

COUNTRY FACT SHEET: GUINEA (1/4)

Selected sectors and value chains

- 

**Agriculture** (fruits & vegetables)
- 

**Forestry** (timber industry)
- 

**Mines** (artisanal gold)

Status of voluntary commitment (VC) process in Guinea:

**Draft VCs discussed**

STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED IN THE VC NEGOTIATION PROCESS IN GUINEA




AGRICULTURE	FORESTRY	MINES
<div><div>1 national workshop to validate and enrich DIAG2</div></div> <div><div>Several bilateral consultations with the Guinean National Farmers Confederation (CNOFG)</div></div>	<div><div>1 national workshop to validate and enrich DIAG2</div></div> <div><div>Several bilateral consultations with the National Wood Professionals Federation (FNPFB)</div></div>	<div><div>1 national workshop to validate and enrich DIAG2</div></div> <div><div>1 sectoral dialogue workshop which resulted in a manifestation of interest for VCs</div></div> <div><div>Several bilateral consultations with the Guinean National Panners' Union (UNOG)</div></div>
<div><div>1 closing workshop</div></div> <div><b>Stakeholders</b> : representatives from the private sector (umbrella organisations), the public sector, CSOs and the media</div>		

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

<b>Agriculture</b> (fruits and vegetables)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Land clearing before planting</li><li>Forests conversion into plantations, including riparian forests</li><li>Crop residue burning</li><li>Use of agrochemicals</li><li>Off-season cultivation which requires pumping of water streams</li></ul>
<b>Mines</b> (artisanal gold)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Scouring of natural habitats to the benefit of mining infrastructures and mining</li><li>Contaminated red sludge discharge</li><li>Uncontrolled use of mercury and cyanide by panners</li></ul>
<b>Forestry</b> (timber industry)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Illegal harvests</li><li>Production potential of plantations virtually null</li></ul>

## COUNTRY FACT SHEET: GUINEA (2/4)

### VOLUNTARY COMMITMENT SCENARIOS IDENTIFIED IN DIAG 2 IN GUINEA (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)

<b>Agriculture</b> (fruits and vegetables)  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zoning update</li> <li>• Regulation on distribution and use of agricultural inputs + farmers trained to use them rationally</li> <li>• Promote organic inputs</li> <li>• Propose trainings on environmentally-friendly agricultural practices (crop rotation, agroforestry, etc.)</li> <li>• Sharing and spreading of local best practices</li> </ul>
<b>Forestry</b> (timber industry)  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zoning update</li> <li>• Take legal measures to protect all Tropical Zones Important to Plants (ZTIPs)</li> <li>• Active participation of local communities in the definition of the ecological strategy and activities to be implemented</li> <li>• Rational and legal wood harvesting. Strict enforcement of felling and transportation monitoring</li> <li>• Reforestation and assisted natural regeneration</li> </ul>
<b>Mines</b> (artisanal gold)  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mining companies commit to, as part of their CSR strategy, funding local biodiversity conservation initiatives</li> <li>• Guidelines for Social and Environmental Management Plans (PGES) are clear. PGES are of good quality and the monitoring of their implementation is effective</li> <li>• Panners use chemicals in a controlled manner. Mining companies ensure that no effluent is discharged into nature</li> </ul>

### SOLUTIONS IDENTIFIED BY STAKEHOLDERS

#### CONTENT OF DRAFT VCS DISCUSSED IN GUINEA (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)

<b>Agriculture</b> (fruits and vegetables)	Solutions identified by stakeholders are the same as the VC scenarios identified in DIAG 2 since the latter included feedback from the various consultations with stakeholders.
<b>Forestry</b> (timber industry)	
<b>Mines</b> (artisanal gold)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gold mining stakeholders are effectively organised into an economic interest group which allows for a better monitoring of the sector</li> <li>• Panners use alternative and sustainable techniques for both mining and treatment of gold</li> <li>• Gold revenues contribute to restoration activities</li> <li>• Stakeholders co-develop a joint management plan</li> <li>• Promotion of sustainable mining practices as an alternative to using chemicals</li> <li>• Stakeholders and their goods/property are secured thanks to the establishment of laws that supervise and regulate all stakeholders</li> </ul>

## COUNTRY FACT SHEET: GUINEA (3/4)

### EVALUATION OF DRAFT VCS

Criteria	Agriculture	Forestry	Mines
« SMART » nature of discussed draft VCs			
<b>[Specific]</b> Naming and relevance of stakeholders involved in draft VC	Partly	Partly	Partly
<b>[Measurable]</b> Quantitative targets	No	No	No
<b>[Acceptable]</b> Coherent with DIAG 1 (threats) and DIAG 2 (harmful practices) = “science-based”	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>[Acceptable]</b> Alignment with NBSAP	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>[Acceptable]</b> Alignment with Kunming – Montreal framework (main targets addressed)	5 ; 10 ; 21	5 ; 10 ; 15	1 ; 5 ; 7
<b>[Realistic]</b> Enabling conditions required for implementation	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>[Realistic]</b> Existence of budgeted action plan	No	No	No
<b>[Time-bound]</b> Mention of deadlines	No	No	No
Other criteria			
Publicly available	No	No	No
Formalisation and signature	No	No	No
Identification of funding sources for implementation	No	No	No
<b>Conclusion</b>	Draft VC discussed	Draft VC discussed	Draft VC discussed

## COUNTRY FACT SHEET: GUINEA (4/4)

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

