

## CONTEXT OF THE FOOD CRISIS IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

	<b>CONTEXT</b>	<b>IDENTIFIED PROBLEMS</b>	<b>CAUSES</b>	<b>EFFECTS/IMPACTS</b>	<b>STRATEGIES</b>
I.	AT THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC LEVEL  a) Economic	1. Weak agricultural production of the farmer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Difficult access to needed agricultural inputs (tools, seeds, etc...)</li> <li>- Usage of outdated traditional techniques</li> <li>- Weak training of the farmers (support and bad agricultural policies)</li> <li>- Difficult access to arable land (*)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lack of food</li> <li>- Malnutrition and undernourishment, in particular in children and women</li> <li>- The degeneration of multiple illnesses</li> <li>- Weak purchasing power of the farmers (poverty)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support the disbursement of agricultural loans</li> <li>- Improve farming techniques of the rural population by strengthening the Research-Action-Training process</li> <li>- Put in place a program that defines agricultural policies that favor all producers at the global, national and local levels.</li> </ul>
		2. The Economic crisis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Weak gross domestic product</li> <li>- Lack of jobs</li> <li>- Monetary gifts to individuals without preconceived development program</li> <li>- Devaluation of the currency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Weak export to import balance</li> <li>- Unemployment</li> <li>- Embezzlement and change of posts instead of investments</li> <li>- Price increases of food products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Create employment</li> <li>- Encourage or support the informal sector</li> <li>- Advocacy and lobbying</li> <li>- Support gross domestic product, agriculture and other sectors</li> </ul>
	b) Social	Weak commercial transaction of food products; the commercial circuit of agricultural products is poorly organized	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deterioration of road network</li> <li>- Inadequacy of transportation means</li> <li>- Dilapidation of existing transportation means</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The population is locked out from the commercial circuit</li> <li>- The population is discouraged about production</li> <li>- Food products run out</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support the program for road repair in a sustainable manner</li> <li>- Put in place good policies to ensure transportation and communications between provinces and local places</li> </ul>

			- Weak organization of producers	of stock	
II	AT THE POLITICAL LEVEL	1. Insecurity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The war</li> <li>- Impunity</li> <li>- Bad treatment and poor training of the armed forces</li> <li>- Bad governance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The population lives in fear</li> <li>- Investors are fearful</li> <li>- Discouragement</li> <li>- Emigration and refuge to other countries</li> <li>- Economic crisis is getting grip</li> <li>- No production</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Install good governance practices in the DRC</li> <li>- Apply the rule of law and justice</li> <li>- Support the unification plan for the national army</li> <li>-Support the program for securing our borders</li> <li>- Install national integrity</li> </ul>
		2. The war	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The absence of a unified national army (failure of unification process)</li> <li>- Botched up organization of the general elections (interference)</li> <li>- The pursuit of partisan, personal and egoist interests</li> <li>- Bad governance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The balkanization of our country</li> <li>- Insecurity is breaking records</li> <li>- Violence perpetrated particularly on young girls</li> <li>- Spread of HIV/AIDS</li> <li>- Systematic pillaging of natural resources</li> <li>-Impossibility to invest</li> <li>- Poverty</li> <li>- Death</li> <li>- Social tensions (strikes)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support sensitization, programs raising awareness and increasing participation of the citizens to bring the Congolese to taking charge of themselves</li> <li>- Unify the country by installing its territorial integrity</li> <li>- Support the putting in place of new political and administrative authorities by organizing new, well prepared elections</li> <li>- Secure the borders of our country</li> <li>- Punish through fair trials the perpetrators of the turmoil</li> <li>- Restore peace in the country by imposing on the</li> </ul>

					<p>belligerents a cease fire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The population should organize and take charge of itself to defend its cause</li> </ul>
III	AT THE ENVIRONMENTAL LEVEL	1. Bad governance of the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- irrational and abusive exploitation of the forest (natural resources)</li> <li>- Lack of dissemination of the forest law</li> <li>- Pollution of nature</li> <li>- uncontrolled forest fires</li> <li>- Breach of contracts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Climate change</li> <li>- Salinization and desertification</li> <li>- Weak agricultural production</li> <li>- Disruption of the ecosystems</li> <li>- Pollution of waters with toxic waste</li> <li>- Non-payment of taxes to local population by the extractive industry companies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Apply and disseminate the forest law</li> <li>- Support and properly execute the program on the restoration and protection of the environment (sustainable agriculture)</li> <li>- The restoration of the environment should be a concern of all, industrialized as well as not industrialized countries</li> <li>- Undertake lobbying and advocacy activities for the protection of the environment</li> </ul>
IV.	AT THE CULTURAL LEVEL	Difficult accessibility to land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ignorance of the population about the law on land</li> <li>- conflict between customary powers</li> <li>- Tribalism and family loyalty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Little surface of cultivated land</li> <li>- Difficulty to invest in growing year around crops for development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support the dissemination of the Law on land</li> <li>- Undertake advocacy and lobbying activities at all levels of the population</li> </ul>