

# Fisheries Crime and the SDGs: The call and the tools for interagency policy cooperation

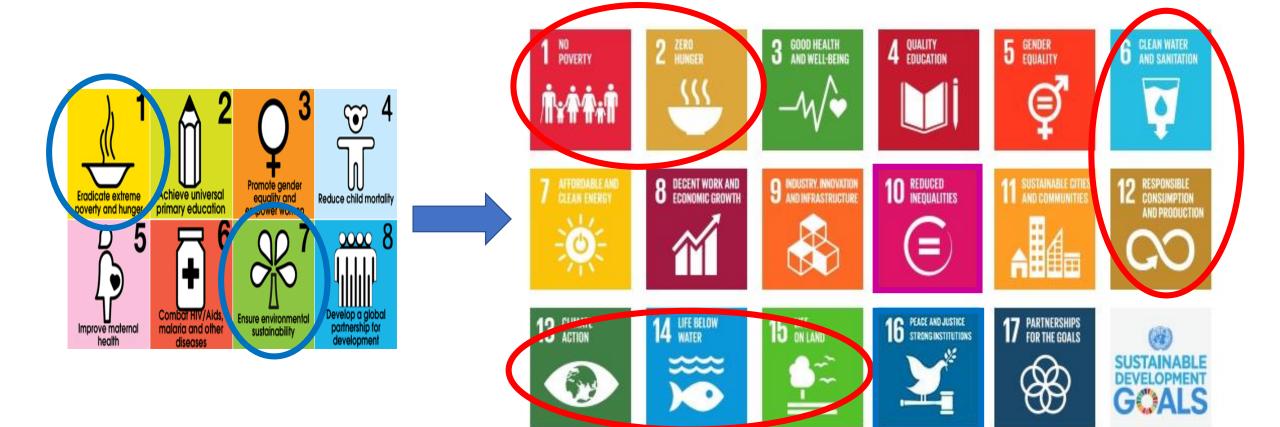
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#### What is new about the SDGs?





#### The 2030 Agenda – more than Goals





#### **Preamble & Declaration**



17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Means of Implementation & Global Partnership



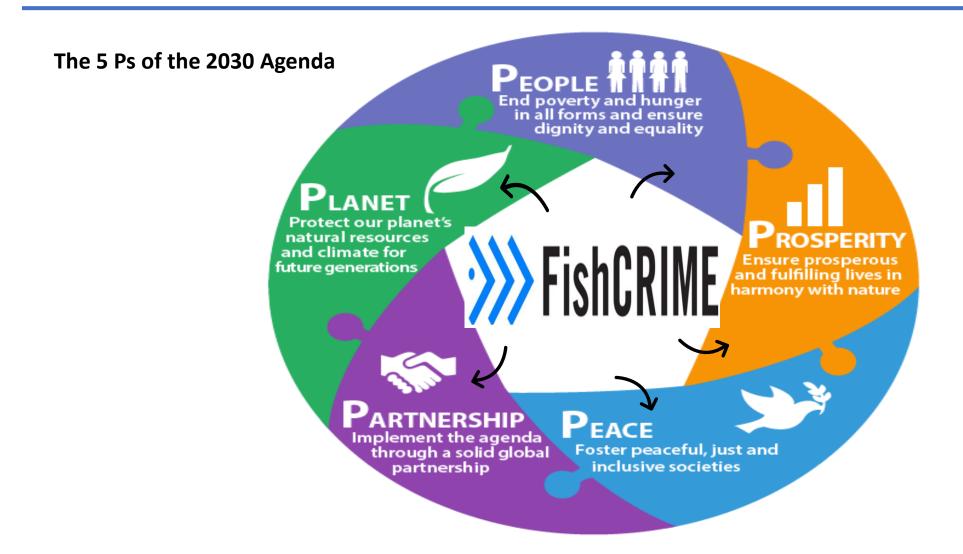
Follow-Up & Review

#### Overarching Principles such as

- Universality
- Leave No One Behind
- Accountability
- Interlinkages & Policy Coherence

### Interlinkages & Integration











- 14.4 End overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing
- 14.6 Prohibit fisheries subsidies that contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to IUU fishing



- 16.3 Improve rule of law and access to justice
- 16.4 Reduce illicit financial and arms flows, organized crime
- 16.5 Reduce corruption and bribery
- 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions
- 16.10 Access to information and fundamental freedoms

