



## African Coastal Atlas developments







#### 10 July 2008 – EEA – Copenhagen, Denmark









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## Africa Overview

- Africa has approximately 40 000 km of coast across 32 mainland countries and four island states.
  - Africa's coastal ecosystems are some of the most biologically productive in the world resulting from the unique physical, climatic and dynamic nature of the ecosystems.



- African Environment Outlook, UNEP





### African Coastal Atlas developments

- African-wide projects
- Coastal Atlas Projects in East and Southern Africa
- Coastal Atlas Projects in West and North Africa
- African Marine Atlas









• Ocean Data and Information Network for Africa (ODINAFRICA), a project of IOC/UNESCO's IODE











- 1. Algeria
- 2. Angola
- 3. Benin
- 4. Cameroon
- 5. Comoros
- 6. Congo
- 7. Côte d'Ivoire
- 8. Egypt
- 9. Gabon
- 10. Ghana
- 11. Guinea
- 12. Kenya
- 13. Madagascar

- 14. Mauritania
- 15. Mauritius
- 16. Morocco
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- 18. Namibia
- 19. Nigeria
- 20. Senegal
- 21. Seychelles
- 22. South Africa
- 23. Tanzania
- 24. Togo
- 25. Tunisia







## A project of ODINAFRICA www.africanmarineatlas.net









African Mar	rine Atlas
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	World Vector Shoreline 1:250K
Map Size 400 x 300 ♥ ▷ 0 1100 2200 3300 4400 km Rose	Select background GEBCO Pseudo-Color Basemap Legend World Vector Shoreline 1:250K





#### http://amis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/4\_1\_gismap.php

























**Environment for Sustainable** 

 AMESD http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/space/doc\_pdf/amesd.pdf

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Nain Monu	internationale nommé AMESD (African Monitoring of the Environment for Sustainable Development), financé en partie par le Fonds d'Aide au Développement, afin de doter l'Afrique d'un système efficace de surveillance de l'environnement et d'aménagement du territoire, qui permettra notamment d'améliorer la gestion des ressources agricoles, maritimes et fluviales. Tous les pays africains de l'ACP sont concernés (tous sauf le Sahara Occidental, le Maroc, l'Algérie, la Tunisie, la Lybie et l'Egypte).			APO-SOURCE : The African							
Home     Programme Overview	En créant un système d'information intégré, qui s'appuiera sur les technologies/données d'Observation de la Terre, AMESD fournira aux décideurs Africains des outils de prise de décision				Africa / Denmark / More     Focus on Education     Essential for						
o Context o Objectives	au niveau régional et national, contribuant à améliorer les conditions de vie de millions de personnes situées dans certaines des régions les plus pauvres du monde.			Afrique / Danemark /							
Consortium members     Pour la phase d'étude d'AMESD, qui portera sur 4 ans, cinq thèmes ont été identifiés et répartis     organisation     entre 5 régions:				l'Education							













### • Large Marine Ecosystems

- Five Large Marine Ecosystems (GEF)
- Four LME Projects, 3 currently active
- Actively synthesizing and generating information to support the ecosystem approach.



Canary Current LME













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#### **Guinea Current LME**













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#### Benguela Current LME













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#### Agulhas Current LME













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#### Somali Current LME











- Ocean Biogeographic Information System
- (AfrOBIS) http://afrobis.csir.co.za:8000/















# Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) African nodes - SABIF







### New Partnership for Africa's Development

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• NEPAD







http://ioc3.ung	esco.org/nep	bad-cosmar			
"Coasts and Ocea	ns: Hope for Africa"	COSMAR UNESCO			
Welcome to NEPAD - COSMAR About NEPAD COSMAR ::		Search: Contents V			
Site Home About NEPAD COSMAR Projects and Programmes CSA Programmes & Projects Databases Newsletter Contact Us Member Login Username: Password: Remember Me (0.0000)	<ul> <li>About NEPAD COSMAR</li> <li>About NEPAD - COSMAR</li> <li>The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) is an initiative adopted by African leaders as a strategy for managing Africa's self-development and integration into the global economy in the 21s</li> <li>Updated: 21/2/05 Writer: Sam Ngete Hits: 1476 Reviews: read more &gt;&gt;</li> <li>NEPAD - COSMAR Secretariat</li> <li>Upon completion of the GEF MSP Project in Sub-Sahara Africa, which was executed by ACOPS, the Portfolio of Project Proposals developed during Phase II of the project was integrated into the Marine and Updated: 15/4/05 Writer: Sam Ngete Hits: 909 Reviews: read more &gt;&gt;</li> <li>NEPAD - COSMAR Activities</li> <li>Major events related to the NEPAD-COSMAR Adoption of the UNEP/GEF MSP on the Environment Component of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) 26 July 2001, Lusaka, Zambia Launch of Updated: 21/2/05 Writer: Sam Ngete Hits: 965 Reviews: read more &gt;&gt;</li> </ul>				
Lost My Password I Want To Register Languages English	Links United Nations Environment Programme NEPAD Environment Directory NEPAD what is NEPAD? The African Process Advisory Committee on Protection of the Sea Coral Reef Degradation in the Indian	Events • International Conference on Aquatic Resources: Needs and Benefits - 18.09,2006 • Tripoli 2005 - The Ocean Security Initiative - 22.07.2005			



