



CWP

Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics

SDG 14 under FAO custodianship - Updates

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Overview of the Goal 14

Goal 14 is to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources

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14.a

14.b

14.c

10 targets to address land- and marine-based threats including:



Overview of the Goal 14

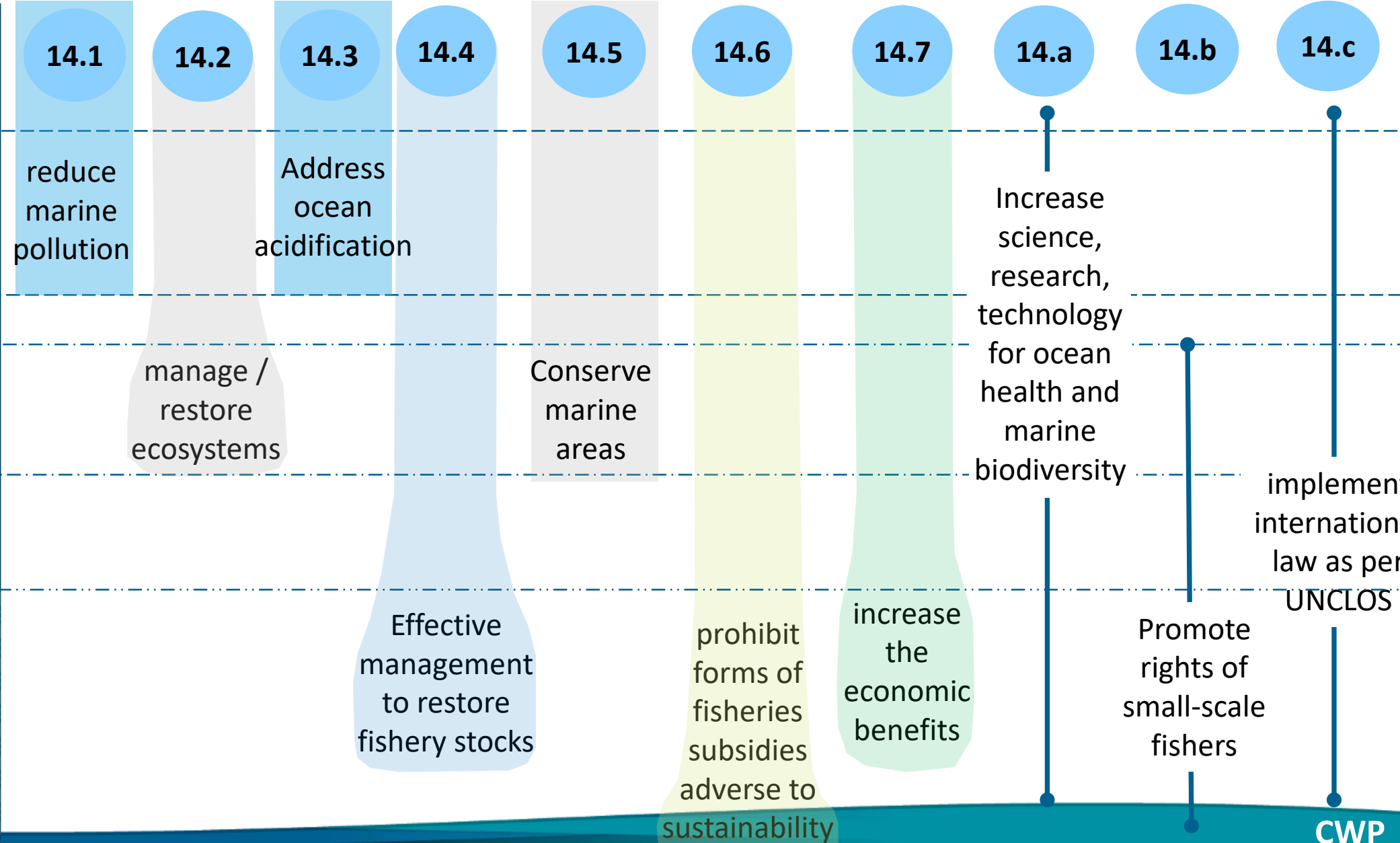


To address:

Degradation of marine environment / ocean health

Protection of marine environment

Sustainable use of marine living resources



14.3 Ocean acidification is a global problem with local and regional impacts

Observation sites in the open ocean have indicated a continuous decline in pH over the past 20 to 30 years

14.1 The proliferation of plastic, nutrient run-off and other forms of waste is killing off life in the world's oceans

Growing number of “dead zones” worldwide – from 400 in 2008 to around 700 in 2019

14.2 Marine protected areas have seen substantial growth over the last decade, edging closer to the SDG target

The global coverage of MPAs stood at 8 per cent of global coastal waters and oceans in 2021

Overview of the Goal 14 - Indicator 14.4.1

Target 14.4:
sustainably manage
fisheries and end
destructive fishing
practices, to restore
fish stocks at MSY
levels

**Indicator
14.4.1 -
Proportion of
fish stocks
within
biologically
sustainable
levels**

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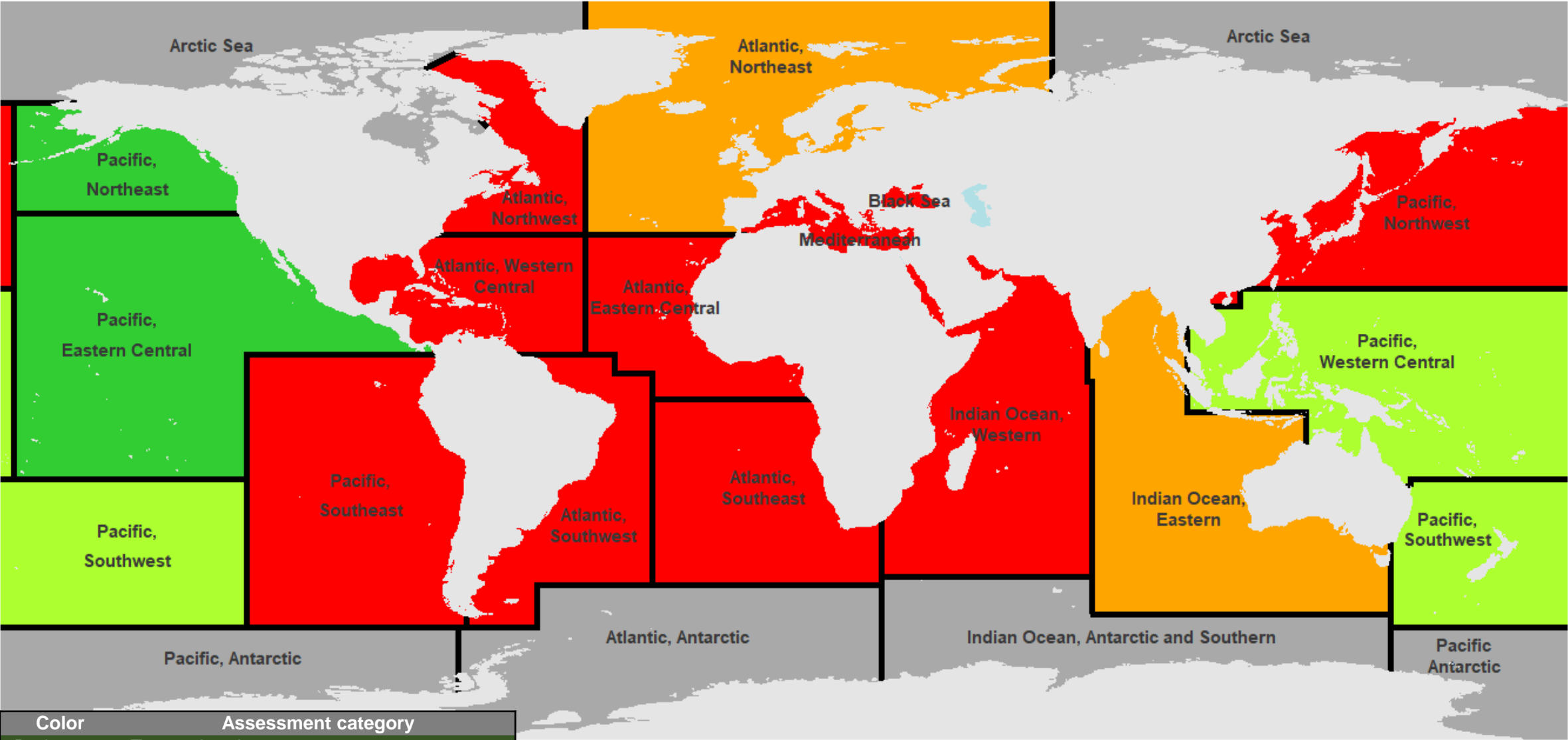
14.a

