

Achieving SDGs:

Can fishery certifications help India?

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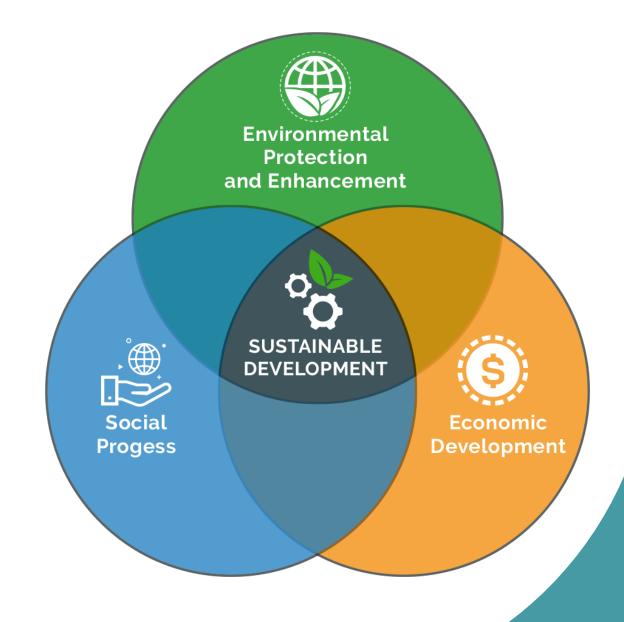
SUSTAINABLE GALS



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

- Adopted in 2015 as a universal call-to-action to achieve peace and prosperity for all by 2030
- MDGs were about lifting developing countries out of poverty
- SDGs also focus on our own need to transform unsustainable lifestyles, promote equality, human rights, and justice

Sustainable development meets the needs of the current generation without compromising the needs of future generations



