

AFRICAN DEEP SEABED RESOURCES(ADSR) REGIONAL WORKSHOP IN ABUJA 5TH-7TH OCTOBER,2022

- THE ROLE OF THE OFFSHORE INDUSTRY TO SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL BLUE ECONOMY OBJECTIVES
- BEING A PRESENTATION BY
- DR. FELICIA CHINWE MOGO
- EXPERT STAKEHOLDER TO FEDERAL MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION NIGERIA & DIRECTOR NIMASA(RETIRED)
- SESSION: INCREASED REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN SUPPORT OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF AFRICA'S BLUE ECONOMY

SOME DICTIONARY DEFINITIONS BREAKDOWN OF THE TOPIC UNDER DISCUSSION

“ Regional cooperation refers to the political and institutional mechanisms that countries in a general geographical region devise to find and strengthen common interests as well as promoting their national interests, through mutual cooperation and dialogue.”

“Global international cooperation. **A situation where various countries come together within their continent to solve common problems.** The missions and issues of the global cooperation are environment, poverty, war, diseases, extinct animal so on and so forth.”

“The term “offshore” means “off the coast”. In oil and gas extraction, “offshore” refers to **the development of oil fields and natural gas deposits under the ocean.** In the wind energy sector, “offshore wind farms” generate energy with

AFRICAN BLUE ECONOMY & NIGERIA'S APPROACH

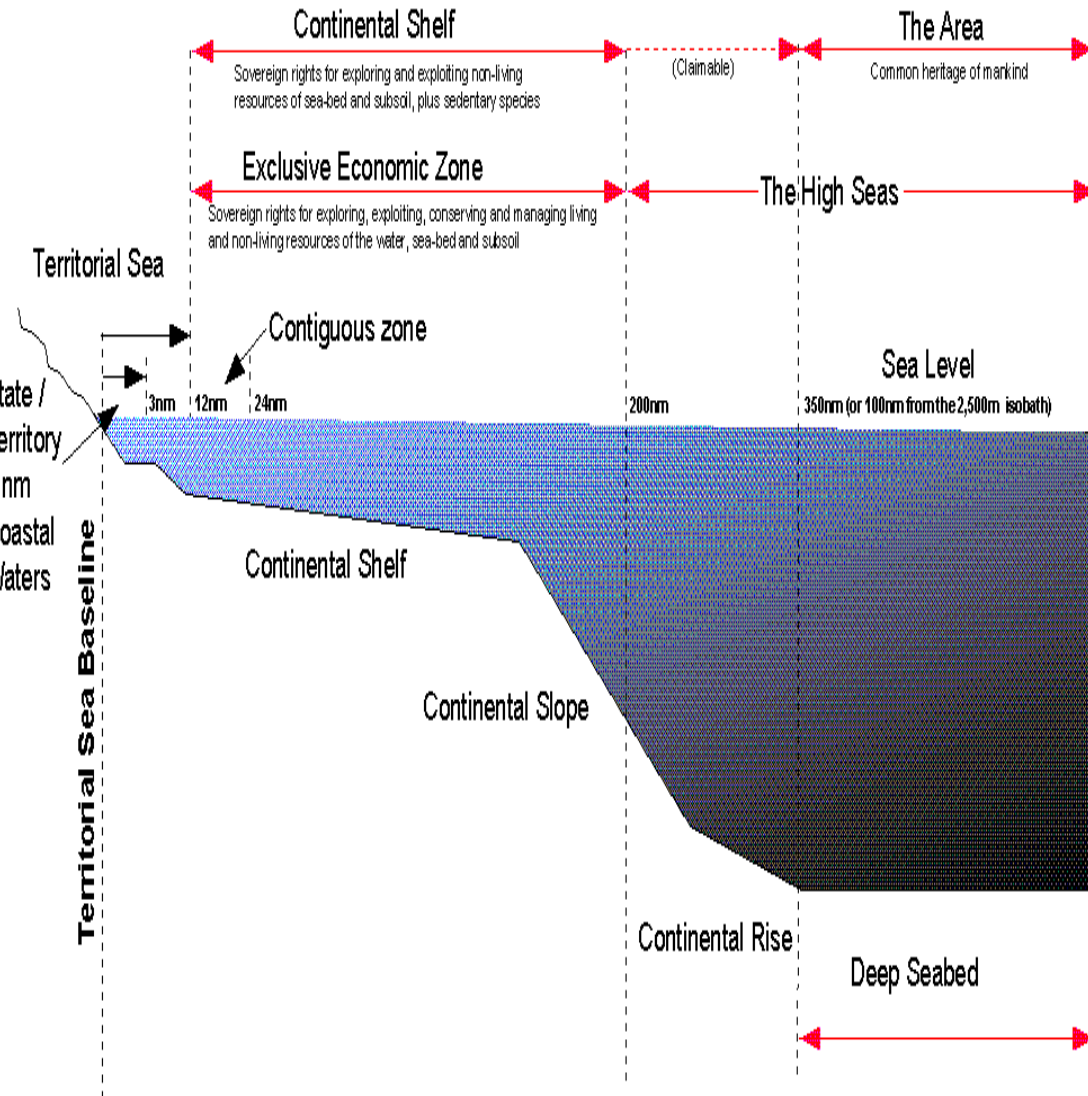
Reflection on Africa's Blue economy strategy and the expected outcomes: why Blue Economy, what are the opportunities and possible issues and solutions