14.b

14.c

- Indicator reported only at global/regional level until 2019
- Thereafter, FAO introduced a new national-level data collection and reporting process **at the end of 2019**
- Very challenging to produce the indicator because it requires a combination of **fisheries statistics**, catch and effort data and biological information
- To date, out of the 165 countries with a marine border, FAO has collected data from 86 countries
- Of these countries, FAO has produced validated indicator values for **59** countries, of which 29 are deemed low reliability
- **A second data call is planned before the end of 2022**

14.4.1: Distance to the target by FAO Marine Regions (2019 data)



Color	Assessment category
Dark green	Target already met
Green	Very close to the target
Light green	Close to the target
Orange	Far from the target
Red	Very far from the target
Grey	Data not available

World assessment for distance to the target: **very far from the target**

Overview of the Goal 14 - Indicator 14.7.1

Target 14.7:
Increase economic
benefits from
sustainable use of
marine
resources

Indicator 14.7.1

- Sustainable
fisheries as a
percentage of
GDP in small
island
developing
States, least
developed
countries and
all countries

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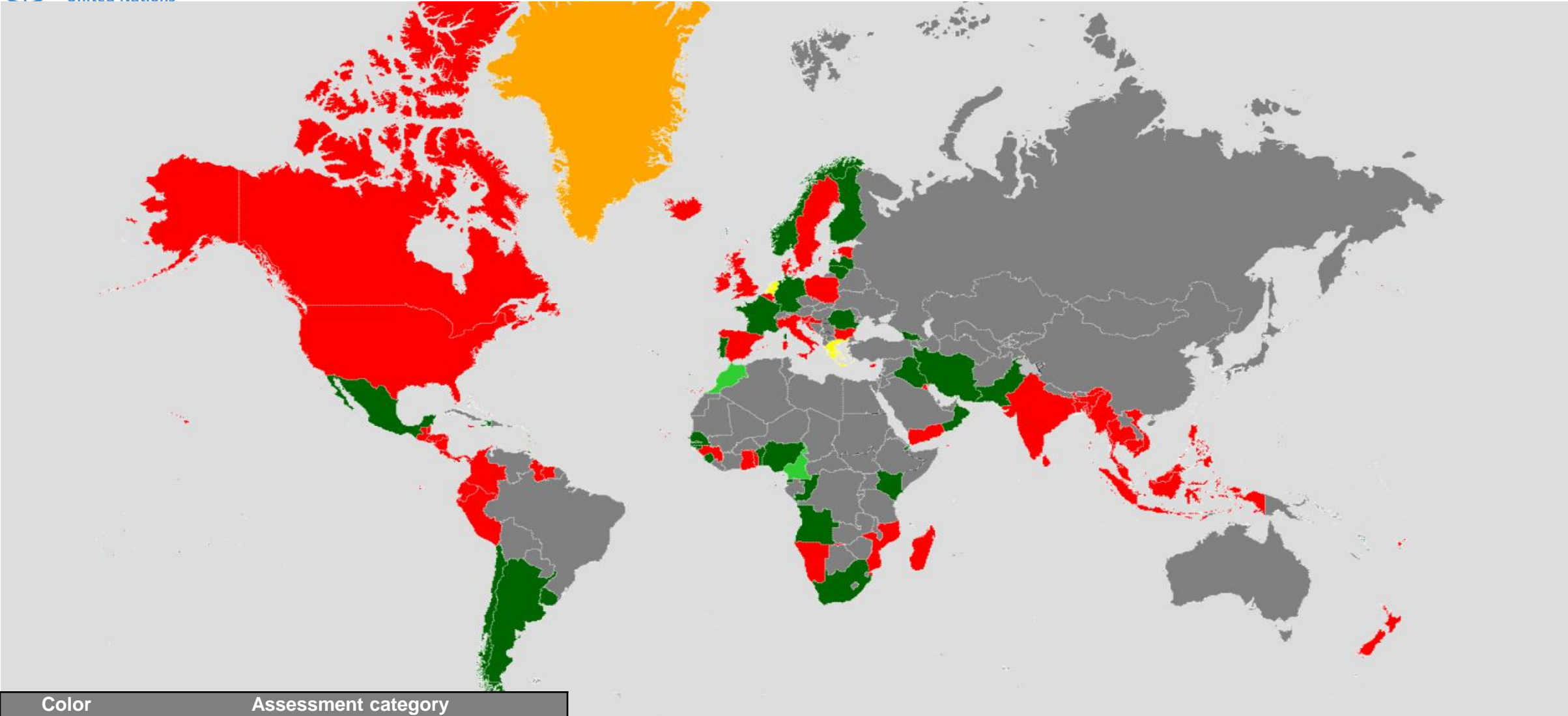
14.a

14.b

14.c

- **Global reporting rate (past five years): 54%**
- **Main constraints for country reporting:**
 - ✓ Countries report aggregated data for value added for the fisheries and aquaculture sector (not split for marine capture fisheries)
 - ✓ Lack of value of marine capture fisheries is still a limitation
 - ✓ Dependency on national indicator on fish stock sustainability, often unavailable
- **No numerical yardstick, therefore we can only assess trend (but not current distance to the target)**

14.7.1: Trend (2019 data)



Color	Assessment category
Dark green	Improvement since baseline year
Green	Slight improvement since baseline year
Yellow	No improvement since baseline year
Orange	Slight deterioration since baseline year
Red	Deterioration since baseline-year
Grey	Data not available

World assessment for trend: Slight deterioration since baseline year

Overview of the Goal 14 - Indicators 14.6.1/14.b.1

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14.a

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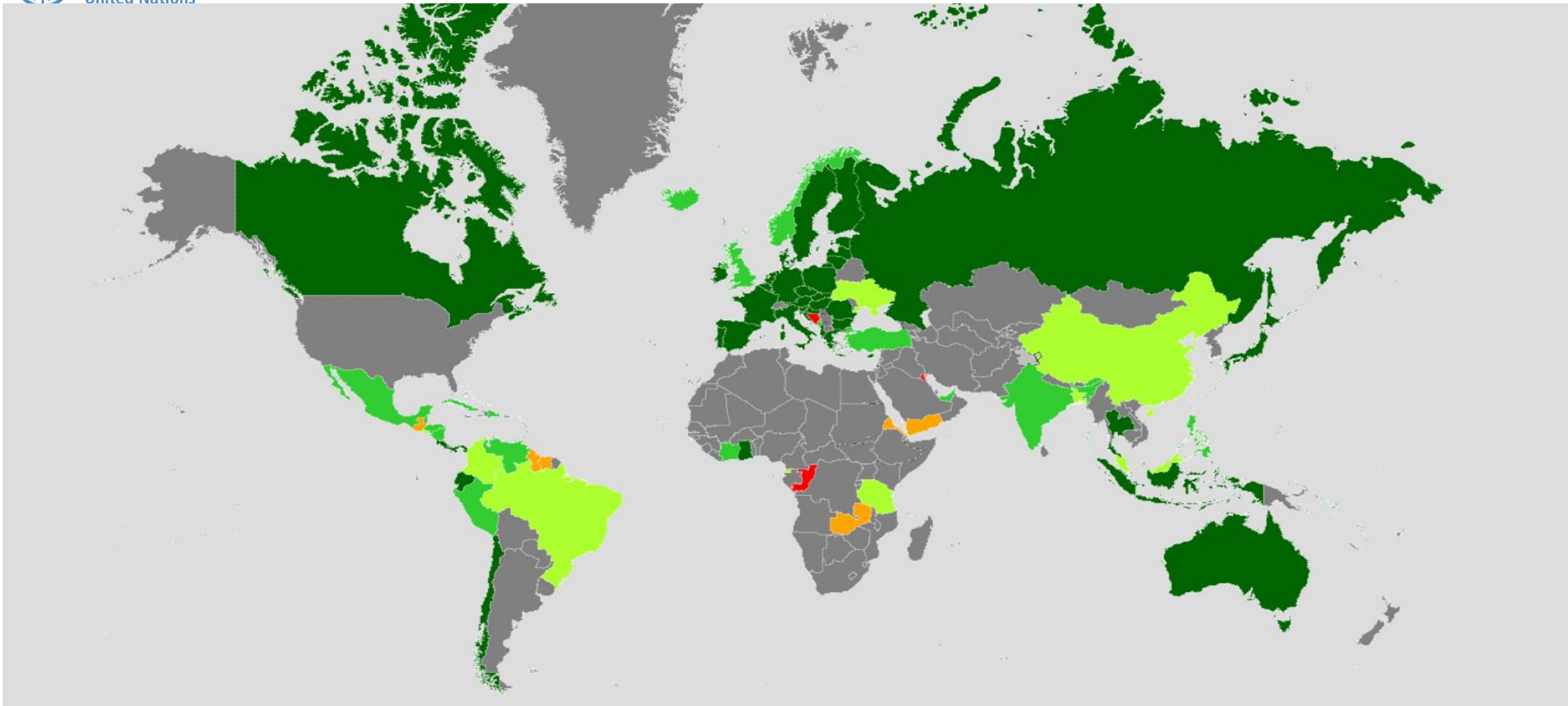
- Global reporting rate (past five years): over 70%
- Main challenge: countries are not completing the *Code of Conduct on Responsible Fisheries* (CCRF) FAO questionnaire (the data source for both indicators) mainly due to inadequate inter-institutional coordination at country level

