



Clinging to life in the southern Senegal upwelling sector

Xavier CAPET^{1,*}, Siny NDOYE^{2,1}, Eric MACHU³, Philippe ESTRADE², Bamol Ali Sow⁴
and Patrice BREHMER^{5,6}

¹Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), Laboratoire d'Océanographie et du Climat: Expérimentations et Approches Numériques (UMR LOCEAN), Paris, France

²Université Cheick Anta Diop (UCAD), Laboratoire de Physique de l'Atmosphère et de l'Océan Siméon (LPAO-SF) BP 5085, Dakar-Fann, Senegal

³Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD), UMR LOPS, BP 1386, Dakar, Sénégal

⁴Université Assane Seck de Ziguinchor (UASZ), Laboratoire d'Océanographie, des Sciences de l'Environnement et du Climat (LOSEC), Ziguinchor, Senegal

⁵Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD), UMR 195 Lemar, BP 1386, Dakar, Sénégal

⁶Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles (ISRA), Centre de Recherche Océanographique de Dakar-Thiaroye (CRODT), BP 2241, Centre PRH, Dakar, Senegal

*Correspondance: Tél: (+221) 77 488 61 55; Courriel: xclod@locean-ipsl.upmc.fr (X. CAPET)

Reçu le 10/11/2015; publié le 15/05/2016
AWA © MS WP1_S1_85

Abstract

The classical tradeoff between positive effects (enrichment of the euphotic layer) and negative effects (losses of biological material through offshore advection) of upwelling dynamics is examined in the southern Senegal upwelling sector. The southern Senegal upwelling sector (SSUC) is a well-known spawning and nursery area for several small pelagic fish species. Recent findings will be presented that offer 1) additional insight into the reasons underlying the SSUC ecosystemic importance and 2) the ways to make progress on resource management in the SSUC. The position of the SSUC at the southern tip of the Canary current system and its geomorphologic characteristics create peculiar conditions in which the simplified 2D view of upwelling systems does not apply. As a consequence, retention of upwelling waters over the shelf is enhanced in the SSUC. Other upwelling sectors where retention is enhanced will be briefly discussed. These upwelling sectors are generally known as "upwelling shadows" but their dynamical functioning present's important differences with that of the SSUC. Due to its unique dynamics specific, observations in the SSUC are needed in a coastal strip ~ 10-20 km wide where we presently lack observational truth.

Keywords: upwelling, nursery area, Canary current system, retention, lack observational truth.



Commission Sous-Régionale des Pêches
Sub-Regional Fisheries Commission



International Conference ICAWA 2015

Extended book of Abstract

THE AWA PROJECT
Ecosystem Approach
to the management
of fisheries and the
marine environment
in West African waters

Cap-Vert

Mauritanie

Sénégal

Gambie

Guinée Bissau

Guinée

Sierra Leone

ISBN: 978-2-9553602-0-2



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung



Institut de recherche
pour le développement



Trilateral German-French-African research initiative



Edited by:

Patrice BREHMER (IRD, France; Dakar), Babacar BA (CSRP, Sub-Region; Banjul) & Gerd KRAUS (TI, Germany; Hamburg).

Technical support: Marie Madeleine GOMEZ (CSRP), Ndague DIOGOUL (IRD).

With the collaboration of:

Peter BRANDT, Bamol Ali SOW, Alban LAZAR, Xavier CAPET, Heino FOCK, Eric MACHU, Hamet Diaw DIADIHO, Didier JOUFFRE, Ibrahima DIALLO, Joern SCHMIDT, Werner EKAU, Amadou GAYE, Mahfoudhould TALEB SIDI, Modou THIAW, Cl Abdoulaye DIOP, Adama MBAYE, Dienaba Beye TRAORE, Moussa SALL, Mariline DIARA, Assane FALL, Ibrahima LY, Ivanice MONTEIRO, Vamara KONE, Aboubacar TOGUYENI, Marie BONNIN, Abdelmalek FARAJ.

ISBN: 978-2-9553602-0-2

Sub Regional Fisheries Commission / Commission Sous Régionale des Pêches ©2016

Cover design: AWA (BMBF – IRD) project

Logo and flyers: Laurent CORSINI (IRD)

Translation: Amadou NDIONE (independent)

Sponsors ICAWA 2015: