

THE LAKE TANGANYIKA FISHING COMMUNITY STRENGTHENING
preceding the
BARZA FACE-TO-FACE DIALOGUE AND RECONCILIATION WORKSHOP
Friday, 29 July 2016
By ARMMK Association

Language: **Kibembe**

PREAMBLE

In order to set up a permanent unit to aid in the prevention and resolution of community disputes within the various target sectors. **The Association of Survivors of the Makobola Massacres (ARMMK)** in collaboration with [Jewish - Palestinian Living Room Dialogue of the USA](#) organized an activity with the fishing community of Lake Tanganyika, on Friday, 29/07/2019 seek to implement a cell to help the prevention and peaceful resolution of community disputes called "**BARZA FACE-TO-FACE DIALOGUE**". This activity was made from 5:00 am until 7:30 am by fishermen category commonly known in Swahili "TELEMUKA" that is to say down (fishermen light their lamps in oils on fishing canoes and ride the night in Lake Tanganyika in **search of fry** and other fish capture through the nets and after a given period these fishermen descend on Lake Tanganyika shoreline for fish to recover are now captured in the nets.

Lake Tanganyika



Lake Tanganyika has several varieties of species in the world and is the deepest lake in the world. Lake Tanganyika between the DRC to neighboring Burundi, Tanzania and Zambia. Many fishermen not only those of the DRC but also those

of neighboring countries cross the night in the middle of Lake Tanganyika to come fishing to catch fish called "NDAGARA- KAHUZU" in Swahili or other species of fish. In their motion capture, Congolese fishermen manage to meet with their colleagues in the middle of Lake Tanganyika, they exchange, they talk, may even help each other and then they split the morning in order to regain their original destination. Hence the reason that led us to also address this fishery.

Fishing sector of choice:

The choice of this sector is based on four aspects in particular:

- The strategic position of the appropriate space to bring together fishermen from several places.
- Resolution of internal conflicts: Fishermen quarrel, quarrel the night. These disputes can cause violence even going to cause enormous damage to both sides of the morning if they are not well managed.
- People movement management (Men, Women and Children), some of them just buy them already captured poisons, and others come just ask.



- Search ground waiting to resolve their differences through peaceful means using Barza dialogue face to face.

Methodology of work:

The methodology used by LUBANGU Jacques was participatory. Here, it was all shares the same work to take the references that will help us to approach the process of dialogue face to face with anglers. The procedure was:

Mr. Jacques Lumenge LUBANGU, Legal Representative of the Association "ARMMK" was first started to attend the fishermen on hand to pull the net ropes until the final phase of the reception of fry in the fishing net, before

move to the phase of dialogue face to face and finally Barza model of dialogue face to face.

Pulling strings to which the thread is bound.

LUBANGU Jacques and fishermen.



Activity of collecting fish in the fishing net.

LUBANGU Jacques Boys - Kids Women-





This procedure was a way to show this fishing community of Lake Tanganyika that we are together and That we are called Expiried to share all the misery and abundance while favoring dialogue face to face

The fish already caught in the net.



The final phase will now put the brakes in boxes provided for this activity and finally sold to customers who buy to resell them after the centers.

DIALOGUE FACE TO FACE:

The dialogue with the fishermen concerned the exchanges on how to stand facing this environment because the majority 90% of population nourishes performance Tanganyika once the fishermen catch fish in abundance. The same fish help people fought against the malnutrition and lack of vitamins.

LUBANGU Jacques and fishermen. LUBANGU Jacques and children



Conversation with the children to show the negative impact of wake up at night to children's health.

LUBANGU Jacques and children at the beach during conversations



BARZA DIALOGUE FACE TO FACE:

Source: Internal Conflict between fishermen

Here we witnessed a case of conflict which took place at night in the middle of Lake Tanganyika between fishermen and that both parties have reserved the morning to continue their quarrel.

ALEMBE

SALUMU

ABANGWA.



Salumu ABANGWA and want to exchange blows as they were in conflict since the beginning, but thanks to the intervention of wise Alembé, the two sides are separated and Alembé began in the middle to play each of them and after Alembé dialogue has finally dropped the voltage ABANGWA by councils and the two found themselves together, the damage has been dropped sadness and the two continued their activities as habits.

In all that precedes, we recorded other causes of potential conflict in addition to the other that we presented during the various workshops seminars on the analysis of mechanisms of prevention of conflicts.

Within the fishing community, we recorded some conflicts such as:

- Conflict related to competition: When a group of fishermen catch a lot of fish compared to other, these colleagues tend to manifest competition going as to cause hate.
- Limit of conflict related to the maritime space: This is the maritime area between the two countries. Here, fishermen from neighboring countries tend to exceed the limits and go in search of fish where there is plenty. In this situation, the host government may take measures even going to the ban.
- Conflict linked to the beach location: Here, fishermen from a beach may prohibit other fishermen to come display their fish in their beach without compromise between the parties.

BEACH: This is the place of fishermen found on the earth's surface.

DIFFICULTIES.

The challenges are many in the fishing sector:

- The fishermen still use artisanal fishing to catch or catch fish. This method allows the capture of not a lot of fish and yet the needy population is very large.
- Lack of equipment and fishing equipment to meet the pressing needs of the highly vulnerable population and apprauvrie.
- The poverty of the population and which cause some families to send their children to break the sleep and head to Lake Tanganyika to refuel in fish despite the health hazard.
- Fishermen face a survival activity when the conditions do not allow these fishermen to serve everyone because of their mediocre ways.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Fishermen ask benefactors, the Government and all people of good will for their help to save thousands of people in distress in octroiyant fishing materials and equipment to fight against bad nutrition.
- Increasing activities seminars, contacts etc ...
- Ensure regular monitoring of the cell Barza.
- Create a network of fishermen.
- See how to ensure the management of such children for their interest in the future.

OUTLOOK:

The outlook for the Association is to see how to try to address these concerns of fishermen to see how to improve their living conditions and reduce conflicts linked to their professions days through the creation of Barza in the sites (range) frequented often by this fishing community.

EXPECTED RESULTS :

building a social, healthy and conducive to peaceful coexistence of all fishermen called to live together, to share together misery and abundance and to work for the interest of the community around them.

CONCLUSION:

As the hours for fishermen in this category lie until morning, our activitie with this layer has started 5heure, ended at 7:30 in a climate of collaboration and hope for change .

Contact:

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