

CEEAC

The Commission



ECCAS

**FIRST MARITIME CONFERENCE OF THE ECONOMIC COMMUNITY
OF CENTRAL AFRICAN STATES**

**KINSHASA, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
20-25 JULY 2022**

THEME OF THE CONFERENCE :

**"GOVERNANCE AND SECURISATION OF THE EECAC MARITIME AREA FOR
THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SUSTAINABLE BLUE ECONOMY
IN CENTRAL AFRICA**

GENERAL FRAMEWORK NOTE

PRESENTATION ON THE INAUGURAL **LESSON**: "GOVERNANCE AND SECURISATION OF THE EEAC MARITIME AREA FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SUSTAINABLE BLUE ECONOMY IN CENTRAL AFRICA »

Duration of the presentation: 60 minutes

Introduction: This presentation focuses on the theme of the maritime conference. It is intended to set the scene for the rest of the conference proceedings.

Rationale for the presentation: The rationale for this presentation is the same as for the conference itself. It is about linking the security and governance dimensions as well as the developmental potential of the ECCAS maritime and river-lake areas.

Objectives of the presentation: The presenter should list the aspects of the theme that the audience should retain at the end of the presentation.

Content of the presentation: The presentation on this theme should cover the following essential aspects 1) The security challenges of the ECCAS maritime area; 2) The imperatives of effective governance of the ECCAS maritime area; 3) The potential for the development of the blue economy in Central Africa.

Recommendations: In view of the situation that will emerge from the presentation, the presenter will make recommendations likely to inspire the action of the Commission and the ECCAS Member States in terms of governance, security and development of the Central African maritime area.

WORKSHOP 1: MARITIME GOVERNANCE IN CENTRAL AFRICA

Presentation 1: "Overview of legal instruments and mechanisms for maritime governance at global and continental level"

- Duration of presentation: 15 minutes
- Introduction: The presenter should bear in mind that his or her presentation is one of the four presentations selected under the theme "Maritime Governance in Central Africa". He/she should also specify the content of his/her theme by clarifying, for example, the expressions "legal instruments", "mechanisms", "global level", "continental level", etc.
- Rationale of the presentation: The presenter will endeavour, at this level, to demonstrate the relevance of the topic assigned to him/her and its possible contribution to the understanding of issues relating to the governance, security and economic profitability of the ECCAS maritime area. Why is the topic important?

- Objectives of the presentation: The presenter should list the aspects of the theme that the audience should retain at the end of the presentation.
- Content of the presentation: The presentation on this topic should cover the following key aspects:
 - 1) What legal instruments exist at global level (UN and international system) and continental level (African Union, RECs, etc.) relating to maritime governance?
 - 2) What is the state of play in terms of adherence by the ECCAS member states to these legal instruments?
 - 3) What institutional mechanisms exist at global level (UN and international system) and continental level (African Union, RECs, etc.) relating to maritime governance?
 - 4) What is the level of participation of the ECCAS member states in these mechanisms?
- Recommendations: In view of the situation that emerges from the presentation, the presenter should formulate recommendations likely to enable the Commission and the ECCAS Member States to comply with the legal instruments and to strengthen their involvement in the mechanisms identified at global and continental level.

Presentation 2: "State of play of the implementation of the maritime strategies by ECCAS Member States

- Duration : 15 minutes (maximum)
- Introduction : This presentation aims to review the maritime strategies of ECCAS member states and their implementation. It should allow for the presentation of all existing national strategies, the state of their implementation at national level and possibly their points of convergence. The presenter should bear in mind that his or her presentation is one of the four presentations selected under the theme of "Maritime Governance in Central Africa».
- Rationale for the presentation: The presenter will endeavour, at this level, to demonstrate the importance and relevance of the theme entrusted to him/her and his/her possible contribution to the understanding of issues relating to the governance, security and economic profitability of the ECCAS maritime area.
- Objectives of the presentation : The presenter should clearly list the aspects of the topic that the audience should remember at the end of the presentation.
- Content of the presentation : The presentation on this topic should cover the following key aspects :
 - 1) Which ECCAS member states have maritime strategies?
 - 2) What are the main thrusts of each national maritime strategy?

