





COUNTRY FACT SHEET: SENEGAL (1/4)








Selected sectors and value chains

-  **Fishing**
-  **Agriculture**
-  **Mines and quarries**

Status of voluntary commitment (VC) process in Senegal:

VCs discussed, negotiated and approved (except for mines and quarries)

STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED IN THE VC NEGOTIATION PROCESS IN THE THIÈS REGION, SENEGAL

FISHING	AGRICULTURE	MINES AND QUARRIES
<div> 5 local workshops (serious games)</div> <div> 1 national/regional dialogue workshop (Dakar)</div> <div> 1 regional dialogue and presentation workshop (Thiès)</div> <div>Stakeholders:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Local & national public authoritiesUmbrella and producers organisationsLocal CSOs</div>	<div> 5 local workshops (serious games)</div> <div> 1 national/regional dialogue workshop (Dakar)</div> <div> 1 regional dialogue and presentation workshop (Thiès)</div> <div>Stakeholders:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Local & national public authoritiesUmbrella and producers organisationsLocal CSOs</div>	<div> 1 national/regional dialogue workshop (Dakar)</div> <div>Stakeholders:<ul style="list-style-type: none">1 representative from the mining administration was present at a national dialogue workshopMining companies were invited to participate to the local workshops but declined</div>




PRODUCTIVE PRACTICES MOST HARMFUL TO BIODIVERSITY IDENTIFIED BASED ON DIAG 1 AND DIAG 2

Fishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Overexploitation of fish stocksPoor fishing practicesPoachingIllegal, undeclared, unregulated fishing
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Fruits and vegetables: soil pollution due to use of agrochemicals, loss of soil fertility of large fruits and vegetables plantationsLarge crops: land clearing, declining yields leading to an increase in sowed surfaces and thereby the further fragmentation of ecosystemsLivestock: overgrazing on degraded lands, shrinking of rangeland areas leading to a decrease in food sources for the livestock
Mines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Pollutions (soil, water, air)forest clearingExcavations





COUNTRY FACT SHEET: SENEGAL (2/4)

VOLUNTARY COMMITMENT SCENARIOS IDENTIFIED IN DIAG 2 IN THE THIÈS REGION, SENEGAL

Fishing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2030, fish stocks are renewed thanks to surveillance, participative management, and planning By 2030, significant decrease in overfishing through the establishment of local co-management conventions
Agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fruits and vegetables: by 2030, generalised adoption of organic inputs thanks to trainings and awareness raising; improvement of soil fertility through land restoration techniques using sustainable land management Large crops: by 2030, increase plant cover to 38,000ha through agroforestry and natural regeneration, subsidies for organic fertilizers and an update in their protocol of use Livestock: by 2030, adoption of fodder as the main food source for the livestock through the promotion of fodder crops and strengthening of these crops (better varieties, etc)
Mines 	<p>By 2030, habitat restoration and biodiversity regeneration through the rehabilitation of mining sites and technological innovation as well as through pressure reduction</p>

SOLUTIONS IDENTIFIED BY STAKEHOLDERS CONTENT OF VCS OBTAINED IN THE THIÈS REGION, SENEGAL

Fishing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No exploitation of juveniles, respect resting times and the Fishing Act Inform, raise awareness et train fishermen about sustainable fishing techniques: hygiene, safety at sea, quality and management Ensure internal surveillance and the respect of the Fishing Act <i>Decrease the number of industrial fishing licences (enabling condition – EC)</i> <i>Establish a licensing commission and publish a list of authorised industrial ships</i> <i>Register artisanal pirogues</i> <i>Recognise the « monitor fisherman » status for a sustainable fishing industry</i> <i>Recognise the « processing woman » status for fishing products with a « job card »</i>
Agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2030, 30% of farmers use, for instance: micro dosage, natural fertilizers and organic phytosanitary products By 2030, 30% of domestic waste and crop and fishing residues are composted; 70% of farmers use said compost 800,000 trees are planted every year in fields and mangroves
Applies to all VCs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the commercialisation of sustainable and healthy fish and agricultural products thanks to the establishment of cooperatives as well as selling points in cities Strengthen education to environmental preservation courses in both initial and vocation training Support multi-stakeholder dialogue

COUNTRY FACT SHEET: SENEGAL (3/4)

EVALUATION OF **VCs** (FISHING & AGRICULTURE) AND **VOLUNTARY COMMITMENT SCENARIOS** IDENTIFIED IN DIAG 2 (MINING & QUARRIES)

Criteria	Fishing	Agriculture	Mines and quarries (DIAG 2 evaluation)
« SMART » nature of discussed VCs and VC scenarios			
[Specific] Naming and relevance of stakeholders involved in VC	Yes	Yes	No
[Measurable] Quantitative targets	No	Yes	No
[Acceptable] Coherent with DIAG 1 (threats) and DIAG 2 (harmful practices) = “science-based”	Yes	Yes	Yes
[Acceptable] Alignment with NBSAP	Yes	Yes	Yes
[Acceptable] Alignment with Kunming – Montreal framework (main targets addressed)	1 ; 14 ; 15	1 ; 14 ; 15	14 ; 15 ; 16
[Realistic] Enabling conditions required for implementation	Yes	Yes	Yes
[Realistic] Existence of budgeted action plan	No	No	No
[Time-bound] Mention of deadlines	No	No	No
Other criteria			
Publicly available	No	No	No
Formalisation and signature	Yes	Yes	No
Identification of funding sources for implementation	No	No	No
Conclusion	VCs discussed, negotiated and approved	VCs discussed, negotiated and approved	No draft VC beyond DIAG 2 VC scenarios

COUNTRY FACT SHEET: SENEGAL (4/4)

BIODEV2030 IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE IN ALL 16 INTERVENTION COUNTRIES (MARCH 2020 – DECEMBER 2022)