Where is Nigeria in the conversation:

[Brief on Expanded Partnership for the Implementation of Blue Economy in Nigeria](#)

Diagram 1

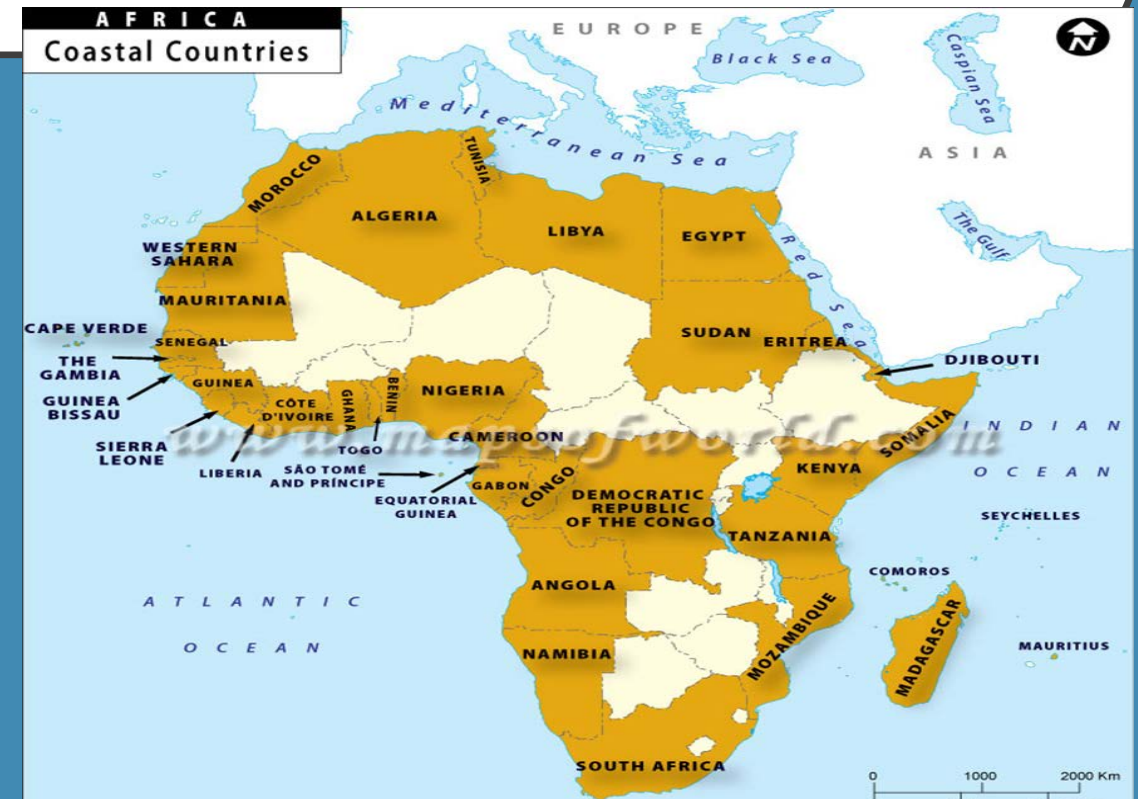
Diagram of Our Maritime Zones



WEALTH AND VALUES OF OF THE ABIDJAN CONVENTION REGIONAL SEAS (W&V,ABC)

