



ECOWAS COMMISSION  
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ECOBESF

# ECOWAS BLUE ECONOMY STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

BY

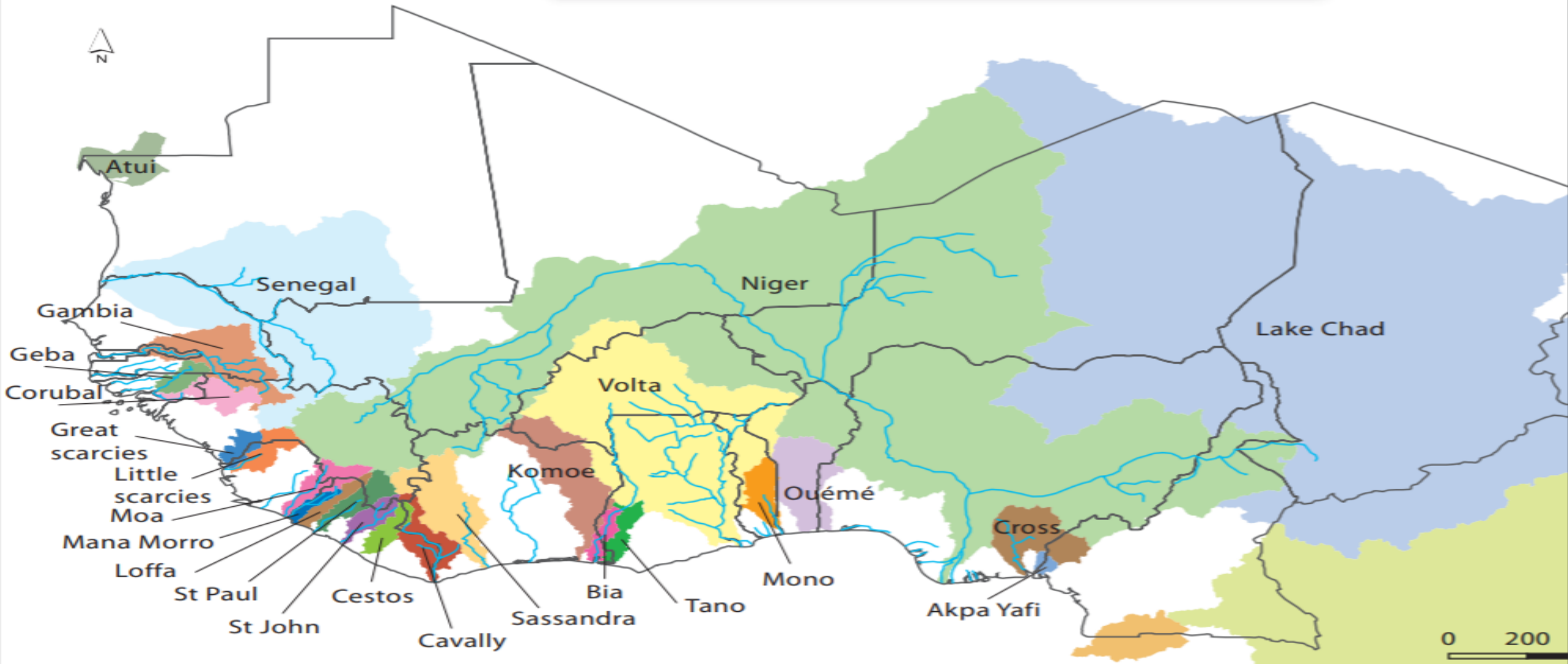
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# Background

- **The Forty-fourth Ordinary Summit of the ECOWAS Heads of State and Government (HSG) that was held from 28 to 29 March 2014 in Yamoussoukro, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire, endorsed the ECOWAS Integrated Maritime Strategy (EIMS).**
- **The Summit acknowledged the importance of the ECOWAS Maritime Domain (EMD) as the lifeblood of the Community.**
- **The EMD comprises the adjacent Atlantic Ocean, islands, estuaries, lagoons, archipelagos, deltas, wetlands, creeks, coral reefs, mangrove forests, sandy beaches and dunes, as well as inland waterways such as lakes, rivers, falls, dams and stream.**

# Map of Transboundary watercourse in the ECOWAS region (Source: ECOWAS-SWAC/OECD. 2006)



Source : ESRI, Global GIS, WHY MAP Produced by : M. Niasse, C. Mbow (2006)

**Table 1. Major River Basins of ECOWAS**

<b>River/Lake Basin</b>	<b>Basin Countries</b>	<b>#Of ECOWAS Member States</b>	<b>Estimated population/Basin</b>
<b>Senegal</b>	Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal	3	3,500,000
<b>Gambia</b>	Guinea, Gambia, Senegal, Guinea Bissau	4	19,900,000
<b>St. John</b>	Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia	3	761 691
<b>St. Paul</b>	Guinea, Liberia	2	1 026 515
<b>Sassandra</b>	Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea	2	72,221
<b>Comoé</b>	Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali	4	2,190,100
<b>Akpa</b>	Nigeria and Cameroon	1	132 325
<b>Ouémé</b>	Benin, Nigeria, Togo	3	5,753,000
<b>Lake Chad &amp; tributary rivers</b>	Central African Republic, Cameroon, Algeria, Libya, Niger, Nigeria, Sudan, Chad	2	43,764,044
<b>Little Scarcies</b>	Guinea, Sierra Leone	2	926 142
<b>Volta</b>	Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Togo	6	14,000,000
<b>Niger</b>	Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Algeria, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Chad	8	100,000,000
<b>Total</b>			192,026,038

**Table 2. Major non-fuel metals commodities in the Blue Domain of ECOWAS Member States**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Commodities</b>	<b>Estimated reserves ( R)</b>
<b>Benin</b>	cement, gold, limestone, marble	
<b>Burkina Faso</b>	antimony, bauxite, cement, copper, gold, lead, limestone, manganese, marble, nickel, phosphates, silver, zinc	
<b>Cape Verde</b>	basalt rock, kaolin, limestone, salt	
<b>Cote D'Ivoire</b>	bauxite, cement, cobalt, copper, diamonds, gold, iron, manganese	Gold, R=80 million tonnes
<b>Gambia, The</b>	No significant nonfuel mineral resources	
<b>Ghana</b>	aluminium, bauxite, cement, diamonds, gold, manganese, silver	Dunkwa = Gold; Diamond R= 11,200,000 carat; Iron, R=3,000 million t; Manganese, R=3,000 t; Bauxite, R=1,200 million t; Nickel, R=300 million t
<b>Guinea</b>	bauxite, cement, gold, diamonds	Bauxite production: 87,923,502 tons (2020) Alumina production: 438,700 tons; Industrial gold production (SAG and SMD): 428,738 ounces; Artisanal gold export: 2,522,622 ounces; Diamond export: 136,071, 73 carats (Marahoué – on Bandama River)
<b>Guinea-Bissau</b>	bauxite, phosphate	
<b>Liberia</b>	cement, diamonds, gold, iron	Gboror's Creek: Gold
<b>Mali</b>	bauxite, cement, copper, diamonds, gold, iron, kaolin, limestone, manganese, phosphate, salt, silver, tin, uranium	Kayes on Senegal River: Bauxite = 1.5 billion MT; 2 billion MT iron Ansongo on Niger River= manganese=10million MT Bafoulamé on Senegal River=40 million MT limestone
<b>Niger</b>	cement, gold, iron, phosphate, tin, uranium	Gold: Laptako, along Niger River
<b>Nigeria</b>	aluminium, cement, columbite, gold, iron, lead, limestone, tantalum, tin, zinc	
<b>Senegal</b>	cement, gold, iron, phosphate	Gold, Diamond, Iron – pn Falémé River; Phosphate, R=1,000 t
<b>Sierra Leone</b>	bauxite, cement, chromite, diamonds, gold, ilmenite, iron, rutile, zirconium	
<b>Togo</b>	cement, limestone, marble, phosphate	Iron, R= 500 million metric tons and Phosphate, R=500, around Basser Limestone, R= 375 million tons, On the coastal sedimentary basins

# The Rationale for Blue Economy in the ECOWAS Region

1. **The key to achieving a more holistic and inclusive economic growth, wealth creation, improved livelihoods and decent jobs in ECOWAS, is to ensure integration of the blue economy into the regional development vision.**
2. **The EBESF has been developed based on the following four major justifications:**
  - (a) **ECOWAS has 12 coastal & island states; and 03 non-coastal, but with access to substantial freshwater resources. These water resources can be exploited to deliver benefits in form of food, energy, transport, tourism, and other services, for the betterment of the peoples of the region.**
  - (b) **Careful planning and execution of the Blue Economy projects could help ECOWAS Member States build a solid foundation for sustainable development; and diversify the countries' economies beyond the existing land-based and coastal (or river riparian) activities.**
  - (c) **Current land-based and coastal (or river riparian) activities (e.g., hydro-electric power stations, sea and river/lake ports etc), are failing to achieve their full potential because they are planned and executed in a fragmented fashion,**
  - (d) **The ECOWAS Maritime Domain is shared; therefore, within its mandate, ECOWAS should promote cooperation and integration,**