Target 14.6: prohibit forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and IUU

Target 14.b: Promote access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets

Indicators 14.6.1 and 14.b.1 -
Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat IUU fishing / promote small-scale fisheries

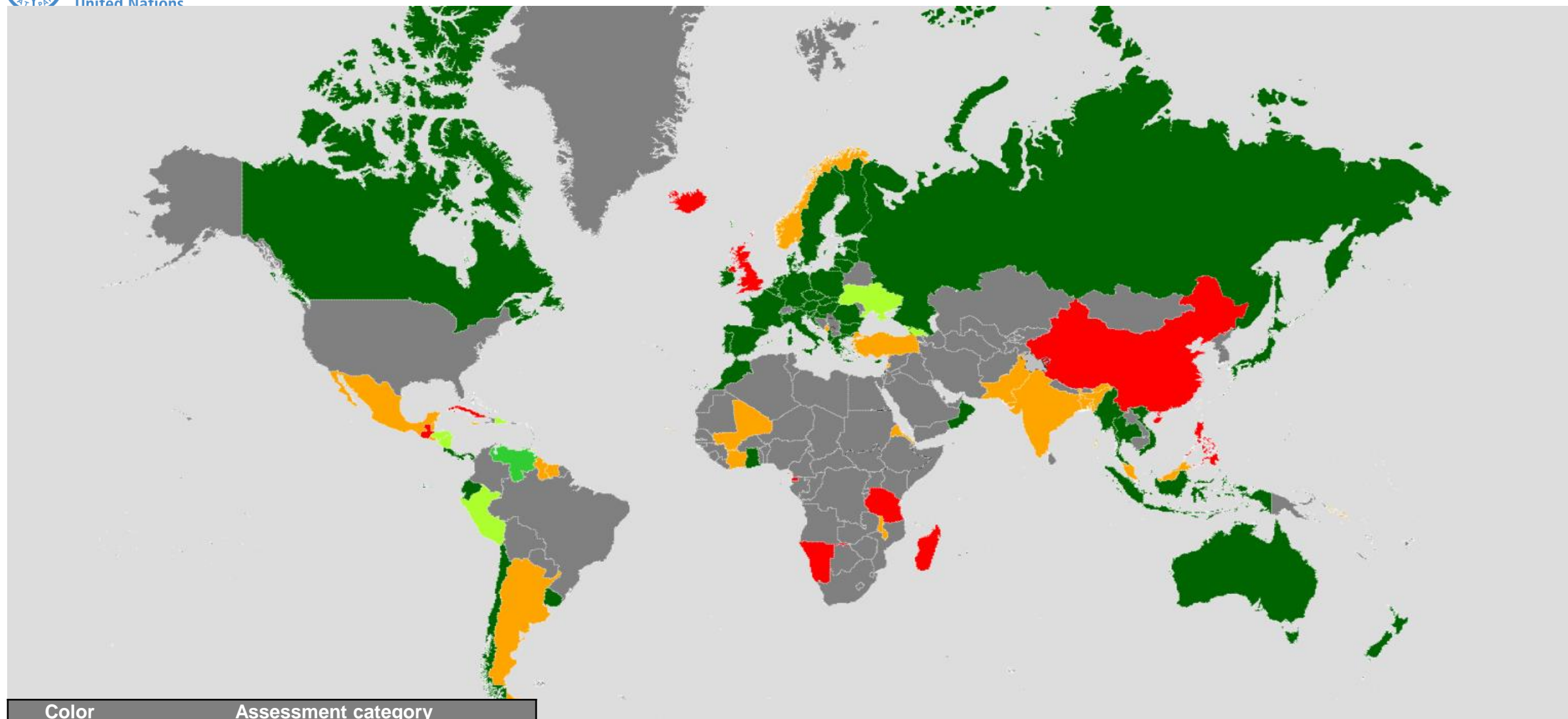
14.6.1: Distance to the target (2022 data)



Color	Assessment category
Dark green	Target already met
Green	Very close to the target
Light green	Close to the target
Orange	Far from the target
Red	Very far from the target
Grey	Data not available

World assessment for distance to the target: Close to the target

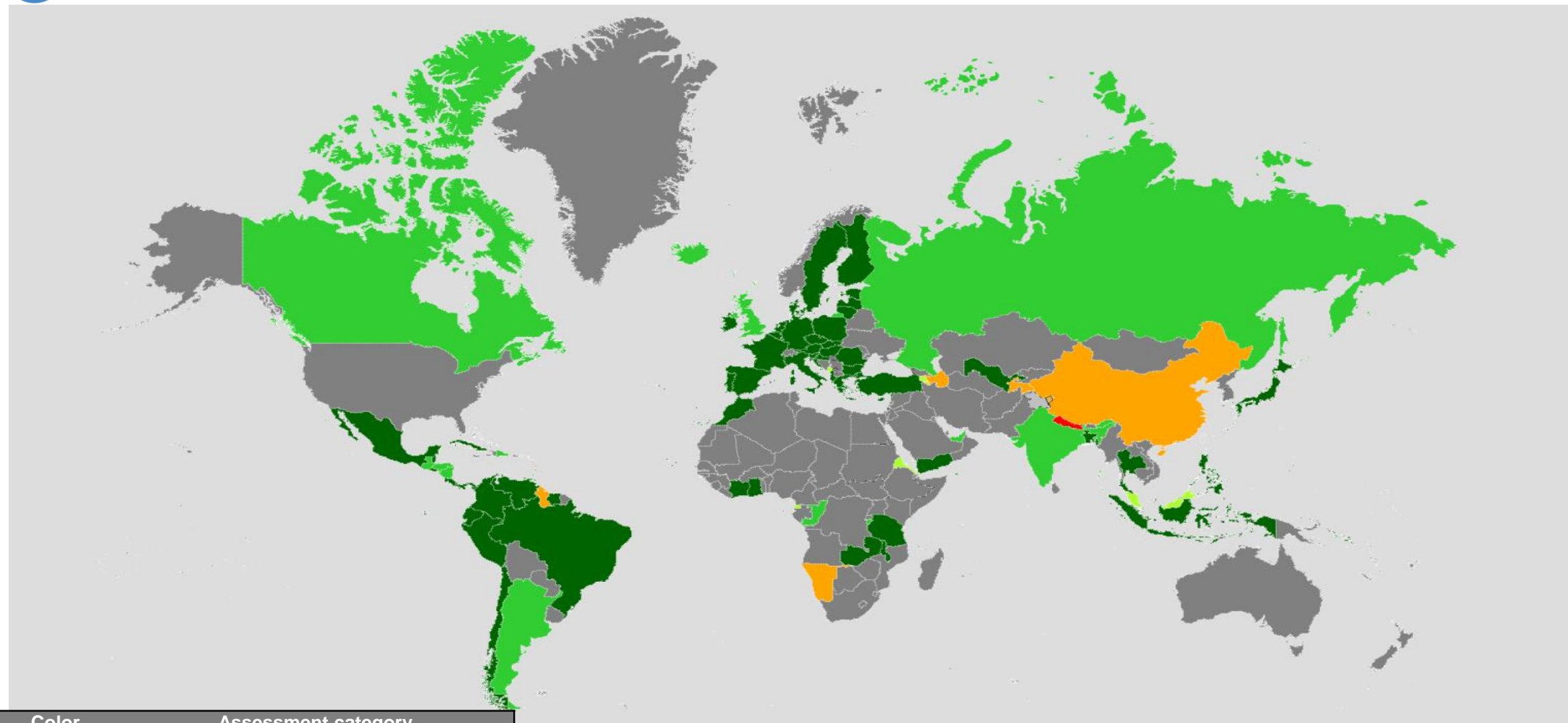
14.6.1: Trend (2022 data)



