Reducing greenhouse gases emissions in the artisanal fisheries in West Africa

Papa Gora NDIAYE

Bureau de coordination et d'animation Sicap Liberté IV villa n° 5000
BP 47076 Dakar – Sénégal Tél. 221 33 825 27 87 Fax : 221 33 825 27 99
Email : repao@orange.sn Site web : www.repao.org

Plan

Introduction

1. Developing technologies in harvest and post-harvest activities

2. The protection of the mangrove

3. Case study on GHG reduction in artisanal fisheries

Introduction 1/2

- REPAO (Network on Fisheries Policies in West Africa), through its program APPECCAO (Adaptation Policy Fisheries to Climate Change in West Africa, using scientific and indigenous knowledge) :
  - Gathering and disseminating knowledge on climate change and its impacts on fisheries
  - Information and awareness of policy makers, planners and fisheries stakeholders

Introduction 2/2

- Mitigation strategies related to the reduction of greenhouse gas are very poor in West Africa
- Potential carbon sinks in coastal areas.
- Reducing GHG emissions in artisanal fishing remains a problem in terms of overcapacity and unsustainable technologies

1. Developing technologies in harvest and post-harvest activities

Mechanisms and / or clean energy in the production process

- Reducing the consumption of fossil fuels (diesel boat) by artisanal fisheries.
  - Research to promote the use of more efficient outboard motors to reduce the consumption of fossil fuels
  - Redirect the subsidies from harvest to post-harvest activities (2 billions USD/year in Senegal)
  - Experiment sailing canoes in mangroves and marine protected areas (ban outboard motors in

1. Developing technologies in harvest and post-harvest activities

In West Africa, artisanal processing of fishery products use a lot of timber cut from forests and mangroves for fish smoking

- improvement in the transformation process by reducing the use of wood and / or by promoting renewable energy (solar, wind)
- Successful experiments of drying and smoking fish with the use of solar energy and improved kilns were held in Senegal (eg small-scale processing site with the use of solar energy implemented in Nianing)

2. The protection of the mangrove

Mitigation strategies identified:

- Reforestation and sustainable management of mangrove ecosystems (carbon sink)

- Reforestation of these critical areas threatened by high salinity to be combined by the construction of dikes anti-salts
- Cross-border management of the mangrove ecosystem in the case where it is shared between several countries (e.g. between Senegal and Guinea Bissau)
- Renewal of the pirogue fleet with the introduction of fiberglass canoes

3. Case Study on GHG Reduction in Artisanal Fisheries: mangrove area in Foundiounge

- Capitalize actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and enhancing carbon sinks in West Africa and certified to be valued on the carbon market.
  - Assessment of GHG emission in artisanal fisheries
  - Assessment of the carbon sequestration capacity of mangrove area

3. Case Study on GHG Reduction in Artisanal Fisheries: mangrove area in Foundiougne

- Formulate proposals for "sale" on the carbon market.
- Funds obtained can be used to finance:
  - actions mangrove conservation
  - the use of solar energy in small-scale processing of fish products
  - in the activities usually performed by women while strengthening the livelihoods of communities artisanal fishing nearby.

3. Case Study on GHG Reduction in Artisanal Fisheries: mangrove area in Foundiounge

- For example, in the mangroves, the money collected in the carbon market could be used :
  - reforestation campaigns of mangroves
  - the construction of dikes and anti-salt protection
  - Experimentation of fleets made with fiberglass
  - Promoting solar energy use the small scale processing of fish products
  - Restore the stocks threatened by climate change as shrimp
  - Funding alternatives activities as the exploitation of seagrasses and algae

MERCI DE VOTRE AIMABLE ATTENTION