Title: Generating and Sharing Resource Wealth in the Senegalese Deep-Water Shrimp Fishery: How to Build A Win-Win Public and Private Partnership (Ppp)?

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Abstract: In Senegal, macroeconomic and fishery sector policies stress sustainable wealth creation for poverty alleviation. However, the current fisheries management system is incapable of achieving this objective. The most valuable fish stocks are over-exploited with excessive fishing effort and capacity and no sustainable resource rents are being produced.

Policy reform has started with the design and implementation of a fishery management plan for the deep-water shrimp fishery. A participative process has proposed a new strategy and a revised institutional framework for the management of the fishery with a focus on the resource wealth (resource rents). A preliminary stage was to estimate rents using bio-economic modelling so as to clarify the stakes and the need for reform and generate understanding and support amongst stakeholders.

A central feature of the plan is the creation of a private Fishery Management Organisation (FMO) involving all the companies operating in the fishery. The allocation of collective exclusive fishing rights to this organisation is based on the historical catch performance of the fishing companies.

A Public-Private Partnership is being established (as a concession) between the Government and the FMO. The concession establishes the rights and responsibilities of each party. The FMO is responsible for the operating cost of the future management system. More importantly, the key issue of generating resource rents and sharing them between the Senegalese government and the private sector is a key part of the long term concession granted by the Government to the FMO. Fiscal arrangements are being developed to achieve appropriate sharing.