

The Blue Growth Initiative and Post-2015 Agenda

The UNCTAD/Commonwealth Secretariat Ad Hoc Expert Group Meeting on Trade in Sustainable Fisheries

Geneva, 29 September – 3 October 2015

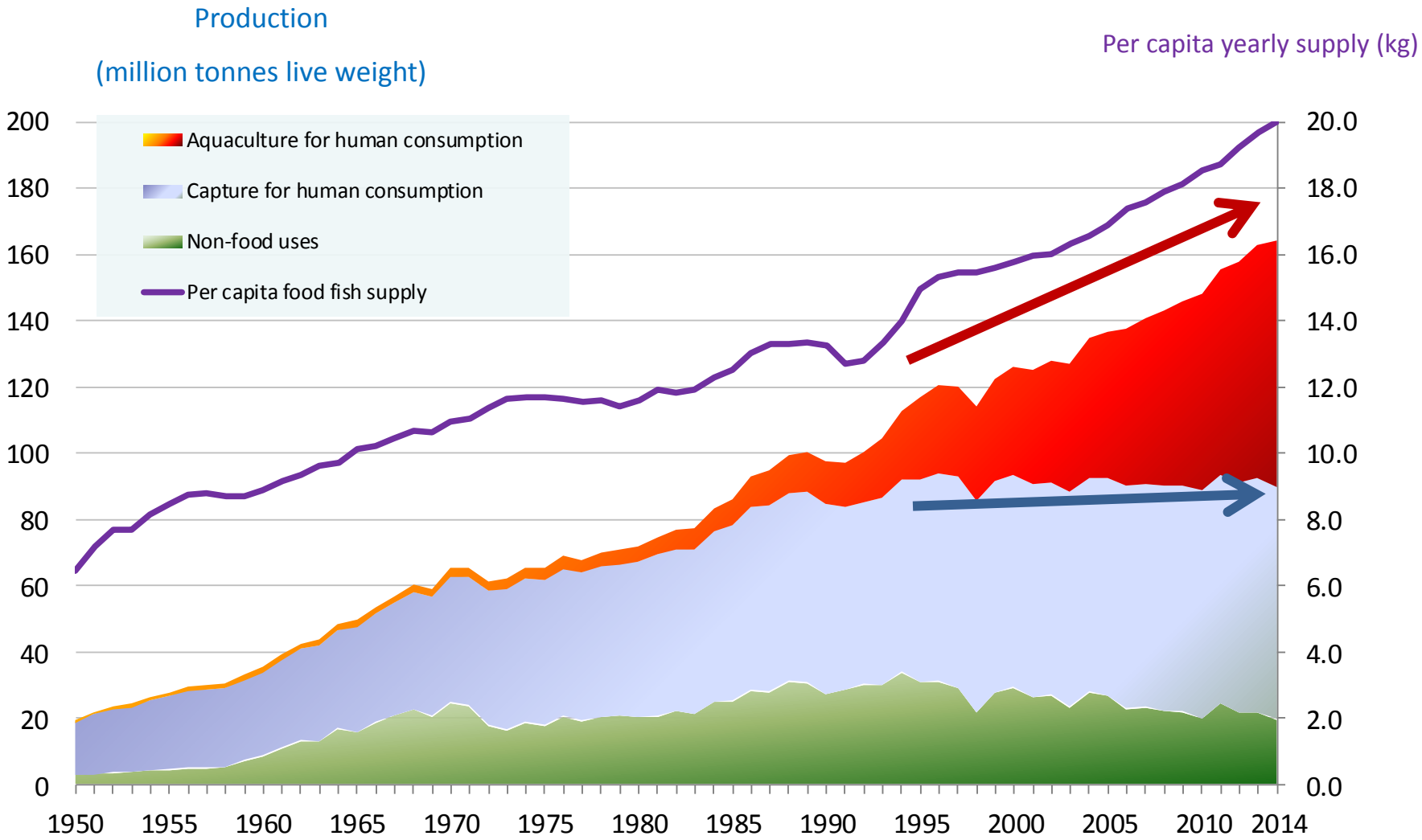
Lahsen Ababouch

Director, Policy and economics division.

Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture

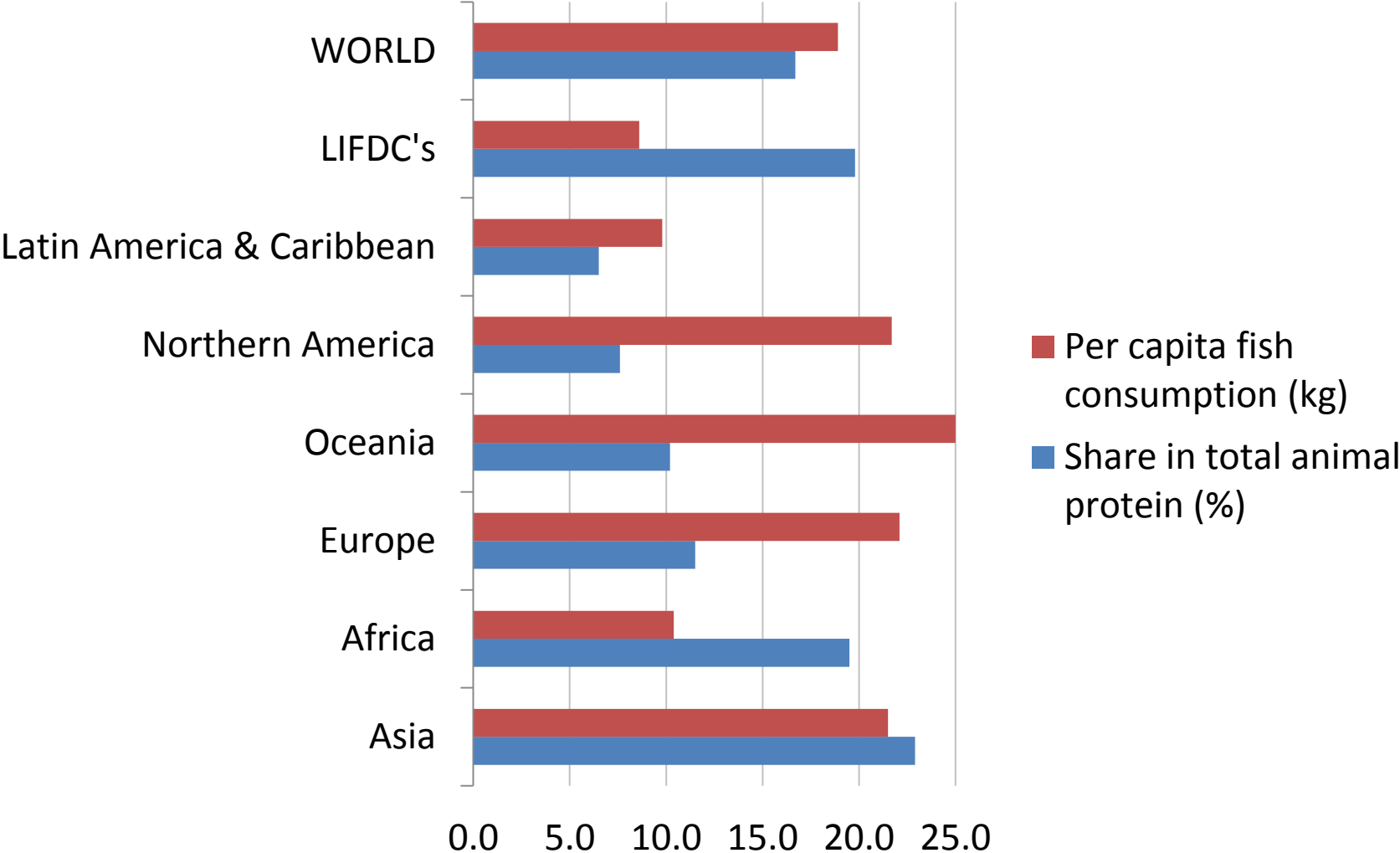
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Rome, Italy

Production and Utilization



Note: Data referring to 2014 should be considered as preliminary.

