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Third Meeting of the Scientific, Technical and Advisory Committee (STAC) to the Protocol concerning Pollution from Land based Sources and Activities in the Wider Caribbean.

Miami, Florida, USA, 31st October to 2nd November 2016

MAPPING REGIONAL SEAS TARGETS AGAINST THE SDGS AND AICHI TARGETS (TEMPLATE)

For reasons of economy and the environment, Delegates are kindly requested to bring their copies of the Working and Information documents to the Meeting, and not to request additional copies.

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Name of the Regional Sea programme: _____
Name of the responsible person: _____ Contact (email): _____

< Guidance >
Section 1 includes SDG targets that are relevant to all the Regional Seas programmes. Section 2 includes those that could be relevant to some of the Regional Seas programmes. It is encouraget to fill all the targets in th Section 1 as well as relevant targets in Section 2.

1. Please list regional targets / objectives relevant to the corresponding SDG target. If your region has several documents for regional targets, please mention the name of the source document. (e.g. Reduce marine litter by 25% (Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter))
2. Please list relevant indicator(s) for the regional target / objectives.

Section 1: SDG Targets that are relevant to all the Regional Seas programmes

SDG Target(s)	SDG Indicator(s)	Aichi Biodiversity Target	Your regional target / objectrive	Indicators
2.4. By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change,	**2.4.1.** Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	**4.** By 2020, at the latest, Governments, business and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption and have kept the impacts of use of natural resources well within safe ecological limits. **7.** By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.		

extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality		**14.** By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable.		
14.1. By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	**14.1.1.** Index of coastal eutrophication and floating plastic debris density	**8.** By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.		

14.2. By 2020, 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	**14.2.1.** Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches	**5.** By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced. **6.** By 2020 all fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally and applying ecosystem based approaches, so that overfishing is avoided, recovery plans and measures are in place for all depleted species, fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits. **14.** By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable.		

		15. By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification.		
14.3. Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels	**4.3.1.** Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations	**10.** By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.		
14.4. By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management	**14.4.1**. Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	**6.** By 2020 all fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally and applying ecosystem based approaches, so that overfishing is avoided, recovery plans and measures are in place for all depleted species, fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened		

plans, in order 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		species and vulnerable ecosystems and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits. **7.** By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.		
14.5. By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information	**14.5.1.** Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas	**11.** By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.		

14.6. By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation	**14.6.1.** Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing	**3.** By 2020, at the latest, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are developed and applied, consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations, taking into account national socio economic conditions. **6.** By 2020 all fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally and applying ecosystem based approaches, so that overfishing is avoided, recovery plans and measures are in place for all depleted species, fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits.		

14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism	**14.7.1** Sustainable fisheries as a percentage of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries			
14.a. Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to	**14.a.1.** Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology	**19.** By 2020, knowledge, the science base and technologies relating to biodiversity, its values, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of its loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and applied.		

enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries				
14.b. Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets	**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	**18.** By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and their customary use of biological resources, are respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations, and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, at all relevant levels.		

14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want"	**14.c.1** Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in UNCLOS, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources			

Section 2: SDG Targets that are relevant to some of the Regional Seas programmes

SDG Target(s)	SDG Indicator(s)	Aichi Biodiversity Target	Your regional target / objectrive	Indicators
1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable	**1.5.1** Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people			

situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters				
5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	**5.a.2** Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control			
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous	**6.3.1.** Proportion of wastewater safely treated	**8.** By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.		

chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally				
6.3. By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	**6.3.2.** Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	**8.** By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.		
6.5. By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including	**6.5.1.** Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)	**11.** By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem		

through transboundary cooperation as appropriate		services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.		
6.5. By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	**6.5.2.** Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	**11.** By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.		
6.6. By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers,	**6.6.1.** Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	**11.** By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through		

aquifers and lakes		effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes. **14.** By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable.		
7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	**7.2.1** Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption			
7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy	**7.a.1** Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the $100 billion commitment			

research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology				
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	**8.3.1** Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex			

8.4. Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	**8.4.1.** Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	**4.** By 2020, at the latest, Governments, business and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption and have kept the impacts of use of natural resources well within safe ecological limits.		
8.4. Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the	**8.4.2.** Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	**4.** By 2020, at the latest, Governments, business and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption and have kept the impacts of use of natural resources well within safe ecological limits.		

10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead				
8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	**8.9.1** Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate			
8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	**8.9.2** Number of jobs in tourism industries as a proportion of total jobs and growth rate of jobs, by sex			
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying	**11.6.1** Percentage of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge with regard to the total waste generated by the city			

special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management				
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	**11.6.2** Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)			
12.2. By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	**12.2.1.** Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	**4.** By 2020, at the latest, Governments, business and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption and have kept the impacts of use of natural resources well within safe ecological limits.		
12.2. By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	**12.2.2** Domestic material consumption (DMC) and DMC per capita, per GDP			

12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	**12.4.1** Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement			
12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce	**12.4.2** Hazardous waste generated per capita, proportion of hazardous waste treated and by type of treatment			

their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment				
13.1. Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	**13.1.1.** Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies	**15.** By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification.		
13.1. Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	**13.1.2.** Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people	**15.** By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification.		

13.2. Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	**13.2.1.** Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)	**10.** By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.		
17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable	**17.16.1** Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals			

Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries				
17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts	**17.18.1** Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics			