CONTENTS

3 INTRODUCTION

3 MESSAGE FROM AMBASSADOR PETER THOMSON, UN SECRETARY-GENERAL’S SPECIAL ENVOY FOR THE OCEAN

4 VOICE FROM VOLUNTARY COMMITMENT HOLDER AND SDG 14 ADVOCATE – MAGGIE Q

5 UPDATES FROM COMMUNITIES OF OCEAN ACTION

6 COMMUNITIES OF OCEAN ACTION: OCEAN ACIDIFICATION

8 COMMUNITIES OF OCEAN ACTION: SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES

9 VOLUNTARY COMMITMENTS IN THE SPOTLIGHT

COMMUNITIES OF OCEAN ACTION: CORAL REEFS
INTRODUCTION

The 2017 high-level United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development (or the UN Ocean Conference), held at the UN in New York, saw the registration of over 1,400 voluntary commitments to advance the implementation of SDG 14. These initiatives, voluntarily undertaken either individually or in partnership with stakeholders from Governments, the United Nations system, non-governmental and civil society organizations, academic and research institutions, the private sector and more, showed a united global dedication to raising awareness and mobilizing action to reverse the decline in the health of our ocean for people, planet and prosperity.

An online registry of voluntary commitments was established, with over 1,700 registered to date – a number that continues to grow daily. The voluntary commitments, covering all targets of SDG 14, have resulted in impacts that range from increasing coverage of marine protected areas to removing marine litter and enhancing scientific cooperation and education. Even more, the commitments have provided a way for anyone to become involved and contribute to ocean action, which is key to advancing the implementation of SDG 14. These pledges characterize a legacy that will be carried forward as we continue into the upcoming 2022 Conference in Lisbon, Portugal, this June.

Thus, the registry remains open, and stakeholders are encouraged to register voluntary commitments that:

- Advance implementation of SDG 14 and associated targets, reflecting inter-linkages between SDG 14 and other Sustainable Development Goals;
- Respect principles of the United Nations and the legal framework in force for the oceans;
- Build on existing successful efforts (scaling it up, new phase, etc.) or introduce a new one;
- Include means of implementation – such as finance or capacity building – as an element to help ensure longevity and sustainability of the initiative;
- Provide access to additional information on the commitments (e.g. website, contacts);
- Follow SMART Criteria – a commitment that is Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Resource based, with Time-based deliverables.

The ocean belongs to us all, and we can all come together to secure this vital resource on which we depend.
MESSAGE FROM AMBASSADOR PETER THOMSON, THE UN SECRETARY-GENERAL’S SPECIAL ENVOY FOR THE OCEAN

At the 2017 high-level United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development (or the UN Ocean Conference), over 1,400 voluntary commitments in support of the Ocean were made by Governments, the United Nations system, civil society organizations, academia, the scientific community and the private sector. These commitments, together with the Conference outcome document “Our Ocean, Our Future: Call for Action,” marked a global breakthrough in the awareness and action required to secure a sustainable relationship between humanity and the ocean.

The UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA) has established an online registry to capture these voluntary commitments. To date, more than 1,600 commitments have been registered therein – an array of ocean action that covers all the targets of SDG 14. Some of the initiatives include beach cleanups, education on ocean and climate, conservation of marine biodiversity, promotion of sustainable fisheries, creation of innovative content that addresses challenges related to ocean and climate and many more.

UN DESA has also conducted an analysis of the the impacts of the voluntary commitments, entitled “An Assessment of Impacts of the Ocean Conference Voluntary Commitments,” which is available on the Conference website.

I call upon all willing parties to now mobilize your institutions, constituencies and networks to register existing and new ocean action initiatives as voluntary commitments here.

I urge all participants to come to Lisbon in June in a spirit of partnership, equipped with strong, transformative commitments and science-based, innovative solutions for SDG 14’s full implementation. For the sake of those who come after us, let us make 2022 the year we stopped the decline in the ocean’s health, the year we restored our relationship with the ocean to one of balance, respect and sustainability.
You are invited to follow the Special Envoy’s Twitter and Instagram, where he shares messages of solutions and strategies for achieving a healthy Ocean through implementation of the SDG 14 and fidelity to the Paris Climate Agreement. More information about his work can be found on his website.