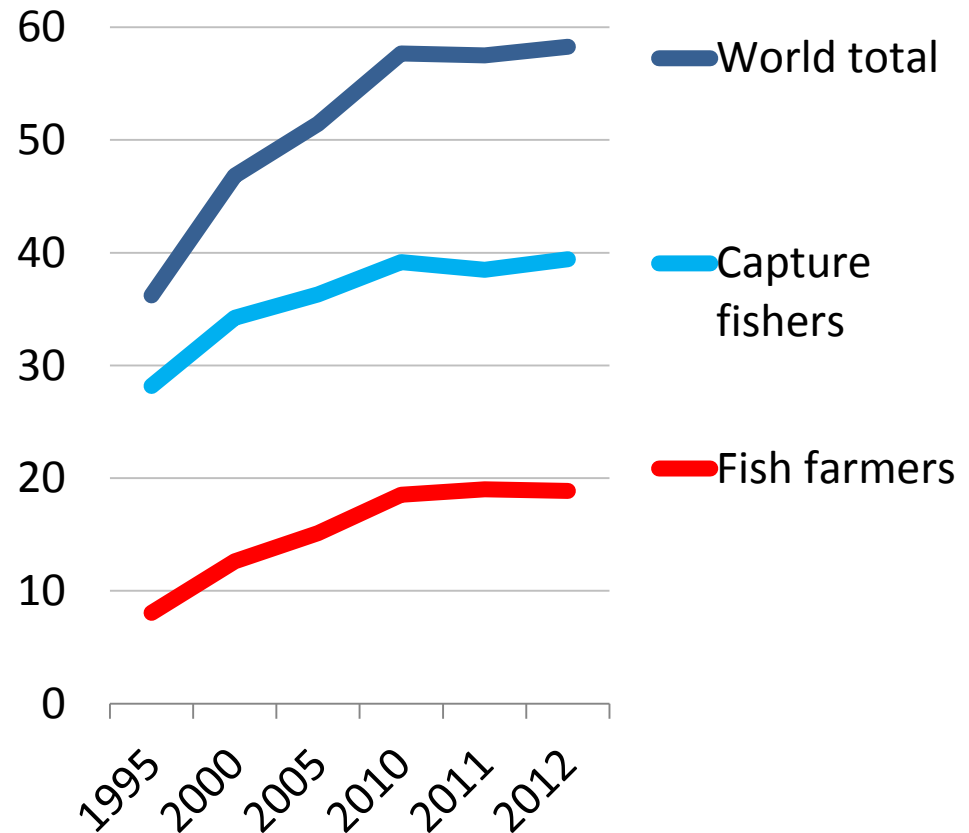
Contribution of fish to human diet (2011)



Employment & Livelihoods

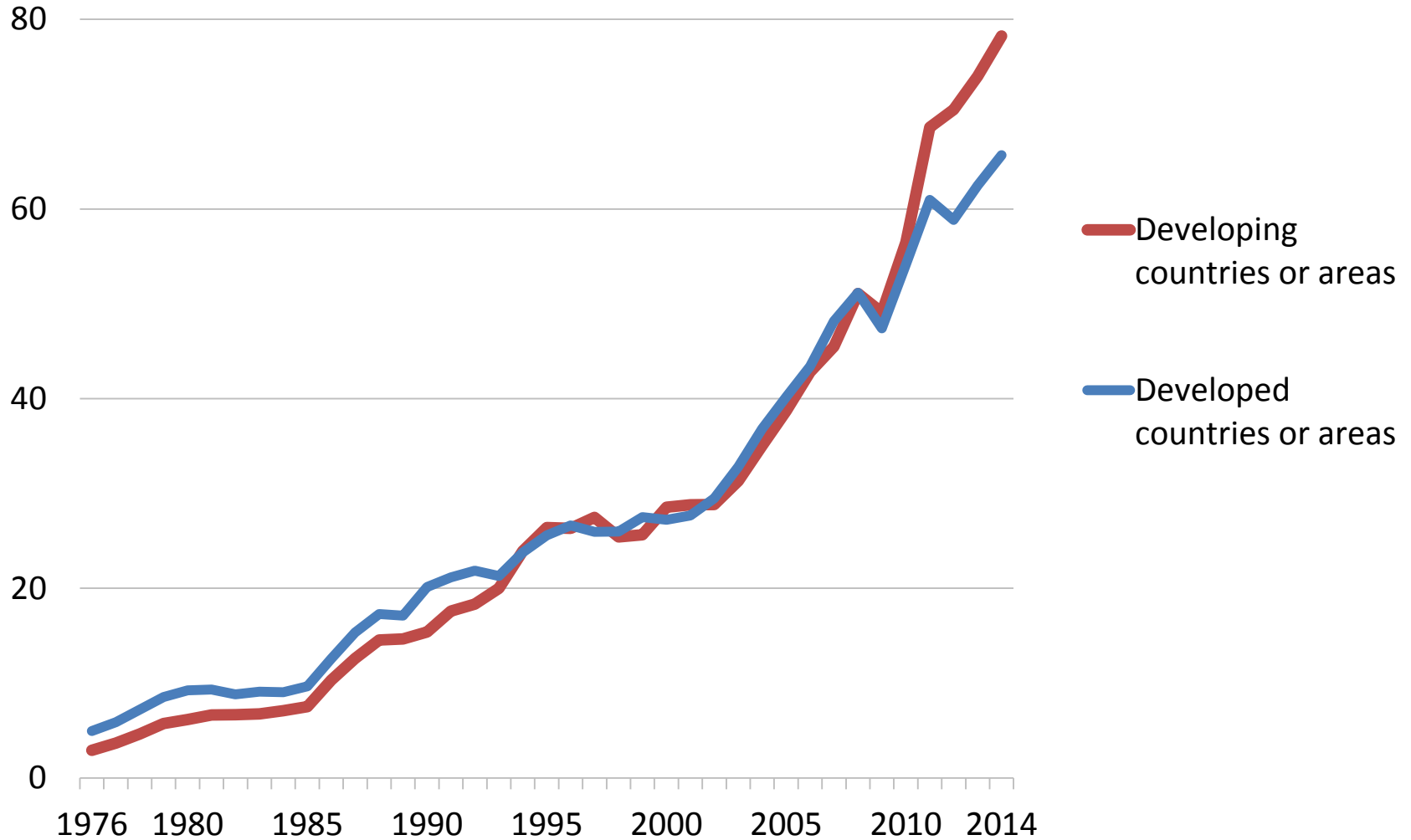
Primary sector:

- 58.3 million total employment (2012)
 - 90% small scale
 - 39.4 million capture
 - 18.9 million aquaculture



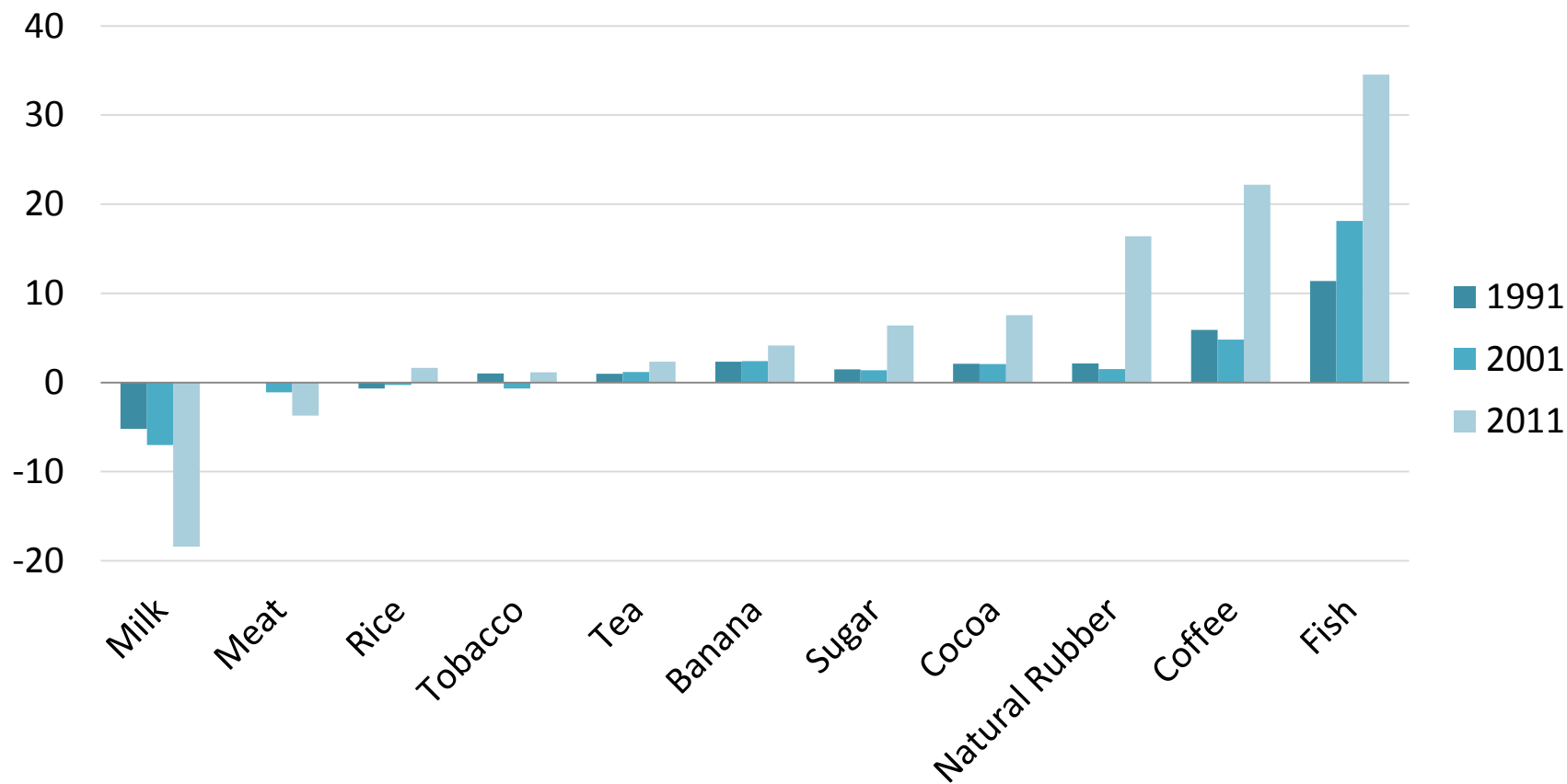
Exports of fish and fishery products