Color	Assessment category
Dark green	Target already met
Green	Improvement
Light green	Slight improvement
Orange	No improvement (stagnation) since baseline
Red	Deterioration/movement away from the target
Grey	Data not available

World assessment for trend: slight improvement

14.b.1: Current distance to the target (2022 data)

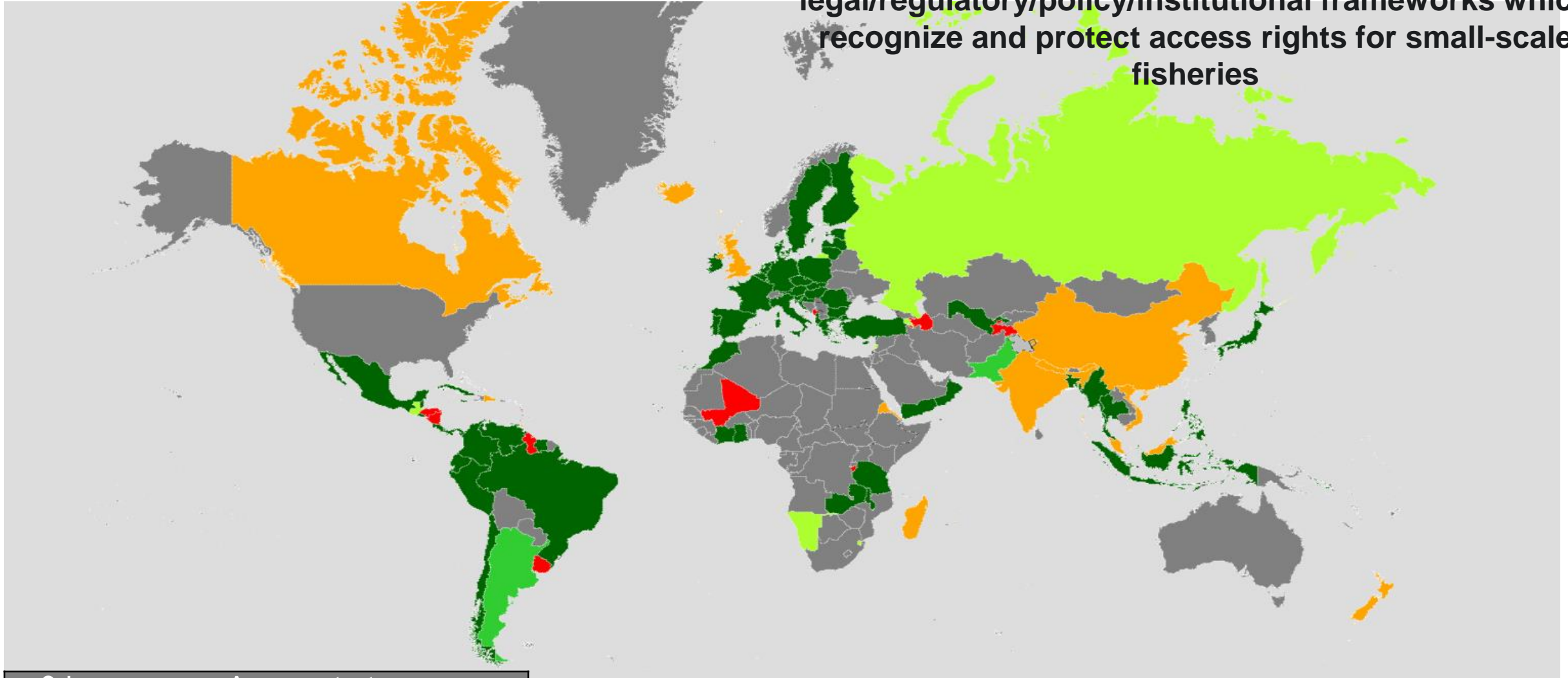


Color	Assessment category
Dark green	Target already met
Green	Very close to the target
Light green	Close to the target
Orange	Far from the target
Red	Very far from the target
Grey	Data not available