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- 3) Are the national maritime strategies up to date?
 - 4) Are there commonalities between the different maritime strategies?
 - 5) Are the bodies/structures/mechanisms for implementing the strategies in place and functioning regularly?
 - 6) What are the main challenges for the implementation of national maritime strategies?
 - 7) Do the national strategies contribute to the sub-regional maritime safety and security strategy?
 - 8) Is there a need to harmonise national maritime strategies in Central Africa??
- Recommendations : Based on the inventory, the presenter will propose recommendations for improving national maritime strategies or strengthening their implementation. He will also have to propose recommendations to further improve collaboration between ECCAS States in the maritime field and strengthen synergies.

Presentation 3: "State of play of the implementation of the strategy for securing vital interests at sea of ECCAS Member States, in synergy with ECOWAS and the CGG.

- Duration : 15 minutes (maximum)

- Introduction :

This presentation aims to review the strategy for securing the vital interests at sea of ECCAS Member States, in synergy with ECOWAS and the CGG. It will provide a precise update on the implementation of the regional strategy, highlighting joint initiatives with ECOWAS and the CGG.

The presenter should bear in mind that his or her presentation is one of four selected under the theme of "Maritime Governance in Central Africa».

- Rational of the presentation : The presenter will endeavour, at this level, to demonstrate the importance and relevance of the theme entrusted to him/her and his/her possible contribution to the understanding of issues relating to the governance, security and economic profitability of the ECCAS maritime area.
- Objectives of the presentation : The presenter should clearly list the aspects of the topic that the audience should remember at the end of the presentation.
- Content of the presentation : The presentation on this topic should cover the following key aspects :
 - 1) Is there a regional action plan for the implementation of the strategy to secure the vital interests at sea of ECCAS member states?
 - 2) Are all the pillars of this strategy being implemented?
 - 3) Does the sub-regional strategy take into account all the issues related to maritime safety and security today?
 - 4) What are the specific challenges to the implementation of each pillar?

- 5) What are the joint initiatives with ECOWAS and the GGC in the area of maritime safety and security?
 - 6) Are the coordination bodies/structures/mechanisms in place and functioning regularly?
 - 7) What are the major challenges for the implementation of the strategy for securing the vital interests at sea of ECCAS member states?
 - 8) How can the synergy between ECCAS, ECOWAS and the CGG be further strengthened?
- Recommendations : Following the state of play, the presenter should propose recommendations for the reinforcement of the regional maritime safety and security strategy, in particular by taking into account all the new issues related to it, while stressing the need for increased coordination with ECOWAS and the GGC.

Statement 4: "Establishment of a sustainable funding mechanism for activities and bodies implementing governance, security and development of the ECCAS maritime area»

- Duration of the presentation : 15 minutes
- Introduction : The presenter should bear in mind that his or her presentation is one of the four presentations selected under the theme of "Maritime Governance in Central Africa". They should also specify the content of their theme by clarifying, for example, the terms "sustainable financing mechanism", "activities", "implementing bodies", etc.
- Rational of the presentation : The presenter will endeavour, at this level, to demonstrate the relevance of the theme entrusted to him/her and his/her possible contribution to the understanding of issues relating to the governance, security and economic profitability of the ECCAS maritime area. Why is the topic important?
- Objectives of the presentation : The presenter should list the aspects of the topic that the audience should remember at the end of the presentation.
- Content of the presentation : The presentation on this topic should cover the following key aspects:
 - 1) What activities are involved?
 - 2) Which implementing bodies are involved?
 - 3) What other mechanisms exist within ECCAS that relate to the maritime/blue economy issue?
 - 4) What mechanisms exist outside ECCAS that relate to the maritime/blue economy issue (at global, continental or ad hoc level)?
 - 5) What sustainable funding mechanism for ECCAS activities and implementing bodies? The presenter should propose two or more possible mechanisms from which ECCAS will choose.

- **Recommendations**: In view of the situation that emerges from the presentation, the presenter should make recommendations that would enable the Commission and the ECCAS member states to derive maximum benefit from the existing financing mechanisms developed under points 3) and 4). In particular, he/she should state his/her preference among the mechanisms developed in point 5) above and justify the reasons for his/her choice.

WORKSHOP 2: MARITIME SAFETY AND SECURITY IN CENTRAL AFRICA

Presentation 1: ECCAS experience in the fight against maritime crime in Central Africa

- Duration of the presentation : 15 minutes
- Presentation : 4 to 6 pages
- Content : Nature and modes of action of the threat, effectiveness of the instruments for combating it (legislative and institutional frameworks, strategies, action plan, means), financing, coordination, regional and international cooperation, assessment, achievements, prospects, lessons learnt

Presentation 2: Presentation of the European Maritime Security Strategy for the Gulf of Guinea (Speaker: EU)

- Length of presentation: 15 minutes
- Presentation : 4 to 6 pages
- Content : Legislative and institutional frameworks, Objectives, Final effect sought, Action plan, Concept of operation, Area of action, Coordination, Cooperation with regional and national strategies of the Gulf of Guinea riparian states, Perspectives, Financing.

Presentation 3: Experience in combating maritime crime in the ECOWAS zone (Speaker: ECOWAS)

- Length of presentation: 15 minutes
- Presentation: 4 to 6 pages
- Content: Nature and modes of action of the threat, effectiveness of the instruments of fight (legislative and institutional frameworks, strategies, action plan, means), financing, coordination, regional and international cooperation, assessment, achievements, perspectives, lessons learned

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Presentation 4: Experience in combating maritime crime in the SADC region (Presenter: SADC)

- Length of presentation: 15 minutes
- Presentation: 4 to 6 pages
- Content: Nature and modes of action of the threat, effectiveness of the instruments of fight (legislative and institutional frameworks, strategies, action plan, means), financing, coordination, regional and international cooperation, assessment, achievements, perspectives, lessons learned.

Presentation 5: Maritime accidents and the role of the Abuja Memorandum in improving maritime safety

- Length of presentation: 15 minutes
- Presentation: 4 to 6 pages
- Content: Maritime accidents; Risks; Threats; Capacities of the sub-region; Difficulties in implementing the Abuja Memorandum of Understanding

WORKSHOP 3: DEVELOPMENT OF THE CENTRAL AFRICAN BLUE ECONOMY

Presentation 1: "Overview of the economic potential of the ECCAS maritime area"

1. Objectives of the presentation, in relation to the issue of maritime governance and the development of the Blue Economy;
2. Description of the different thematic areas of the economic potential of the ECCAS maritime area;
3. Current status of each thematic area: its contribution to economic development;
4. Main constraints to the principles of sustainable management of each thematic area;
5. Expected orientations, in the framework of the vision of the ECCAS Strategic Plan 2021-2025;
6. Presentation of relevant international and regional instruments related to each thematic area;
7. Rationale and strategy required for each thematic area;

8. Actions (Programs) and strategic measures appropriate in each thematic area for its significant contribution to the development of the Blue Economy;
9. Recommendations.

Presentation 2: "Role and involvement of the civil society in the governance and security of the maritime area of the ECCAS area and the development of a sustainable blue economy in Central Africa

Length of time : 15 minutes

1. Introduction and issues

To define the concept of civil society in the context of maritime affairs in Central Africa (ECCAS area), taking into account the imperatives linked to governance and maritime security, including the fight against crime linked to maritime activities, as well as economic development through the region's maritime area, and the protection of its marine ecosystems (marine and aquatic environment).

The ECCAS area covered by the presentation includes all the member states of the community, both coastal and island (seven countries) and landlocked (four countries), the latter depending on the former for their access to the sea.

Context and Rationale (this context applies to the whole conference in reality)

Based on the concept of the blue economy, the context in Central Africa should be recalled and/or identified, in terms of maritime affairs and taking into account the sustainable development objectives and associated international, regional and national instruments, from the following viewpoints:

Normative and institutional

- Socio-political (including principles of participation, transparency and accountability);
 - Economic (including the economic contexts of countries in the region in terms of growth, entrepreneurship, job creation, and business security);
 - Security (including the fight against all forms of crime related to maritime affairs);
 - Cultural
2. And it is on the basis of these points that it will be possible to determine the actors of civil society in maritime affairs in Central Africa (in the ECCAS area), as well as the justification of their roles and implications in these sectors

3. Objectives

- Inform and sensitise participants on the sustainable development objectives, the 2030 and 2063 agendas of the United Nations system and the African Union;
- To educate participants on the challenges of maritime governance and security and the blue economy at the international, African, Gulf of Guinea and Central African levels;
- To remind participants that ECCAS is in the process of developing its blue economy strategy, and that this strategy must emanate largely from the inputs of the stakeholders of its institutional framework;
- To highlight the very important role of civil society in the elaboration of strategic documents and the development of the blue economy in Central Africa.

