



Perspectives on Capacity Building Needs and demands of the Ocean Sciences Stakeholders in Africa

Plenary session #3
Coastal Hazards



Dr. Temitope Sogbanmu

Environmental Toxicologist and lecturer at the University of Lagos

5th Symposium | Accra, Ghana | 24 – 28 October 2022





Perspectives on Capacity
Building Needs and
Demands of Ocean Sciences
Stakeholders in Africa

Temitope O. Sogbanmu, PhD

Aquatic Ecotoxicologist & Pollution Management Specialist | Lecturer, University of Lagos, Nigeria | Lead, Evidence Use in Environmental Policymaking in Nigeria (EUEPiN) Project



Key Discussion Points of Panel Session



Major Highlight: Skills required by ECOPs to be employable and retainable in the Ocean Sciences (formal and informal sectors) value chain on the continent.



Skills and opportunities in ocean sciences as well as field data collection and analyses.



Mapping of stakeholders and opportunities in the ocean sciences value chain.



Engagement of the private-sector/small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in ocean sciences uptake and promotion.



ECOPs perspectives on ocean stakeholder demands - ocean and earth observation data, information, products and/or services.



ECOPs mentoring by Seniors (ocean science evidence producers, brokers and/or users) from within and outside the Africa continent.





Coastal Hazards and African Coastal Countries



Sea-level rise, guickened by climate change, will increase the height of tides and storm surges causing the floodplain to grow over time.

Erosion (the loss of large amounts of sand) happens during storm events such as nor easters, sou easters, and hurricanes. "Critical erosion areas" are those that see an erosion rate above a certain threshold.

Storm events cause shoreline change through winds, wave action, and storm surge. Size, intensity, speed, and frequency of storm events determine the extent of shoreline modification and destruction.

Tidal flooding and flooding caused by severe weather can inundate coastal areas. With higher sea levels, more frequent storm events will have the potential to cause increased flooding, resulting in public safety risks and property damage.

Source: http://www.beachsamp.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/03-Coastal-Hazards-graphic.jpg









ECOPs in Africa



ECOPs include individuals working in **ocean research and/or practice**, including, but not limited to:

academia, industry, consultancy, foundations, non-profit organizations, and government positions who identify as being early in their career.

This includes professionals that are near the beginning of their career trajectory (Satterthwaite et al., 2022).





Major Highlight: Employability Skills Required by ECOPs in Africa to Address Demands of Ocean Sciences Stakeholders/Information Users



Sustainable Ocean
Management in Africa



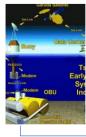
Ocean and Human Health in Africa



Unlocking the **Blue Carbon** Potential of Africa



Fisheries and Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fisheries in Africa



Strengthening Multihazard **Early Warning Systems** and Community
Resilience



Ocean Observations and **Forecasting Systems** for Africa



Digital Twin for Africa – Establishing an **African Ocean Knowledge Hub**



Strengthening capacities and skills of African Early Career Ocean Professionals (ECOPs)



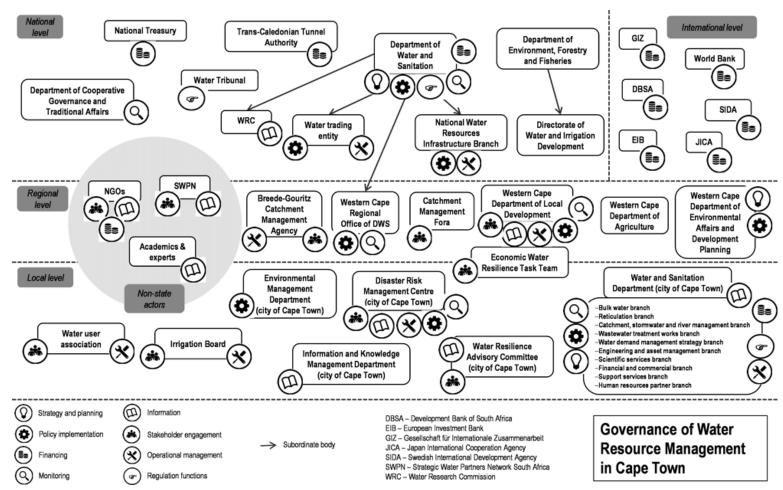
Regional **Ocean Literacy Programme** for Africa







Ocean Stakeholders Mapping and Opportunities in the Value Chain



Public: resource users

Private Sector: resources extractors

Government: resource mgrs. and decision makers

Social Enterprises: ocean advocacy

Media: ocean literacy

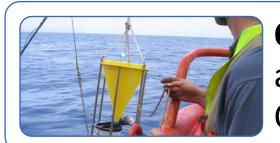
 Enter(Edu)tainment – skits, short films, documentaries, plays, full length movies,...

Source: Author's elaboration based on OECD (2011[1]), Water Governance in OECD Countries: A Multi-level Approach, https://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264119284-e

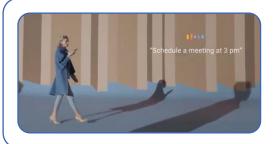




ECOPs Mentoring by Seniors (Ocean Science Evidence Producers, Brokers & Users)



Ocean Sciences Evidence Producers – Senior Researchers and Scientists in Universities, Research Institutes, Ocean Observing Organisations



Ocean Sciences Evidence Brokers/Intermediaries — Senior Professionals/Lobbyists in Academies, Think Tanks, Intergovernmental Organisations, NGOs/NPOs,...

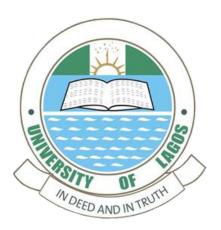


Ocean Sciences Evidence Users — Decision Makers at local, state, national, regional and global levels, Marine Resource Managers, Industries, Private Sector,...





Acknowledgement



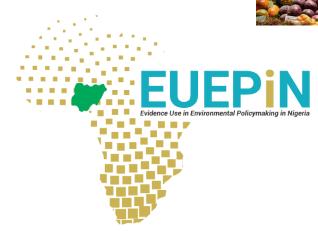


















GEO BLUE PLANET

Coastal Hazards Panel Session

Thank You. Medaase. Oyiwaladon. Adupe. Daalu. Nagode. Merci.