VOICE FROM VOLUNTARY COMMITMENT HOLDER AND SDG 14 ADVOCATE – MAGGIE Q

Taking action for our planet starts with who we are as individuals and how we see our unique contribution to the health of our home. For some of us, that means everyday solutions in our homes, efforts in our work places, activism in our cities or becoming business leaders. Any way you approach it, these collective steps move us in the direction we all desire. For myself, I decided that creating a business with a strategic plan for using post-consumer waste was how I wanted to contribute positively to our ocean’s pollution problem.

Protecting marine species is one of the only ways to achieve a balanced marine ecosystem, and in turn, the only way to ensure life on planet earth can continue. Putting our oceans first means we are also putting ourselves and our children first, too.

I look forward to working more on making this connection for all who look to live in harmony with the gift of our beautiful Mother Earth. I encourage all of you to join me and the 1,700 commitment holders by adding your own initiative to the registry of ocean voluntary commitment to contribute to the implementation of SDG 14 in the lead up to the 2022 UN Ocean Conference in Lisbon.

Maggie Q is an actress (currently starring in FOX’s “Pivoting”) and a lifelong activist for ocean preservation and animal rights. Maggie’s love for the planet and our oceans led her to create the activewear company QEEP UP®, made from 100% recycled materials repurposed into technical apparel and fashionable swimwear.
On the sidelines of the UN Ocean Conference from 27 June to 1 July in Lisbon, the Global Fund for Coral Reefs, the Mirpuri Foundation and the International Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI) will host the ‘Reef Action Hub’. The Hub will feature coral-focused side events, including workshops and roundtable meetings, aiming to accelerate action for coral reefs and showcase solutions. Organizations are welcome to submit short concept notes for events relating to one or more of the following themes:

• **Protect**: Heightened protection of functioning, resilient coral reefs.
• **Transform**: Coastal societies transition away from activities that degrade reefs to sustainable activities that reduce local threats.
• **Restore**: Regeneration and restoration of coral reefs through new technologies and adaptive approaches based on the best available science.
• **Recover**: Coral reef-dependent communities are supported to recover from major shocks to avoid further degradation.

The deadline for submissions is **28 April 2022**.

Learn more about the Reef Action Hub open call [here](#).

Please note, the Reef Action Hub is being held on the sidelines of the UN Ocean conference and the Hub is not an official UN Ocean Conference venue thus does not enable access to the UN Ocean Conference. The Reef Action Hub will be located at the PT Meeting Centre, a short walk from the UN Ocean Conference location, outside of the Blue Zone. Therefore, any side events held at the Reef Action Hub will not be considered as official UN Ocean Conference Side Events.
The international community addressing the causes and impacts of ocean acidification is preparing for the UN Ocean Conference in Lisbon, 27 June – 1 July 2022.

The 2017 UN Ocean Conference raised ambition and promoted collaboration across multiple organizations and programmes that are active in assisting States in their efforts to reverse downward trends in ocean health, including the threat ocean acidification to marine life.

The 2022 UN Ocean Conference will further enforce the opportunities and needs for research and capacity building activities on ocean acidification as well as stakeholder involvement, implementation of mitigation and adaptation strategies across the globe. Enhanced international cooperation and coordination is essential to achieve the SDG target 14.3 target Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels. Partners of the CoA Ocean Acidification contributed to the Concept Note for the Informal Dialogue 3 on the triple threats of ocean acidification, deoxygenation and warming.

Ocean acidification is a major threat to marine ecosystem functioning, requiring new innovative approaches in science, including next generation sensor technologies that allow to detect the natural variability and diversity in the marine environment and the ecosystem response to different biogeochemical conditions.

New efforts led by the Global Ocean Acidification Observing Network (GOA-ON) and partners in the framework of the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainability programme, Ocean Acidification for Sustainability (OARS), are designed to increase capacity and knowledge to address vulnerabilities and socio-economic impacts. The OARS programme provides the roadmap for the next 10 years, identifying major outcomes needed to focus efforts towards delivering the ambitions of SDG 14.3. OARS integrates with GOA-ON to provide society with the observational and scientific evidence needed to sustainably identify, monitor, mitigate and adapt to ocean acidification; from local to global scales (Figure 1).