4. Content

Generally, in relation to the maritime sector in the ECCAS area:

- Indicate the role of civil society in the formulation and implementation of development policies and strategies in general and in the maritime sector in particular;
- Clearly identify all the civil society actors involved at national and regional levels in activities related to the ECCAS maritime sector;
- Indicate their networking systems if they exist or, failing that, propose some;
- Carry out a SWOT analysis of the involvement of all these actors in the development of the maritime sector in the ECCAS area.

Specifically, the aim is to identify the different roles that these actors play and could play as:

- Counterweight for the implementation of instruments, standards and policies adopted and ratified by States (in the maritime affairs sector);
- Proposal force for the improvement of instruments, standards and policies in the field of maritime affairs;
- Liaison between the State power and the citizens, in order to identify the needs of the citizens at the grassroots level and relay them to the State actors on the one hand, and to bring the citizens to participate actively in the application of State measures in maritime affairs on the other hand;
- Defenders and protectors of citizens' interests and rights related to maritime area;

5. Tools and methodology

- To produce a report on the topic with key recommendations (Word)

- To prepare and present a Powerpoint presentation in 10-15 slides with verification sources;
- to open discussion at the end of the presentation for a questions and answer session;
- To organise work in groups;
- Rendition in plenary;
- Languages used (English, French, Spanish or Portuguese) - Interpretation system available.

6. Recommendations

- To record all relevant conclusions and recommendations and include them in the final report of the Conference;
- To improve the thematic report on the basis of comments and observations from the conference debates and conclusions;
- To participate in the drafting of the Final Communiqué of the Conference.

Presentation 3: "Role and involvement of the private sector and large companies in the blue economy in Central Africa

1. Length of time : 15 minutes

2. Introduction

It is a question of defining in a few words the essential terms of the subject on the role and involvement of the private sector in the maritime sector in Central Africa, avoiding of course any ambiguity. Include the points you are going to address. Finally, introduce the subject, define the problem, and develop the outline of the presentation by following a common thread.

3. Background and Rationale

The blue economy is a relatively recent concept that proposes a new vision of the exploitation of oceans, lakes and rivers with the idea of a "rational and sustainable use of natural resources, both renewable and non-renewable". The sectors concerned by the blue economy range from fishing to tourism, transport, ports and deep-sea mining.

The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) has addressed the issue of the blue economy by demonstrating the relevance of this concept to the development objectives of the African continent. Indeed, according to the UNECA report on this subject, « ***if properly managed, the blue economy can provide answers to long-term challenges, such as biodiversity loss, maintaining competitiveness in the wake of globalisation, mitigating and adapting to climate change, reducing poverty and alleviating growing pressures on natural resources*** ». In this case, the focus should be on the Central African region, whose territory extends over the Gulf of Guinea. In this respect, the Consultant will

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emphasise the "central role that the blue economy can play in Central Africa in favour of structural transformation, sustainable economic growth and social development with the involvement [...] of the private sector". Indeed, by making good use of marine ecosystems, the governments of this region could successfully achieve the sustainable development goals set by the United Nations 2030 agenda, notably MDG 6 to "ensure access to water and sanitation for all and ensure sustainable management of water resources" and MDG 14 to "preserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development».

At the level of our continent, the blue economy is part of a number of African policies and initiatives contained in Agenda 2063. These include the 2014 Integrated Maritime Strategy for Africa (IMSA 2050); the 2014 Pan-African Policy Framework and Strategy for Fisheries and Aquaculture Reform (PAPFAR), and the 2016 African Charter on Maritime Safety and Development in Africa (Lomé Charter). These instruments are elaborated in more detail as follows: Agenda 2063 - The Strategic Framework for the Socio-Economic Transformation of the Continent over the Next 50 Years specifically mentions the blue and ocean economy as Goal 6 for accelerated economic growth, particularly in the priority areas of Marine Resources and Energy and Port Operations and Maritime Transport. Goal 7 also addresses the Blue Economy by defining priority areas such as sustainable natural resource management and biodiversity conservation, sustainable consumption and production patterns, water security, climate change resilience and natural disaster preparedness and prevention, and renewable energy as integral to the development of the BE in Africa..

