



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



## Oceans Forum on Trade-related Aspects of Sustainable Development Goal 14

**UNCTAD, FAO, UNEP, Commonwealth Secretariat, ACP Group and IOI**

**Room XXVI, Palais des Nations, Geneva**

**21-22 March 2017**

### Programme

(Version 20 March)

**Tuesday, 21 March 2017**

**10-10.45 a.m. Welcoming Session**

Chair: **H.E. Mr. Luis Enrique Chavez Basagoitia**, Ambassador and Permanent Representative,  
Permanent Mission of Peru to the International Organizations in Geneva

- **Mr. Mukhisa Kituyi**, Secretary-General of UNCTAD
- **Mr. Audun Lem**, Deputy-Director, Fisheries and Aquaculture Department, FAO
- **Mr. Deodat Maharaj**, Deputy Secretary-General, The Commonwealth
- **Mr. Viwanou Gnassounou**, Assistant Secretary General, ACP Group

**10.45 a.m.-1 p.m. Session 1: Oceans Economy, fisheries and SDG 14**

This session will look at the key trade-in-fish related aspects of SDG 14 and links with other goals in light of paragraph 100 (t) of the UNCTAD Nairobi Maafikiano (Consensus). While there is not a universally agreed definition of the Oceans Economy, the UNCTAD secretariat informally defines it as that which seeks to promote economic growth, environmental sustainability, social inclusion, and preservation or improvement of coastal livelihoods. At its core, it refers to the de-coupling of socio-economic development of oceanic activities from environmental and ecosystems degradation. Of all sectors of the Oceans Economy, fisheries perhaps is highest on the trade agenda due to the impact of illegal activities, certain harmful subsidies, oceans acidification and pollution. Under SDG 14 trade-in-fish related targets include 4, 6 and b. and from a larger sectoral perspective, may also include target 7.

People, pollution and plastics: Modern anthropogenic factors affecting fisheries

- **Mr. Awni Behnam**, Honorary President, International Ocean Institute

The Trade and Environment debate and SDGs 14

- **Mr. Aik Hoe Lim**, Director, Trade and Environment Division, World Trade Organization

Oceans, Trade and the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda

- **Ms. Anja von Moltke**, Head, Environment and Trade Hub Unit, UNEP

Fisheries, trade policy and the UN Ocean Conference 2017: Key messages from IPWG-4

- **Mr. Lucas Assunção**, Head, Trade, Environment, Climate Change and Sustainable Development Branch, Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities, UNCTAD

### **3–6 p.m. Session 2: Advancing SDG 14, target 4**

This session will look at key challenges and cooperation opportunities to fight and deter illegal, unregulated and unreported (IUU) fishing activities, as well as options for effective and science-based fish stock and marine ecosystem management and restoration, and their links to trade policy. Though data is difficult to obtain, IUU fishing activities appear to have escalated over the past two decades, especially in waters beyond national jurisdictions. These activities are estimated to illicitly harvest 11 to 26 million tons of fish each year. A new tool, the Port State Measures Agreement, jointly designed with other agreements and soft law under the FAO to address IUU fishing, has recently entered into force. Many countries and Regional Fish Management Organisations (RFMOs) have also put in place different schemes to tackle this problem. Links with trade are becoming evident in regulatory requirements regarding catch certificates, quota setting, harvesting methods and existence of similar or equivalent efforts in the combat against IUU fishing by trade counterparts.

IUU Fishing, Harvest Regulation and Destructive Fishing Practices – Global Efforts, the Road Ahead in implementing SDG 14

- **Mr. Marcelo Vasconcellos**, Fishery Resources Officer, FAO

SDG 14, UN General Assembly Resolutions and the Review of the Fish Stocks Agreement

- **Mr. Michele Ameri**, Legal Officer, UNDOALOS

Shared value and restoration of marine ecosystem services and fish stocks

- **Mr. Federico Vignati**, Principal Executive, Environment and Climate Change, Development Bank of Latin America (CAF)

Lessons from developing countries' experiences on the implementation of fishery management plans and the fight against IUU fishing

