

# PROTECTION OF THE CANARY CURRENT LARGE MARINE ECOSYSTEM



7 countries in West Africa: Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cabo Verde, The Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Guinea

First phase: April 2010- December 2018

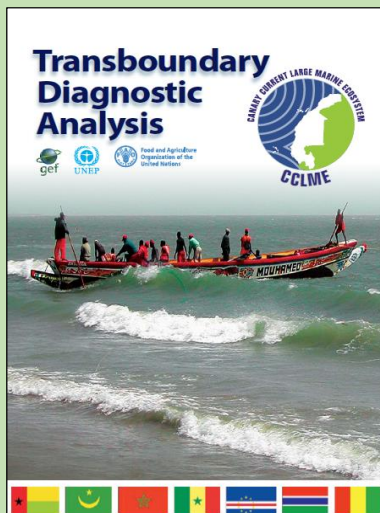
FAO and UNEP act as GEF agencies

Funded by GEF

The Canary Current Large Marine Ecosystem is one of the world's major cold water upwelling boundary current LMEs

The project aims to enable the countries of the Canary Current Large Marine Ecosystem to address priority transboundary concerns on declining fisheries, associated biodiversity and water quality through governance reforms, investments and management programs

Partners include: AFD, EAF Nansen Programme, Sub Regional Fisheries Commission, The Regional Partnership for Coastal and Marine Conservation, Wageningen International, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



The principal shared transboundary concerns of the CCLME countries are: declining marine living resources, degradation of habitats and declining water quality

These broad concerns were divided into a total of 15 specific "transboundary issues": six relating to declining fisheries, three to degraded habitats and six to declining water quality.

The TDA was published both in French and English in January 2016

Agreed in June 2016

12 ministers (Fishery and/or Environment) representing all CCLME countries have signed the SAP

Vision: "A healthy ecosystem, sustainably managed, providing services and equitable benefits for human well-being by 2030"

