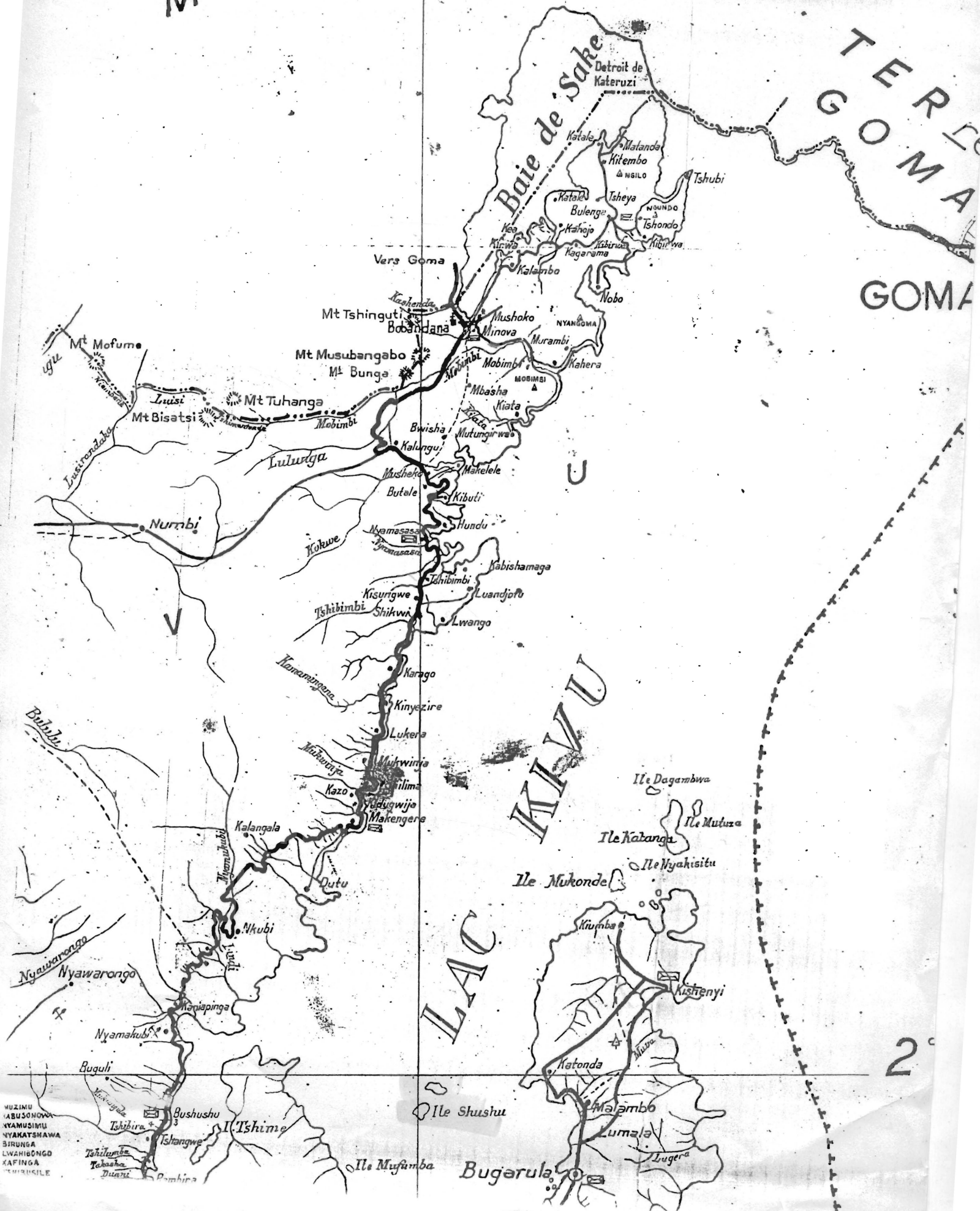


M A S 29°

TER
GOMA
GOMA



MUZIMU
 LABUSOHWA
 NYAKUSIMU
 NYAKATSMAWA
 BIRUNGA
 LWAHISONGO
 KAFINGA
 TSHIRISILE

2°

DOSSIER "ILES SHUSHU" / LAC KIVU

PROJET D'ANNEXION AU PARC DES VIRUNGA OU CREATION
D'UNE RESERVE NATURELLE.

- PROPOSE PAR : A.S.B.L. LES AMIS DE LA NATURE DU KIVU - BP 360 GOMA

- OBJECTIFS : SAUVE GARDE D'UN PATRIMOINE NATIONAL DE HAUTE
VALEUR TOURISTIQUE ET D'INTERET ECOLOGIQUE.

- REFERENCES : ETUDE SCIENTIFIQUE FAITE PAR MR ROGER WILSON
FAUNA & FLORA PRESERVATION SOCIETY % Zoological Society of LONDON

Position / topographie / Végétation / FAUNE - AVIFAUNE - MAMMIFERES
Avantages écologiques - usage potentiel
v/capac. domien en annexe.

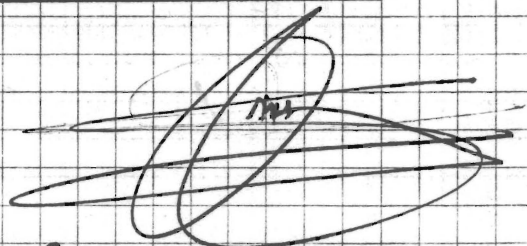
- DEFENSEURS DU PROJET : (NON exhaustive)

Citoyen Kilolo MUSAMBA LE GOUVERNEUR DE REGION DU KIVU
Citoyen SANGARA TABARO PDG AXELTRA BETON
MWAMI RUBENGA BERA MWAMI IDJWI NORD
Citoyen NJOLI BANETA
Citoyen BISENTIMANA RWEMA
Citoyen NGEZAYO KAMBALE
Citoyen KASUKU WA NGEYO
Madame VUC VAN OVERBERGHE DOMAINE DE KATALE
MR RENE HENRION PDC President MOBUTU / NSELE
MR POPOL V. DOMAINE DE KATALE.

NOUS ESPERONS QUE LE PROJET RETIENDRA L'ATTENTION DES
AUTORITES NATIONALES CONCERNES TOUT A L'HONNEUR DU PRESIDENT
FONDATEUR LE MARECHAL MOBUTU SESE SEKO FERVENT DEFENSEUR.
CONSACRE INTERNATIONALEMENT DE LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE.

NOUS SOMMES A LA DISPOSITION DE QUICONQUE EST DISPOSE A
FAIRE ABOUTIR LE PROJET ET DISPOSONS D'UN BATEAU TRES
SUR ET CONFORTABLE PERMETTANT L'EXPLORATION DE CES ILES.

POUR A.S.B.L. LES AMIS DE LA NATURE



POPOL VERHOESTRAETE

c/o DOMAINE DE KATALE
BP 360 GOMA / KIVU
REP. DU ZAIRE

SPUSHU



FAUNA & FLORA PRESERVATION SOCIETY

c/o Zoological Society of London
Regent's Park
London NW1 4RY
01-586 0872

01-387 9656

Popa,
M'excuse que je t'envoie le rapport
si tardivement. Je l'ai fait depuis des mois.
Je vais envoyer les illustrations en deux semaines
quand les photos couleurs sont fait à partir des
diapos. J'espère que tout va bien.
Amivik's, Noye

With Compliments

W. J. W.
• ROLTER WILSON

Position.

2° 1' S , 29° 00' E in Lake Kivu, between Idjwi island and the west shore of the lake, about 7 km from both. Also lies about halfway between Goma and Bukavu
Altitude of Lake is 1461m.

