SDGs and ecosystem approach

UNEP March 2016



SDGs

- SDGs: adopted in September 2015
 - 17 Goals and 169 targets
- Goal 14: Life below water
 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- Other goals are also related to oceans:
 - Goal 1. End poverty
 - Goal 2: Food security
 - Goal 13 Climate Change etc.



































SDGs

- Cooperation between Environment and Fisheries Sectors are becoming increasingly important
- 14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans
 - Currently proposed indicator: 14.2.1 Proportion of national Exclusive Economic Zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches

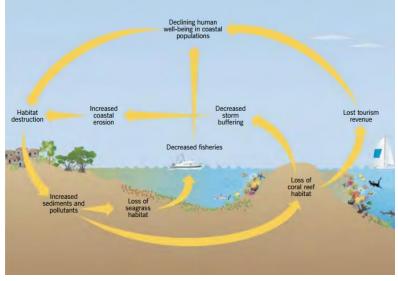


Ecosystem approach

- Ecosystem approach:

 (1) each human activity is managed in the context of ALL the ways it interacts with marine and coastal ecosystems,
 (2) multiple activities are being managed for a common outcome.
- Ecosystem approach to fisheries can be an important component to the ecosystem approach but is not equal to the ecosystem approach







Regional Seas Indicators

- Working towards establishment of a core set of indicators
- Fisheries-related indicators to collaborate with FAO and Regional Fisheries Bodies
- Ideally, the RS indicators should help monitor SDGs



2	Total inputs of nitrogen and phosphorus from agriculture, sewage and atmospheric nitrogen Inputs of marine chemical pollution Trends for selected priority chemicals Overall levels of marine litter Quantification of	Chlorophyll a concentration as an indicator of phytoplankton biomass Trends for selected priority chemicals including POPs and heavy metals
2	Inputs of marine chemical pollution Trends for selected priority chemicals	Trends for selected priority chemicals ıncludıng POPs and heavy metals
3	selected priority chemicals	Trends for selected priority chemicals ıncludıng POPs and heavy metals
3		
-	Overall levels of marine litter Ovantification of	
		Quantification and classification of beach litter items
1	beach litter items	
	Ocean warming	Annual mean sea surface temperature (25m below the surface)
	Fish landings	Fish catches within EEZs (tonnes) – total capture production
	Aquaculture	Application of risk assessment to account for pollution and biodiversity impacts
	Aquaculture	Destruction of habitat due to aquaculture
	Population pressure / urbanization	Length of coastal modification and km2 of coastal reclamation
_	Eutrophication status	Locations and frequency of algal blooms reported
10	Pollution hot spots	1) Concentration of Status of selected pollutant contamination in biota and sediments and temporal trends
		2) Number of hotspots
11	Ocean acidification	1) Aragonite saturation
11	Ocean acidincation	2) pH
		3) Alkalinity
		5)7 inclinity
12	Level of exploitation of commercial fisheries	FAO stock status: % stocks overfished compared to MSY
13	Species replacement as a consequence of	Marine trophic index
	capture fisheries	
	Endangered species	Distribution of Red List Index species
_	Loss of critical habitat	Trends in critical habitat extent and condition
	·	% National action plans ratified / operational
17	Waste water treatment facilities	1) % coastal urban population connected to sewage facilities
		2) % of waste water facilities complying with adequate standards
		3) % of untreated waste water
		D) % of unificated waste water
18	Incentive to reduce marine litter at source	1) % port waste reception facilities available
		, r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		2) Incentives to reduce land based sources

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_15861

