



UNEP

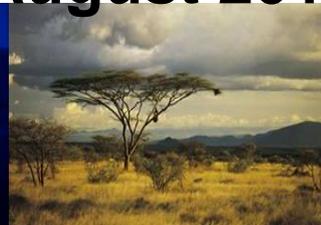
Abidjan Convention

# Securing the foundations for fish food security in a changing ocean, West, Central and Southern Africa

Scoping meeting for project design

## FAO/NORWAY/UNEP

Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire  
15 to 17 August 2014



# OUTLINE

- 1. Abidjan Convention
- 2. Abidjan Convention and fisheries
  - Articles of the Convention
  - CCLME project
  - MoUs with COREP and CSRP
  - COPs 10 and 11 decisions
- 4. Proposed cooperation



# 1. Abidjan Convention

- Adopted by the Governments in 1981 and entered into force in 1984.
- Two protocols concerning cooperation in combating marine/coastal pollutions. the Protocol concerning cooperating in combating pollution in cases of emergency (1984) and the Protocol concerning Land-based Sources and Activities (2012).
- Covers the marine environment, coastal zones and related inland waters falling within the jurisdiction of the States of the West, Central and Southern African Region, from Mauritania to South Africa inclusive (22 coastal countries ).



# 1. Abidjan Convention (C'd)

- The (16) Contracting Parties to the Convention are: Benin, Cameroon, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo and RSA
- Cote d'Ivoire is the Depository, and the United Nations Environment Programme, the Secretariat. The Regional Coordinating Unit is based in Abidjan



## 2. The Abidjan Convention area and the challenges

### The Abidjan Convention area

The coastline of this area from Mauritania to South Africa exceeds 14,000 km

Spanning 22 countries and marked by the Canary, Guinea and Benguela large marine ecosystems (LMEs).

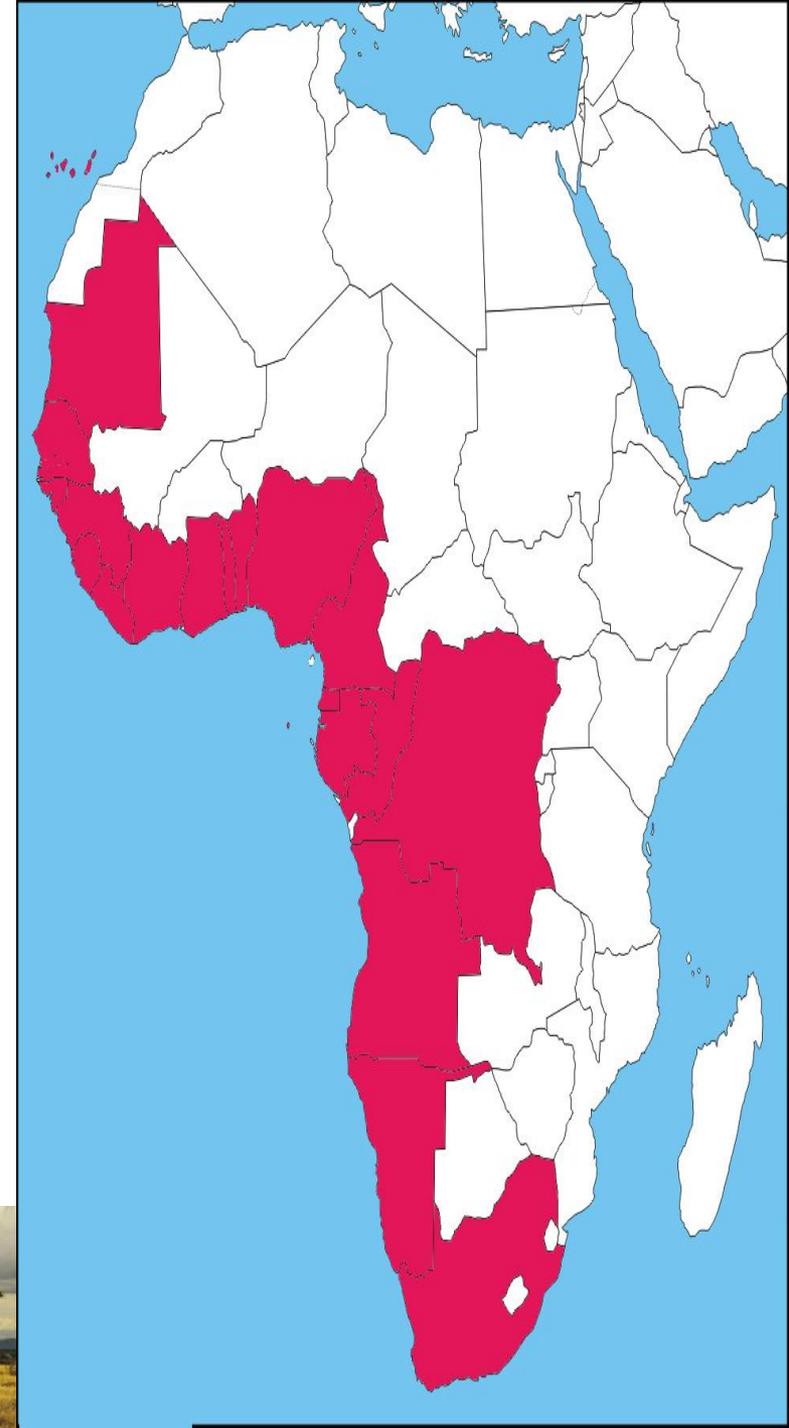
Among the most productive marine zones in the world

These coastal ecosystems include deltas, mangroves, seagrass, meadows, wetlands, barriers and lagoons.

From an economic perspective, the most important resources include fisheries, diamonds, oil and gas (among the world top three) and other minerals like limestone and sand. Tourism is also growing in importance

### The (many) issues

- Monitoring and assessment/
- Land-based sources of pollution (LBS)
- Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPA) /
- Oil spill contingency/recovery plans /
- Coastal habitat management /
- Illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) /
- Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) /
- Marine Litter, including ship generated marine pollution /
- Regional legal and institutional frameworks
- Economic valuation of marine and coastal ecosystem services



## 2. Abidjan Convention and fisheries

- Articles of the Convention
- CCLME project
- MoUs with COREP and CSRP

*The purpose of this MOU is to provide a framework of cooperation and understanding,*

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_12431](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_12431)