Topography

Elongated ; about 350m long by 120m wide; long axis lying SW- NE. Consists of a ridge of precambrian rock, rising steeply from shore to 40m above lake at highest point. Narrow beaches along the shore, especially on SW coast. backed by plateaux to 5m wide at foot of slope.

Vegetation

a) Newtonia buchanani forest covers the main body of the island forming a closed canopy at about 30m. Middle stories of forest fairly open and dense bush layer. Ground vegetation generally sparse. Epiphytes (orchids, ferns and other spp) common but few lianas. Tree cover also includes other spp. apart from Newtonia and especially Ficus spp.

Dense bush layer is mixed, but Dracaena stendneri dominates. Many thorny spp. are present.

b) Albizzia grandibractata woodland ; an open woodland, typified by Albizzia to 20m tall. Mixed tree species, again with many Ficus spp. Tree cover broken by areas covered with tall grass and bushes, with many lianas - very dense.

c) Fringing woodland. A dense thicket to 10m tall of mixed spp. characterised by Ficus spp and Phoenix palms, and broken by glades of tall grasses and other tall ground vegetation.

d) Cut areas. Expanses of tangled ground vegetation, to 2m tall, with relict trees.

Fauna

a) Avifauna

species list; 4-7 July 1985

Long tailed Cormorant	Phalacrocorax africanus
Green backed Heron	Butorides striatus
Little Egret	Egretta garzetta
Nadada Ibis	Bostrychis hagedash
Great Sparrowhawk	Accipiter melanoleucos
Re Knobbed Coot	Fulica cristata
Water Dikkop	Burhinus vermiculatus
Grey Headed Gull	Larus cirrocephalus
Red Eyed Dove	Streptopelia semitorquata
Green Pigeon	Turtur australis
Grey Parrot	Psittacus erithacus
Ross Turaco	Musophaga rossae
Coucal spp.	Centropus spp.
Owl spp	Strigidae spp.
Mottled Swift	Apus aequatorialis
Narina's Trogon	Apaloderma narinae
Bar Tailed Trogon	Apaloderma vittatum
Pygmy Kingfisher	Ispidina picta
Cardinal Woodpecker	Dendropicos fuscescens
Grey Woodpecker	Mesopicos goertae
Ang la swallow	Hirundo angolensis
Wells Wagtail	Motacilla capensis
Yellow vented Bulbul	Pycnonotus barbatus

Yellow throated Leaflove
Red Capped Robin Chat
Snowy headed Robin Chat
Thrush spp.
Grey Backed Camaroptera
Wattle eye Flycatcher
Paradise Flycatcher
Green Headed Sunbird
Olive Bellied Sunbird
Red Chested Sunbird
Yellow White eye
Yellow Fronted Canary
African Citril
Common Waxbill
Spectacled Weaver
Black Necked Weaver
Holub'S Golden Weaver
Pied Crow

Chlorocichla flavicollis
Cossypha natalensis
Cossypha niveicapilla
Turdus spp.
Camaroptera brevicaudata
Rlatysteira cyanea
Terpsiphone viridis
Nectarinia verticalis
Nectarinia chloropygia
Nectarinia erythrocerca
Zosterops senegalensis
Serinus mozambicus
Serinus citrinelloides
Estrilda astrild
Ploceus ocularis
Ploceus nigricollis
Ploceus xanthops
Corvus albus

b) Mammals

Rabbits; probably introduced european rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)
Common. Black individuals present.

Antelope ; Uncommon and very shy. Probably a duiker (*Cephalophus* spp.)

Monkey. At least one small group of *Cercopithecus mitis*; probably the endemic Idjwi subspecies *C.m. schoutedeni*.

5. Ecological Features

a) Newtonia forest is found elsewhere in East and Central Africa. Around Kivu, however, the lake edge forests have been largely destroyed and reduced to relict patches. Shu-shu represents one of the largest of these patches and thus has a local ecological value.

b) In general the fauna and flora is not diverse. This is to be expected on an island of comparable size. Many more bird species may be expected to occur as visitors, either as migrants during the northern winter or to forage when the Ficus tree spp. are fruiting.

c) Some species are of special interest however. The monkeys, for example are probably the most accessible individuals of their subspecies.

d) Prigogine's Owl; (*Bhodilus prigoginei*). This owl is known from only one specimen, obtained NW of Lake Tanganyika. It might be expected in the Kivu region. Nothing is known of it's ecology, but asiatic members of the group are forest dwellers, often ~~dwelling~~ foraging near water. It follows that any lakeside forest may be a possible habitat, placing a special interest in the undisturbed Shu-shu woodland.

6. Human Use.

a) It is possible that the island was designated as a forest reserve in the past.

b) The island was settled in the early 1960s, but then abandoned. The Albizia woodland probably represents regrowth in cleared areas.

c) There has been some recent clearing, but the area affected is limited.

d) Rabbits, antelopes and monkeys have all been introduced from Idjwi probably as sources of food for the settlers and fishermen.

e) Shu-shu is now used for temporary fishing camps. There is some wood cutting for firewood but this is not serious.


f) The island is also used by resident Europeans as a pic-nic site.

7) Potential Use.

- a) If left, the island will almost certainly be cleared as are virtually all the other small islands on the lake. This process is already taking place on Shu-shu 1 (petit Shu-shu)
- b) Clearance would destroy the ecological interest of the island and also destroy a possible asset to tourism on the lake. The best land-use would be one that uses the forest and the natural beauty of the island.
- c) The island is well placed as a half-way stopover for boat trips on the lake, between Goma (the centre for tourists on Lake Kivu) and Bukavu which is the point of access to the Kahuzi-Biega park. Given that the Goma-Bukavu road is in a poor state of repair, boat is the most accessible and comfortable means of transport for visitors and also permits the best views of the scenic beauty of the area.
- d) Very simple management of the island is all that is necessary; Recommend; two cleared landings on the N.E. and S.W. part of the island to catch the sun in the morning and afternoon, respectively. The landings also would give swimming places.
- ; a path following the central ridge, through the Newtonia forest. This offers views of Idjwi and the mainland and opportunities for bird-watching. Also the forest itself is an asset because of its natural beauty.
- ; Two paths leading from the landings to the ridge path.
- ; rondavels, tables etc, are not recommended as they could not be kept safe from vandalism without constant surveillance. The necessary material to set up a pic-nic site, plus the food, could be carried on the boat.
- The pygmy fishermen provide an added point of interest while on Shu-shu.
- e) Protection of the island primarily for visitor use should be ~~reinforced~~ reinforced by official status. Park status is not suitable. Suggest forest reserve status, or a form of private reserve by local agreement. The possibilities here require further exploration.

Roger Wilson : Flora and Fauna Preservation
Society; United Kingdom

4/7/85



NJOLI BALANGA

KINSHASA, LE 17 septembre 1985.
B. P. 1076

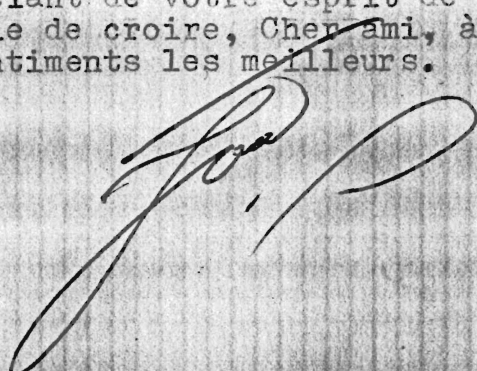
Monsieur YG. DE BRUYN
B.P. 190
G O M A

Cher ami,

J'ai bien reçu à son temps votre lettre du 15 juin par laquelle vous avez bien voulu m'apprendre que les îles Chouchou dans le Lac Kivu seraient attribués à un villageois de l'endroit qui risquerait de couper la forêt pour y faire des charbons de bois et des champs de haricots.

Je fais faire une enquête par les autorités de la Région du Kivu et au besoin interdire l'occupation de ces îles pour les raisons que vous avez évoquées dans votre précitée et que je trouve tout à fait judicieuses.

En vous remerciant de votre esprit de collaboration, je vous prie de croire, Cher ami, à l'expression de mes sentiments les meilleurs.



6/4/67
Mon cher Popolo,
Voici la réponse de Mwami
Rubenga à ma lettre
lui adressée concer-
nant l'île Shushu.


Mwami SANGARA TABARO.

à KINSHASA COMBE.

Mes hommages à
Madame (la fille de mon ami)

Ma

Mwami,

 MWAMI SANGARA

Aksanti kwa barua yako ya kunipasha
kama ulitaka kutu tulikutumiya na kunijulisha yanayosemaka juu
ya visanga Shushu. Aksanti kwa mashaari yako, uzidi kuwa masiki
na macho yangu.

Nimesikia pia kama wakubwa wanojawamoja
na wazungu wangependa visanga hivyo vibakie katika hali yao;
ndege nyama na miti visigusa. Ni vizuri ilakini mpaka sasa
sijapata hata baruwa moja ya wakubwa juu ya visanga hivyo.
Nakujulisha kama Shushu mdogo na mkubwa haviko vya reserve, ni
Chefferie tengia mababu. Hakuna kibarua cha l'Etat tunachojua
cha kuvitiya ku réserve. Na njo maana nilivimupa MASANGA sawa vi-
le niliwapa watu wengine mashamba ku chefferie. Hakukuwa fasi
ingina ya kumupatia.

Ikiwa l'Etat wala société fulani ina-
penda kukamata visanga vyenyewe katika njia ya usawa na kwa mafa
ya wanainchi wote mimi wala Masanga hatuwezi kuikatalia. Bora
ijulikane kama hatukufanya makosa na kama sisi wote tunatafuta
maendeleo katika masikilizano.

Ningependa umujulishe Popol maneno
hayo juu yeye hufika ku visanga mara nyingi na ku Zone juu ya
dossier hiyo lakini mpaka sasa hatujaonana kwa kumupa mafasirio
hayo.

Salamu kwako na Mungu akubariki na
akupatiye maisha marefu.-

Mimi MWAMI RUBENGA BERA BALEKAGE.-



VOIR: TRADUCTION EN ANNEXE

FRANÇOIS ROSENBA BERG
à Sijwi - Nord

Sijwi le 28/8/87

TRANSCRIPTION.

Au Cit. François Langara Tabaro
à KINSHASA.

Cit. François,

J'accuse réception de votre lettre et vous remercie
des nouvelles et conseils y relatifs. Je comprends qu'il y
aurait quelques autorités blanches qui aimeraient que
les îles restent dans leur état naturel. Je suis content
je vous signale que jusqu'à présent, je n'ai aucune lettre
officielle à ce sujet étant donné que les 2 Shweto n'ont
jamais fait partie de "reserves" de l'État

elles sont toutes deux patrimoine de la Chefferie
depuis les temps. C'est dans cet ordre d'idée que je
les ai cédées au Cit. MASANOVA à qui je n'avais plus
autre chose à donner.

Toute fois au cas où l'État ou une société
quelconque voudrait occuper ces îles, dans la voie
légitime et y investir pour l'intérêt public, le dit MASANOVA
et moi-même ne saurons nous y opposer. A condition
qu'on ne me tienne rigueur car je suis pour le progrès
dans l'entente.

J'aimerais que vous disiez ceci à M. Poppe
parce qu'il arrive souvent à Shweto et à la Lona pour
le problème mais jusqu'ici nous ne nous sommes pas
encore vus pour en parler -

Mes salutations les meilleurs -

François ROSENBA BERG BALEKAGE