The OARS team will join the global ocean community at the UN Ocean Conference in Portugal in June 2022. In September 2022, the OARS programme will be well represented
at the 5th International Symposium on the Ocean in a High-CO2 World in Lima, Peru. The team will leverage the gathering of the ocean acidification community at the Symposium to increase actions towards the OARS programme.

Co-champions have been identified by GOA-ON and its partners, and working groups assembled with the tasks of finding the paths towards achieving the seven outcomes (Figure 1).

The co-champions and working groups will identify and engage with key partners and funders and forge links with other UN Ocean Decade endorsed programs to support the delivery of the outcomes.

Figure 1. The seven outcomes of the UN Ocean Decade programme OARS.
The Ocean provides livelihoods to 3 billion people – nearly half of the global population[1]. Careful ocean stewardship and responsible ocean resource management is essential for a sustainable future that provides food, job, and livelihood security for so many. For these reasons, the urgency of ocean action has become a global priority.

Sustainable Development Goal 14: Life Below Water (SDG 14), advocates for the conservation and sustainable use of marine resources for sustainable development. The inaugural Ocean Conference, held in June of 2017 at UN Headquarters in New York, amassed over 1,600 voluntary commitments (VCs) to accelerate action toward achieving of SDG 14.

Community of Ocean Action (COA) 9 – Sustainable Fisheries – includes more than 500 VCs. All regions and continents are represented as intended beneficiaries and/or recipients of COA 9 VCs, though Small Island Developing States (SIDS) along with countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Asia-Pacific region, including Honduras, Dominican Republic, Indonesia, Fiji, Mexico, Mauritius, the Philippines, Brazil, Panama and Costa Rica, generated the greatest number of VCs. Governments, NGOs and UN Agencies registered the majority of VCs in COA 9. Philanthropic Organizations, Academic Institutions and the Scientific Community currently lead relatively few VCs in COA 9.

Since the first Ocean Conference the COVID-19 pandemic has had broad and far-reaching impacts across the world. The fisheries and aquaculture sectors have been impacted in a number of ways. Activities required to deliver fish and fish products from production to the final consumer are subject to indirect impacts of the pandemic through new sanitary measures, changing consumer demands, market access or logistical problems related to transportation and border restrictions. This in turn has a damaging effect on fishers and fish farmers’ livelihoods, as well as on food security and nutrition for populations that rely heavily on fish for animal protein and essential micronutrients.

It is more important than ever to “Act Now for the Ocean”. Register your commitment ahead of the 2022 UN Ocean Conference!

---

1. UN Ocean Conference. "Factsheet: People and Oceans."
Below are just a few ongoing initiatives designed to ensure the sustainability of fisheries and aquaculture and continued availability of accessibility of abundant aquatic foods.

**Combatting IUU Fishing**

**Global Information Exchange System**
The fourth Meeting of the Parties of the Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA) will take place in May of 2023. Information exchange between States is a key aspect required to ensure effectiveness of the PSMA. To facilitate such information sharing, the PSMA Global Information Exchange System (GIES) was developed by FAO and is currently being piloted by the Parties to the Agreement. The GIES will share vital information, including port entry/use denials and port inspection reports of foreign-flagged vessels.

**Transshipment**
The thirty-fourth Session of COFI in 2021 called for the development of draft Voluntary Guidelines for the regulation, monitoring and control of transshipment (VG Transshipment). The Voluntary Guidelines will assist States, regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs), and others with respect to the development of new transshipment regulations or the review of existing regulations, and constitute a valuable supplement to other international instruments to combat IUU fishing. In May 2022, a Technical Consultation will be convened where States will negotiate the final wording of the text; pending a positive conclusion of these discussions, the VG Transshipment would be presented to the thirty-fifth Session of COFI, in September 2022, for endorsement.

**International Year of Artisanal Fisheries and Aquaculture (IYAFA) 2022**

**IYFA at the UN Ocean Conference**
Join the IYFA 2022 International Steering Committee in a conversation about how to create new partnerships while strengthening already-existing ones, both among small-scale actor’s organizations as well as with other partners from governments, non-governmental organizations, private sector, academia, regional organizations and more, to achieve SDG 14 and beyond.

[List your events on the official IYFA events page](#)
Activities and events are being organized around the world to celebrate IYFA 2022.

Feature your activity or event on the IYFA 2022 webpage by registering [here](#).

