

SUPPORT FOR THE INTEGRATION OF BIODIVERSITY IN MINING



17 July 4 years

Makokou, Ogooué Ivindo Province, TRIDOM, **Gabon**

Estimated Budget: 2 M€

Sector: Mining extractive sector



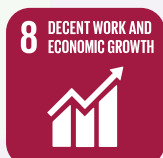
Context

Gabon is 89% forested and home to biodiversity of global significance (gorillas, forest elephants, chimpanzees). The Ogooué-Ivindo Province, the country's largest (46,000 km²), is home to 12 industrial mining permits and hundreds of artisanal gold mining sites, many of which are illegal. The overlap of mining activities with classified forests and protected areas (the Mwagna, Ivindo, Minkébé, and Lopé National Parks) leads to deforestation, water pollution, and conflicts over land use. In 2024, mining operations resulted in the loss of 1,080 hectares of forest.



Objectives

- By 2030, mining in Ogooué Ivindo will be conducted responsibly by integrating biodiversity and local development
- Strengthening and ensuring the effective and coordinated implementation of environmental and mining legislative and regulatory frameworks in Ogooué Ivindo;
- Adoption and implementation of sound environmental and social practices by industrial and artisanal mining operators;
- Development of inclusive environmental and territorial governance to improve coordination among stakeholders, prevent land-use conflicts, and take into account the interests of local communities;
- Structuring and regulating the artisanal gold mining sector by formalizing artisanal miners and integrating them into legal and responsible supply chains.



Institutions: Ministry of Mines and Geological Resources, Ministry of Water, Forests, Environment, and Climate

Local Stakeholders: Artisanal miners, industrial operators, local communities, departmental councils

Technical Partners: AFD, WWF, IUCN, EF, national park managers (Mwagna, Ivindo, Minkébé, Lopé), TRIDOM project, Biodiversity Focal Point, private sector

ambition for biodiversity
**BIODEV
2030**



FUNDING



COORDINATION



IMPLEMENTATION