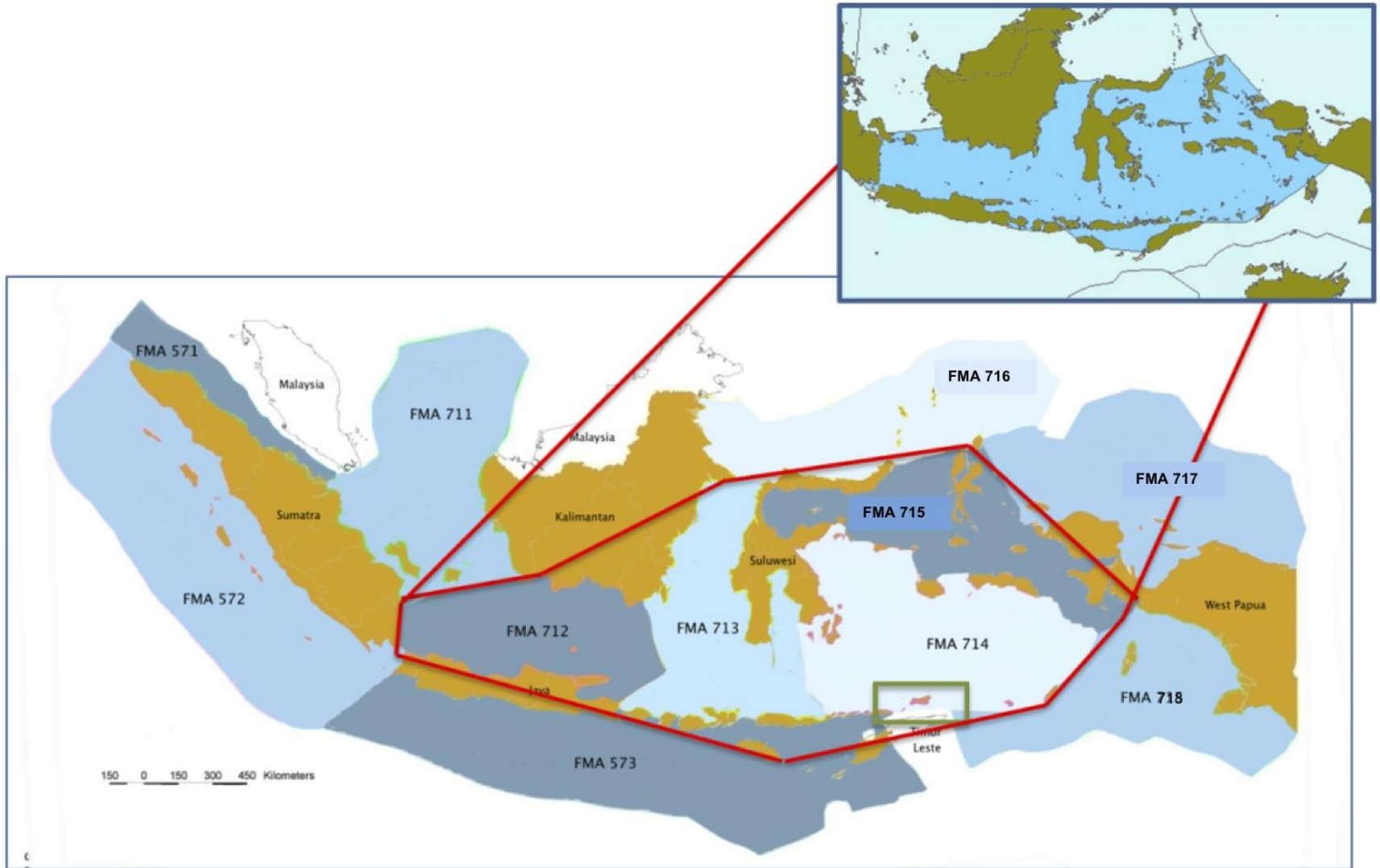


The Indonesian Sea LME approach for achieving SDG 14 targets

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LMEs: An Engine for Achieving SDG 14
PEMSEA EAS Congress, 27th November 2018

Indonesian Sea Large Marine Ecosystem (LME 38)



Showing LME boundaries : National boundaries indicative only (Source NOAA)

Project Overview -1

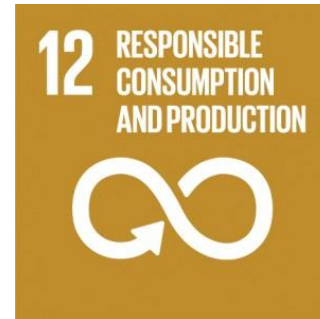
- **Countries** : Indonesia (Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries), Timor Leste (Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries) and Ministries of Environment
- **GEF Agency** : FAO
- **Partners** : RFB's/RFMO's, Regional Seas (PEMSEA, COBSEA, CTI-CFF, LME's (ATSEA, BOBLME, SSLME), Universities, Worldfish Center, CSIRO, WCS, NZAID, UNDP, UNEP, FAO, WWF. CI, IUCN, Private Sector.
- **Project Duration** : 4 years . GEF Grant : **4 MUSD**

Project Overview -2

- **Project components**
 - **TDA – SAP**
 - **Capacity development** (NR management, including EAFM/EAA and combatting IUU fishing),
 - **Strengthening Regional Cooperation, networks and information sharing.**
- **Threats to the LME** : Increasing fishing pressure, Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, destructive fishing methods, pollution, habitat degradation.
- **Project status** : Inception/start up : RCU established, TDA planning, national workplans under development

ISLME project and the SDG's

ISLME contributes to a number of UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including:



The ISLME project and SDG 14



SDG 14.2. “By 2025 sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans”

The project will support

- Development of strategies and plans to implement EA.
- Capacity development.
- Piloting EAFM, EAA, MSP, MPA approaches with partners.
- Strengthen Ecosystem health and monitoring.

ISLME project and SDG 14



14.4 - By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting, and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics

The project will support

- Development/implementation of EAFM plans
- Strengthening of fisheries co management
- Strengthened livelihoods and value chains

ISLME project and SDG 14



14.6.1 Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.

The project will support :

- Identification of key issues related to combatting IUU fishing and implementation of agreements such as the PSMA
- Capacity development (EAFM)
- Capacity development to strengthen and develop national and transboundary cooperation for monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) and vessel inspection,
- Strengthen regional and national governance of fisheries and natural resource management (including legal and institutional frameworks)

ISLME project and SDG 14



SDG Target 14.b.1 Progress by countries in the degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries.

The project will support:

- Developments/implementation of national strategies to VGSSF strategies (capacity development, piloting)
- Working with regional partners

LME's and SDGs'

- LME approach is a positive mechanism for SDG 14 (transboundary nature).
- LME's allow us to work across sectors
- Brings countries and sectors/partners together to address specific issues
- Allows building of partnerships to address identified priorities of countries and regional partners.

Thank you



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