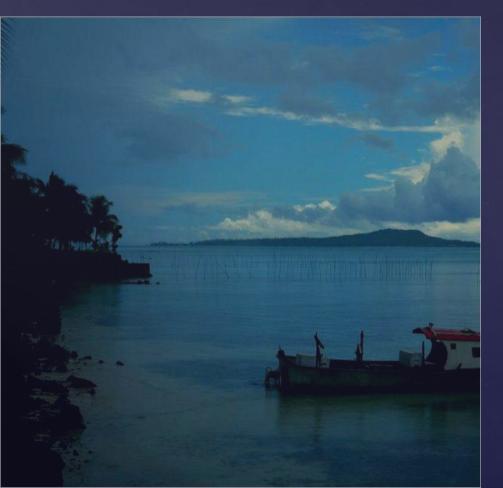
#### An overview of SDG 14 Ocean Conference Voluntary Commitments, including mangroves



Marjo Vierros Coastal Policy and Humanities Research Global Ocean Forum

## **Overview of Voluntary Commitments**

#### 

- ø 616 are made by governments (~43%)
- я 285 by NGOs
- *σ* 116 by UN entities
- ø 84 by civil society
- ø 81 by private sector
- ø 60 by IGOs
- $\sigma$  50 by partnerships
- $\sigma$  46 by academic institutions
- $\sigma$  23 by scientific community
- Ø 18 by philanthropic organizations



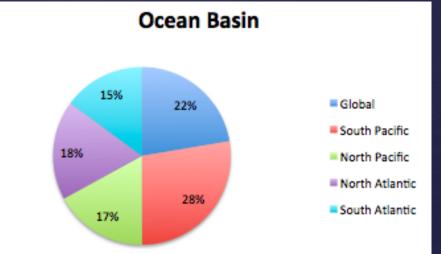
## **Coverage by target**

- **& All ten SDG 14 targets covered in Voluntary Commitments**
- **& Most VCs related to more than one target** 
  - *ø* 14.2 (sustainable management and protection of marine and coastal ecosystems): 713 commitments
  - *<sup>ø</sup>* **14.1** (*preventing and reducing marine pollution by* 2025): **546 commitments**
  - *∞* **14.***a* (*increasing scientific knowledge, research capacity and technology transfer*): **541 commitments**
  - ✓ 14.4 (effectively regulating harvesting and ending overfishing and IUU fishing by 2020): 423 commitments

  - ✓ 14.7 (increasing economic benefits to SIDS and least developed countries by 2030):
     335 commitments
  - *<sup>ø</sup>* **14.c** (*implementing international law as reflected in UNCLOS*): **278 commitments**
  - *s* **14.b** (providing access to small-scale and artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets): **241** commitments
  - *s* **14.3** (*minimizing and addressing impacts of ocean acidification*): **236** commitments
  - **ø** 14.6 (prohibiting certain forms of fisheries subsidies): 95 commitments

## **Overview of mangroverelated commitments**

- **&** Mangroves important for fisheries, water quality, coastal protection, carbon sequestration
- $\otimes$  67% of global mangroves have been lost in the past century
- **&** Mangrove commitments made against this backdrop
- **A total of 91 voluntary commitments related to the management,** protection and restoration of mangroves and related ecosystems
  - $\alpha$  30 by NGOs
  - *σ* 28 by Governments
  - *σ* 12 by Civil society
  - $\sigma$  9 by UN entities
  - $\sigma$  3 by academic institutions
  - *𝔅* 3 by other relevant actors
  - $\alpha$  2 by IGOs



ø 4 by partnerships (e.g. Global Mangrove Alliance, the Blue Carbon Initiative, Fiji Locally Managed Marine Areas Network, and Fishing Community)

# Specific measures and activities

- **k** Some specifically focused on mangroves, wetlands, seagrasses
- **& Most common objectives:** 
  - *σ* Mangrove restoration and rehabilitation (increasing forested area)
  - ø Mangrove protection
  - ø Improving community livelihoods
  - ø Empowerment through community-based stewardship, management
    and co-management
  - ø Improving community and ecosystem resilience and adaptation to impacts of climate change
  - $\sigma$  Improving sustainability of fisheries
  - ø Enhancing carbon storage (blue carbon)

## **Specific activities**

- ø Mangrove planting
- $\varpi\,$  Putting in place and increasing MPAs and Pas
- $\sigma$  Putting in place and increasing Marine Managed Areas
- ø Implementing ecosystem approach, Ridge to Reef, Marine Spatial Planning
- ø Pollution reduction
- Scientific research in carbon storage, mapping, monitoring, modeling and migratory species research
- Strengthening cultural aspects of management and use of traditional knowledge
- $\sigma$  Quantification of ecosystem services, valuation
- $\sigma$  Ecotourism and other sustainable economic activities

- ø Financing

####