**IYFA 2022: Human-interest stories**
Over the course of 2022 a series of twelve human interest stories related to artisanal fisheries and aquaculture will be published on the IYFA webpage. The first four stories will be published at the end of April 2022, and feature fishers and fish workers from Australia, Azores, Colombia and Ivory Coast.
Aquaculture

Global Sustainable Advancement Partnership (GSAAP)
The Global Sustainable Advancement Partnership (GSAAP) is a collaboration between the Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences (CAFS) and FAO. The partnership will facilitate policy and technical solutions grounded in local context, able to address current and emerging issues including climate change and social challenges, and aims to increase the sector’s contribution to SDGs, in particular ending hunger, improving nutrition, poverty alleviation and sustainable use of natural resources.

Policy dialogue on seaweed aquaculture, 11-12 May 2022
The policy dialogue will invite FAO members to identify the challenges and opportunities in seaweed aquaculture, serving for food, jobs, and ecosystem rehabilitation, in terms of policy, planning, technology and innovations, market and value chain.

VOLUNTARY COMMITMENTS IN THE SPOTLIGHT

➢ Artists for Ocean Conservation, 46012 (ARTSail residency and research initiative)

ARTSail facilitates interdisciplinary practice to cultural producers in the creation of innovative content addressing the climate crisis specific to South Florida and beyond. The organization connects artists with climate activists, scientists and marine experts to investigate how climate change and man-made pollution are impacting the South Florida waterways and assist them in the creation of tangible outcomes with climate advocacy value. ARTSail’s programs span from artist residencies to educational and outreach programs that help communities move from climate awareness to climate action. It is the only program in South Florida premised on access to ocean-going vessels and scientific practitioners for creative and climate change inquiry. This interdisciplinary engagement facilitates advocacy for public policy by leveraging the masterful capacity of artists to communicate.
The French Priority Research Programme “Ocean & Climate: an ocean of solutions” is a 6-year scientific program supporting transformative, integrative, bold and forward-looking marine science. The Programme targets societal and strategic issues facing vulnerable marine coastal areas and the deep ocean, including polar oceans and overseas islands. It intends to engage the French ocean scientific community at large, along local and regional stakeholders and together with civil society, in order to better understand and anticipate the changes in the ocean, to propose science-based solutions for the sustainable management of marine resources, and to inform decision-makers. The program addresses 7 challenges:

1. Predict and anticipate the impacts of extreme phenomena linked to climate change
2. Polar oceans: little-known, rapidly changing ecosystems with coveted resources
3. Resilience of marine environments: analyze actions taken and develop innovative management approaches
4. Contribute to a blue sustainable economy by developing adapted modes of governance
5. Characterize and quantify, using integrated approaches, anthropogenic stresses and their effects on marine ecosystems, to define appropriate thresholds and regulations
6. Develop innovative, multidisciplinary, multi-parameter, multi-scale and multi-actor observation and modeling platforms
7. Share scientific discovery and marine issues with citizens through participatory science and an open science approach.

➢ The Marine Mammal Management Toolkit: A tool for MPA managers and policy makers, 44248 (Ocean Governance EU-Funded project)

To tackle threats, fill knowledge gaps and empower practitioners, managers, and policy makers to effectively conserve marine mammals, the Marine Mammal Twinning has designed and created a toolkit for the inclusion of marine mammals into MPA, and other, management plans on an international scale. In addition, the Marine Mammal Twinning aims to build the technical capacities of MPA managers by sharing knowledge, expertise and good practices as well as creating a network of peers, that could aid other MPA managers. In order to drive the strong management of marine mammals, the Marine Mammal Management Toolkit contains three key components: factsheets; Self-Assessment Tool (SAT); and good practices.

➢ Raise public awareness about marine acoustic ecology, 46074 (SOMAR – Marine Conservation and Bioacoustic Association)

Dissemination and sharing scientific knowledge about marine acoustic ecology will improve ocean health and to enhance the ocean conservation in Portugal coast.
topics for sharing knowledge include ambient noise, soundscape, impacts of noise in cetaceans and importance of sound for aquatic animals. SOMAR is committed to raise awareness among the local population and tourists about biodiversity, conservation, responsible use of marine resources and sustainable tourism through trainings, lectures, community building, events and educational initiatives for both children and adults. The Centre for Interpretation of Cetaceans and Acoustics SOMAR - CICAS will be launched to house all the information on the relevant themes (ocean conservation and acoustic) and to be able to present it to all audiences in an innovative and didactic way. Furthermore, through a specific physical structure for environmental awareness, called the Acoustic Immersion Room, knowledge about these themes is absorbed in a much more playful, attractive and permanent manner.