EXTRACT FROM THE ABC MARITIME ZONES WORK OF THE ABIDJAN CONVENTION(ABC)-STRONG SEAS PROJECT

38 COASTAL STATES AND SOME ISLAND STATES. MADAGASCAR HAS THE LONGEST COASTLINE



Source: CIA The World Factbook, 2008

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Ocean connectivity

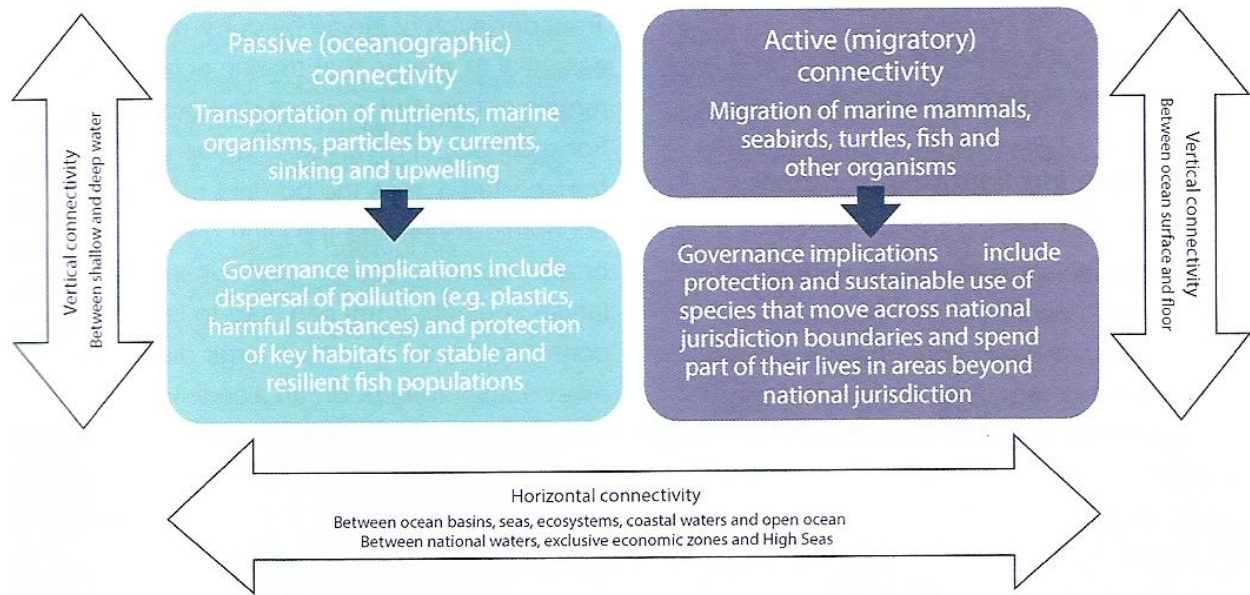


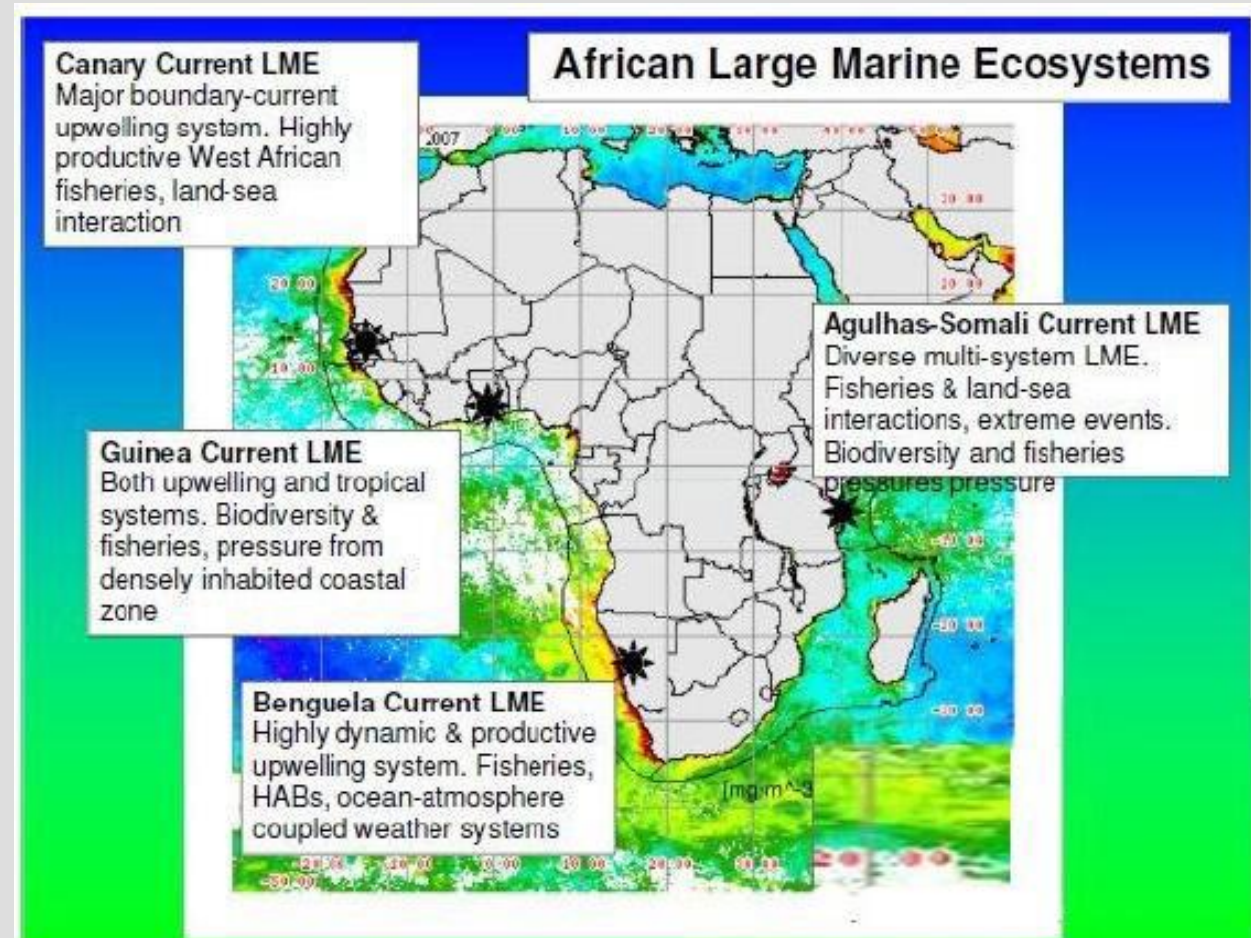
Figure 1. Illustrates the broad categories of ecological connectivity: passive and active forms of movement and the horizontal and vertical dimensions of connectivity.

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- Geographical
- Political
- Current/migratory

LARGE MARINE ECOSYSTEMS AND THEIR CURRENTS- EXTRACT FROM ABC CONT'ED

- Important of the current:
- Nutrients transport through upwelling,
- Stranddle by EEZ and
- Coastal states



Resources of the seafloor

“The deep seafloor is characterised by a variety of geomorphological features such as the abyssal plain, canyons, trenches, and ridges. Areas of particular importance in ABNJ are seamounts, hydrothermal vents and manganese nodule fields.

Each of these provide habitats for unique biological communities including deep water corals, sponges and demersal fish, while many of them also contain important mineral resources. Many of them have been identified as areas of special ecological importance.

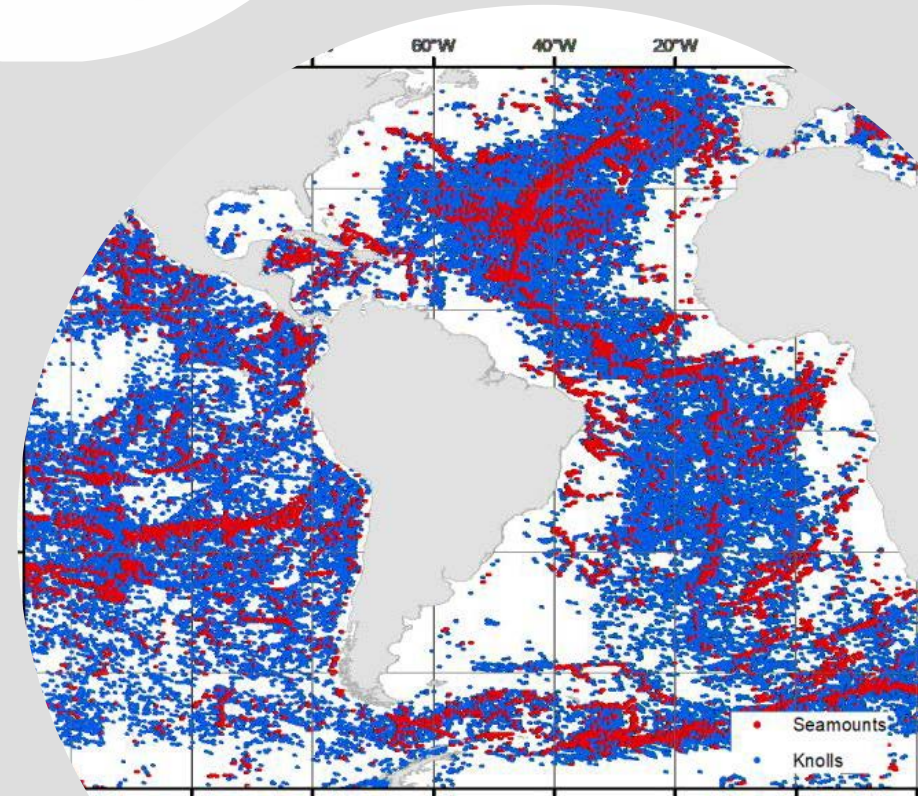
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A LOOK AT THE ABDIJAN CONVENTION AREA(ABC) WEALTH AND VALUES

Seamounts : make up to above 23% of globe equivelent in spread-from the EEZ to the Area beyond national jurisdiction(ABNJ) associated with upwelling currents and therefore high productivity. They are biological hotspots , and important as feeding and/or spawning grounds for charismatic megafauna species as well as for commercial species such as tuna and orange roughy.

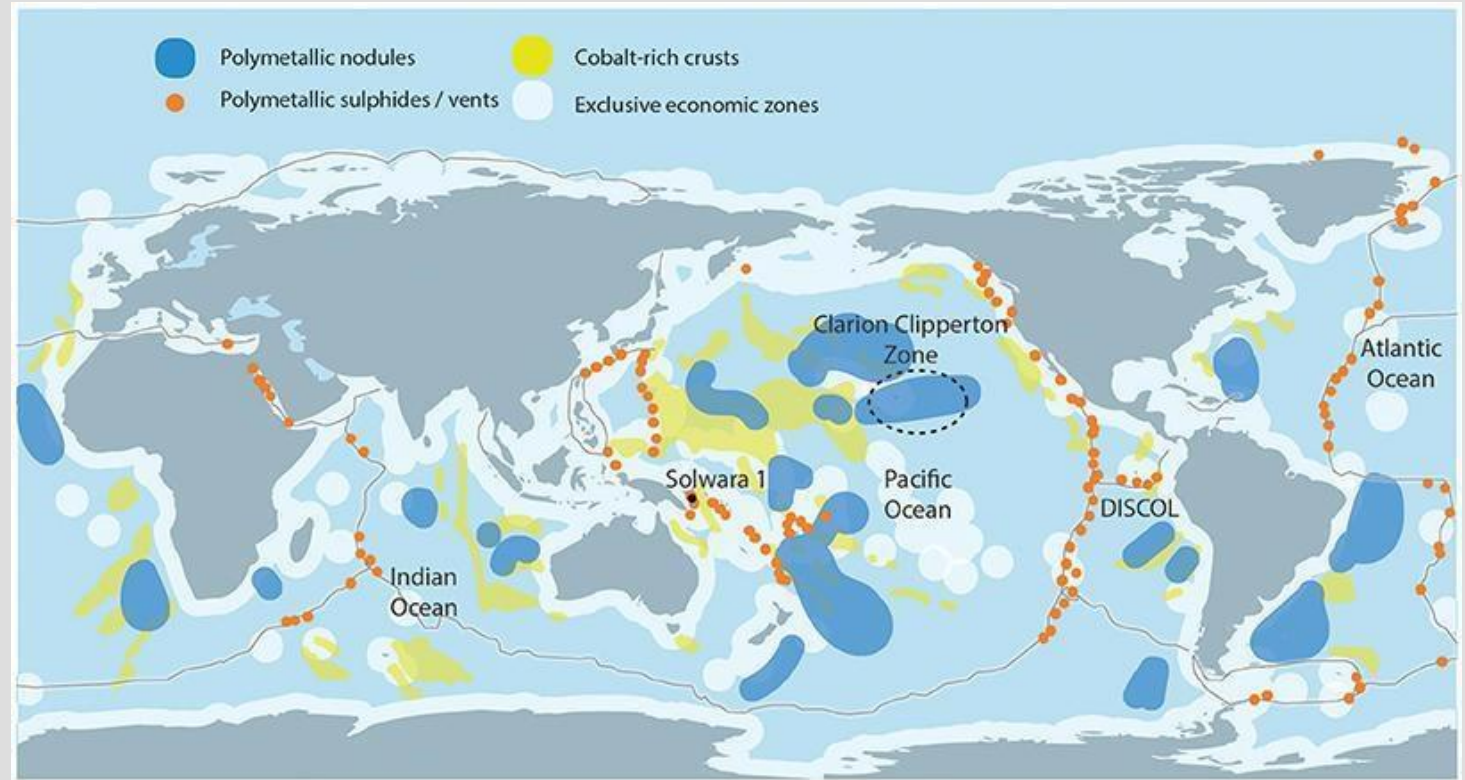


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Mineral resources of the deep seafloor

The geological features of the deep seafloor are associated with marine mineral resources such as : (i) manganese nodules, (ii) cobalt-rich ferromanganese crusts, and (iii) polymetallic sulphides. While limited exploration has been done, areas in the ABC Region where such resources are likely to be found - both within EEZs and the ABNJ – have been identified



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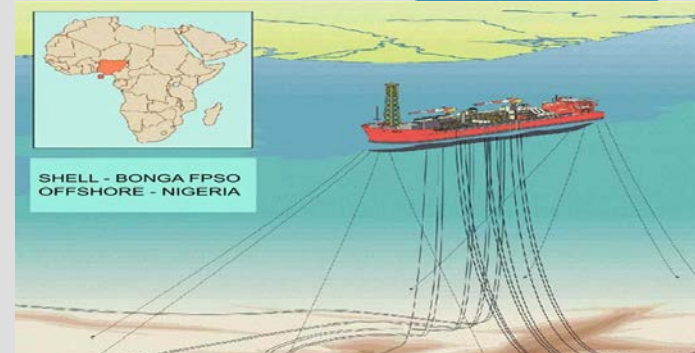
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- MGR including questions of their access and sharing of their benefits are one of the elements of the draft BBNJ Agreement.
- MGR are essentially marine organisms or parts thereof (including genetic material) populations, or any other biotic component of ecosystems with actual or potential use or value for humanity. Potential uses include pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, food, industrial processes and scientific research.
- Examples:
- *Source: DOSI Policy Brief, 2019.*

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EXTRACT FROM
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STRONG SEAS PRO

**MARINE
GENETIC
RESOURCES
MARINE
GENETIC
RESOURCES
(MGRS)**



world after the amazon, large fish stock contribution next to the GDP after crude oil, navigable water, huge human resources to drive the Blue Business