USD billions

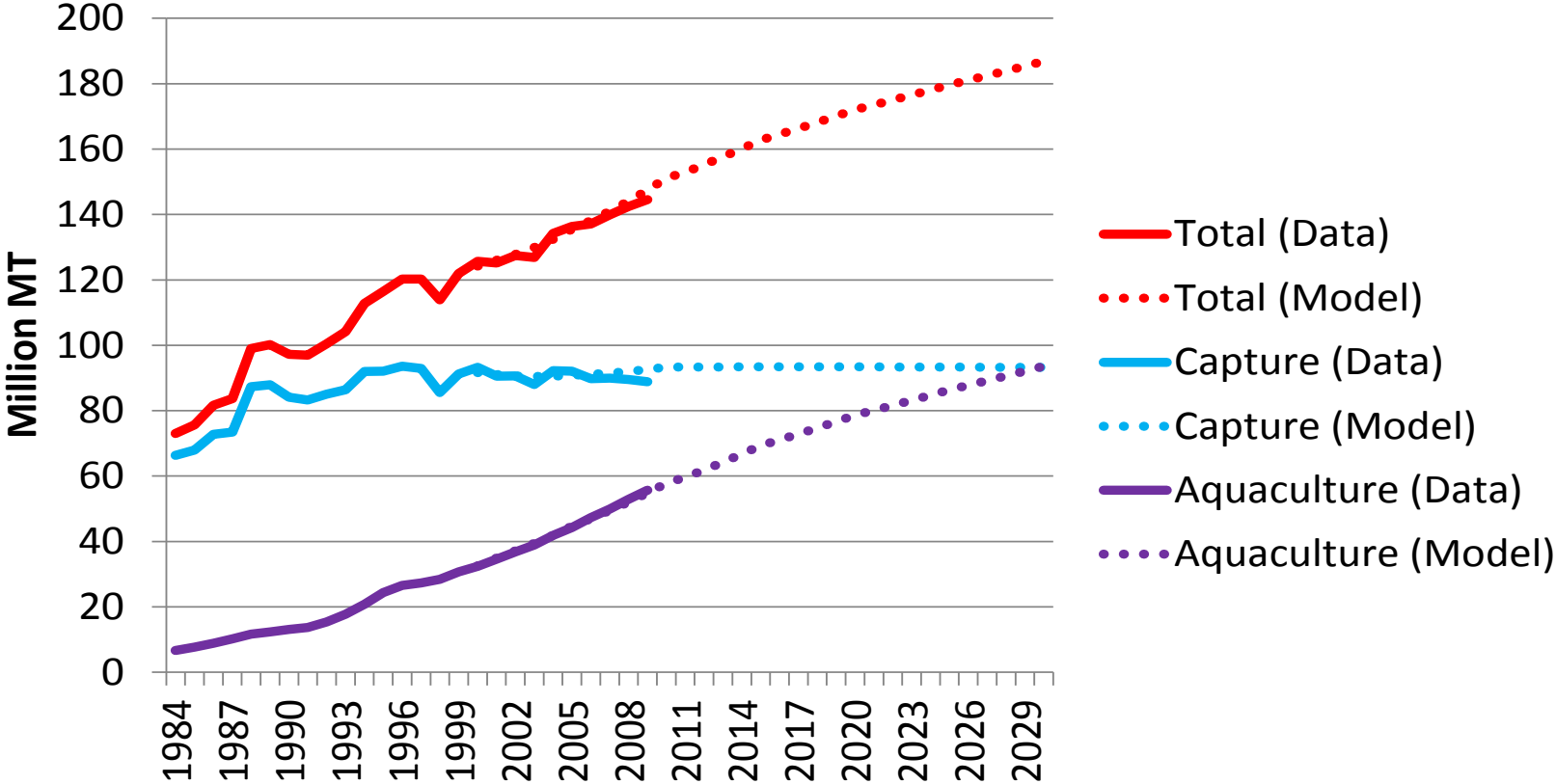


Net exports of developing countries

US\$ billions



Global fish production: Data and projections (1984-2030)



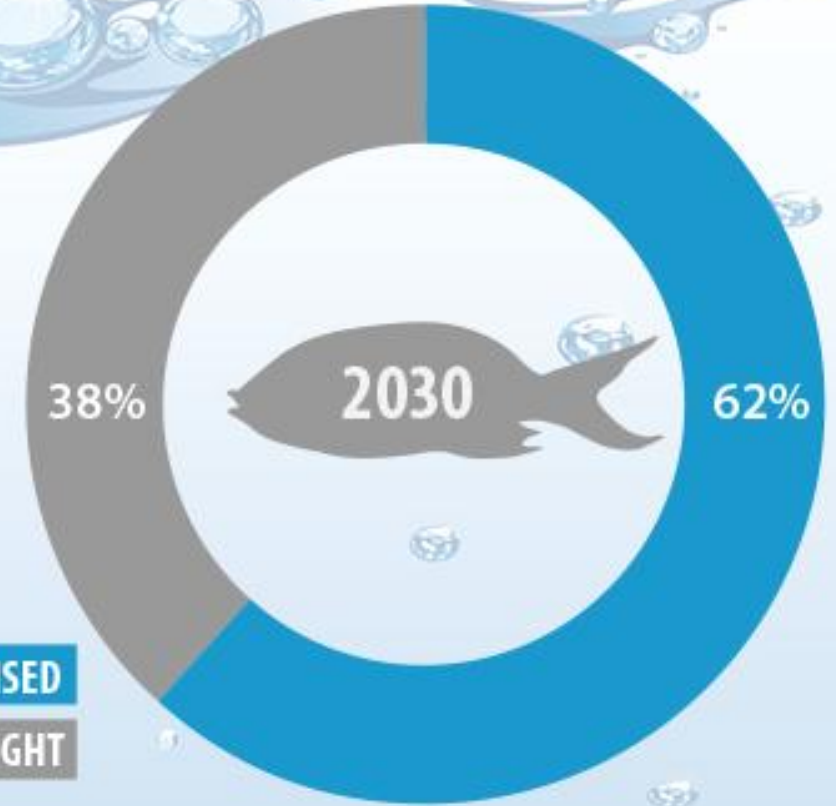
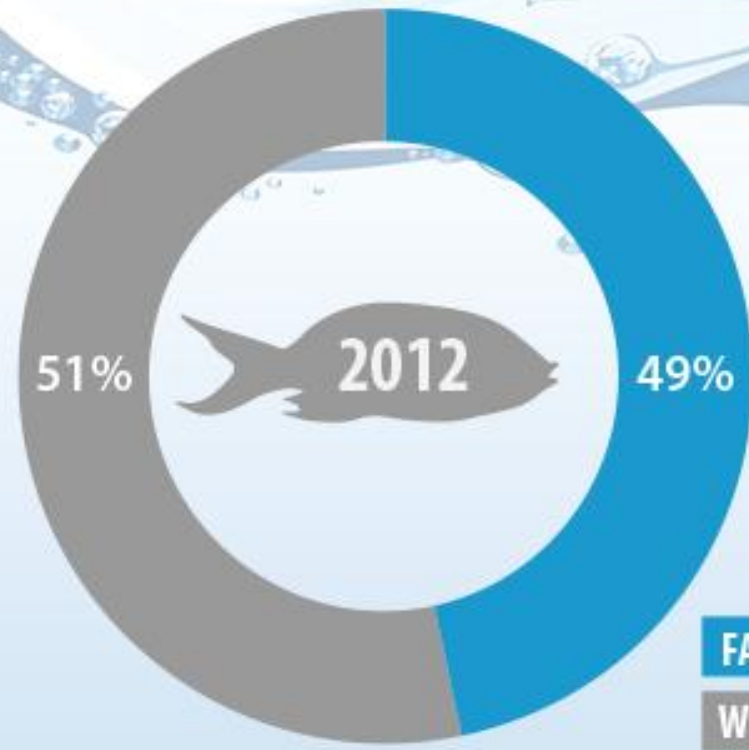
Source: FISH to 2030

GLOBAL SEAFOOD CONSUMPTION

NOW

VS

FUTURE



FARM RAISED
WILD CAUGHT

Sources: FAO FIPS (2014) // Fish to 2030 (2013)

#Fish2030

Challenges

Decreasing resource base:

1. Overexploited fish stocks
2. IUU fishing
3. Overcapacity in fishing fleets
4. Degraded environment and ecosystems
5. Climate Changes
6. Post harvest losses

Increasing demand:

1. Population increase
2. Economic development
3. Increased consumption



Definition

Blue Growth is the sustainable growth and development emanating from economic activities in the oceans, wetlands and coastal zones, that minimize environmental degradation, biodiversity loss and unsustainable use of living aquatic resources, and maximize economic and social benefits

Advocacy

- ❖ **Rio + 20 (Rio de Janeiro, 2012)**
- ❖ **1st Global Summit on the Blue Economy (UAE, January 2014)**
- ❖ **World Action Summit on BG and Food security (The Hague, Feb 2014)**
- ❖ **SIDS Conference (Samoa, September 2014)**
- ❖ **Blue Growth Global Action Network (Grenada, March 2015)**
- ❖ **World Ocean Summit (Lisbon, June 2015)**
- ❖ **Our Oceans Conference (Valparaiso, Chile. October 2015)**
- ❖ **Post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals SDG**

The FAO Blue Growth Initiative

Blue Growth Strategy

Ongoing

Indonesia
Mauritania
Morocco
Algeria
Senegal
Gabon
Seychelles
Madagascar
Cabo Verde

Pipeline

Near East Region*
Kenya
Mozambique
Bangladesh
Côte d'Ivoire
Gulf of Guinea*
Pacific*
Iran (Republic of)

Ongoing

Indian Ocean*
East Africa*
Namibia
Senegal
Cabo Verde
Kiribati
Philippines
Saint Lucia

Livelihoods and food systems

Pipeline

Ecuador
Ghana
Angola
Morocco
Thailand

Aquaculture

Ongoing

Bangladesh
Sri Lanka
Viet Nam

Pipeline

Indonesia
Philippines

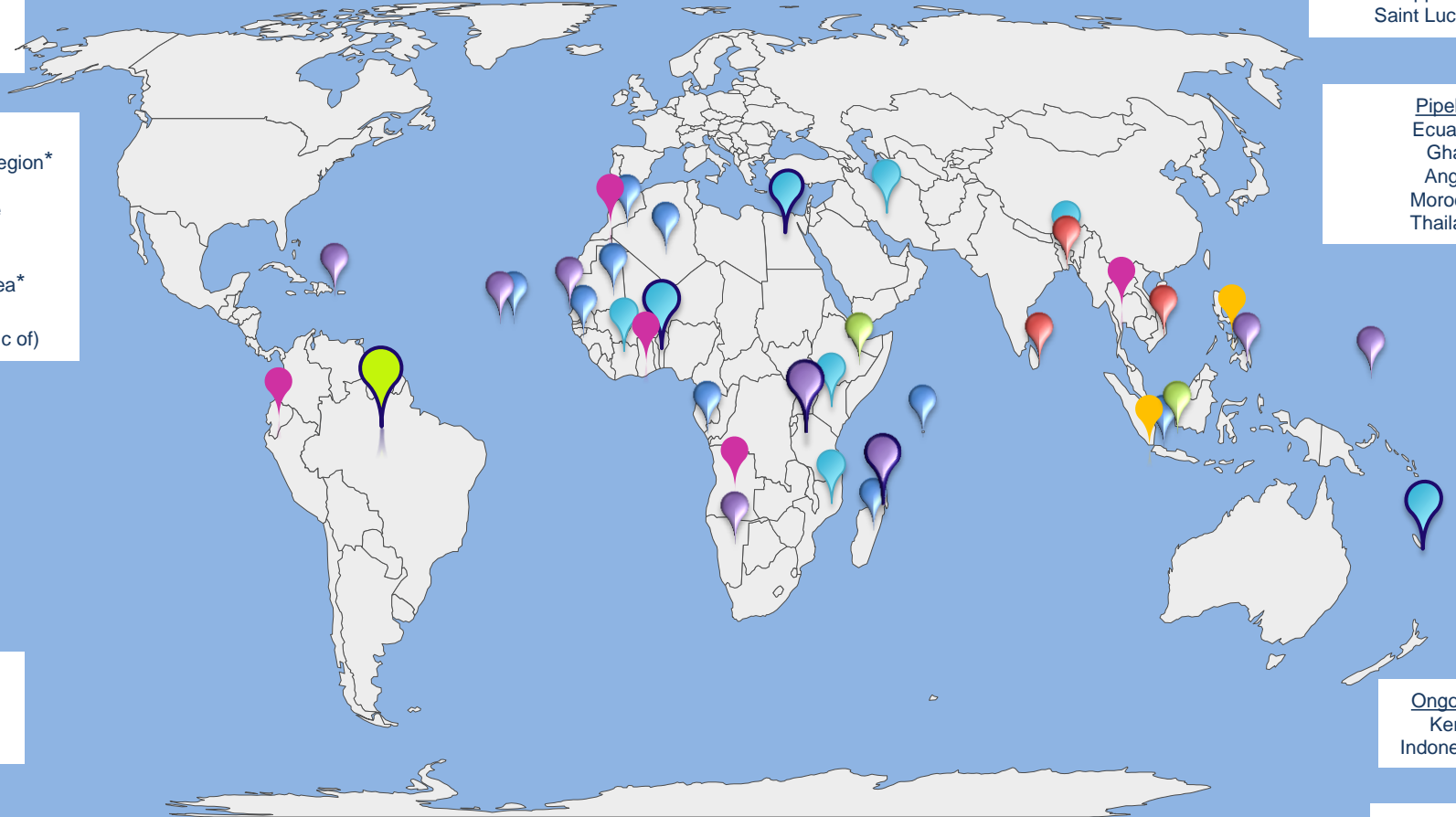
Ongoing

Kenya
Indonesia

Ecosystems services

Pipeline

Amazonia*



Near East Region
Gulf of Guinea
Pacific



Indian Ocean
East Africa



Amazonia

* Regional work

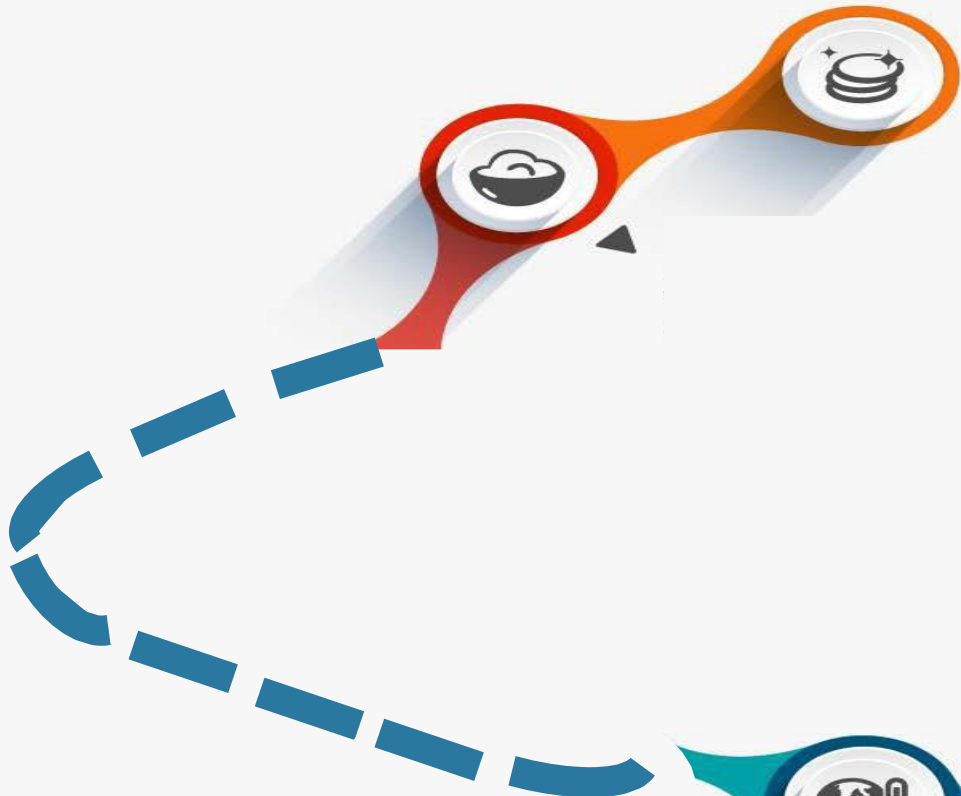
What are the SDGs about?

The sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a new, universal set of goals, targets, and indicators that UN member states will be expected to use to frame their agendas and political policies over the next 15 years.



The SDGs follow, and expand on, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which were focusing only on developing countries, and are due to expire at the end of this year.

The 17 SDGs agreed to by Member States at the UN Summit in September 2015 will become applicable beginning in January 2016. The expected deadline for the SDGs is 2030.



1.
End poverty in all its forms
everywhere

2.
End hunger, achieve food
security and improved
nutrition, and promote
sustainable agriculture

13.
Take urgent action to combat
climate change and its impacts

14.
Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and
marine resources for sustainable development

شكراً!

谢谢!

Thank you!

Merci!

Gracias!

Спасибо!

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