tourism, thalassotherapy, scientific research, forest ranger and ecosystem support activities.