

REPUBLIQUE OF SENEGAL  
One People, One Goal, One Faith  
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND TECHNIQUES OF SENEGAL  
(ANSTS)

**National Consultation on Oceans:**  
The importance of the advancement of ocean  
sciences and the need to better integrate knowledge  
in decision-making in Africa – Dakar - May 2018

*Professor Salif Diop*



# Background and Rationale

Nowadays the oceans and especially the marine and coastal environments are recognized as vital areas for the development and the prosperity of Africa.

They constitute the location of a plurality of economic activities especially fishing, coastal tourism, shipping, extraction of mineral resources and other renewable and non-renewable resources, oil, gas, etc., but also a spiritual value.



# Background and Rationale

Despite the enormous resources that these marine and coastal environments provide, they are increasingly threatened by climate change & its effects and impacts:

- The increase of atmospheric concentrations of CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse gases associated with activities human;
- The heating of the oceans;
- The reduction of dissolved oxygen; ocean acidification, etc.

And man's action & its effects and impacts, with:

- Overfishing;
- Degradation of natural habitats;
- The loss of production and biodiversity;
- Various types of pollution that contribute to ocean waters degradation.



# Background and Rationale

To address those threats, it is important to preserve marine environments through conservation and wise use of oceans, seas and marine resources in a sustainable way, for their sustainable development (ODD 14 - Marine & Coasts).

It is also important for Africa to fully integrate the African Union (AU) vision on sustainable development of oceans according to the strategic orientations of the Agenda 2063 of AU, in particular, AIMS Strategy /African Integrated Marine Strategy 2050 (AU / AIMS 2050) and its Action Plan from the Summits of Yaoundé and Lomé that put emphasis on the protection and the sustainable use of the African maritime domain for the creation of wealth, peace and security.



# Objectives

Engage all potential actors intervening in the ocean environment and in the Senegalese coastal area, in particular in a consultative and inclusive and participatory reflection process in the view of producing a national consensus document on the concerns and priorities of the local communities and the authorities of Senegal.

Establish a working base that the National Academy of Science and Technology of Senegal (ANSTS) plans to fully use during the next International Conference on Oceans, but also regarding the agenda of the African Union at a continental scale.



# Methodology and Process

Ahead of the National Consultation, several preparatory meetings were held by the Ad Hoc Committee (Task Force) set up for this purpose and the National Organizing Committee; **Some Key dates:**

- **July 26, 2017:** Discussions of the organization of the consultation and identification of partners.
- **October 16, 2017:** Discussions on the **state of progress of the concept notes of the five selected themes.**
- **November 20, 2017:** State of the concept notes and of the TDRs of the task force.
- **January 10 2018:** Validation of the introductory concept note and the different proposed themes, survey, identification and implication of the stakeholders and institutions involved in the process.
- **February 19, 2018:** Stock taking of the concept notes on the five key thematic.
- **April 18, 2018:** Consolidate and harmonize the format of the final versions of the concept notes and validate the final frame of the agenda.



# Main Clusters and Focus of the Oceans Consultation with Five (5) main clusters

**Thématique 1 - Socio économie des communautés littorales** (activités et impacts sur les systèmes socio-écologiques et socio-économiques des littoraux du Sénégal... );

**Thématique 2 - Problématiques des questions émergentes** (pollution, changement climatique qui affecte nos océans et l'interface océan-atmosphère; impacts des activités humaines provenant des milieux terrestres, mais aussi les impacts des activités provenant des océans, ballast, etc.. ; la question des risques et catastrophes, l'élévation du niveau marin et l'érosion côtière, le réchauffement des eaux marines de surface, leurs pertes d'oxygène et leur acidification, etc... );

**Thématique 3 - Ressources, écosystèmes, biens et services écosystémiques et habitats** (l'halieutique, l'aquaculture, le tourisme côtier, les transports maritimes, les ressources du sous-sol marin dont le gaz, le pétrole, les minéraux lourds, etc... );



# Main Clusters and Focus of the Oceans

## Consultation with Five (5) main clusters

**Thématique 4 - Questions politico-juridiques et économiques dont l'économie bleue ; Droit de la mer** en rapport avec UNCLOS, Plateau continental et ZEE, ABNJ et BBNJ, ILBI (à caractère contraignant, etc...) ; le potentiel de l'Economie Bleue dont les ressources renouvelables, la désalinisation, etc... ; les questions liées au droit et à la protection et la sécurité maritime;

**Thématique 5 - Promotion de la recherche, de la science, de la technologie et de l'innovation dans le domaine des sciences de la mer et du développement durable**, y inclus, la géo-ingénierie des océans, l'exploitation du gaz et du pétrole et des ressources minières en mer.