The ECCAS has begun the process of drawing up its strategy on the blue economy with the technical and financial support of the African Union's Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR). The conclusions and recommendations of this First Maritime Conference of Central Africa could improve this strategic document which will be validated during an ordinary session of the ECCAS Summit of Heads of State and Government.

3. Objectives

- To make participants aware of the objectives of the 2030 and 2063 agendas of the United Nations system and the African Union;
- To make participants aware that ECCAS is also in the process of developing its blue economy strategy and that it should emanate largely from the contributions of the stakeholders of its institutional framework ;
- To highlight the eminently important role of the private sector in the development of strategic documents and the development of the blue economy in Central Africa.

4. Content

- To indicate the role of the private sector in the formulation and implementation of development policies and strategies in general and in the maritime sector in particular. Focus on the maritime domain of the ECCAS area;

- The aim is to clearly highlight all the private sector actors who are part of the ECCAS institutional framework and who are involved in activities related to the maritime sector. Indicate their networking system if there is one or, failing that, propose one;
- Make a SWOT analysis of the involvement of all these actors in the development of the maritime sector in the ECCAS area.

5. Tools and methodology

- Make a Powerpoint presentation in 10-15 slides with verification sources
- Languages used (English, French, Spanish or Portuguese) - Interpretation system available
- Open discussion at the end of the presentation for a question-and-answer session
- Organisation of work in groups and Flip chart available
- Rendition in plenary

6. Recommendations

- To record all relevant conclusions and recommendations and include them in the final report of the Conference
- To participate in the drafting of the Final Communiqué of the Conference

Presentation 3: "Regional coordination of monitoring, control and surveillance systems for fisheries and aquatic ecosystems in Central Africa"

1. Objectives of the presentation, in relation to the issue of maritime governance and the development of the Blue Economy;
2. Description of the fisheries potential and aquatic environments (marine and continental waters);
3. Current state of the fisheries sector: its contribution to food and nutritional security, its contribution to economic development;
4. Main obstacles to the principles of sustainable fisheries management and the conservation of marine biodiversity;
5. Expected orientations, in the framework of the vision of the ECCAS Strategic Plan 2021-2025;
6. Presentation of relevant international and regional instruments relating to the sustainable use of fisheries resources and aquatic areas;
7. Main aspects of the regional vision of the State Action in the Sea (ASS/AEM);

8. Rationale and strategy required for the regional coordination of Monitoring, Control and Surveillance systems for fisheries and aquatic ecosystems in Central Africa;
9. Nature of the obligations and commitments of the stakeholders (States, ECCAS, Specialised Institutions).
10. Outline of the regional coordination mechanism for monitoring, control and surveillance of fisheries and aquatic ecosystems in Central Africa.
11. Appropriate actions (programmes) and strategic measures for the significant contribution to the development of the Blue Economy.
12. Recommendations addressed to stakeholders.

Presentation 4: "The financing of the blue economy in Central Africa

1. Length of time : 15 mn

2. Introduction

It is about defining in a few words the essential terms of the subject on the financing of the blue economy, avoiding of course any ambiguity. Include the points you are going to address. Finally, introduce the subject, define the problematic, and develop the plan of the presentation by following a common thread.

The speaker will place particular emphasis on the Blue Fund for the Congo Basin. Indeed, this fund is a financing mechanism supported by 17 Central and East African countries and intended to finance actions aimed at preserving biodiversity in the Congo Basin region. The operation of the Fund, its legal structure and its governance and management model, based on the initial recommendations and investment plan developed during the prefiguration study, were presented at COP 25. UNDP provided technical, financial and logistical support at all stages of the preparation of the study by mobilising its network of international experts and its offices in Rabat and Brazzaville.

3. Background and Justification

The blue economy is a relatively recent concept that proposes a new vision of the exploitation of oceans, lakes and rivers with the idea of a "rational and sustainable use of natural resources, both renewable and non-renewable". The sectors concerned by the blue economy range from fishing to tourism, transport, ports and deep-sea mining.

The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa has addressed the issue of the blue economy by demonstrating the relevance of this concept to the development objectives of the African continent. Indeed, according to the UNECA report on the subject, **"if properly managed, the blue economy can provide answers to long-term challenges such as biodiversity loss, maintaining competitiveness in the**

wake of globalisation, mitigating and adapting to climate change, reducing poverty and alleviating growing pressures on natural resources”. In this case, the focus should be on the Central African region, whose territory extends over the Gulf of Guinea. In this respect, the Consultant will emphasise the "central role that the blue economy can play in Central Africa in favour of structural transformation, sustainable economic growth and social development with the involvement of all stakeholders". Indeed, by making good use of marine ecosystems, governments in this region could successfully achieve the sustainable development goals set by the UN 2030 Agenda, including SDG 6 to "ensure access to water and sanitation for all and ensure sustainable management of water resources" and SDG 14 to "conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development».

At the level of our continent, the blue economy is part of a number of African policies and initiatives contained in Agenda 2063. These include the 2014 Integrated Maritime Strategy for Africa (IMSA 2050); the 2014 Pan-African Policy Framework and Strategy for Fisheries and Aquaculture Reform (PAPFAR), and the 2016 African Charter on Maritime Safety and Development in Africa (Lomé Charter). These instruments are elaborated in more detail as follows: Agenda 2063 - The Strategic Framework for the Socio-Economic Transformation of the Continent over the Next 50 Years specifically mentions the blue and ocean economy as Goal 6 for accelerated economic growth, particularly in the priority areas of Marine Resources and Energy and Port Operations and Maritime Transport. Goal 7 also addresses the Blue Economy by defining priority areas such as sustainable natural resource management and biodiversity conservation, sustainable consumption and production patterns, water security, climate change resilience and natural disaster preparedness and prevention, and renewable energy as integral to the development of the BE in Africa. The ECCAS, on its turn, has begun the process of drawing up its strategy on the blue economy with the technical and financial support of the African Union's Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR). The conclusions and recommendations of this First Maritime Conference of Central Africa could improve this strategic document which will be validated during an ordinary session of the ECCAS Summit of the Heads of State and Government.

4. Objective

- To make participants aware of the objectives of the 2030 and 2063 agendas of the United Nations system and the African Union;
- To make participants aware that ECCAS is also in the process of developing its blue economy strategy and that it should emanate in large part from the contributions of the stakeholders of its institutional framework;
- To highlight all the funding opportunities for this strategy and the methodology to be used to benefit from it.

5. Content

- Take stock of the financial instruments used to finance the blue economy in Central Africa;

- Focus on the Blue Fund for the Congo Basin;
- Highlight all the opportunities offered in this field by donors, particularly environmental funds, etc.;
- Show how to articulate "financing the blue economy in Central Africa" in the related strategy paper.

6. Tools and methodologies

- Make a Powerpoint presentation in 10-15 slides with verification sources.
- Languages used (English, French, Spanish or Portuguese) - Interpretation system available;
- Open discussion at the end of the presentation for a question-and-answer(Q&A) session;
- Organisation of work in groups and Flip chart available;
- Rendition in plenary.

7. Recommendations

- Record all relevant conclusions and recommendations and include them in the final report of the Conference;
- To participate in the drafting of the Final Communiqué of the Conference.

Presentation 5: "Training, scientific research and technological innovations on the blue economy»

- Length of presentation: 15 minutes
- Introduction :
- Rationale of the presentation :
- Objectives of the presentation: The presenter should list the aspects of the topic that the audience should remember at the end of the presentation.
- Content for the presentation: The presentation on this topic should cover the following key aspects
- Recommendations:

Presentation 6: "From the sea to the terrestrial aquatic ecosystems: Landlocked States and the development of the blue economy in Central Africa»

- Length of presentation: 15 minutes
- Introduction :
- Rationale for the presentation :

- Objectives of the presentation: The presenter should list the aspects of the topic that the audience should remember at the end of the presentation.
- Content of the presentation: The presentation on this topic should cover the following key aspects.
- Recommendations: