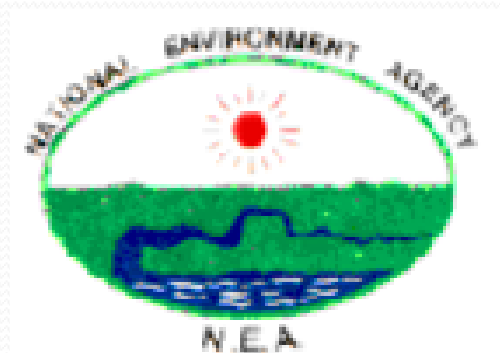


ANRWG

- PRESENTER: OMAR CEESAY
- E.MAIL: omarceesay80@gmail.com



NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

Outline

- ❖ **Background**
 - ❖ **GEAP**
- ❖ **Composition of the ANRWG**
 - ❖ **TOR**
 - ❖ **Reporting**
- ❖ **Achievements**
 - ❖ **Threats**
 - ❖ **Challenges**
- ❖ **Way forward**

Background

- Unsustainable utilization of natural resources became a major course for concern in the 1970s (*UN Stockholm Conference on Human Environment, 1972*).
- This triggered the global discussion on “sustainability” (an economy in equilibrium with basic ecological support systems).
- The Banjul Declaration of 1977 was the first policy instrument to focus on the need for environmental conservation.

- The enactment of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) in 1987 and the establishment of the National Environmental Management Council (NEMC), provided the legal framework for environmental planning, management and decision-making.
- The National Environment Agency (NEA) was set up in 1994 to coordinate the implementation of the GEAP which was adopted in 1992.

GEAP II

- GEAP II recognized that for economic development and growth to be sustainable, the environment and natural resources must be properly managed.
- The GEAP identified the degradation of the natural resource base as the major environmental constraint affecting increased food production on a sustainable basis.

Composition of the ANRWG

- Government institutions: NEA, MoA, NDMA, DWR, GTB, GBoS, FSQA, DOF, PPH,, MECCNR, NARI, OP, Mfinance, DCD, DoFisheries, DPWM, DLS, SWM, SEED...
- NGOs: TANGO, Stay green foundation, Action Aid,
- Farmer based organizations: NACOFAG, All Gambia Forestry Platform, Farmers Platform
- UN Agencies: UNDP, FAO

TOR of the ANRG

- Development of a comprehensive ANR Policy & Strategic Plan for the sustainable use of NR
- Provide overall guidance and settlement of disputes within the ANR sector
- Develop a sustainable mechanism for the ANRWG

Reporting

- Focal Points and Project coordinators in the ANR sectors report quarterly to the ANRWG

Achievement

- The ANR Working Group has made a significant impact in information sharing and harmonization among the NR sector.
- Participated in the review of the ANR Policy
- Hold regular quarterly meetings
- Participated in CoPs

Major Threats to the Sector

- Poor tillage practices and uncontrolled use of agro-chemicals, especially pesticides, herbicides and fertilizer.
- Uncontrolled logging of the forest/slash & burn, bushfires.
- Unregulated hunting & fishing of wildlife & marine species.
- Indiscriminate dumping of solid & liquid waste.
- Coastal sand mining and erosion.
- Global Warming and Accelerated sea level rise.









Challenges of the ANR Sector

- Weak policy advocacy & mainstreaming
- Difficulty in harmonizing sectorial policies due to inconsistencies
- Limited and unintegrated environmental and natural resource data sharing among stakeholders
- Weak enforcement to regulate excessive exploitation and bad practices
- Inadequate investment by Government & the Private sector in the ANR sectors
- Inadequate human resource capacity
- Weak R&D to establish an inventory & value of the country's NR...

The way forward

- Raise awareness and encouraging stakeholders to adopt improved natural resource management best practices
- Develop an integrated strategic partnerships with stakeholders to ensure the rational management of our shared resources
- Develop a NR inventory and programme on environment statistic for NR planning & management
- Increase investment & enhance capacity of NR sector institutions
- Integrate NRM into the education curriculum



Thank you for
your kind
attention!!!