



Healthier Oceans for better lives: Ocean (blue) Economy contribution



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Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources



THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development

By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds (...)

By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems (...)

Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification (...)

By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, IUU fishing and destructive fishing practices (...)

By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas (...)

By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing (...)

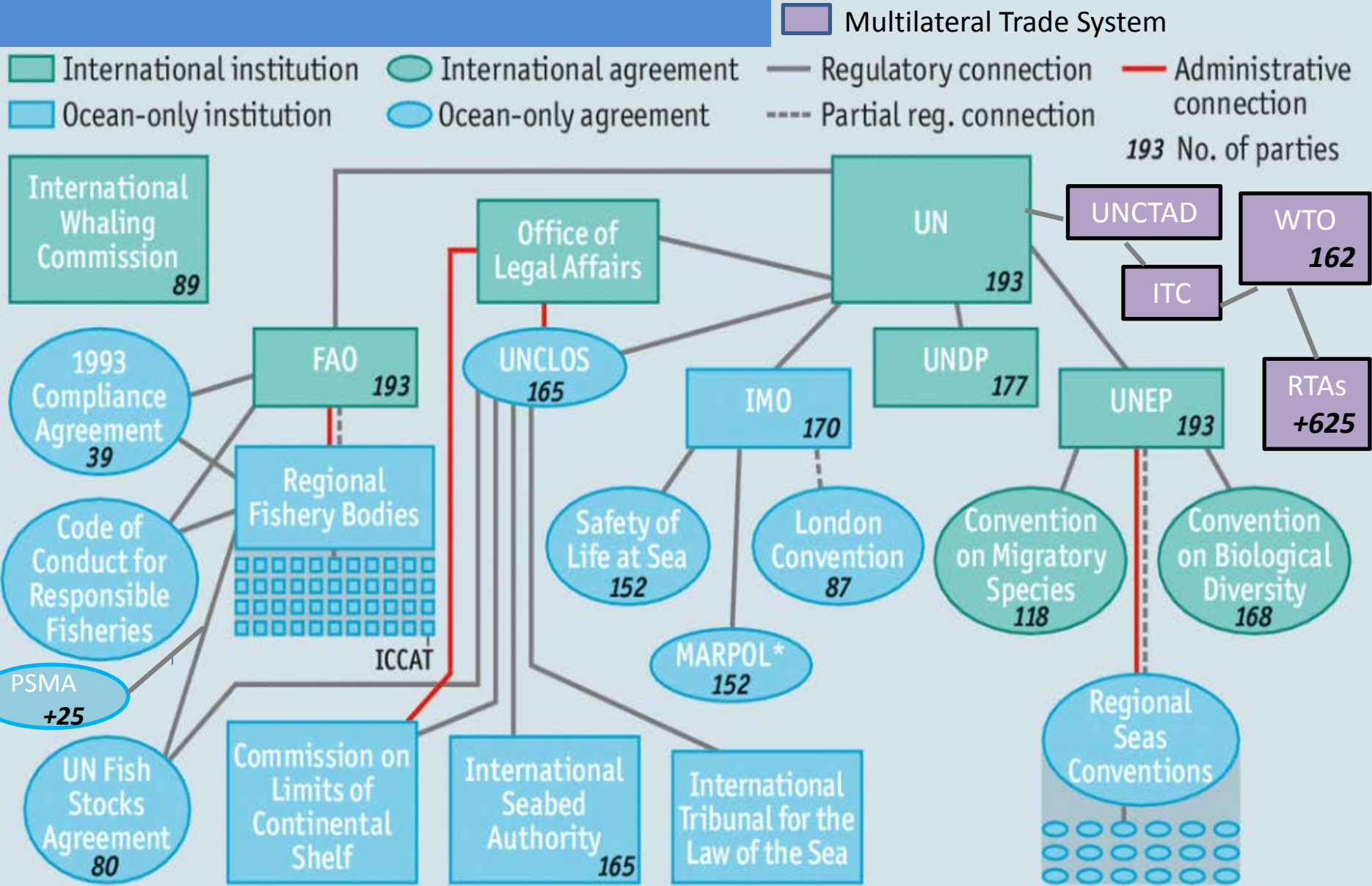
By 2030, increase the economic benefits to SIDS and LDCs from the sustainable use of marine resources (...)

Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology

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

Implement international law as reflected in UNCLOS (...)