https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org

SUSTAINABLE GALS





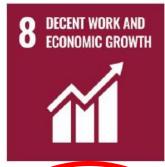


















12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION







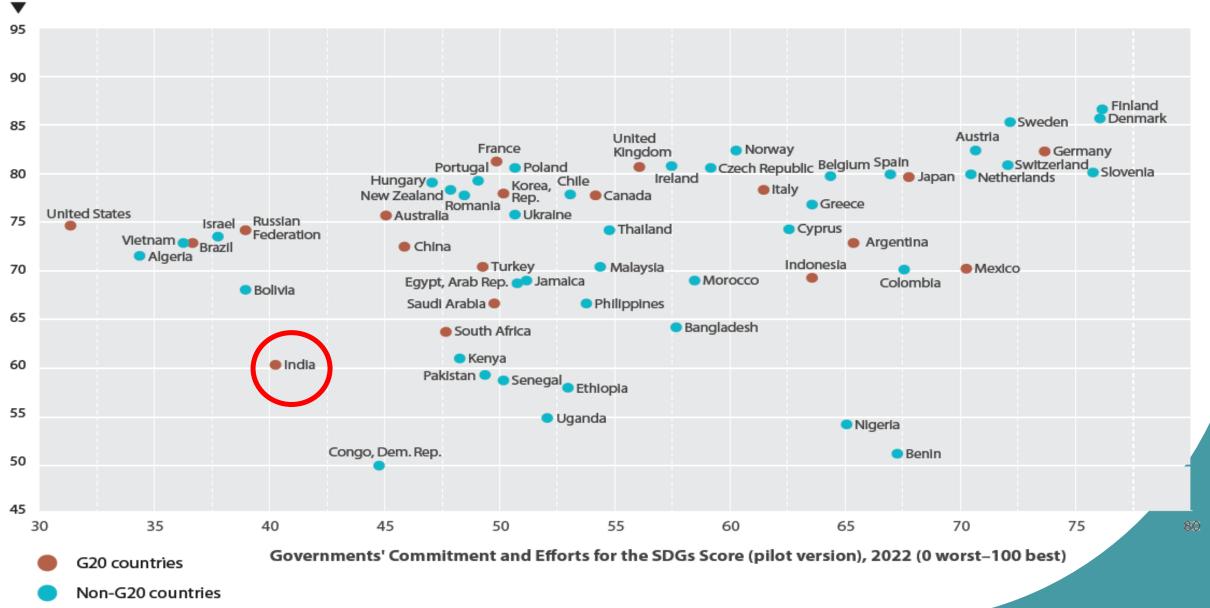




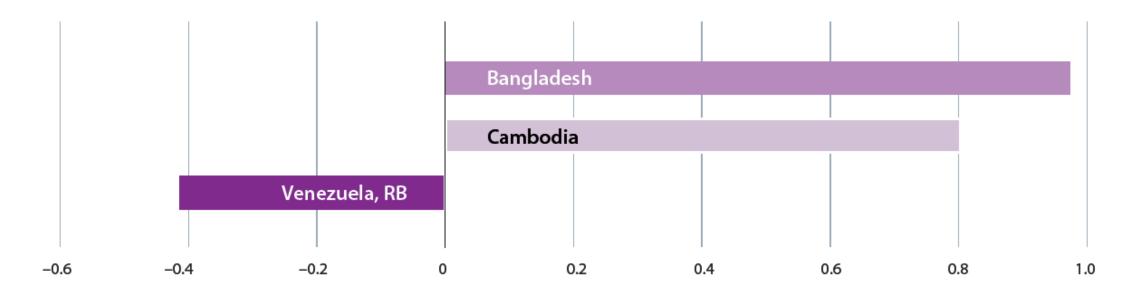


Governments' Commitment and Efforts for the SDGs Score (pilot version) versus SDG Index Score

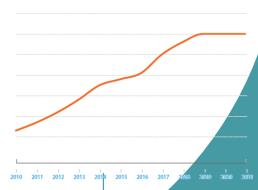




Countries with the greatest change in SDG Index score between 2015 and 2021 (annualized point changes)



Source: Authors' analysis



SDG Index Score over time, world average (2010-2021)



2022 SDG dashboards for East and South Asia (levels and trends)

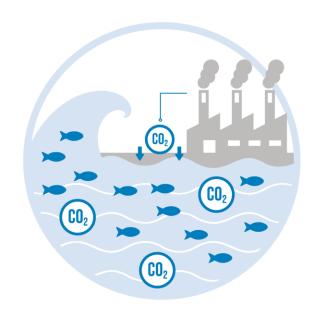
	NO Poverty	ZERO Hunger	GOOD HEALTH And Well-Being	QUALITY Education	GENDER EQUALITY	CLEAN WATER AND Sanitation	AFFORDABLE And Clean Energy	DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	REDUCED Inequalities	SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	CLIMATE ACTION	LIFE BELOW Water	LIFE On Land	PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Bangladesh	• 1	● 7	• 7	● ↑	$\bullet \rightarrow$	• 7	● 7	• 7	• 7	•	• 7	• 1	• 1	\bullet	• ↓	$\bullet \rightarrow$	$\bullet \rightarrow$
Bhutan	7	● 	● 7	• 1	● 7	• 7	● ↑	• 1	• 7	•	● 7	个	\bullet	•	$\bullet \rightarrow$	• 7	• 7
Brunei Darussalam	•	$\bullet \rightarrow$	● 7	• 1	● 7	• 1	\bullet	● 7	• 1	•	• 1	• 7	• 🕂	• 🕂	\bullet	$\bullet \rightarrow$	•
Cambodia	• 7	• 7	● 	• 7	$\bullet \rightarrow$	• 7	● 7	\bullet	$\bullet \rightarrow$	•	● 7	↑	● ↑	\bullet	• 7	• 7	$\bullet \rightarrow$
China	• 1	• 7	• 7	•	• 7	• 1	• 7	• 7	● ↑	•	0 7	◆ ↑	7	• >	$\bullet \rightarrow$	• 7	$\bullet \rightarrow$
India	07	$\bullet \rightarrow$	0 7	0 >	$\bullet \rightarrow$	0 7	07	0 7	07	•	0 \	●↑	● 个	$\bigcirc \rightarrow$	● →	$\bullet \rightarrow$	$\bullet \rightarrow$
Indonesia	0 7	• 7	• 7	● ↑	● 7	• 1	0 7	• 1	• 7	• 7	$\bullet \rightarrow$	● ↑	• 7	• →	$\bullet \rightarrow$	• 7	→
Korea, Dem. Rep.	•	\bullet \rightarrow	● 7	•	● 7	→	\bullet	• 1	• ->	•	\bullet	● ↑	● ↑	\bullet	• 7	●→	•
Lao PDR	0 7	• 7	● 7	• >	• 7	• 1	0 7	• 1	● 7	•	0 7	↑	→	•	• 4	$\bullet \rightarrow$	• 7
Malaysia	• 1	$\bullet \rightarrow$	● 7	7	● 7	• ->	● 7	• 1	● 7	•	● 7	● 7	\bullet	\bullet	$\bullet \rightarrow$	• 7	→

Sustainable Development Report 2022 From Crisis to Sustainable Development: the SDGs as Roadmap to 2030 and Beyond

OUR OCEAN THE PLANET'S LARGEST ECOSYSTEM IS ENDANGERED

PLASTIC/MARINE POLLUTION





INCREASING ACIDIFICATION
IS THREATENING MARINE LIFE AND
LIMITING THE OCEAN'S CAPACITY
TO MODERATE CLIMATE CHANGE

How SDG 14 targets are scored?

SDG	Indicator	Optimum (value = 100)	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	Lower bound	Justification for optimum
14	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	100	≥ 85	85 > x ≥ 75	75 > x ≥ 65	< 65	0	Technical Optimum
14	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	100	≥ 80	80 > x ≥ 75	75 > x ≥ 70	< 70	28.6	Technical Optimum
14	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	0	≤ 25	25 < x ≤ 37.5	$37.5 < x \le 50$	> 50	90.7	Technical Optimum
14	Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	1	≤ 7	$7 < x \le 33.5$	$33.5 < x \le 60$	> 60	90	Average of 5 best performers
14	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0	≤ 5	$5 < x \le 10$	$10 < x \le 15$	> 15	20	Technical Optimum
14	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0	≤ 0.2	$0.2 < x \le 0.6$	$0.6 < x \le 1$	> 1	2	Technical Optimum

SDG 14> 10 Targets... 14.1, 14.2...



REDUCE MARINE POLLUTION

By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.





PROTECT AND RESTORE ECOSYSTEMS

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.



SDG 14> 10 Targets... 14.3 & 14.4...

TARGET 14.3

CO_{2e}

REDUCE OCEAN ACIDIFICATION

Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels.





SUSTAINABLE FISHING

By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics.





SDG 14> 10 Targets... 14.5 & 14.6...



CONSERVE COASTAL AND MARINE AREAS

By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information.



END SUBSIDIES CONTRIBUTING TO OVERFISHING

By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation.

SDG 14> 10 Targets... 14.7 & 14.8...



INCREASE THE ECONOMIC BENEFITS FROM SUSTAINABLE USE OF MARINE RESOURCES

By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism.



INCREASE SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE, RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY FOR OCEAN HEALTH

Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries.





SDG 14> 10 Targets... 14.9 & 14A



SUPPORT SMALL SCALE FISHERS

Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.



IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE INTERNATIONAL SEA LAW

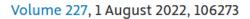
Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want".



