

## 14.5.4 Collaboration for Shared Aquatic Ecosystems

**2023–2024**

**The TouMaLi Research Project is a comprehensive, multi-year initiative scheduled to run from 2021 to 2025**

Reducing marine litter in Northern Africa—specifically in countries like Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, and Tunisia—is essential for protecting the region’s rich marine ecosystems. The strategy involves implementing sustainable waste management practices, promoting recycling, and encouraging reuse to minimize environmental impact. Key actions include coastal monitoring to track pollution levels, conducting comprehensive pollution assessments, and reviewing existing waste management systems to identify areas for improvement. It also involves implementing legal and technical solutions through close collaboration with local stakeholders, as well as capacity building programs and raising public awareness about marine conservation. In August 2021, a collaborative effort was initiated through the TouMaLi project, launched by the University of Rostock, Leibniz Institute for Baltic Sea Research Warnemünde (IOW), Arab Academy for Science, Technology, and Maritime Transport (AASTMT), along with other partners. This project aims to combat marine litter caused by tourism in Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia, and Algeria. Local partners include AASTMT and various Egyptian ministries, with funding of approximately 4.2 million euros from Germany's BMU, supported by ZUG gGmbH. Ultimately, this initiative is dedicated to advancing Sustainable Development Goal 14—life below water—by addressing the pressing issue of marine litter, especially plastics, to preserve ocean health for future generations.



<https://toumali.org/en/partners>

[https://toumali.org/sites/toumali.org/files/documents/toumali\\_factsheet\\_eng.pdf](https://toumali.org/sites/toumali.org/files/documents/toumali_factsheet_eng.pdf)

<https://toumali.org/en>

[Link 1: TouMaLi research project \(2021-2025\)](#)

[Link 2: TouMaLi research project \(2021-2025\)](#)

[Link 3: TouMaLi research project \(2021-2025\)](#)

[Link 4: TouMaLi research project \(2021-2025\)](#)

## **The College Regularly represents Egypt in Working Groups on Stock Assessment (WGSA) for Demersal Species (WGSAD) and Small-Pelagic Species (WGSASP), organized by the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations**

The recommendations from the WGSA are being submitted to the Scientific Advisory Committee on Fisheries (SAC), which gathers and evaluates information on catches, fishing efforts, fleet capacity, and other data relevant to the conservation and management of fisheries. Then, the SAC assesses the status and trends of relevant populations of living marine resources, ecosystems, and fisheries-related human components, using appropriate indicators in relation to agreed-upon biological and/or management reference points. Additionally, an independent advice provision from the SAC aims to facilitate the adoption of recommendations regarding the sustainable management of fisheries and ecosystems at regional and subregional levels, including related biological, environmental, social, and economic aspects, the ecosystem approach to fisheries, the impact of IUU fishing, and the assessment of biological and ecological implications under different management scenarios.

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