- **Mr. Milton Haughton**, Executive Director, Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM) Secretariat
- **Mr. Ndiaga Gueye**, Senior Fishery Officer, Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic (CECAF)

**Wednesday, 22 March 2017**

**10 a.m.–1 p.m.**

**Session 3: Advancing SDG 14, target 6**

The existence of harmful incentives in the fishing industry, such as certain types of subsidies, continues to compromise the sustainability of stocks by creating and supporting excessive fishing capacities to extract an already-scarce resource. Target 14.6 of the SDGs recognises the need to take action on certain forms of subsidies that contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, and to refrain from introducing new subsidies. Subsidies to support the extraction of an already depleted resource make no economic, environmental or social sense. They affect the food security and livelihood prospects of vulnerable coastal communities; benefit, at the expense of taxpayers, industrial fleets or even in some cases illegal activities; expand inequality and fuel unfair competition. In order to address this highly political and technical challenge, this session will look at options to advance SDG 14.6, the value of applicable FAO instruments, and to how reduce the gap among different countries proposals in multilateral trade negotiations.

How to achieve SDG 14.6 by 2020?

- **Mr. David Vivas Eugui**, Legal Officer, Trade, Environment, Climate Change and Sustainable Development Branch, Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities, UNCTAD

FAO Instruments and the Fisheries Subsidies Regulation – Auxiliary Tools for a Regulatory Framework

- **Mr. Marcio Castro de Souza**, Senior Fishery Industry Officer, FAO

Experiences in phasing out fish subsidies in light of SDG 14.6: How to reduce the gap in international negotiations?

- **Mr. Stefan Amarasinha**, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of the European Union to the World Trade Organization (WTO)
- **Ms. Radika Kumar**, Deputy Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Fiji to the United Nations Office
- **Mr. Luis Mayaute**, Ministry Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Peru to the International Organizations in Geneva
- **Mr. Mukesh Bhatnagar**, Centre for WTO Studies, India
- **Mr. Papa Gora Ndiaye**, Executive Director of Réseau sur les Politiques de Pêche en Afrique de l'Ouest (REPAO)

**3–5 p.m.**

**Session 4: Advancing SDG 14, Target 14.b**

Small-scale and artisanal fisheries are estimated to capture less than 35 per cent of global catch but yet represent 96 per cent of all fishers. Their activity is essential for the food security and livelihoods of many coastal populations in developing countries, particularly in LDCs and SIDS. Obtaining access to key international markets for fish caught by small and artisanal fishers is quite challenging. While tariffs on fish and fish products are relatively low, these products face significant non-tariff measures and distribution chains requirements. For small-scale and artisanal fisheries complying with sanitary regulations, ensuring homogeneity in quality, best safety and handling practices, transport and adequate packaging is particularly complex. This session will discuss the role of trade policy in advancing target b of SDG 14 and the role of stakeholders in enabling access to markets and resources.

Small Scale-Fishers – Resource and Market Access Challenges

- **Ms. Anna Holl**, Senior Fisheries Advisor, WWF

Mapping non-tariff measures on fish and sea food products

- **Mr. Bonapas Onguglo**, Head, Trade Analysis Branch, Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities, UNCTAD

- **Mr. Marco Fugazza**, Economic Affairs Officer, Trade Analysis Branch, DITC, UNCTAD

Challenges, opportunities and prospects to tap the development potential of the fisheries sector

- **Mr. Mussie Delelegn**, Senior Economic Affairs Officer & Chief, Landlocked Developing Countries Section (ALDC), UNCTAD
- **Ms. Karine Rassool**, Senior Economist, Seychelles Fishing Authority

The role of distribution chains in promoting the sustainable production and consumption of seafood products

- **Mr. Andreas Stein**, Sales Director, Euroduna (Germany)

#### **5-5.45 p.m. Session 5: Linking Joint United Nations Action and Experts' Recommendations**

Presentation of preliminary list of recommendations and action points emerging from the debate by the Chair, **H.E. Mr. Luis Enrique Chavez Basagoitia**, Ambassador and Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Peru to the International Organizations in Geneva

Open debate

#### **6 p.m. Closing remarks by the Chair**