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**

- 5 local workshops (serious games)
- 1 national/regional dialogue workshop (Dakar)
- 1 regional dialogue and presentation workshop (Thiès)

Stakeholders:
- Local & national public authorities
- Umbrella and producers organisations
- Local CSOs

**Agriculture**

- 5 local workshops (serious games)
- 1 national/regional dialogue workshop (Dakar)
- 1 regional dialogue and presentation workshop (Thiès)

Stakeholders:
- Local & national public authorities
- Umbrella and producers organisations
- Local CSOs

**Mines and Quarries**

- 1 national/regional dialogue workshop (Dakar)

Stakeholders:
- 1 representative from the mining administration was present at a national dialogue workshop
- Mining companies were invited to participate to the local workshops but declined

Productive practices most harmful to biodiversity identified based on diag 1 and diag 2

**Fishing**
- Overexploitation of fish stocks
- Poor fishing practices
- Poaching
- Illegal, undeclared, unregulated fishing

**Agriculture**
- **Fruits and vegetables**: soil pollution due to use of agrochemicals, loss of soil fertility of large fruits and vegetables plantations
- **Large crops**: land clearing, declining yields leading to an increase in sowed surfaces and thereby the further fragmentation of ecosystems
- **Livestock**: overgrazing on degraded lands, shrinking of rangeland areas leading to a decrease in food sources for the livestock

**Mines**
- Pollutions (soil, water, air)
- Forest clearing
- Excavations
### SOLUTIONS IDENTIFIED BY STAKEHOLDERS

**CONTENT OF VCs OBTAINED IN THE THIÈS REGION, SENEGAL**

| Fishing                                      | • 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  
|                                             | • **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)  
|                                             | • 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  
|                                             | • **Decrease the number of industrial fishing licences** (enabling condition – EC)  
|                                             | • **Establish a licensing commission and publish a list of authorised industrial ships**  
|                                             | • **Register artisanal pirogues**  
|                                             | • **Recognise the « monitor fisherman » status for a sustainable fishing industry**  
|                                             | • **Recognise the « processing woman » status for fishing products with a « job card »**  
|                                             | • 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  
| **Agriculture**                             | • 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  
| **Mines**                                   | • By 2030, habitat restoration and biodiversity regeneration through the rehabilitation of mining sites and technological innovation as well as through pressure reduction  

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**COUNTRY FACT SHEET: SENEGAL (2/4)**
### Evaluation of VCs (Fishing & Agriculture) and Voluntary Commitment Scenarios Identified in DIAG 2 (Mining & Quarries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Fishing</th>
<th>Agriculture</th>
<th>Mines and Quarries (DIAG 2 evaluation)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>« SMART » nature of discussed VCs and VC scenarios</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>[Specific] Naming and relevance of stakeholders involved in VC</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Measurable] Quantitative targets</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Acceptable] Coherent with DIAG 1 (threats) and DIAG 2 (harmful practices) = “science-based”</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>[Acceptable] Alignment with NBSAP</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Acceptable] Alignment with Kunming – Montreal framework (main targets addressed)</td>
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<td>[Realistic] Enabling conditions required for implementation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Realistic] Existence of budgeted action plan</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Time-bound] Mention of deadlines</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Other criteria</td>
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<tr>
<td>Publicly available</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Formalisation and signature</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Identification of funding sources for implementation</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conclusion</td>
<td>VCs discussed, negotiated and approved</td>
<td>VCs discussed, negotiated and approved</td>
<td>No draft VC beyond DIAG 2 VC scenarios</td>
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COUNTRY FACT SHEET: SENEGAL (4/4)

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