



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: GABON (1/4)

Selected sectors and value chains



Agriculture (agroindustry)



Mines (small-scale gold exploitations)

Status of voluntary commitment (VC) process in Gabon:

DIAG 2 voluntary commitment (VC) scenarios

STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED IN THE DIALOGUE PROCESS IN GABON

AGRICULTURE



No sectoral dialogue but:

- consultations with relevant steering committee members
- Work meetings with the Ministry of Agriculture
- Bilateral meeting with representatives from OLAM

Stakeholders :

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

MINES



No sectoral dialogue but:

- consultations with relevant steering committee members
- Work meetings with the Ministry of Mines
- Bilateral meeting with representatives from SEM

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



<p>Agriculture (agroindustry)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>The use of pesticides</u> contributes to water pollution, the increase in the content of a bacteria responsible for toxic proliferations in freshwaters. Pollution also leads to habitat eutrophication and algae growth which damages water and habitat quality through a decrease in light and oxygen. • <u>The use of nitrogen fertilizers and amendments as well as soil compacting</u> participate in the destabilisation of soil biochemical cycles and an increase in the vulnerability of landscapes to pathogens, invasive species and wildfires
<p>Mines (small-scale gold exploitations)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>The construction of access roads</u> contributes to habitat fragmentation • <u>Land clearing</u> for waste management and construction of housing facilities for the miners • <u>The use of chemical products</u> like mercury and the discharge of effluents pollutes waterways and soils





COUNTRY FACT SHEET: GABON (2/4)

VOLUNTARY COMMITMENT (VC) SCENARIOS IDENTIFIED IN DIAG 2 IN GABON

<p>Agriculture (agroindustry)</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For <u>pesticides</u>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of transport, storing, manipulation and management habits that ensure a safer use of pesticides • For <u>fertilizers</u>: adoption of agricultural practices allowing for the elimination of chemical fermitilizers like : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Favour mecanical or physical means for pest control • Exploit crop varieties that are adapted to the local climate and resistant to pest • Praticce crop rotation • Ensure soils' efficient drainage and drying
<p>Mines (small-scale gold exploitation)</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For <u>effluent discharges</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption and implementation of water management plan • Water quality monitoring • Restore water flow • For <u>deforestation</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limitation of deforestation and development of carbon sinks • Enforcement of the fauna protection plan • Reforestation activities • For <u>resource extraction</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install anti-pollution filters in fuel tanks • Deviate runoffs and sludge towards the excavation area





COUNTRY FACT SHEET: GABON (3/4)

FACTORS THAT HAMPERED THE VC PROCESS IN GABON

Internal project factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of <i>ex-ante</i> preparation to introduce the project to sectoral ministries • Delays linked with recruitment procedures for DIAG 2 consultants • The uncertainty regarding the project's future did not encourage stakeholders towards adopting VCs (lack of knowledge on whether VCs implementation would be supported by BIODEV2030).
External factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficulties in gathering stakeholders for the validation of project deliverables due to a great number of actors in the steering committee • Length of value chains selection process • Low levels of awareness on biodiversity loss among the mining sector resulted in difficulties engaging with mining stakeholders

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	Yes	Yes
[Measurable] Quantitative targets	No	No
[Acceptable] Coherent with DIAG 1 (threats) and DIAG 2 (harmful practices) = "science-based"	Yes	Yes
[Acceptable] Alignment with NBSAP	Yes	Yes
[Acceptable] Alignment with Kunming – Montreal framework (main targets addressed)	5 ; 7 ; 10	1 ; 5 ; 7
[Realistic] Enabling conditions required for implementation	No	No
[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: GABON (4/4)

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