- Nigeria has more of sweet brent –crude oil with low sulphur content
- 23trillion cubic feet proven gas deposit reserve(Google; search) 2.3billion barrels of crude is expected to be an addition from deepwater by 2025 to 2030 in view of the petroleum industry bill(S&P COMMODITY INSIGHT 2022)
- over 54 out of the 109 Oil Mining Leases assigned to various Oil Companies in Nigeria are located in deep offshore and continental shelf region of Niger Delta. In addition, 50% of all Marginal field are located near shore and offshore(***Nepga, ErtEmRent of Petroleum Resources 2016 - OIL & GAS ANNUAL REPORT***)



NIGERIA IN
PERSPECTIVE

SOME OFFSHORE ACTIVITIES IN NIGERIA

Approximately 30 registered offshore companies in Nigeria involved in:

Exploration and production

Servicing with the support of local content

Design, engineering, building, installation and delivery of Floating Production Storage and Offloading (FPSO) Units, Floating Storage and Offloading (FSO) Units

single point mooring systems,

Offshore transportation and towage

Fabrications

Professional services and briefs



**SHELL - BONGA FPSO
OFFSHORE - NIGERIA**



PICTURE GALLERY OF CATEGORIES OF OCEAN POLLUTION BASED ON SOURCE



Pollution
Climate change
Illegal mining
IUU
Cables laying





CHALLENGES

- ▶ **NEEDED :**
- ▶ Capacity building ,awareness creation and popularization of the benefits of offshore ecosystem
- ▶ Deliberate effort and interest to situate the Blue Economy agenda the way Nigeria has done .Giving it also the highest political attention
- ▶ Blue Economy needs coordinated effort such as regional support and partnership implementation and enforcement and it is still lacking
- ▶ state of the art compliance enforcement devices /platforms for safe guiding the ocean against pollution such as transboundary waste dumping, IUU, unsustainable exploitation and exploration of mineral resources
- ▶ Coordinated research(s) of the area to build up or strengthen data base that will aid scientific and political decisions
- ▶ More national and regional integration/conversations are needed with the industries and academic group

- Offshore industries are drawn from renewable energy (offshore wind and solar) and emerging ocean energy technologies, fisheries, shipping and secondary activities as can be shown in the previous slide such as ocean diplomacy, sustainable oil and gas exploration
- These could support long term sustainable development and drive a vibrant blue economy. The opportunities and prospects are huge. This is in terms of job creation, income generating opportunities and alternative livelihood provisioning; and ensure inclusion of the coastal communities in benefit sharing realized from ocean businesses value chain

For example, offshore renewables can provide reliable, stable electricity as well as support water desalination and aquaculture. In line with the global energy transition, it will spur up new industries and create jobs. For instance offshore wind towers with either fixed or floating foundations and floating solar photovoltaic (PV) arrays offers clear technological and logistical synergies with existing oil and gas industry. The global installed capacity of all renewables today is around 2600 gigawatts (GW). International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA 2020) *Fostering a Blue Economy: Offshore renewable*

- CCUS and CCS present opportunity for emission trading in line with the Paris agreement and could be another potential revenue source and carbon foot print reduction



DISCUSSION
ON THE
OFFSHORE
INDUSTRIES/
OPPORTUNITI
ES AND BLUE
ECONOMY
PROSPECTS
IN NIGERIA
AS MAY BE
DEVELOPED
THROUGH
THE THE
BLUE
ECONOMY
IMPLEMENTAT
ION TOR
ALREADY
DEVELOPED
BY NIGERIA

CONCLUDING THOUGHTS:

Nigeria and some countries in Africa are giving the blue economy agenda the highest political support. For Example in Nigeria, the implementation committee chaired by the vice president of the country with the Honourable Minister of transportation as the alternate chair and the secretariat domiciled in the federal ministry of transportation. The committee has produced the terms of reference which considered the opportunities, enablers, and is working with state governments, federal ministries and agencies. the plan is to carry along industry players, NGO/CBO, the media, women and youths.

With the right policies and conditions and being- just- in -time with technological developments and digitalization, watching out for a truly sustainable marine environment and equity together with a balanced benefit sharing formulae, the off shore resources will be a huge additional to the sustainable blue economy benefits for Africa and a nation like Nigeria.

APPRECIATION: MAY DOCUMENTS WERE CONSULTED TO DEVELOP THIS
PRESENTATION

