



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

Agriculture

• Food crops: bush fires, conversion of forests into cultivated areas



- <u>Vegetable crops</u>: land degradation due to the repeated use of pesticides and lack of adequate training on agrochemical use; reduction in soil fertility
- <u>Agroindustry</u> (sugar cane, palm oil, rubber): extensive land footprint, bush fires, deforestation, pollutions linked with use of pesticides

Mines

- <u>Land cleared</u> for road construction, exploratory drillings and tailing ponds
- <u>Pollution</u>: discharge in waterways (mining residues in water) and in the air (dust and emissions from foundries), light and noise pollution
- · Forest habitat fragmentation
- Poaching













COUNTRY FACT SHEET: REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (2/4)

VOLUNTARY COMMITMENT SCENARIOS IDENTIFIED IN DIAG 2 IN THE REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

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

Agriculture

- · 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

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

Mines

- 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















COUNTRY FACT SHEET: REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (3/4)

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

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