# **ECOWAS Blue Economy Strategic Framework comprises nine thematic areas, namely**

- 1. The Governance, inter-sectoral coordination to harness Blue Growth**
- 2. Fisheries and aquaculture**
- 3. Ports and shipping, river (inland waterways) navigation**
- 4. Coastal and inland waters tourism**
- 5. Research and education, processing and marketing**
- 6. Blue energy**
- 7. Petroleum, sea and aquatic mining**
- 8. Water and under-utilised water resources**
- 9. Ecosystems services, Social and environmental constraints, Climate change**

# Vision and general objective

## **Vision:**

**The Blue Economy is built on science-based, effective, efficient, inclusive and sustainable utilisation and exploitation of the aquatic ecosystems in order to attain ECOWAS' transformation and growth.**

## **General objective of the ECOWAS Blue Economy Strategy Framework(EOBESF)**

**To enable the Blue Economy to contribute to the sustainable use of the ocean, freshwater bodies and other aquatic ecosystems for economic growth, improved livelihood and jobs in the member states, while safeguarding the health of these waterbodies.**

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**The CSF-SFAD is aligned with AU Agenda 2063's Blue Growth, the Lomé Charter; the Decade of African Seas and Oceans, the ABES, as well as a number of ECOWAS Regional Strategies.**

**The EOBESF has identified a number of mega drivers of change that are shaping the Blue Economy development in the region.**

**These trends are going to have major implications on the investments into the Blue Economy as well as the level of utilisation.**

**The CSF-SFAD also identifies strategic and technical challenges to blue economy and identifies priority areas of intervention necessary for ECOWAS to harness the contribution of the Blue Economy to the ECOWAS Vision 2050.**



# Coherence of ECOBESF With Other Frameworks

## At Continental level, the ECOBESF is aligned with:

- **AU Agenda 2063's Blue Growth,**
- **the Lomé Charter;**
- **the Decade of African Seas and Oceans, the ABES,**

## At the regional level, the ECOBESF is aligned with:

- **CSF-SFAD**
- **ECOWAS Integrated Maritime Strategy (EIMS)**
- **ECOWAS Regional Renewable Energy Policy**
- **ECOWAS Vision 2050.**

# Mega Trends Driving ECOBESF

**Mega trends driving of change that are shaping the Blue Economy development in the region include:**

- **Population rise and spatial concentration**
- **Growth in demand for fish, a quest for sustainable and nutritious diets**
- **Rising numbers of investor fish farmers**
- **Blue Energy and deep-sea mining**
- **Transport as a catalyst for regional integration**
- **Climate change, environment and biodiversity**
- **Generation and dissemination of knowledge and innovations**

# Structure of the EBESF 1/1

- **Chapter 1: Context and justification**
- **Chapter 2 summarises context of the Strategic Framework by outlining current continental, regional and global policies and legislative frameworks that have implications on ECOWAS Blue Economy**
- **Chapter 3 defines the mission, vision and value statements, the strategic themes, the objectives, performance measurements and initiatives that will guide the ECOWAS Blue Economy Strategic Framework**
- **Chapter 4 summarises the status of the Blue Economy in ECOWAS and Prospects for further Development. The summaries are estimates of the current state and potential benefits which these key themes of the Blue Economy will deliver to the ECOWAS region.**
- **Chapter 5 outlines the mega trends that are driving the development of the Blue Economy in ECOWAS; and will have major implications on the investments and sustainability of the maritime and inland water ecosystems.**
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# Structure of the EBESF 1/2

- **Chapter 6 describes the challenges which may constrain the ECOWAS from deriving the optimal benefits from the Blue Economy. These complex constraints need to be addressed as they affect the contribution of the blue domain to economic growth, wealth creation, improved livelihoods and descent jobs.**
- **Chapter 7 is a short one and it describes the alignment of the ECOWAS Blue Economy Strategic Framework with other Blue Economy Strategies, namely *Aspiration 1* of African Union's Agenda 2063 (*A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development*); the African Union Blue Economy Strategy; and the World Bank's PROBLUE (*integrated, sustainable economic development in healthy oceans*).**
- **Chapter 8 shows the proposed vision and mission of the ECOWAS Blue Economy Strategic Framework, which includes the proposed vision, mission and general objective for the Strategic Framework.**

# Structure of the EBESF 1/2

- **Chapter 9 describes the Conceptual Framework necessary for ECOWAS to capture the value of changes in the natural capital assets together with changes in economic activity.**
- **Chapter 10 shows the Transition Roadmap for the ECOWAS Member States to transition to the Blue Economy.**
- **Chapter 11 describes the financing mechanism, and the used of finance as a pathway to the transition ECOWAS member states to blue economy.**
- **Chapter 12 describes the delivery mechanism for the ECOWAS Blue Economy Strategic Framework, that aims for the ECOWAS Blue Domain to contribute effectively to the ECOWAS Vision 2050. Chapter 13 describes the monitoring and evaluation framework for the ECOWAS Blue Economy Strategic Framework.**

# Priority interventions and expected outcomes

Area of intervention	Strategic objective	Expected outcomes
<b>Governance, inter-sectoral coordination to harness Blue Growth</b>	To strengthen institutions for policy environment and governance to coordinate Blue Growth	Strengthened capacity of government and non-state actors enhance manage marine and aquatic renewable and non-renewable resources for integrated delivery of long-lasting benefits to countries and communities
<b>Fisheries and aquaculture</b>	To enhance contribution of sustainable fisheries and aquaculture to food and nutritional security and socio-economic development of fish-dependent communities and help reduce the existing inequalities	Contribution of fisheries and aquaculture to poverty alleviation, food and nutrition security and wealth of fish-dependent communities and countries is recognised, valued and enhanced
<b>Ports and shipping, river (inland waterways) navigation</b>	To increase the role of ports in transportation and connectivity of member states of ECOWAS	Port efficiency improved for better linkages with member states' hinterland and effective regional integration
<b>Coastal and inland waters tourism</b>	To develop tourism with an integrated and prospective approach that respect the marine and freshwater ecosystems' health	Inter-sectoral linkages, that are strong and diverse, integrate tourism sector into national and regional economies, generate jobs, foster economic diversification and export opportunities
<b>Research and education, processing and marketing</b>	To develop capacity for science, technologies and innovations to promote sustainable, evidence-based solutions in the Blue Economy	Ocean and aquatic knowledge enhanced to underpin Sustainable Blue Economy

# Priority interventions and expected outcomes

Area of intervention	Strategic objective	Expected outcomes
<b>Blue energy</b>	To increase contribution of renewable blue energy to the region's energy pool	Contribution of renewable energy to ECOWAS' Blue Economy enhanced for inclusive growth, transition to green growth and socio-economic opportunities for its peoples
<b>Petroleum, sea and aquatic mining</b>	To improve extraction of mineral resources from the aquatic ecosystems in order to meet the growing demand and economic prosperity of the region	Knowledge-based aquatic mining informs better guided extraction and optimum backward and forward linkages of the Blue industry in the region
<b>Water and under-utilised water resources</b>	To improve environmental sustainability and climate resilience of the marine and freshwater ecosystems	Improved water resources management and services to generate economic benefits, environmental sustainability, and resilience to climate risk
<b>Ecosystems services, Social and environmental constrains, Climate change</b>	To promote the integration of ecosystem services into Blue Economy policies	Ecosystem services incorporated into decision-making improve policy and practice on blue economy resilience to climate change

# Monitoring and evaluation

## **criteria:**

- **be attainable**
- **have clear policy relevance**
- **allow comparison across countries**
- **be easy to interpret, analytically sound and be buttressed by available data**

**In order to be able to coordinate the implementation of the EBESF work, ECOWAS will need to undertake and deliver on the following Results:**

- **Ensure the implementation and monitoring of the Strategic Framework**
- **Make use of the institutional framework as outlined above, where multi-stakeholder coordination of the Blue Economy Strategic framework will be done**
- **Support the member states to implement the Blue Economy Transition Framework**
- **Monitor the Blue Economy Transition and all other institutional reforms**
- **Produce biannual reports on the status of the Blue Economy Strategic Framework and its contribution to ECOWAS Vision 2050.**



**Merci**