Oceans governance tapestry (2016)



Sources: Global Oceans Commission; *The Economist*

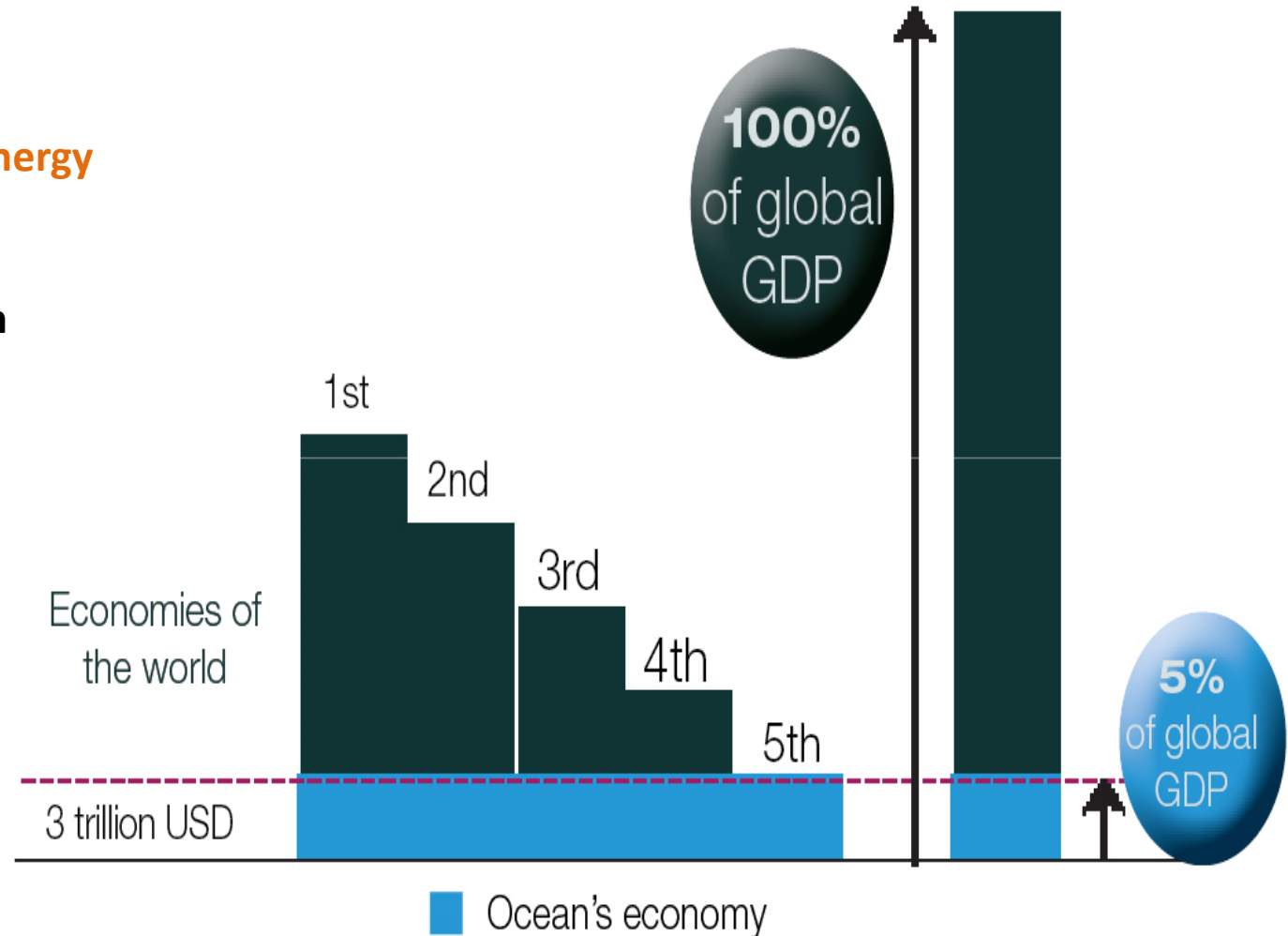
UNCTAD
Adaptation, 2016

*International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

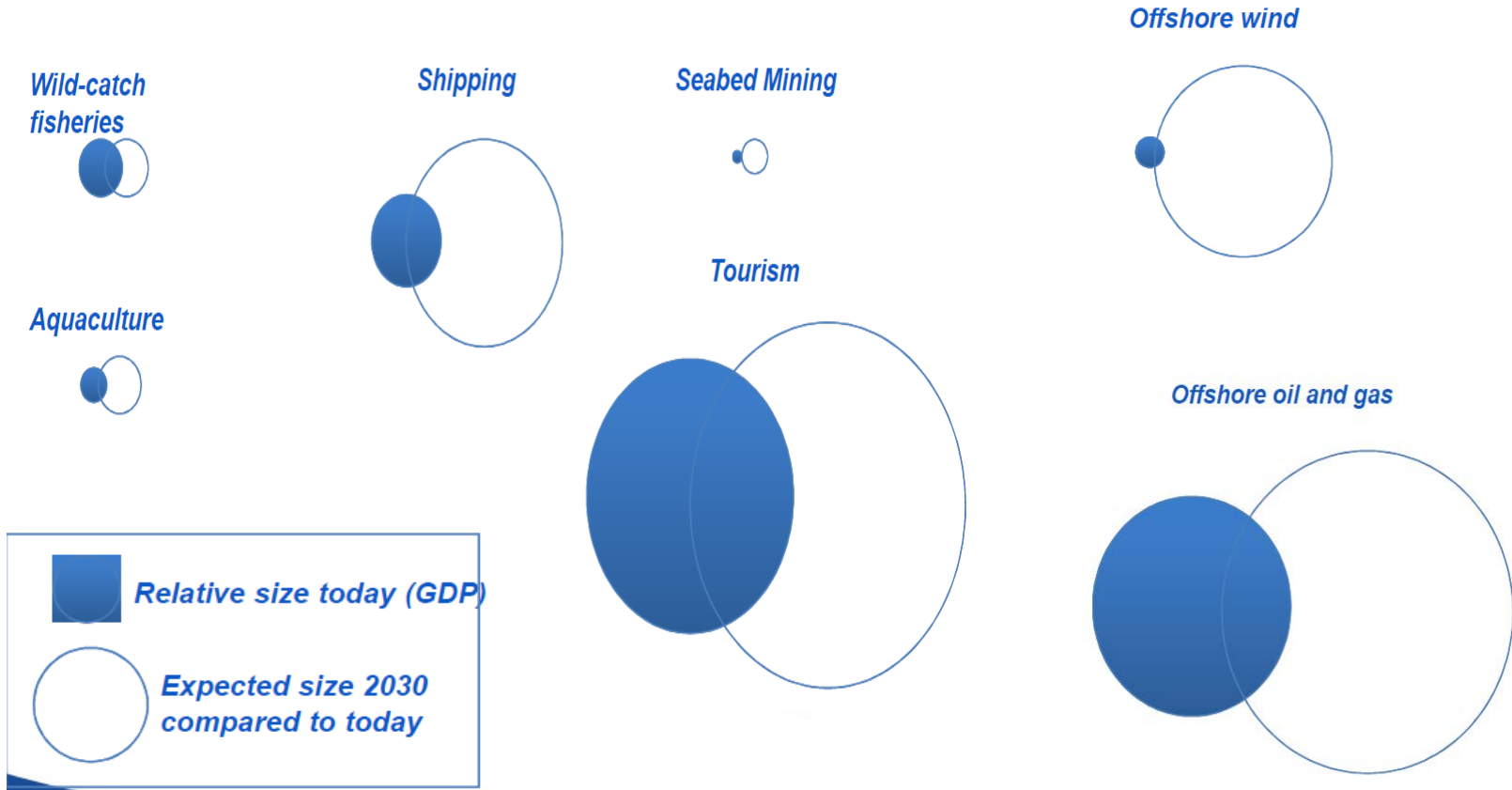
What is the Oceans Economy and how much is it worth?

Key oceans based sectors

- Fisheries
- Coastal tourism
- Aquaculture
- Maritime transport
- Marine biotech
- Off shore and tidal energy
- Deep sea water applications
- Carbon sequestration
- Off shore oil & gas
- Seabed mining, etc.



