

PREFACE INTERNATION CONFERENCE ON OCEAN, CLIMATE AND ECOSYSTEMS
17-20 APRIL 2018 : AGENDA

	Monday (16/04/18)	Tuesday (17/04/18)	Wednesday (18/04/18)	Thursday (19/04/18)	Friday (20/04/18)
08:00		Reception desk & poster hanging	Reception desk	Reception desk	
08:45		Welcome by Geoparque, PREFACE Coordinator and IRD		Session 3: Climate Prediction (3x 15min)	PREFACE Reporting: management, science and dissemination
09:00		Overview of PREFACE achievements and lessons learnt, by Research Core Theme	Session 2: Climate variability and teleconnections (6x 15min)	Session 4: Marine ecosystems, fisheries management and climate change (3 x 15min)	
10:30		Coffee break	Coffee break	Coffee break	
11:00		Session 1: Ocean Processes (6x 15min)	Session 2: Climate variability and teleconnections (4x 15min)	Session 4: Marine ecosystems, fisheries management and climate change (6 x 15min)	
12:30		Lunch & Poster Session (1h45min)	Lunch & Poster Session (1h45min)	Lunch & Poster Session (1h30min)	End (13:00)
14:00				Session 4: Marine ecosystems, fisheries management and climate change (3 x 15min)	
14:15		Session 1: Ocean Processes (5 x 15min)	Session 3: Climate Prediction (5x 15min)		
14:45				PREFACE appreciation by ESAP	
15:30		Coffee break	Coffee break	Coffee break	
16:00		Poster Session (2h)	Sight-seeing excursion to Timanfajo	Science-Policy Session	
		Adjourn (18:00)	Adjourn (18:00)	Adjourn (18:00)	

Welcome Reception 19:30-21:30

Networking Dinner (20:30)

Preparation for Science-Policy session

PREFACE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON OCEAN, CLIMATE AND ECOSYSTEMS
17-19 APRIL 2018
PRESENTATION SCHEDULES

Session 1	Presenter	Affiliation	Title
Tuesday 17.04.18 Convenors: Marie-Lou Bachèlery and Mathieu Rouault (UCT & Nansen Tutu Center, South Africa)			
11:00-11:15	Pedro Tchivalanga	INIP, Angola	Eastern boundary circulation and hydrography off Angola – building Angolan oceanographic capacities
11:15-11:30	Robert Kopte	GEOMAR, Germany	Role of Equatorial Basin-Mode Resonance for the Seasonal Variability of the Angola Current at 11°S
11:30-11:45	Martin Schmidt	IOW, Germany	Sources and propagation pathways of water masses to the northern Benguela upwelling system
11:45-12:00	Tim Junker	IOW, Germany	Coastal trapped wave propagation along the southwest African shelf as revealed by moored observations
12:00-12:15	Rodrigue Anicet Imbol Koungue	UCT, South Africa	Benguela Niño and Niña events from 1958 to 2015
12:15-12:30	Marie-Lou Bachèlery	UCT, South Africa	How the low-frequency equatorial Kelvin wave activity, local ocean stratification, and coastal winds modulate the south-eastern interannual Atlantic variability?
Tuesday 17.04.18 Convenors: Gael Alory (IRD, France) and Marcus Dengler (GEOMAR, Germany)			
14:15-14:30	Mathieu Rouault	Nansen Tutu Centre, South Africa	Monitoring Rossby waves along 6 degree south in the tropical Atlantic
14:30-14:45	Peter Brandt	GEOMAR, Germany	Equatorial Deep Jets in the Atlantic Ocean studied by observations and ocean general circulation models
14:45-15:00	Franz Tuchen	GEOMAR, Germany	Deep intraseasonal variability in the central equatorial Atlantic
15:00-15:15	Markus Jochum	NBI, UCPH, Denmark	Inertial wave induced mixing in the tropical Atlantic: observations, parameterizations and impacts
15:15-15:30	Sailou Faye	ISRA-CRODT, Senegal	Mixed layer heat budget in the north-eastern tropical upwelling system: Two paradoxes of the temperature control in the Senegalese upwelling
Session 2	Presenter	Affiliation	Title
Wednesday 18.04.18 Convenors: Lea Svendsen (UiB, Norway) and Aurore Voldoire (CNRM, France)			
09:00-09:15	Moussa Diakhate	UCAD, Senegal	Do SST gradients drive the monthly climatological surface wind convergence over the tropical Atlantic?
09:15-09:30	Julien Jouanno	IRD-LEGOS, France	Equatorial Atlantic interannual variability and its relation to dynamic and thermodynamic processes
09:30-09:45	Lander R. Crespo	UiB, Norway	The coupling between the ocean and the atmosphere in the equatorial Atlantic seasonal cycle
09:45-10:00	Gael Alory	IRD-LEGOS, France	Sea Surface Salinity signature of the tropical Atlantic interannual climatic modes
10:00-10:15	C. Roberto Mechoso	UCLA, USA	Climates in oceanic regions characterized by low-level clouds
10:15-10:30	Roberto Suárez-Moreno	UCM, Spain	Interdecadal changes in ocean teleconnections with the Sahel. Modulating role of the multidecadal SST background.
Wednesday 18.04.18 Convenors: Lea Svendsen (UiB, Norway) and Aurore Voldoire (CNRM, France)			
11:00-11:15	Hyacinth Nnamchi	GEOMAR, Germany	A warming hole in the equatorial Atlantic cold tongue region during the satellite era (cancelled)
11:15-11:30	Noel Keenlyside	UiB, Norway	South Atlantic Anti-Cyclone as a driver of Atlantic Niño variability
11:30-11:45	Belén Rodríguez-Fonseca	UCM, Spain	Conciliating tropical Atlantic impact on ENSO
11:45-12:00	Marta Martin-Rey	CERFACS, France	Role of the ocean dynamics in ENSO-tropical Atlantic teleconnection under warmer climate

Session 3	Presenter	Affiliation	Title
Wednesday 18.04.18 Convenors: Eleftheria Exarchou (BSC, Spain) and Jorge-Lopez Parages (UCM, Spain)			
12:00-12:15	Sebastian Steining	GEOMAR, Germany	Reducing climate model systematic error in the tropical Atlantic sector by enhancing atmospheric resolution: implications for seasonal to interannual variability and predictability
12:15-12:30	Xuewei Li	GEOMAR, Germany	Prediction of Short-term Tropical Atlantic Climate Fluctuations using A Coupled Climate Model with Different Atmosphere Model Resolutions
Wednesday 18.04.18 Convenors: Eleftheria Exarchou (BSC, Spain) and Marta Martín-Rey (CERFACS, France)			
14:15-14:30	Elsa Mohino	UCM, Spain	Relationships among Inter-model Spread and Biases in Tropical Atlantic sea surface temperatures
14:30-14:45	Jon Shonk	UREAD, UK	The April Transition between Easterly and Westerly Wind Bias in the Tropical Atlantic in Hindcasts Using the ECMWF IFS
14:45-15:00	Aurore Voldoire	CNRM, France	Role of wind stress in driving coupled model SST biases in the Tropical Atlantic
15:00-15:15	Ingo Richter	JAMSTEC, Japan	Bias development and its impact on prediction skill as examined from daily mean output of a full-field initialization hindcast
15:15-15:30	Lea Svendsen	UiB, Norway	Seasonal prediction skill in the tropical Atlantic using anomaly coupling
Thursday 19.04.18 Convenors: Marta Martín-Rey (CERFACS, France) and Jorge-Lopez Parages (UCM, Spain)			
09:00-09:15	Eleftheria Exarchou	BSC, Spain	Impact of Tropical Atlantic variability on Tropical Pacific predictability
09:15-09:30	Davide Zanchettin	UNIVE, Italy	Quantifying systematic climate model errors in the simulation of interannual and decadal climate variability in the tropical Atlantic region
09:30-09:45	Antonio Castaño-Tierno	UCM, Spain	Revisiting the CMIP5 Thermocline in the Tropical Pacific
Session 4			
Thursday 19.04.18 Convenors: Uatjavi Uanivi (MFMR, Namibia) and Aliou Ba (IRD & ISRA-CRODT, Senegal)			
09:45-10:00	Thomas Gorgues	IFREMER-LOPS, France	Spatial and Temporal variability of primary production in the north-west African upwelling: A modelling approach.
10:00-10:15	Heino Fock	Thuener Institute, Germany	Synthesis of prey field dynamics and the analysis of tuna dynamics to qualitatively evaluate the prospect for future fisheries in the tropical eastern central Atlantic
10:15-10:30	Ivanice Monteiro	INDP & OSCM, Cape Verde	Yellowfin tuna catch opportunities in Cape Verde – coping with uncertainties of local CPUEs
Thursday 19.04.18 Convenors: Uatjavi Uanivi (MFMR, Namibia), Ivanice Monteiro (INDP&OSCM, Cape Verde) and Aliou Ba (IRD & ISRA-CRODT, Senegal)			
11:00-11:15	Maik Tiedemann	IRD, France	Hydrographic control on larval fish assemblages: Lessons from the Canary Current Ecosystem
11:15-11:30	Bocar Sabaly Balde	IRD, France	<i>Sardinella aurita</i> growth parameters variability under the balanced effects of climate change and fishing pressure
11:30-11:45	Marek Ostrowski	IMR, Norway	On the role of equatorial warm events in expanding the southward range of <i>Sardinella aurita</i> along the Angolan coast
11:45-12:00	Jorge López-Parages	UCM, Spain	A promising effect of El Niño on sardinella distribution along the northwest African coast: a potential source of seasonal predictability?
12:00-12:15	Abdoulaye Sarré	ISRA-CRODT, Senegal	Intense warming causes a spatial shift of small pelagic fish: early warning for food security in North-West Africa
12:15-12:30	Adama Mbaye	ISRA-CRODT, Senegal	Climate change and seasonality of small pelagics: impacts on their value chain in Senegal
Thursday 19.04.18 Convenors: Uatjavi Uanivi (MFMR, Namibia) and Ivanice Monteiro (INDP&OSCM, Cape Verde)			
14:00-14:15	Aliou Ba	IRD, France	The economic impacts of Marine Protected Area on Senegalese small pelagic fisheries
14:15-14:30	Kira Lancker	CAU, Germany	Empirical bio-economic modelling of small-scale artisanal fisheries under climate change: A new approach and application to the Senegalese purse-seine fishery
14:30-14:45	Nnaemeka Chukwuone	UNN, Nigeria	Managing Environmental Impacts and Decrease in Marine Fish Catch: Perceptions and Strategies by Fisher Folks in Coastal Nigeria

POSTERS

ALL SESSIONS:

TUE 17.04.18 12:30-14:15 and 16:00-18:00

WED 18.04.18 12:30-14:15

THU 19.04.18 12:30-14:00

Session 1

Presenter	Affiliation	Title
Karim Hilmi	INRH, Morocco	The variability of the Cape Boujdor upwelling and its relationship with the cape Blanc frontal zone
Marcus Dengler	GEOMAR, Germany	An elevated turbulent mixing event caused by a near-inertial wave in the mixed layer
Gael Alory	IRD-LEGOS, France	Mixed layer heat/salt budget and Equatorial Under-Current dynamics in the tropical Atlantic from a joint model-observations approach
Peter Brandt	GEOMAR, Germany	Seasonal variations of tidally generated internal waves in the eastern boundary upwelling system off Angola

Session 2

Presenter	Affiliation	Title
Casimir Da-Allada	CIMPA, Benin	Boreal spring equatorial Sea Surface Salinity as a potential predictor of Atlantic Cold Tongue events
Moussa Diakhate	UCAD, Senegal	Oceanic Forcing on Interannual Variability of Sahel Heavy and Moderate Daily Rainfall Events
Tina Dippe	GEOMAR, Germany	Longitudinal variations of SST event characteristics in the tropical Atlantic and Pacific oceans
Iñigo Gómara	UCM, Spain	Abrupt transitions in the NAO control of explosive North Atlantic cyclone development
Shunya Koseki	UiB, Norway	Equatorial Atlantic interannual variability in a CGCM
Marta Martín-Rey	CERFACS, France	Is the boreal spring Tropical Atlantic SST variability a precursor for the Equatorial Mode?
Elsa Mohino	UCM, Spain	Atlantic control of the late-19th century Sahel humid period.
Lander R. Crespo	UiB, Norway	The coupling between tropical Pacific and Atlantic basins in a recharge oscillator framework
Marie-Jeanne Sambou	UCAD, Senegal	Large scale mechanisms associated with heat wave occurrences in Senegal
Roberto Suarez-Moren	UCM, Spain	Interdecadal changes in ocean teleconnections with the Sahel. Modulating role of the multidecadal SST background.
Lea Svendsen	UiB, Norway	The connection between Atlantic multi-decadal variability and the Indian summer monsoon in CMIP5 models
Dahirou Wane	UCAD, Senegal	Meridian Seasonal Variability of the Tropical Atlantic Warm Pool Associated with the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ)

Session 3

Presenter	Affiliation	Title
Antonio Castaño-Tierni	UCM, Spain	Influence of SST bias in North West Africa upwelling system in CMIP5 models
Teferi Dejene Demissie	UniResearch, Norway	Climate projections with bias-reduced CGCMs in Tropical Atlantic
Iñigo Gómara	UCM, Spain	Impact of dynamical regionalization on precipitation biases and teleconnections over West Africa
Teresa Losada	UCM, Spain	Impact of the anomaly coupling in the simulation of the interannual variability of the Tropical Atlantic Ocean in a simulation.

Session 3

Presenter	Affiliation	Title
Teresa Losada	UCM, Spain	Impact of the reduction of the southern extratropical incoming radiation on the simulation of the tropical Atlantic variability
Irene Polo	UCM, Spain	Relationship between inter-annual tropical variability and mean state in CMIP5 models
Emilia Sanchez	CERFACS, France	Impact of the ocean stochastic parameterization on the simulated mean state and variability of a coupled model
Aurore Voltaire	CNRM, France	Tropical Atlantic low-cloud biases in CNRM-CM6: evaluation of the new atmospheric physics

Session 4

Presenter	Affiliation	Title
Tarik Baibai	INRH, Morocco	Variabilité hydrobiologique de la région de Dakhla (24°N-23°30'N et 23°N) et biodiversité du micro-phytoplancton
Bocar Sabaly Balde	ISRA-CRODT, Senegal	Modelling and management options in a context of increase fishing effort and efficiency: Case of <i>Ethmalosa fimbriata</i> in Southern Senegal
Bocar Sabaly Balde	ISRA-CRODT, Senegal	Estimating dynamics of population fecundity to understand spawning tactics in <i>Ethmalosa fimbriata</i> (Bowdich, 1825) in an upwelling environment
Patrice Brehmer	IRD, France	The effect of oceanographic factors on micronektonic acoustic density in the three African Atlantic large marine ecosystems
Nolwenn Behagle	IRD, France	Micronektonic acoustic density variations along Canary Current Large Marine Ecosystem over 20 years
Timothée Brochier	IRD, France	Complex small pelagic fish population patterns arising from individual behavioural responses to their environment
Hervé Demarcq	IRD, France	Spatial Environmental trends in the three Atlantic African Large Marine Ecosystems in a context of global warming
Hamet D. Diadiou	ISRA-CRODT, Senegal	Methanogenic potential of aquaculture waste a smart initiative for green aquaculture in the framework of blue growth
Farah Hounaida Idrissi	INRH, Morocco	Occurrence spatiale et biodiversité des méduses dans l'écosystème Atlantique marocain entre (35°N) et (21°N)
Aka Marcel Kouassi	CRO, Ivory Coast	Micronektonic acoustic density variations in Guinea Current Large Marine Ecosystem continental shelf from 1999 to 2006
Anne Mouget	IRD, France	Characterization of micronektonic spatial structure using ecosystemic acoustics descriptors applied in three Atlantic African Large Marine Ecosystems
Mamadou Ndiaye	ISRA-CRODT, Senegal	Unsupervised functional classification applied on high resolution oceanographic data in Canaries current large marine ecosystem: toward fine scale analysis
Yannick Perrot	IRD, France	Matecho: an open-source tool for processing fisheries acoustics data to facilitate collaborative development
Yannick Perrot	IRD, France	Echo level segmentation on echointegration of fisheries acoustics data
Péricles Silva	INDP, Cape Verde	Analysing tortuosity in diving behaviour of yellowfin tuna, <i>Thunnus albacares</i> , in Cabo Verde
Maik Tiedemann	IRD, France	Comparative Analysis of Diel Vertical Migration between three Atlantic African Large Marine Ecosystems
Uatjavi Uanivi	MFMR, Namibia	Micronektonic acoustic density variations along Benguela Current Large Marine Ecosystem from 1994 to 2001

Science-Policy Session to prepare Policy Brief

19th April 2018, 16:00-18:00, Centro Cívico de Arrecife, Lanzarote, Spain

Context

The EU FP7 funded PREFACE – *Enhancing prediction of tropical Atlantic climate and its impacts* project has successfully developed cooperation between European and African research communities in natural and social sciences and initiated South-South cooperation to study climate change in the tropical Atlantic off the African coast. It forged agreements with other local and international programs, such as the ones of the Benguela Current Commission, Sub-regional Fisheries Commission, and the German-French-African tripartite project AWA – *Ecosystem Approach to the Management of Fisheries and the Marine Environment in West African waters*.

High-quality and long-term observations are key to understand and anticipate the changes in the tropical Atlantic. The project has extended the Tropical Atlantic Observing System and improved access to, and analysing capacity of, data for African countries. This has led to improved understanding of the tropical Atlantic Ocean, especially at the eastern boundary and the equator.

Accurate climate models and deep understanding of predictability bring us one step closer to the development of climate services for the regions. PREFACE has vastly improved our understanding of climate variations and change in the tropical Atlantic. It has contributed to improve the ability of numerical models to simulate and predict climate in the regions. Climate services for the African-Atlantic regions can now be developed by combining improved predictions with marine ecosystem and bio-economic models.

Climate change is impacting the structure and the organization of the ecosystems in the tropical Atlantic with effects on western African fisheries economies. PREFACE has successfully investigated the impact of climate change on marine ecosystems, particularly on commercially important fish stocks (e.g. Sardinella, Bonga shad, and



Tuna). It also successfully analysed the economic impact on the fishing sector in selected West African countries and investigated the perception of environmental change. Developed methodologies are available and can now be applied in other countries of the region.

Potential recommendations to be refined and tailored to stakeholder perspective

- Weather and ocean forecasts are important for many maritime sectors and coastal activities and communities. Improved observation systems are needed to improve the data basis for model forecasts and enable short-, medium- and long-term forecasts for strategic policy development and tactical management decision.
- Further developments in climate modelling are also required to improve the accuracy of these forecasts.
- South-South cooperation, especially in social and economics sciences, is strongly needed to evaluate effects of climate change as well as societal, economic and technological change on maritime activities, and fisheries in particular.
- Fisheries play a crucial role for many African coastal communities in terms of income generation as well as for the provision of animal protein and micronutrients for coastal as well as inland communities. Thus, the management of fisheries in light of external pressures, including climate change, overfishing, pollution, and market drivers as well as illegal, unreported, and unregulated fisheries is crucial. Locally, climate change can already have severe direct effects, namely the redistribution of stocks and changes in migration, as well as indirect effects through salinization of fertile coastal agricultural land and redistribution of labour into fisheries. Even though not specifically analysed within the project, the data shows evidence for an important role of human



migration between fisheries and into fisheries, especially in terms of community stability.

