

## Template for IPWG 8 inputs

### Theme: Leveraging interlinkages between Sustainable Development Goal 14 and other Goals towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda

The co-conveners of the IPWG 8 kindly request its members to provide information relevant to the drafting of the concept paper on **“Leveraging interlinkages between Sustainable Development Goal 14 and other Goals towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda”** including suggested key questions for the interactive dialogue on this topic and some key recommendations on how build on these interlinkages. Please use the following template for your input(s).

In preparing your responses, please keep in mind that the overarching theme of the 2020 UN Ocean Conference is: “Scaling up ocean action based on science and innovation for the implementation of Goal 14: stocktaking, partnerships and solutions”. It is suggested that your input should accordingly highlight the theme of the Conference in its various aspects as necessary.

Kindly also note that issues related to means of implementation, in particular capacity-building and financial resources, are considered cross-cutting and therefore should also be discussed in your response to the extent possible.

Name of Member	Brandt Wagner
Agency/organization	ILO
Give an analysis on what are some of the interlinkages between SDG 14 and other SDGs?	Links between SDG 8 and SDG 14. Briefly, we see a link between SDG 8, target 8.5 (By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value) and SDG 14, with the objective of ensuring decent work in the ocean context (e.g. addressing conditions of seafarers, fishers and others working on the sea). Without such strong link, there is some concern that this matter will not be fully recognized or addressed. With respect to SDG 14, the link would perhaps be best made to 14.C (Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in UNCLOS, 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) and to Indicator

	<p>14.c.1, which refers to UNCLOS. As will be recalled, UNCLOS, particularly in Article 94, notes the responsibilities of flag States with respect to social matters on vessels.</p>
<p>What are some ways in which these synergies/interlinkages that can be leveraged?</p>	<p>By making this link, we will be better positioned to have a serious discussion on how to address the issue of decent work at sea, including such matters as forced labour and trafficking of fishers. It will enable better drawing these issues to the attention of oceans-related entities and authorities not currently giving this matter sufficient attention, and will help in raising awareness of, to name a few, fisheries agencies, RFOs and RFMOs, coast guards, and foreign ministries.</p>
<p>What are some of the ways in which your organization has taken steps to leverage these interlinkages? What was the impact?</p>	<p>We are very active in this area already, having raised the matter in the context of Target 14.C and Indicator 14.c.1. The ILO is also working, in various ways, with the FAO, IMO and others. The impact is that the issue of “decent work” (in particular with respect to forced labour, trafficking, abandonment of seafarers and fishers, etc.) is being addressed through partnerships among these agencies and others. However greater support and recognition of this issue, and this work, would also be vital to encouraging better cooperation at the national level among oceans-related ministries/agencies/departments (e.g. those dealing with maritime safety, fisheries, labour, etc.). Also it would put this matter, which is already in the public eye, in the context of UNCLOS and provoke a more serious and effective discussion of existing international law, and its gaps, for addressing this matter.</p>
<p>What gaps have you identified in the area relevant to the topic of this IPWG under your respective mandate?</p>	<p>The issue does not appear to be reflected at all in the IPWG. The IPWG does not seem to have a sufficient focus on people (with perhaps the exception of the discussion of issues related to small-scale fishers). The gap is that the ocean is not sufficiently seen as a workplace, which it is for 10 of millions of people, a number which may be increased as technical innovation and resource needs may increase the numbers of people working in growing areas, such</p>

	as aquaculture and, potentially, deep-sea mining.
Please describe concrete examples where ocean action is scaled up based on science and innovation in to leverage these synergies.	The matters we are attempting to raise are not as closely linked to science and innovation as other areas being considered by the IPWG, though innovations will likely have an impact on employment at sea, including the nature of that employment.
What kind of measures/interventions should be promoted to fill existing gaps and to assist Member States in scaling up ocean action based on science and innovation in relation to the topic of this theme?	See above
<p>What kind of new partnerships/opportunities have you identified which could be showcased at the 2020 UN Ocean Conference in relation to this theme?</p> <p>Also, please articulate good practices and lessons learned in the implementation of partnerships relevant to the topic of this IPWG that you may wish to share?</p>	<p>An improved means of cooperation on matters related to decent work, human rights and related matters across the UN system. For example, this could lead to a mandate to extent this work in the context of UN-Oceans, but perhaps bringing UN system-specialized agencies into the process.</p> <p>A good practice would include the The 4th FAO/ILO/IMO Joint Working Group meeting on IUU Fishing and other related matters met in Torremolinos, Spain, which examined links between, inter alia, maritime safety, labour issues and IUU fishing. There are also good examples of other earlier meetings between the ILO and IMO on such matters as abandonment of seafarers and fair treatment of seafarers following maritime accidents. In February 2020 an EC/EMSA/IMO/ILO workshop was held to discuss the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006. FAO and ILO have also been working together, through regional and sub-regional events, on decent work in fishing. There are other examples to share.</p> <p>I believe that the High Level Panel for a Sustainable Ocean Economy (HLP) is also considering the issues of equity, human rights (and perhaps decent work) in the oceans context.</p>
Please outline key questions you consider relevant to the panel discussions to be held at	1. How can a recognized link between SDG 14 and SDG 8 lead to

<p>the interactive dialogue on the topic of this IPWG.</p>	<p>improvements in the lives of those working on the oceans (in the context of the three pillars of sustainability – economic, social and environmental?)</p> <p>2. Where are their gaps in the international legal regime in the protection of those working at sea, and how can these gaps be addressed?</p>
<p>Please identify any additional recommendations that should be put forward for consideration by the 2020 UN Ocean Conference relevant to the topic of this IPWG.</p>	