



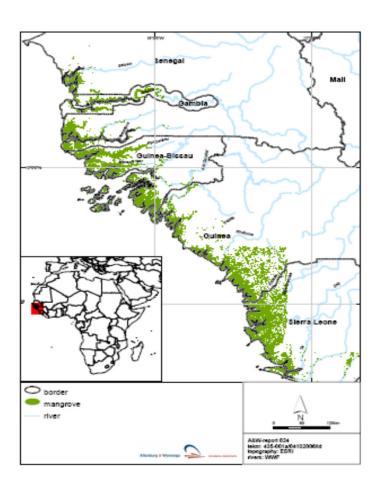


2ND ASIA-PACIFIC CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION FORUM



## INTRODUCTION (1)

- The west-African coast is rich in mangrove characterized by:
  - High productivity beneficial to many animal and plant species, as well as to local populations for their livelihoods.
  - Shelter for many threatened species.
  - key link on the route of migratory birds
  - Contributes to the shoreline protection.
- Combined effects of droughts & overexploitation of resources ⇒ severe reduction of the extent (from 3 million 50 years ago to only 1 nowadays)
- Degradations exacerbated by increased population pressure along the coastline



## INTRODUCTION (2)

- Many conservation and sustainable management measures undertaken with modest results because national strategies are constrained by
  - the transboundary characteristics of human activities (fisheries markets, wood markets, etc.)
  - emerging issues: extracting industries such as oil and minerals exploitation
- Conservation of mangrove ecosystem regional approach
- Hence the IMAO: project developed jointly by IUCN and Wetlands International and covering 6 countries (Mauritania, Senegal, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Guinea and Sierra Leone).

#### Objectives:

- Diagnostic of the ecosystem
- Negociation of a regional charter and an action plan for a better management of mangroves
- Improvement of communities' livelihoods and promotion of best practices

### Diagnostic

- Ecology / Climatology
- Socioeconomics
- National policies

# Pilot projects of mangrove ecosystem restoration and conservation (1)

#### **Conservation measures**

- Protective fencing for 2 ha of mangrove
  - Pond of Birett
  - Confluence Bell/Khrombam





### Pilot projects of mangrove ecosystem restoration and conservation (2): mangrove reforestation

- Capacity building in mangrove planting techniques
- Awareness raising
- Exchange visit between communities from The Gambia and Senegal
- Rhizophora regorestation
- Studies on carbon sequestration





#### Income generating pilot projects: Solar salt on sheet

- To produce 1 Kg of salt: 3.1 Kg of mangrove wood needed.
- Using the solar salt on sheet technique: for 1000 tons of salt ⇒ avoid cutting 125 ha of mangroves.
- In addition:
  - the production of a family is multiplied by
    7.5 while giving a better product
  - Campaign ⇒ 8 weeks longer
  - Very low investments needed (50\$US)



#### Income generating pilot projects: improved stoves

- Smoking time is shortened from 3 to 1 day
- Need up to 6 times less wood
- Less physically demanding work
- Risks of fire quasi inexistent



# Income generating pilot projects: mangrove honey production

- 60 litres produced
- Low investments required
- Capacity building (wax processing)





Hives

### The mangrove charter: a regional cooperation tool

- Already signed by the appropriate Ministers
- Ratification process started









# National action plans for mangrove ecosystems management

The proposed action plan is designed to contribute to the implementation of the Charter.

- Documents validated by technical services
- Implementation of some components of the action plan initiated in each country: improved stove (UNDP in Guinea-Bissau), solar salt (FAO in Sierra Leone), Reforestation (PND at Diawling), ...