Session programme and aim

Aim: to discuss and refine the content of the policy brief.

Programme draft:

16:00-16:45 Series of short 5 minute presentations on key findings and recommendations

- Dr Patrice Brehmer, Institute of Research and Development (IRD, France): ***Recommendations on the need for regional and international cooperation***
- Dr Abdoulaye Sarre, Oceanographic Research Centre Dakar-Thiaroye at the Senegalese Institute of Agricultural Research (ISRA-CRODT): ***Long-term warming impact on fish stock in West Africa waters***
- Dr Aka Marcel Kouassi, Centre of Ocean Research of Abidjan (CRO, Ivory Coast): ***The contribution of research for fisheries management***
- Dr Noel Keenlyside, University of Bergen and Bjerknes Centre for Climate Research (UiB & BCCR, Norway): ***Climate Prediction and Climate Services***
- Mr Pedro Tchivalanga, National Institute of Fisheries Research (INIP, Angola): ***Long-term observations, and the benefits of capacity strengthening and international cooperation***
- Dr Jörn Schmidt, Christian-Albrechts University of Kiel (CAU, Germany): ***Socio-economic aspects, possible future impacts in coastal fishing communities***





- Dr Osvaldina Silva, National Institute for Fisheries Research and Development (INDP, Cape Verde): ***User-demand for economic forecast in the fisheries sector***

16:45-18:00 Moderated discussion (Moderator: Patrice Brehmer. Logistical support: <https://www.sli.do/>)



Atelier Politique

19 April 2018, 16:00-18:00, Centro Cívico de Arrecife, Lanzarote, Espagne

Le contexte

Le projet PREFACE, subventionné par l'Union Européenne sous le 7^{ème} Programme-Cadre, a possibilité le développement de la coopération entre les communautés de recherche européennes et africaines en sciences naturelles et sociales et a initié une coopération Sud-Sud pour étudier les changements climatiques dans l'Atlantique tropical au large des côtes africaines. Il a forgé des accords avec d'autres programmes locaux et internationaux, tels que ceux de la Commission du Courant de Benguela, de la Commission Sous Régionale des Pêches et du projet tripartite germano-franco-africain AWA - Approche écosystémique de la gestion des pêches et du milieu marin dans Afrique de l'Ouest.

Les observations de haute qualité et à long terme sont essentielles pour comprendre et anticiper les changements dans l'Atlantique tropical. Le projet a étendu le Système d'Observation de l'Atlantique Tropical (TAOS) et amélioré non seulement l'accès aux données, comme la capacité pour les analyser, pour la communauté scientifique. Cela a conduit à une meilleure compréhension de l'océan Atlantique tropical, en particulier dans les Grands Ecosystèmes Marins des Canaries et du Benguela, et à l'équateur.

Des modèles climatiques précis et une meilleure compréhension de la prévisibilité du climat nous rapprochent du développement de services climatologiques pour les régions. PREFACE a considérablement amélioré notre compréhension des variations climatiques et des changements dans l'Atlantique tropical. Ce projet a contribué à améliorer la capacité des modèles numériques à simuler et prédire le climat dans ces régions. Les services climatologiques pour les pays d'Afrique Atlantique peuvent maintenant être développés en intégrant les prédictions améliorées avec des modèles d'écosystèmes marins et des modèles bioéconomiques.



