COUNTRY FACT SHEET: REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (1/4)

Selected sectors

- Agriculture
- Mines

Status of voluntary commitment (VC) process in Congo:

DIAG 2 commitment scenarios

STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED IN DIALOGUE PROCESS IN THE REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

**AGRICULTURE**

- Bilateral meetings
- 1 closing workshop where VC scenarios were discussed

**Stakeholders**:
- Public sector (local authorities)
- Private sector (umbrella and producers organisations)
- CSOs
- Media

**MINES**

- Bilateral meetings
- 1 closing workshop where VC scenarios were discussed

**Stakeholders**:
- Public sector (local authorities)
- Private sector (umbrella and producers organisations)
- CSOs
- Media

PRODUCTIVE PRACTICES MOST HARMFUL TO BIODIVERSITY IDENTIFIED BASED ON DIAG 1 AND DIAG 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agriculture</th>
<th>Mines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food crops</strong>: bush fires, conversion of forests into cultivated areas</td>
<td><strong>Land cleared</strong> for road construction, exploratory drillings and tailing ponds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vegetable crops</strong>: land degradation due to the repeated use of pesticides and lack of adequate training on agrochemical use; reduction in soil fertility</td>
<td><strong>Pollution</strong>: discharge in waterways (mining residues in water) and in the air (dust and emissions from foundries), light and noise pollution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Agroindustry</strong> (sugar cane, palm oil, rubber): extensive land footprint, bush fires, deforestation, pollutions linked with use of pesticides</td>
<td><strong>Forest habitat fragmentation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Poaching</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Voluntary Commitment Scenarios Identified in DIAG 2 in the Republic of the Congo**

### Agriculture

**Ship-owners**
- Ship-owners and fishermen commit to organise themselves into groupings
- Ship-owners commit to support fishing administration towards the establishment and implementation of fisheries management plans by 2030

**Farmers**
- Farmers commit to gradually using agroecological principles
- Smallholders commit to reducing the use of chemical pesticides by 80% in urban and suburban areas
- Partners commit to supporting the fishing administration in projects aimed at immersing artificial reefs in the artisanal fishing zone

**Government (Enabling conditions – EC)**
- *The Government commits to setting up a legal framework by 2025*
- *The Government commits to encouraging climate and eco-friendly agriculture*
- *The Government commits to promoting the development of agroforestry in the savannahs*
- *The Government commits to strengthening the legal framework on fisheries*
- *The Government commits to strengthening monitoring mechanisms*

### Mines

**Industrial mines**
- Mining corporations commit to support the implementation of protected areas and fisheries management plans in the vicinity of industrial mining sites
- Mining corporations commit to gradually rehabilitating 100% of degraded sites

**Small-scale mines**
- *The Government commits to incentivising the creation of a sub-federation of small-scale mining operators within the UNICONGO*
- Small-scale mining operators commit to having environmental conformity certificates and to implement Environmental and Social Management Plans (PGES)
- Small-scale mining operators commit to gradually rehabilitating 100% of degraded sites
- Small-scale mining operators commit to using prohibited-chemical-free exploitation techniques, according to legal dispositions

**Artisanal miners**
- *The Government commits to formalising the artisanal mining sector through the Ministry in charge of mining industries*
- Mining cooperatives commit to signing conventions encouraging biodiversity conservation
- Artisanal miners commit to using prohibited-chemical-free exploitation techniques
FACTORS THAT HAMPERED THE VC PROCESS IN THE CONGO

Internal project factors
• Late start of the project, with a first steering committee meeting in February 2021 only
• Low initial intervention capacity of the operator and late start of technical assistant work (in May 2021 only)
• Delay in recruitment process for DIAG 1 and DIAG 2 consultants compounded by contract termination

External factors
• Lack of project appropriation by private stakeholders
• Difficulties gathering stakeholders for the validation of project deliverables and of the choice of sectors (sector identification in February 2022)
• Limited time available for dialogue

EVALUATION OF VOLUNTARY COMMITMENT (VC) SCENARIOS IDENTIFIED IN DIAG 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Agriculture</th>
<th>Mines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>« SMART » nature of identified VC scenarios</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Specific] Naming and relevance of stakeholders involved in draft VC</td>
<td>Partly</td>
<td>Partly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Measurable] Quantitative targets</td>
<td>Partly</td>
<td>Partly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Acceptable] Coherent with DIAG 1 (threats) and DIAG 2 (harmful practices) = “science-based”</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Acceptable] Alignment with NBSAP</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Acceptable] Alignment with Kunming – Montreal framework (main targets addressed)</td>
<td>7 ; 10 ; 14</td>
<td>1 ; 2 ; 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Realistic] Enabling conditions required for implementation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Realistic] Existence of budgeted action plan</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Time-bound] Mention of deadlines</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion | No draft VC discussed beyond the scenarios identified in DIAG 2
COUNTRY FACT SHEET: REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (4/4)

BIODEV2030 IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE IN ALL 16 INTERVENTION COUNTRIES
(MARCH 2020 – DECEMBER 2022)