Oceans economy opportunities

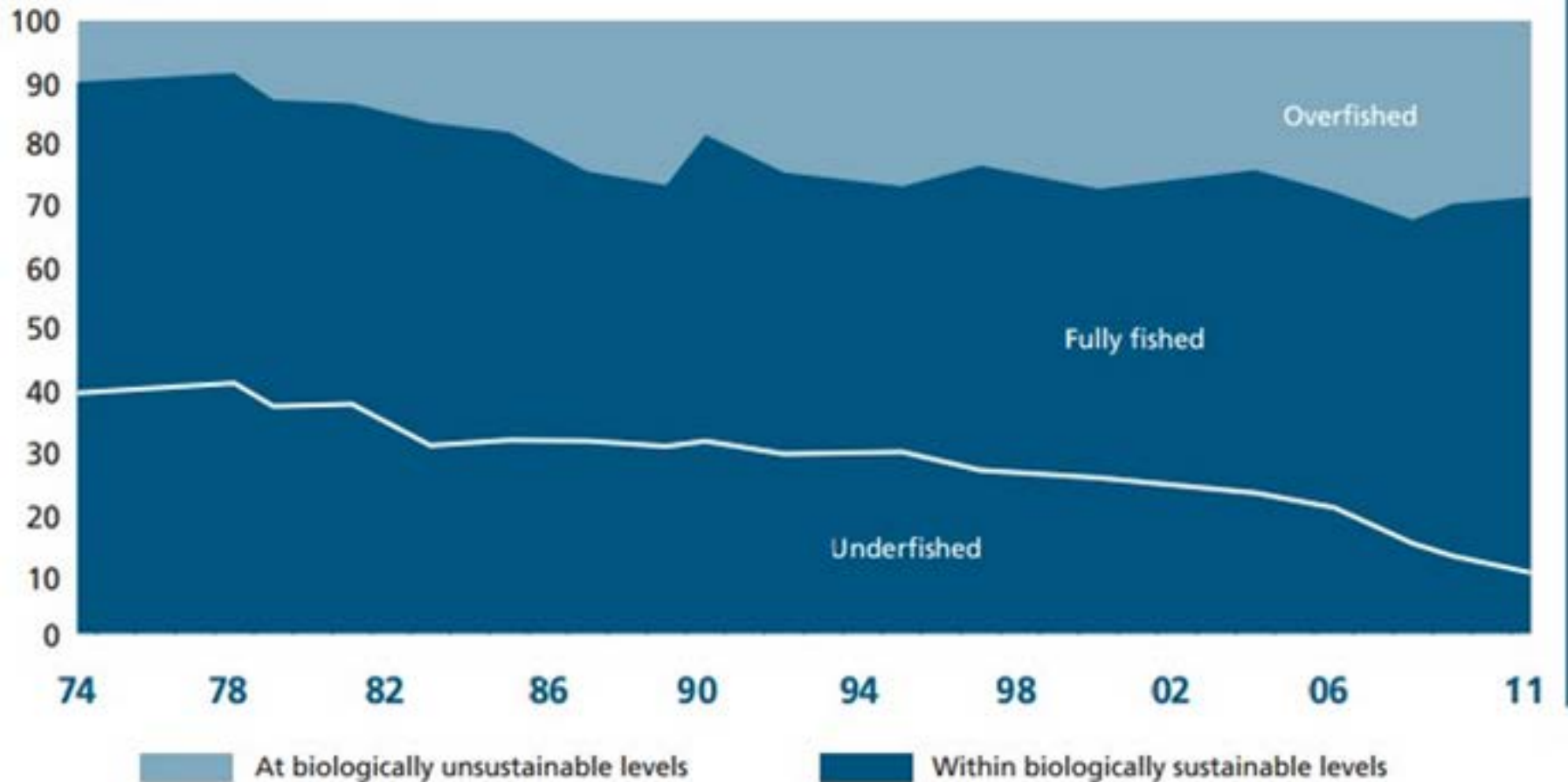


Relative sizes of selected oceans economy related sectors and opportunities (2005-2030).

Source: WWF MedTrends (2015)

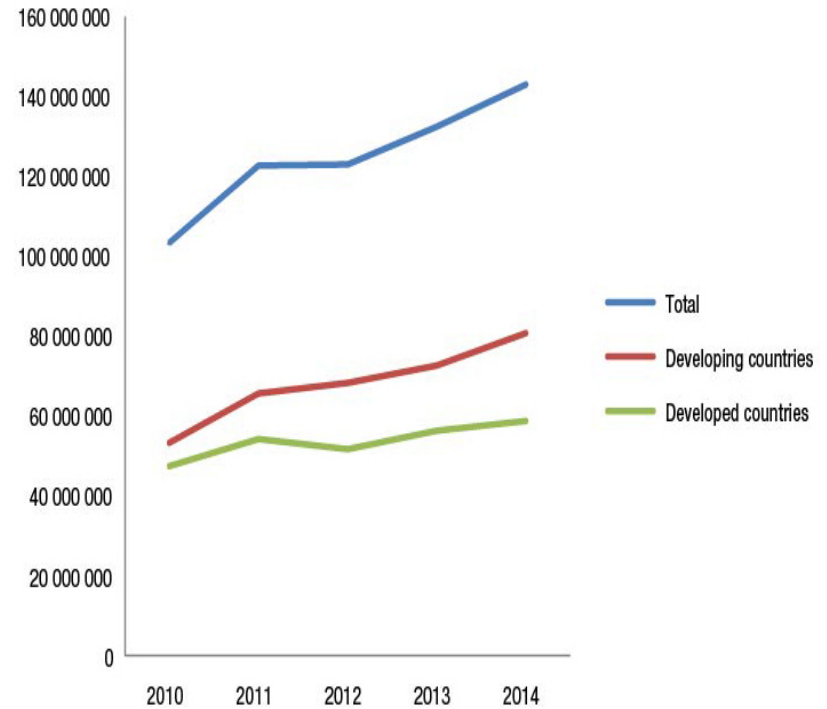
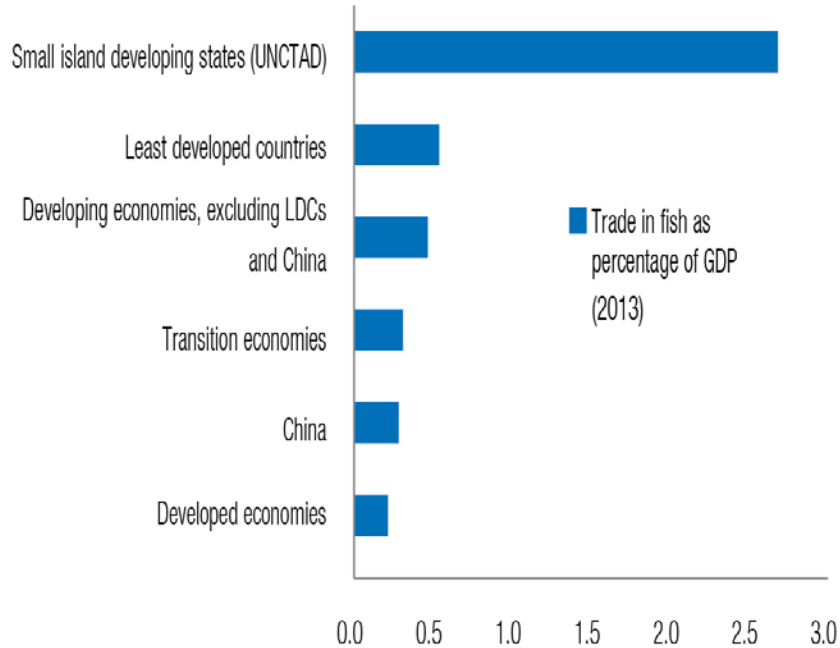
Global trends in the state of world marine fish stocks, 1974–2011

Percentage of stocks assessed



Source: FAO, The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture (2014), Rome.

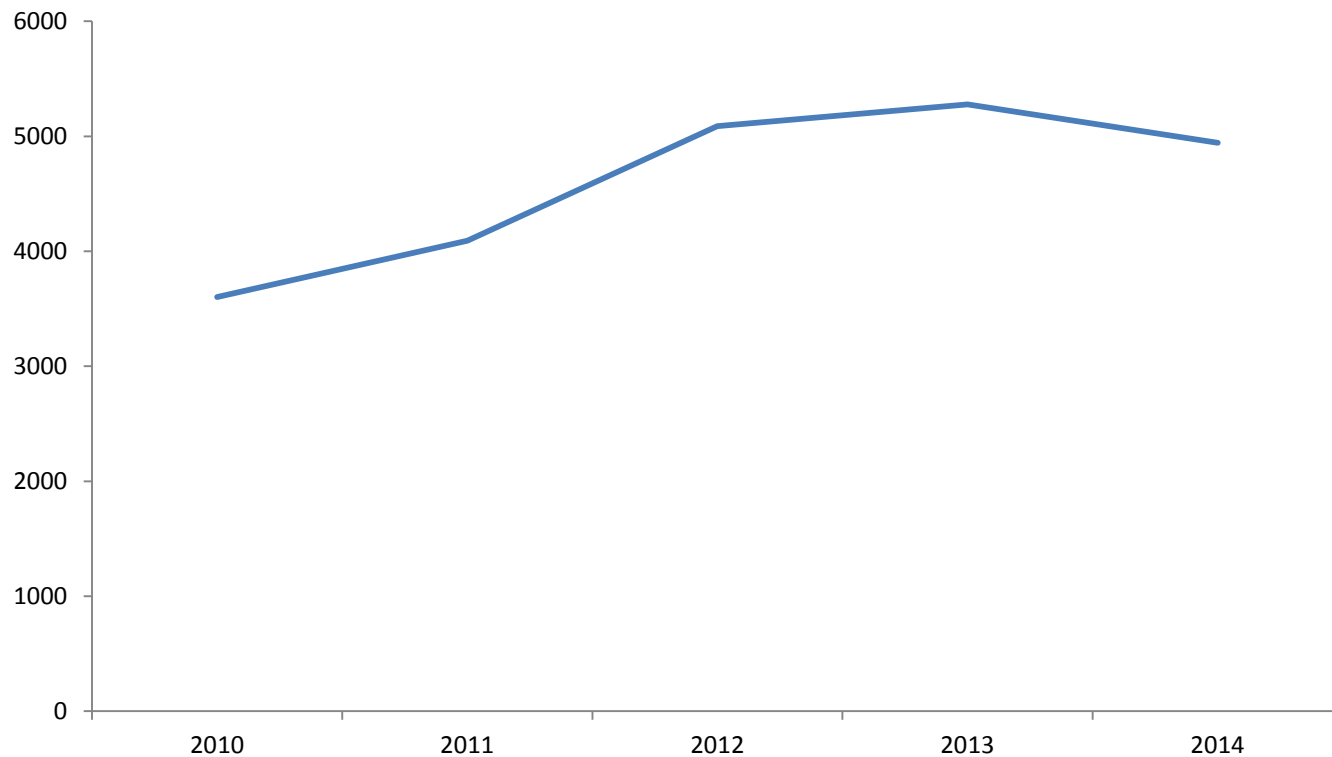
The fisheries sector in national economies



UNCTAD, 2014 and 2016

The fisheries sector in SIDS

**SIDS fish and fish products exports
USD thousand (2010-2014)**

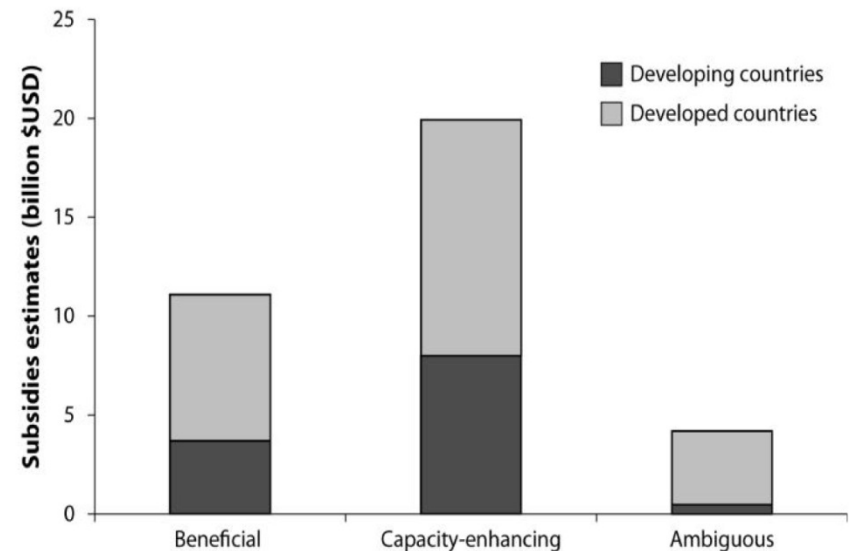


Main threats to sustainable fisheries: IUU + certain subsidies



- **Illegally, unregulated and unreported** harvested fish ranges from 11 to 26 million tons of catch each year, worth between US\$10 and US\$23.5 billion (Global Oceans Commission)

Global fisheries subsidies have been estimated to be as high as \$35 billion worldwide



Source: Sumaila et al. (2013), Global Fisheries Subsidies, EU Parliament.

Marine and costal tourism

Percentage of travel exports as total of trade in services in SIDS



- Travel services in SIDS account for about 70% of total services trade in 2010 and 50% in 2013 (UNCTAD, 2016)
- They also account for about 40% of the value of all exports of SIDS (UNWTO, 2016).

Tourism can represent 20 % of GDP in half of SIDS. In the last decade, the number of international tourists visiting SIDS destinations increased by over 12 million to reach more than 43 million in 2015 (UNWTO, 2016)

UNCTAD's contribution to the advancement of SDG 14