➢ FAO Voluntary Commitments

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has made 12 new voluntary commitments with a collective budget of more than $140 Million, plus in-kind contributions, designed to support the Member States in achieving SDG 14 and the 2030 Agenda by establishing more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable aquatic food systems for better production, better nutrition, a better environment and a better life, leaving no one behind. Below are two of the new commitments:

1. Supporting countries in their fisheries and aquaculture sector’s adaptations to climate change including increased access to climate finance 46123 (United Nations / Multilateral body)

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) will support adaptation, risk reduction and resilience building in marine as well as inland capture fisheries and aquaculture at global, regional and country levels. This program focuses on supporting countries’ access to climate finance and also supporting Members on efforts to build the resilience of aquatic food production, especially in those most vulnerable to climate change, such as Small Island Developing States.

2. Supporting the development of upgraded fisheries and aquaculture value chains, particularly in Small Island Developing States 46124 (United Nations / Multilateral body)

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) will provide technical assistance and policy advice to Members to help improve the economic, social and environmental sustainability of fisheries and aquaculture value chains in developing countries in Small Island Developing States, with the aim of contributing to poverty reduction, job creation and food and nutrition security.
Other Voluntary Commitments

➢ Ocean Wise Innovator Lab, 44003 (Ocean Wise)
➢ CREEE – Second Operational Phase (2021-2025), 44117 (Austrian Development Agency)
➢ Design of products and projects utilizing cutting edge tech for quantification and gamification of OHI, factors to save the planet using design, technology and creative financing, 45661 (Formeta.io)
➢ Saving the ocean to save the climate, 45669 (Our Fish)
➢ Course on Implementation of international law as reflected in United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 45673 (Singapore)
➢ Course on Managing Coastal Biodiversity under Urbanisation Pressures, 45672 (Singapore)
➢ Adaptive Planning for Climate Change and Biodiversity Conservation in Coastal Ecosystems through improved Knowledge Management and Observatory Systems, 45682 (Iskandar Regional Development Authority (IRDA))
➢ Ocean Ambassador, 45696 (Sustainable Ocean Ambassador x Agricultural and Food Marketing Association for Asia and the Pacific)
➢ 80% of Irish Waters Fully Protected by 2030, 45700 (Fair Seas)
➢ Sea’ties – Adapting coastal cities to tackle sea level rise, 45730 (Ocean & Climate Platform)
➢ Phos-Value – Sustainable Solutions for Nutrient Recycling, 45733 AqualInSilico Lda
➢ The future of ocean plastics: Designing diverse collaboration frameworks, 45750 (Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research)
➢ Eurocean’s Youth, 45845 (Surfrider Foundation Europe)
➢ Train the next generation of African and Western Indian Ocean ocean and climate researchers, 45922 (Nansen Tutu Center for Marine Research)
➢ Nuseed Nutritional Commits to the Sustainable Ocean Principles, 45939 (Nuseed Nutritional)
➢ Re-imagining the use of traditional watercraft in the Aegean Sea for a sustainable environment and economy, 45942 (University of Helsinki, Department of Cultures, Archaeology)
➢ IOI Ocean Academy – Ocean Knowledge for All, 45943 (International Ocean Institute)
➢ SWEN Capital Partners, manager of the Blue Ocean fund, launched in scientific partnership with IFREMER, has raised EUR 95 million with a goal of raising EUR 120 million, to invest in start-ups providing solutions to help regenerate ocean health, 45979 (SWEN Blue Ocean)
➢ Supporting Sustainable Inclusive Blue Economy Transformation in Atlantic and Indian Ocean Small Island Developing States, 46006 (UNDP)
➢ Blue Economy in & around MPAs in Philippines, 46007 (Blue finance)
➢ Introducing humane capture in wild capture fisheries, 46011 (Aquatic Life Institute)
➢ Production d’énergie verte à partir des déchets organiques pour la préservation des mangroves et l’amélioration des revenus des femmes productrices de sel du village de Djègbadji, au Sud-ouest du Bénin, 46037 (AFRIQUE ESPERANCE; ASSOCIATION DES MAIRES DU BENIN; MAIRIE DE OUIDAH; ARRONDISSEMENT DE DJEBBADJI et
