# African biodiversity conservation in the climate change context

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Conserving Aquatic Biodiversity in African Blue Economy

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#### How everybody is thinking about biodiversity now...

#### man GROVES

Vegetative carbon: 126

tons/hectare

Soil carbon: 280 tons/hectare

Carbon uptake: 2.6 tons/hectare per year

Every year 1.9% of mangroves are lost, resulting in 240 million tons of CO, per year. The equivalent of:



barrels of oil



63 coal fired power plants



50.5 million passenger vehicles/year



1.3 million rail cars of coal

#### tidal

Vegetative carbon: 8.5 tons/hectare

MARSHES

Soil carbon: 250 tons/hectare

Carbon uptake: 2.18 tons/hectare per year

Every year 1.5% of marshes are lost, resulting in 60 million tons of CO, per year. The equivalent of:





barrels of oil



power plants





12.6 million passenger vehicles/year



sea

GRASS

Vegetative carbon: 23 tons/hectare

Soil carbon: 140 tons/hectare

Carbon uptake: 1.38 tons/hectare per year

Every year 1.5% of seagrasses are lost, resulting in 150 million tons of CO, per year. The equivalent of:



349 million barrels of oil



39 coal fired power plants



31.5 million passenger vehicles/year



thousand rail cars of coal

#### peat

LANDS

Vegetative carbon: 294 tons/hectare

Soil carbon: 285-8550 tons/hectare

Carbon uptake: negligible

Every year peatland degradation causes emissions of over 1400 million tons of CO, The equivalent of:







682 coal fired power plants

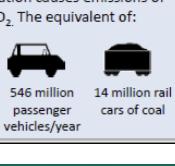
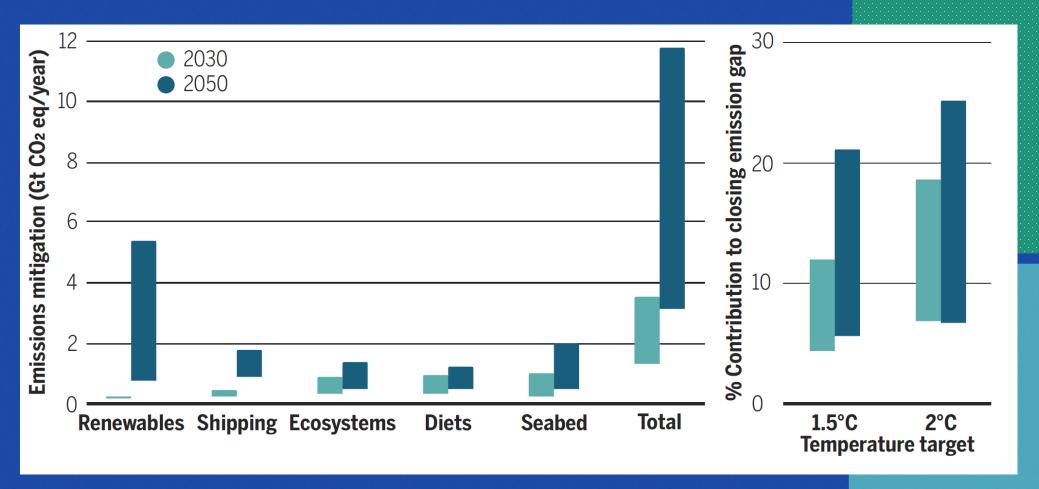


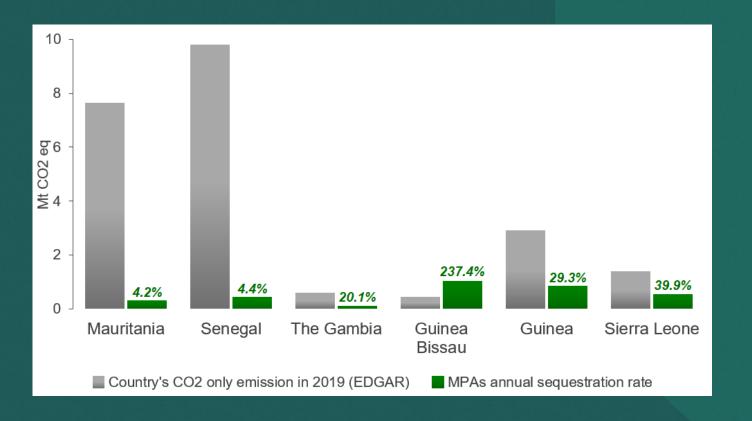


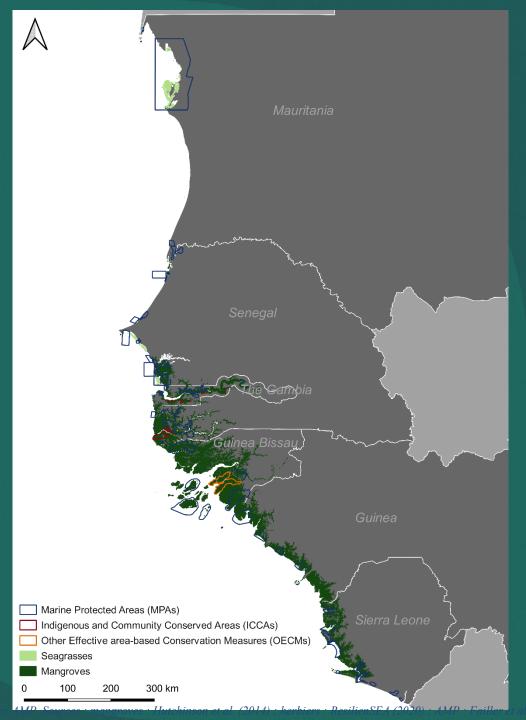
Figure 2.1. Blue Carbon sinks. Source: Herr, D. et al. 2014

### Important?



#### Can be....





# Issues: lack of knowledge and poor health status



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Valuation of coastal ecosystem services in the Large Marine Ecosystems of Africa

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Table 3

Economic value of marine ecosystem services per African Large Marine Ecosystem, expressed in million USD/year, adjusted by the habitat functionality index for each LME (estimated values), and comparison with reference values.

Large Marine Ecosystems (LME) and the additional region of Africa	Mangroves	Seagrass beds	Coral reefs	Kelp forests	Total
African Islands of the Indian Ocean	31	279	57,352	_	57,662
Agulhas Current LME	32,491	30,345	242,573	_	305,408
Arabian Sea LME	41	_	10,245	_	10,286
Benguela Current LME	3459	1876	_	445	5780
Canary Current LME	18,017	19,351	_	_	37,368
Guinea Current LME	30,282	45,379	_	_	75,661
Mediterranean Sea LME	_	15,822	_	_	15,822
Red Sea LME	426	21,752	206,411	_	228,589
Somali Coastal Current LME	5813	334	71,388	_	77,535
Total (reference values)	205,422	301,602	876,615	593	1,384,233
Total (estimated values)	90,561	135,137	587,967	445	814,111
%	44%	45%	67%	75%	59%

## Biodiversity versus Climate change

- Money goes now to climate change not anymore to biodiversity
- Climate change should be used as a pretext to improve biodiversity
- ... And not to make selection of species that are highly climate change relevant (carbon sequestration and coastal protection)
- NBS (the biggest fashionable ) should be carefully applied as we all know that Nature is the best NBS maker!