#### Coastal Atlas Projects in East and Southern Africa











# Nairobi Convention Clearinghouse Mechanism (NC CHM Project) http://gridnairobi.unep.org/CHMPortal/



































A project of the: Ocean Data and Information Network For Africa (ODINAFRICA), a network of National Institutions in Africa funded by the: Government of Flanders and the: Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC of UNESCO)'s IODE









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African Marine Atlas - participating NODCs • Primary international partners: UNEP, ACEP















#### A project designed to address the challenges:

- The coastal region & marine waters of Africa are biologically diverse, physically complex, and not well studied.
- Spatial data from past/published studies are not easily available.
- Coastal and marine management and decision-making is complex and requires easy access to reliable information.
- There is insufficient human capacity and data to meet management needs.
- •There is a broad understanding of the usefulness of GIS and RS, but actual use is limited.
- There is limited access to public funded data.
- Global data resources are not easily accessible.
- Useful data products are urgently needed for natural resource management, coastal planning, and management of marine protected areas at a national and regional level.









1. Improve access to data (online Atlas product)

2. Increase capacity to use data (training courses, work programmes)

#### The Project

A project that aims to source, collect and format marine geospatial datasets and make them available to marine scientists and managers while building capacity for marine data management.

#### **The Products**

A digital GIS atlas, and atlas products, containing a broad spectrum of informative marine geo-information about the African coasts and oceans.















#### **Designing the project:**

- 1. National level consultation and workshops (Jan June 2005)
- 2. Regional workshops, at which regional needs and products were identified and prioritised based on national consultative reports
- 3. Input from regional programmes
- 4. Annual ODINAFRICA Seminar













#### **Technical Scope:**

Five Themes: Geosphere, Hydrosphere, Atmosphere, Biosphere, Human environment
The atlas incorporates data sets that are relevant in any way to coastal / marine sciences or management (initial list of over 200 data categories)
Existing geo-referenced datasets available in the public domain (but tailored to meet specific user requirements).
Continental Africa and island states:





Transboundary data sets





ODINAFRICA National Data Centre Managers from 12 countries and two regional partners, the African Coelacanth Ecosystem Programme (ACEP) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)











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#### **Product 1: Static website (spatial data clearinghouse)**

>800 unique data sets, each one:

- described briefly
- JPG image provided of the data
- Link to source, citation
- Downloadable zip file:













http://iodeweb2.vliz.be/omap/OMAP/index.htm



#### Product 2. African Marine Atlas WebMapServer

- Demonstration site developed
- Selection of themes
- Training and working meetings (2)
- Current display: www.africanmarineatlas.net











































### Challenges

- Expectations of an online data atlas
- Metadata management
- Standards: choosing data formats and standard legends
- Selecting appropriate data of interest and meaning at continental scale
- Logistics of working together from several countries
- Remote access to servers
  - Access to the Internet from countries
  - Biological data: specific permission had to be requested and recorded, data citations were complex
  - Sustainability of the project







#### **Short-term recommendations**



#### Linking of the static (clearinghouse) and dynamic (WMS) sites

#### Editing of the WMS site

• Ordering layers by theme, in hierarchical drop-down lists

Investigate the level of use of the Atlas by countries and NODCs and monitor this over time



#### Produce technical and peer-reviewed publications









#### Considerations for the next phase (2009 .....)



• The African Marine Atlas is the largest online resource of multidisciplinary, downloadable spatial information for the African continent, and it has proved to be a valuable information resource in its current shape.



•There is considerable opportunity for the African Marine Atlas to develop further.....



•We have implemented a WMS, need a CSW and WFS.



•Alignment with other regional information systems (Nairobi Convention Clearinghouse Mechanism and LME systems) and international networks (International Coastal Atlas Network) is essential.



•We aim to adopt recommendations and best practices of ICAN.





•The AMA must develop functionality at more scales (different management & research questions need data at appropriate scale) including National and case-study scale.



• Regional projects should be encouraged to use and contribute to the AMA process (design, training, data provision).



•LME Projects, for example, have a requirement to collect new data, to provide data management training and to develop data products.





•NODCs (as National data repositories) and the African Marine Atlas (as the continental portal to query the NODC resources) can provide an established framework for some of these activities.

•In the development of National and Continental systems *within* Africa, we have the opportunity to maximise harmonisation (now, through the adoption of consistent structures and ontologies) to minimise the need for mediation later.





The African Marine Atlas can grow to become an integrated coastal & marine information resource for Africa.



It is itself a product, but it can be more than that, by providing a platform for the dissemination of other products and tools at all scales (regional, national, case study).



Together with OceanTeacher, the AMA can provide material for training courses and derive new products which can go back into the atlas.



Lessons learned and best-practice will be exchanged with other developing country Atlases (such as the Caribbean Marine Atlas – CMA)

















### www.africanmarineatlas.net

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