Le changement climatique a un impact sur la structure et l'organisation des écosystèmes de l'Atlantique tropical et conséquemment des effets sur les économies de pêche des pays de l'Afrique Occidentale. PREFACE a étudié avec succès l'impact du changement climatique sur les écosystèmes marins, en particulier sur les stocks de poissons importants sur le plan économique (par exemple, la sardinella, l'ethmalose (Bonga) et le thon). Il a également analysé avec succès l'impact économique sur le secteur de la pêche dans certains pays d'Afrique Occidentale et étudié la perception du changement environnemental. Des méthodologies développées sont disponibles et peuvent maintenant être appliquées dans d'autres pays de la région.

Recommandations potentielles à affiner et adaptées

- Les prévisions météorologiques et océaniques sont importantes pour de nombreux secteurs maritimes, activités et communautés côtières. Des systèmes d'observation améliorés sont nécessaires pour améliorer les bases de données pour les modèles climatiques et permettre des prévisions à court, moyen et au long terme pour l'élaboration de politiques stratégiques et la prise de décisions de gestion tactique.
- De nouveaux développements dans la modélisation climatique sont également nécessaires pour améliorer l'exactitude de ces prévisions.
- La coopération Sud-Sud, en particulier dans les sciences sociales et économiques, est fortement nécessaire pour évaluer les effets du changement climatique ainsi que les changements sociétaux, économiques et technologiques sur les activités maritimes, et la pêche en particulier.
- La pêche joue un rôle crucial pour de nombreuses communautés côtières africaines en termes de génération de revenus, ainsi que comme source de protéines animales et de micronutriments pour les communautés côtières et intérieures. Ainsi, la gestion de la pêche en prenant compte les pressions externes, y compris le changement climatique, la surpêche, la pollution, les facteurs déterminant



du marché ainsi que la pêche illégale, non déclarée et non réglementée, est cruciale. Localement, le changement climatique peut déjà avoir des effets directs sévères, à savoir la redistribution des stocks et des changements dans la migration, ainsi que des effets indirects à travers la salinisation des terres agricoles côtières fertiles et la redistribution du travail dans la pêche. Même si pas spécifiquement analysées dans le cadre du projet, les données montrent des preuves d'un rôle important de la migration humaine dans le secteur des pêcheries, en particulier en termes de stabilité communautaire.

Programme de la session et objectif

Objectif: discuter et affiner le contenu de la note d'orientation.

Programme:

16h00-16h45 Série de courtes présentations de 5 minutes sur les principales conclusions et recommandations

- Dr Patrice Brehmer, Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD, France): ***Recommandations sur la nécessité d'une coopération régionale et internationale***
- Dr Abdoulaye Sarre, Centre de Recherche Océanographique Dakar-Thiaroye à l'Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles (ISRA-CRODT): ***Impact à long terme du réchauffement sur les stocks de poissons dans les eaux de l'Afrique de l'Ouest***
- Dr Aka Marcel Kouassi, Centre de Recherche Océanologique d'Abidjan (CRO, Côte d'Ivoire): ***La contribution de la recherche à la gestion des pêches***
- Dr Noel Keenlyside, Université de Bergen et Centre Bjerknes pour la Recherche Climatique (UiB & BCCR, Norvège): ***Prévision et services climatiques***



- M. Pedro Tchivalanga, Institut National de Recherche Halieutique (INIP, Angola): ***Observations à long terme et les avantages du renforcement des capacités et de la coopération internationale***
- Dr Jörn Schmidt, Université Christian-Albrechts de Kiel (CAU, Allemagne): ***Aspects socio-économiques, impacts futurs possibles dans les communautés de pêche côtière***
- Dr Osvaldina Silva, Institut National de Recherche et de Développement Halieutiques (INDP, Cap-Vert): ***Demande des utilisateurs pour les prévisions économiques dans le secteur de la pêche***

16h45-18h00 Discussion (Modérateur: Patrice Brehmer. Support logistique: <https://www.sli.do/>)