SDG 16 = Enabler for many other SDGs



### Identify Interlinkages – A Tool for Non-Governance Experts



						ANA	LYSIS							
SDG 16 Targets	Issue: Fishermen work in slave-like conditions in remote places (e.g. Benjina) Other relevant Target/s											NOTES		
	<b>ECONOMIC</b> Aspect Decreasing profitability Relevant Target/s14.4, 14.6, 14.b, 12.8, 8.7, 8.8, 2.4				SOCIAL				ENVIRONMENTAL  Aspect Decreasing fish stocks Relevant Target/s14.4			AL		Sources of Information
					Aspect Forced labour Relevant Target/s8.7, 8.8,							Details		
	CONS	ENABL	REINF	INDIV	CONS	ENABL	REINF	INDIV	CONS	ENABL	REINF	INDIV		
<ul> <li>Can reducing VIOLENCE catalyse progress on this dimension? (16.1)</li> </ul>								X					<ul> <li>Yes: the issue itself is physical abuse and death threats against fishermen on vessels</li> </ul>	Global Slavery Index: https://www.globalslaveryi dex.org/2018/findings/imp rting-risk/fishing/
<ul> <li>Can ending abuse, exploitation, trafficking or other forms of VIOLENCE against and torture of CHILDREN catalyse progress on this dimension? (16.2)</li> </ul>								Х					<ul> <li>Yes: The issue itself is trafficking of (underage) fishermen into work for exploitative fishing companies</li> </ul>	Greenpeace: https://unctad.org/en/Publ cationChapters/ditcted2016 d3_part3_en.pdf
- Can improving the RULE OF LAW and ensuring access to JUSTICE catalyse progress on this dimension? (16.3)			Х				Х				X		<ul> <li>Yes: Improves access to remedy for exploited workers and acts as deterrent for operators (prevention)</li> <li>Yes: Improves enforcement of labour and fisheries/fleet standards</li> <li>Yes: Improves enforcement finning quotes</li> </ul>	ILO: https://www.ilo.org/wcmsr 5/groups/public/ ed_norm/ declaration/documents/pul ication/wcms_515365.pdf
<ul> <li>Can reducing ILLICIT FINANCIAL AND ARMS FLOWS, the state of stolen assets and ORGANIZED CRIME catalyse progress on this dimension? (16.4)</li> </ul>	Х						Х						<ul> <li>Yes: Makes it harder to use fishing companies to launder money from organised crime, e.g. prostitution</li> </ul>	https://www.ilo.org/wcms/ 5/groups/public/ ed_norm/ declaration/documents/pul ication/wcms_429359.pdf
- Can reducing CORRUPTION AND BRIBERY catalyse progress on this dimension? (16.5)		х				х				х			<ul> <li>Yes: Makes it harder for authorities (e.g. coast guard) to cast a blind eye to conditions on vessels</li> <li>Yes: Makes it harder for authorities to cast a blind eye on illegal overfishing</li> </ul>	
- Can EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS at all levels catalyse progress on this dimension? (16.6)		х				x				х			<ul> <li>Yes: Improve access to remedy for exploited workers</li> <li>Yes: Would improve enforcement of labour and fisheries/fleet standards</li> <li>Yes: Would improve enforcement of fishing quotas</li> </ul>	



- Increasing demand for cheap fish

## Leverage Interlinkages – A Tool for Collaboration



CONTENT		ACTION				
Unpacking the Issue	<b>Existing Policies</b>	Responsible Actors / Influential Actors	Capacity Gaps	Collaboration		
IMMEDIATE Level What are causes at individual or household level? Workers cannot physically reach authorities have no ID	<ul><li>Legal Aid Policy</li><li>Anti-trafficking Policy</li><li>Vocational Training Policy</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Ministry of Justice</li> <li>Ministry of the Interior</li> <li>Ministry of Labour</li> <li>Police</li> <li>Legal aid services</li> <li>Bar Association</li> <li>CSOs on Legal Aid</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Responsibilities unclear (legal fragmentation)</li> <li>No clarity how policies apply to non-nationals</li> </ul>			
UNDERLYING Level What are causes at the level of services or policies? - Workers are not registered - Crews do not get checked - Migrant workers not protected	<ul><li>Labour Protection Laws</li><li>Fleet Monitoring Policies</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Ministry of Fisheries</li> <li>Ministry of Labour</li> <li>Coast Guard</li> <li>Trade Unions</li> <li>Private Sector</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Responsibilities unclear (legal fragmentation)</li> <li>Officials underpaid</li> <li>Low accountability for corruption</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Co-operation</li> <li>Co-ordinatio</li> <li>Integration?</li> </ul>		
STRUCTURAL Level What are causes at society or global level? Industrial, distant water fishing gets subsidised No transnational reporting requirements on crew		<ul> <li>Subsidising governments or multilateral organisations</li> <li>Consumer Associations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lack of information on subsidy effects</li> <li>Lack of information on supply chain issues for consumers</li> </ul>			

#### In short ...



The 2030 Agenda recognizes that Planet, People, Prosperity,
 Peace and Partnership cannot be tackled separately



• Fisheries Crime is addressed in several SDGs, esp. SDG 14 (Oceans) and 16 (Peace, Justice, Inclusion)





 The 2030 Agenda calls for interagency policy cooperation and UNDP is developing tools to support this







# Thank You!