ASSOCIATION DES FEMMES “SONANGNON” PRODUCTRICES DE SEL DE DJÉGBADJI
➢ Marine Megafauna Conservation Organisation (MMCO), 46034 (Marine Megafauna Conservation Organisation (MMCO))
➢ Establishment of Circulatory Aquaculture, Improvement of Shallow Waters and Evaluation System Aiming for Blue Economy, ID 217, 46065 (Tsuyoshi Sasaki, Masato Endo, Takeshi Kobayashi, Yuki Itakura, Shiro Itoi, Seong Taekyoung, Yutaka Haga, Kunihiko Futami, Mihoko Wakamatsu, Taro Oishi, Sachiko Harada, Masataka Kawana, Shimon Mizutani, Shi Song Lee, Xin Yi, Quo)
➢ Saving the Meso American Ecosystem for the Children, 46071 (MesoAM SDG 17 Coalition Program)
➢ Sea Generation, 46073 (Sea Generation)
➢ Impact Funding for the Bahamas: BahamaReefs, 46080 (The Nature Conservancy)
➢ FAO is committed to support Members in the collection, validation, accessibility and dissemination of fisheries and aquaculture statistics, 46094 (Food and Agriculture Organization)
➢ FAO reaffirms its commitment to support the development of Guidelines for Sustainable Aquaculture (GSA) to ensure future growth is sustainable, 46095 (Food and Agriculture Organization)
➢ COLLECT – Citizen Observation of Local Litter in Coastal ECosysTems, 46096 (Partnership for Observation of the Global Ocean (POGO))
➢ FAO is committed to continue to strengthen the Global Sustainable Aquaculture Advancement Partnership (GSAAP) in collaboration with the Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences (CAFS) to promote sustainable growth of aquaculture, 46103 (Food and Agriculture Organization)
➢ FAO is committed to sustain Members’ efforts to advance management of aquaculture biosecurity and food safety of aquatic products, 46099 (Food and Agriculture Organization)
➢ FAO is committed to support policy development, best available aquaculture governance and business practices and investment programmes to reduce food insecurity, malnutrition and poverty, 46098 (Food and Agriculture Organization)
➢ Promotion of social sustainability in fisheries and aquaculture value chains through transparency and dissemination of existing instruments in an integrated format, 46105 (Food and Agriculture Organization)
➢ FAO will continue supporting the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication, and to engage with partners in the celebration of the International Year of Artisanal Fisheries and Aquaculture, 46106 (Food and Agriculture Organization)
➢ FAO will raise international efforts to address marine litter from the fisheries sector and maritime transport, in particular abandoned, lost or otherwise discarded fishing gear (ALDFG), 46110 (Food and Agriculture Organization)
➢ FAO will bolster long-term conservation and sustainable use of fisheries resources, by supporting Members to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, and to establish a global information exchange system in support of the implementation of the Agreement on Port State Measures and other international
instruments, **46107** (Food and Agriculture Organization)

➢ New blended finance model with coral positive impact for the Mesoamerican Reef Region, **46115** (Mesoamerican Reef Fund – MAR Fund)

➢ The General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean of the FAO (GFCM) reaffirms its commitment to continue working towards the improvement of the fisheries and aquaculture sustainability in the Mediterranean and Black Sea, **46125** General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (Food and Agriculture Organization)

➢ Fund the collection of 7 billion ocean-bound plastic bottles by 2025, **46133** Ocean Bottle

➢ The MedFund: a conservation trust fund for Mediterranean Marine Protected Areas, **46136** (The MedFund)

➢ A commitment for plastic-free Mediterranean, **46145** (Beyond Plastic Med)
EDITORIAL NOTES

MORE INFORMATION

UN Ocean Conference
UN DESA Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform

FOLLOW US

Facebook: UN Sustainable Development Platform
Twitter: @SustDev
YouTube: UN DESA Sustainable Development

ONLINE DATABASES

Registry of Voluntary Commitments
SDG Acceleration Actions
SDG Good Practices

This newsletter is compiled by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs,
Division for Sustainable Development Goals