World assessment for distance to the target: Very close to the target

14.b.1: Trend (2022 data)

Progress towards the application of legal/regulatory/policy/institutional frameworks which recognize and protect access rights for small-scale fisheries



Color	Assessment category
Dark green	Target already met
Green	Improvement
Light green	Slight improvement
Orange	No improvement (stagnation) since baseline
Red	Deterioration/movement away from the target
Grey	Data not available

World assessment for trend: **Improvement**

FAO's role within SDG framework (1/2)

- FAO is responsible of assessing capacity gaps, providing **technical support** (e-Learning courses and national, regional and global workshops), and **facilitating assessments and reporting**
- FAO provides statistical capacity development support to countries through an array of complementary initiatives, such as the "Measuring the SDGs" umbrella programme; the Global Strategy for Agricultural and Rural Statistics Phase 2; and the 50by2030 Initiative.

FAO's role within SDG framework (2/2)

Establish partnerships with inter-governmental organizations and regional bodies to coordinate efforts, to achieve interrelated goals and to provide support to countries in:

- improving **statistical capacities to produce, use and disseminate high quality official statistics** and SDG data
- enhancing national inter-institutional coordination to invigorate the production of SDG indicators
- monitoring the indicators and coordinating efforts (at regional and global level), to align with regional SDG indicators frameworks and to achieve interrelated goals

External resources

► FAO SDG portal



FAO SDG Portal offers a snapshot of FAO's work on the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (background information, publications, events) (available in [Arabic](#), [Chinese](#), [English](#), [French](#), [Russian](#) and [Spanish](#)).

Tracking progress on food and agriculture-related SDG indicators 2021
A report on the indicators under FAO custodianship

<https://www.fao.org/sdg-progress-report/2021/en/>

External resources

► FAO SDG-Indicators portal



2.1.1 Hunger

2.1.2 Severity of food insecurity

2.3.1 Productivity of small-scale food producers

2.3.2 Income of small-scale food producer

2.4.1 Agricultural sustainability

2.5.1 Conservation of genetic resources for food and agriculture

2.5.2 Risk status of livestock breeds

2.a.1 Public Investment in agriculture

2.c.1 Food price volatility



12.3.1 Global food losses



5.a.1 Women's ownership of agricultural land

5.a.2 Women's equal rights to land ownership



14.4.1 Fish stocks sustainability

14.6.1 Illegal, unreported unregulated fishing

14.7.1 Value added of sustainable fisheries

14.b.1 Access rights for small-scale fisheries



6.4.1 Water use efficiency

6.4.2 Water stress

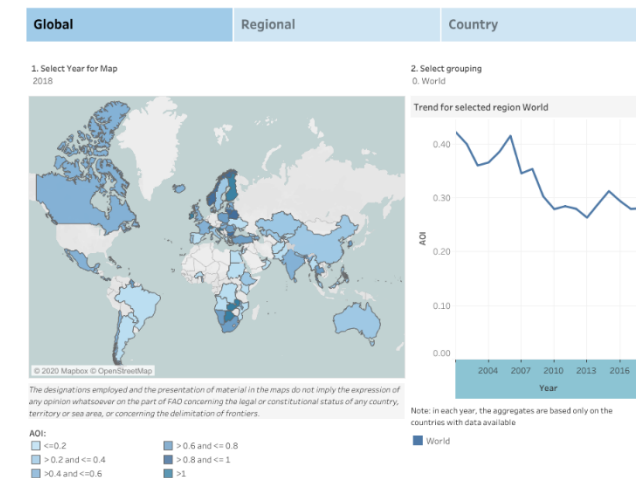


15.1.1 Forest area

15.2.1 Sustainable forest management

15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover

Webpages for the 21 indicators under FAO custodianship and five indicators where FAO is a contributing agency (available in [Arabic](#), [Chinese](#), [English](#), [French](#), [Russian](#) and [Spanish](#)).



<http://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/en/>

For indicator metadata please visit <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-02-0A-01.pdf>

External resources

Elearning

A series of free multilingual [e-learning courses](#) to foster country adoption of best practices in data collection, analysis, and reporting of 21 SDG indicators.



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on the following maps do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers and boundaries. Dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Thank you ▪ Merci
Благодарю ▪ ¡Muchas gracias!
謝謝 ▪ شكرا

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