



Transparency and implementation mechanisms to support fish subsidies and NTMs reform

Introduction of background note David Vivas Eugui, UNCTAD Marcio Souza de Castro, FAO 7 April 2022











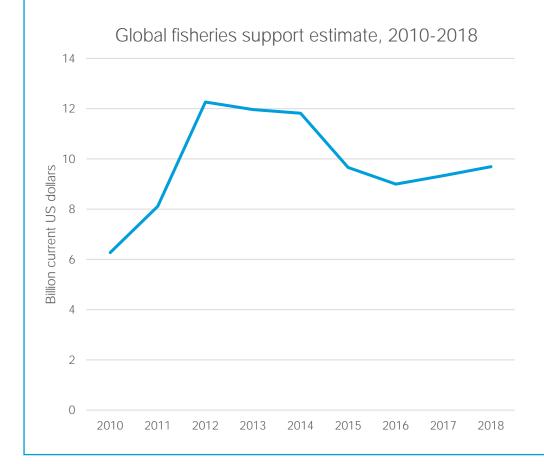


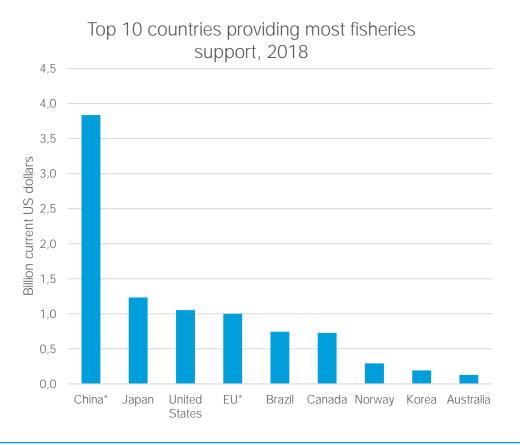






Public fisheries support continues to grow and can even grow more with energy and commodities price peaks in a post COVID-19 and under the current conflicts' scenario





Massive political efforts and high-level discussions

Political and technical "acquis"

Main pillars of the negotiation process

- IUU fishing
- Overfishing and overfished stocks
- Overcapacity

WTO Members pledged to conclude negotiations

WTO Ministerial Conference (week of 13 June 2022)

Second UN Oceans Conference

- Portugal
- 27 June 1 July 2022
- Progress assessment





A Possible Joint FAO-UNCTAD Support Programme

Support to obligations of not doing it

Support to obligations of doing it

Country
assessments
based on demands
& specific requests

Special & differential treatment special clauses

Transparency

Expand and increase
Overseas
Development
Assistance (ODA)

Provide linkages to complement ary initiatives

Engage relevant UN agencies

IUU fishing

Organization of the

Overfishing and overfished stocks
Overcapacity

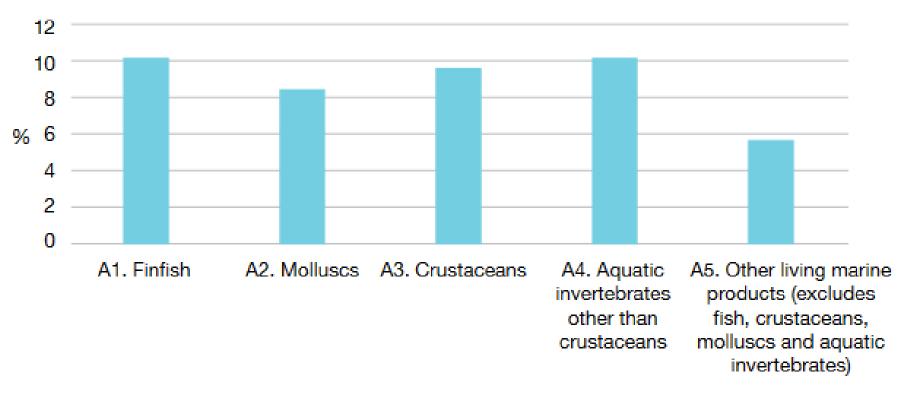
UNCTAD

Implementing systems (laws, regulations, administrative procedures, transparency mechanisms, notifications)

Oceans Economy and Trade UNCTAI Blue Transformation and Sustainable Food Systems FAO

integrated approach: UNCTAI FAO, UNEP and

Tariffs Fisheries sector



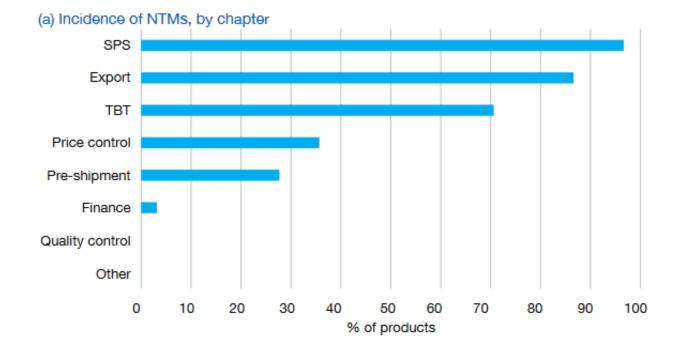
Average tariff by fisheries' subsectors (2018)

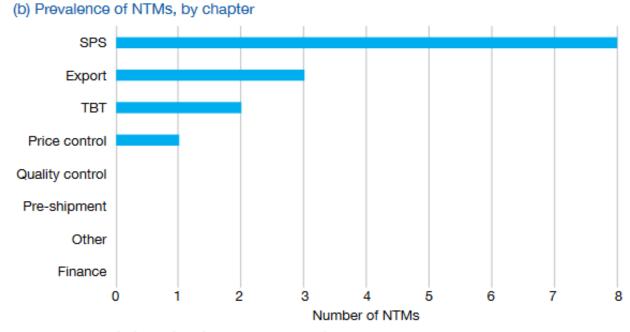
Source: UNCTAD calculations based on WITS, TRAINS data.