# Recommendations to be IMPLEMENTED

The recommendations of the May 2018 Oceans Consultation that were consolidated and presented during the group work were validated during plenary sessions.

## TRAINING

Reinforce and diversify the offer of initial and ongoing training in the field of marine and ocean science

Create a Higher Institute of Professional Education on the sea and oceans related careers

Assess training needs and develop specific programs and propositions on the governance of marine natural resources offshore through the creation of multidisciplinary teams to better address cross-cutting issues

Develop the training opportunities on the technologies of production of renewable marine energy (thermal energy, tides, solar, wind)



# Recommendations

## RESEARCH

Reinforce research structures and / or fisheries training and / or aquaculture in terms of human, material and financial resources

Support the establishment of the National Coastal Observatory for the production and the sharing of knowledge in order to underpin the decision-making processes on planning and governance of the Senegalese coastal and marine environment

Develop and implement action research programs on the typology and the assessment of coastal hazards and the vulnerability of coastal areas through robust methodologies at national and regional levels

Set up interdisciplinary research teams with themes primarily focused on the marine ecosystem



# Recommendations

## GOVERNANCE OF THE COAST

Revise and harmonize the sector legal texts related to the management and the governance of the Senegalese coastline

Promote the transparency and the good practices in the governance of natural resources in compliance with the regional and international conventions.

Apply the Warsaw mechanism related to the losses and the damages associated with climate change

Promote a greater involvement of the local collectivities and the handling of the dynamic and endogenous practices in the sustainable management of marine and coastal resources



# Recommendations

## GOVERNANCE OF THE COAST

Establish a functional framework of governance of the coast and of the ZEE for the harmonious management and coexistence of all socio-economic activities

Encourage and / or constraint the firms to respect the norms of releases (pollution of water and air) in the planning, development and management of the marine and coastal space

Elaborate and implement an adaptation strategy incorporating the best options in terms of technology for the management of coastal risks related to climate change applicable to the Senegalese coast

Reinforce the monitoring and information mechanism of the ODD indicators including ODD 2; 13; 14 and 15



# Recommendations

## MANAGEMENT & VALORIZATION OF THE RENEWABLE COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

Assess and consolidate the co-management approach (participatory) with a view to provide to local communities more responsibilities and prerogatives regarding the local governance of fisheries

Elaborate and implement management schemes and of fisheries management based on scientific data for the restoration of fish stocks, while taking into account their biological characteristics

Develop actions, projects and programs as well as sustainable management strategies of our oceans contributing to substantially achieving the ODD 13, 14 and 15,



# Recommendations

## MANAGEMENT & VALORIZATION OF THE RENEWABLE COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

Promote the sustainable use of marine and coastal resources and the protection of some sensitive habitats and the coastal communities to anticipate potential conflicts

Promote small processing units to improve the added value generated by fishing and by extension its contribution to the gross domestic production (GDP), the development of jobs and the strengthening of the livelihoods of the fishing communities.



# Recommendations

## EXPLOITATION OF THE NON- RENEWABLE MARINE RESOURCES (OIL AND GAS)

Adopt incentive economic and environmental policies in the choice of the best clean technologies available in the exploitation of oil and gas (clean technologies)

Request and generalize in a transparent way the environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) related to the exploitation of oil and gas

Request the installation of data collection devices (sensors) at the level of the platforms of the oil and gas exploitation

Request from oil and gas companies the implementation of systems of prevention and of management of accident risks (using the latest technologies) in accordance with the Lomé Charter

Establish a compensation fund for the benefit of professionals and coastal communities

Reinforce the regional, community and international cooperation and develop a border diplomacy to anticipate the risks of conflicts between Senegal and its neighboring countries



# Recommendations

## FUNDING

Evaluate the public/private financial support and reorient subsidies policies

Invite the State to ensure a minimum budget for the execution of sovereignty activities thus allowing public research institutions to position themselves on the national / international counters for the mobilization of additional funds

Develop joint programs and projects to seize opportunities for sustainable financing of the oceans through bilateral and multilateral cooperation



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*Thank you for your kind  
attention*

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