partners

AGC, ASPREM, British Embassy in Senegal, Cape-Verde, Cayar District, Cayar fisheries committee, Cayar’s local fisheries council, CNPS, CONIPAS, CRODT, CSRP, Dutch Embassy in Senegal, ENDA REPAO, Envi-pêche, FENAGIE/Pêche, FIBA, Fisheries Department-Senegal, Fisheries Protection and Surveillance Department, GAIPES, GIRMaC, GREP, IMROP, IUCN, MSC, National technical departments of the fisheries ministry in Mauritania, OMVG, PRCM, UCAD, WAEMU, WASSDA, Wetlands International, WWF network.

prospects

Over the coming years, the fisheries programme will:

• Establish a cooperative credit union in Popenguine similar to that of Cayar,

• Take final steps to get the community radio on the air and promote networking with other coastal radios in Senegal and in the sub-region,

• Disseminate and promote the adoption of the Cayar model of community-based management of fisheries resources in other fishing centres in Senegal and in the sub-region,

• Strengthen the capacity of relevant actors in the sub-region with regard to fisheries agreements negotiation, monitoring and evaluation, and fisheries policies harmonization in West Africa,

• Promote fisheries co-management in West Africa,

• Promote, at the sub-regional level, the eco-labelling of exports fisheries products.
background

The great diversity of habitats and fisheries resources has made fishing the most important source of food and income in coastal West Africa. However, strong pressure on fisheries to meet local and global demands has resulted in the dwindling of fisheries stocks and the deterioration of key habitats. This is coupled with the ongoing use of destructive fishing methods which include: small-meshed nets, dynamite fishing and fishing with monofilament nets which are ostensibly banned in most countries but still wreaking havoc on habitats and resources.

WWF’s West Africa Marine programme (WAMER) set up a sustainable fisheries programme in 2000. Through this programme, WWF seeks to provide enabling solutions for environmental protection and the sustainable management of fisheries resources in collaboration with local, national and regional actors.

However, meeting global and local demands is destroying fish stocks and the ecosystems which support them. Direct causes include the continued use of destructive fishing methods (like small-meshed nets, dynamite fishing and monofilament nets) and weakly negotiated and implemented fisheries access agreements.

To address these challenges, WWF’s West Africa Marine programme (WAMER) established a Sustainable Fisheries programme to work with fishers, their communities and their governments to identify and implement programmes for environmental protection and sustainable utilization.

objectives

The Sustainable Fisheries Programme has the following objectives:

• Improve West Africa fisheries resources as a whole and particularly those of the WAMER ecoregion,
• Reduce poverty among fishers and other fisheries actors in West Africa,
• Improve hygiene and sanitation among fishing communities,
• Promote communications with and among fisheries actors,
• Promote the harmonization of fisheries legislation and the negotiation of fisheries access agreement across the ecoregion,
• Promote participatory management of fisheries resources,
• Promote eco-labelling of fisheries products in the countries of the sub-region in partnership with the Marine Stewardship Council and Enda REPAO.

activities/achievements

The Sustainable Fisheries Programme has:

• Supported the Marine Fisheries Department for the establishment of the local fisheries council in Cayar,
• Established a cooperative credit union in Cayar to help promote environmental-friendly alternative income generating activities,
• Organized workshops on the sustainable management of fisheries, conflict resolution, and security at sea,
• Produced documentary films on fisheries in Cayar with screening in other fisheries centres,
• Built of 10 modern fish smoking ovens for the women of Cayar,
• Improved hygiene of fish handling by tiling and providing of running water to the women’s fish processing area in Cayar,
• Supported for waste removal and management in Cayar,
• Built of the first-ever community radio station devoted to fisheries management, environmental issues and sustainable development.