A key global analytical paper



Ocean & Coastal Management

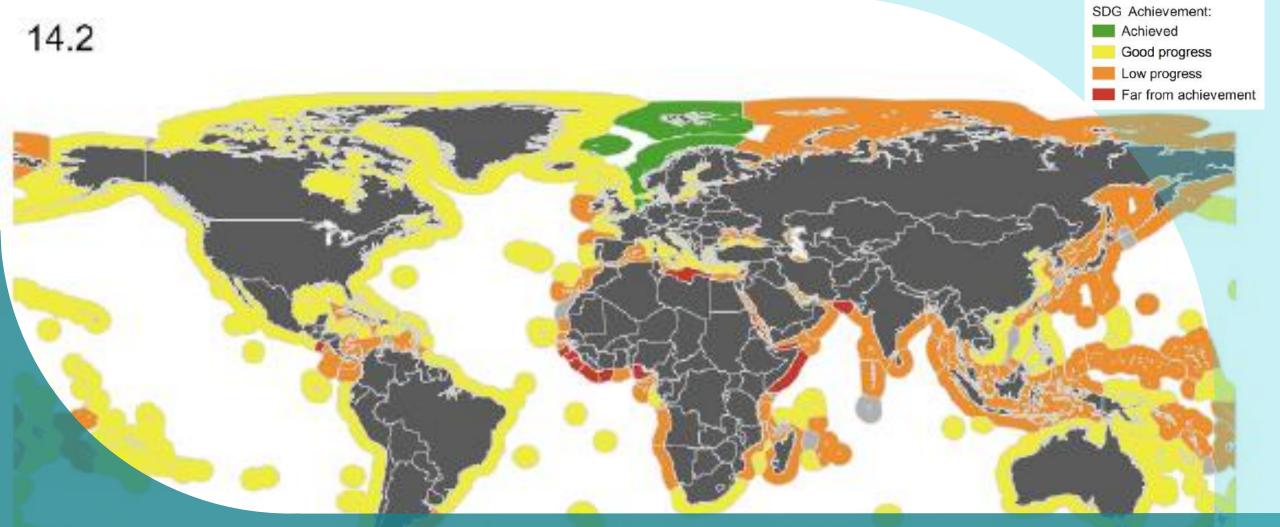




Sustainable development goal 14: To what degree have we achieved the 2020 targets for our oceans?

M. Andriamahefazafy ^a \nearrow \boxtimes , G. Touron-Gardic ^a, A. March ^a, G. Hosch ^b, M.L.D. Palomares ^c, P. Failler ^a

- ^a Centre for Blue Governance, University of Portsmouth, Winston Churchill Avenue, Portsmouth, Hampshire, PO1 2UP, United Kingdom
- DIATOM Consulting, 21 rue Adolphe Omlor, L-2262, Luxembourg
- ^c Sea Around Us, Institute for the Oceans and Fisheries, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6T 1Z4, Canada



Andriamahefazafy et al. 2022

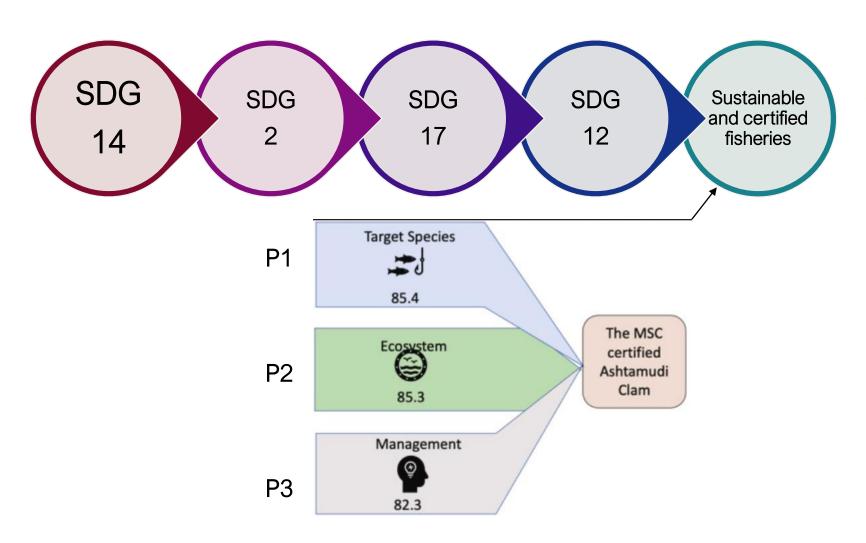
Progress in 14.2... protect & restore ecosystems



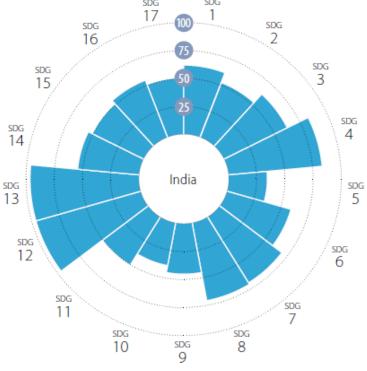
Progress in 14.5... conserve coastal and marine areas Andriamahefazafy et al. 2022 SDG Achievement: Achieved Good progress Low progress Far from achievement

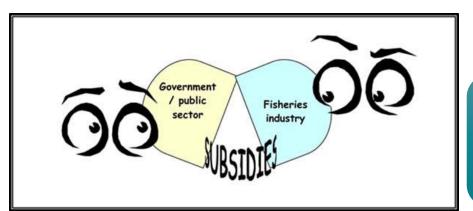


Fisheries certification can play a key role in realization of the SDGs



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG





Many harmful subsidies, such as those for fuel and those promoting overcapacity

Incentivizing subsidies SDG 14.6

Can be incentivized – rewarding fishers for following closed season (ban) as this is a sacrifice of their livelihood for conservation of resources (national wealth)

This amount can be kept high and equal to current total subsidies per fisher



& renovation

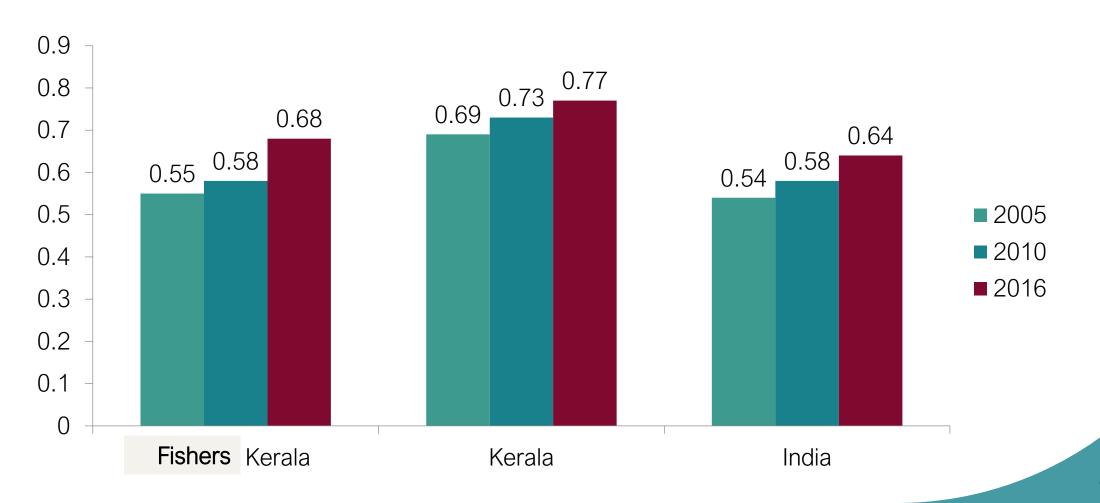


exemptions



Incentives for those following rules and regulations only

Kerala fishers - Human Development Index (HDI)



Strategies for using certification as an SDG achievement tool

Recognize

 That sustainability certification can lead to better SDG scores – already done…

Translate

 Communicate the work of researchers – results to reach the SDG monitoring cells of the state

Create

An advisory network across disciplines

Foster

 New research and projects in sustainability, including projects linked to SDG

Focus

 On the importance of the SDGs as the cornerstone of global learning and development



Thank you