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Bio-sketch

Mr. Etoga graduated from the International Relations Institute of Cameroon (IRIC) with a Diplôme d'Etudes Supérieures Spécialisées (D.E.S.S.) in International Relations, Section Diplomacy (2002). He is also a holder of a Master's Degree in Social Sciences from the Faculty of Social Sciences and Management, Catholic University of Central Africa / Catholic Institute of Yaoundé. Since 2002, he has been working as a Legal Adviser in the Ministry of External Relations of Cameroon, within the Division of Legal Affairs and Treaties. Mr. Etoga's responsibilities include providing legal expertise in international treaties to which Cameroon is bound, implementing national procedures for the ratification of conventions, and participating in bilateral and multilateral negotiations as a member of official delegations.

Fellowship Host Institutions and Supervisors

1. Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches sur le Droit des Activités Maritimes et de l'Environnement, Institut du Droit de la Paix et du Développement, University of Nice - Sophia Antipolis (Prof. Alain Piquemal)
2. The Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations (Dr. François Bailet)

Research Abstract

Ensuring sustainable exploitation and long-lasting conservation of genetic marine resources within the Gulf of Guinea: the need for innovative public policies

[In French: La gouvernance des ressources génétiques marines dans le Golfe de Guinée: la nécessité de politiques publiques équilibrées de conservation durable et d'exploitation maîtrisée]

The conservation and sustainable exploitation of marine genetic resources are at the heart of new challenges that the coastal States of the Gulf of Guinea have to take into account within their policy related to the marine environment. This emerging issue of the Law of the Sea, which has acquired a new impetus in the international scene due to the biotechnological engineering, is subject to a legal international regime torn between utilitarian appropriations and ecological preoccupations. This has resulted into a fragmentation of the rules of law and regulatory mechanisms applied to the governance of marine genetic resources. Within the Gulf of Guinea whose maritime areas are rich in biodiversity, the regulation of marine genetic resources pose to the States a new challenge in terms of protection, control and management of this genetic patrimony. This study analyses the ways through which the environmental normative, regulatory and institutional corpus of those States can ensure the optimal preservation of genetic resources, while providing incentives for their valorisation to foster their national development processes.

Fellow Contact Information

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