Incidence and prevalence of **NTMs** in marine fisheries by chapter

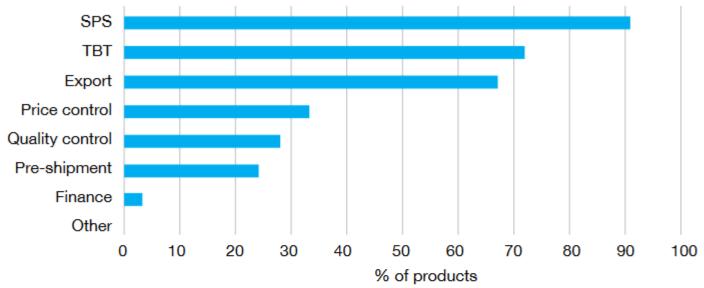




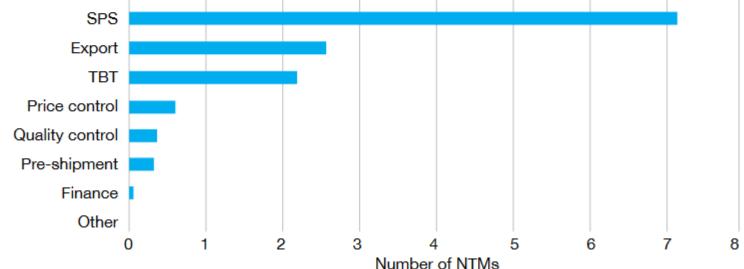
Source: UNCTAD calculations based on UNCTAD TRAINS data.

Incidence of NTMs on seafood processed products by chapter





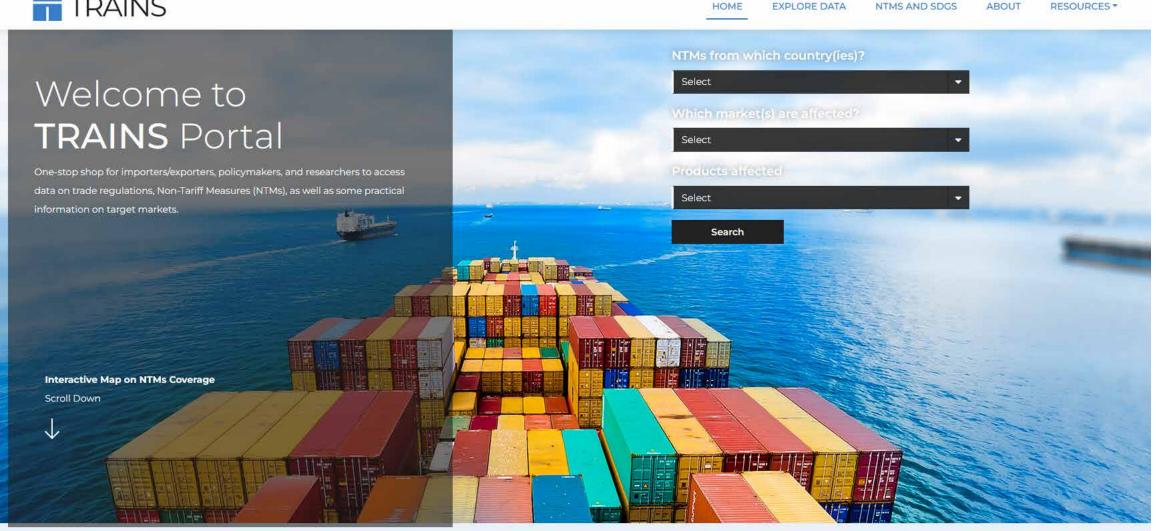




Source: UNCTAD calculations based on UNCTAD TRAINS data.

https://trainsonline.unctad.org/hom





Some suggestions in the way forward for the 4th Oceans Forum and 2022 Ocean Conference

- Expand the monitoring of economic and trade trends on ocean-based sectors including evolution of tariffs and non-tariff measures in a Post COVID-19 recovery phase
- Welcome progress in the WTO negotiations on Fisheries Subsidies and call for strengthening cooperation with United Nations in its implementation, taking fully into account United Nations' acquis on trade, fisheries, environmental and Law of the Sea agreements and considering target 6 of SDG 14
- Support national and regional fish subsidies reform in terms of objectives, targets, volumes, and modalities so
 resources can be channeled towards stocks management, the fight against IUU fishing and the development of
 sustainable ocean-based sectors
- Explore options to support small scale fishers and other small marine based producers to comply and overcome tariff and non-tariff measures
- Options for action could include creating economies of scale, join eco-labeling and branding, supporting the
 application of risks assessment and best sanitary practices, facilitating testing and recognition of third country
 sanitary authorities, conducting NTMs requirements assessments, and providing capacity building

Thank you!





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