

Indicator 14.7.1

Indicator Name, Target and Goal

Indicator 14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries

Target 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

Goal 14 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Definition and Rationale

○ Definition

This indicator expresses the value added of sustainable marine capture fisheries as a proportion of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

○ Concepts

The GDP is the value of all final goods and services produced in an economy in a given period, which is equivalent to the sum of the value added (VA) from all sectors in an economy.

○ Rationale and Interpretation:

Although target 14.7 promotes the sustainable use of marine resources “including of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism”, this indicator as selected by the IAEG-SDG focuses only on the sustainable use of marine resources by fisheries. The methodology hereby proposed by FAO thus measures sustainable fisheries as a percentage of GDP, in accordance with the agreed indicator formulation.

The share of value added from an industry in GDP is commonly used as an indication of its economic importance. Accordingly, the value added of marine capture fisheries indicates the prominence of marine fish related activities in the country’s economy and its importance for livelihoods. Both GDP and the VA are measured in constant prices and domestic currency.

Data Sources and Collection Method

- Statistical Survey on Marine Fishery Production
- Statistics on GDP (Gross Domestic Product)
- SDG Global Indicator 14.4.1 "Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels"

Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations

○ Computation Method

Calculate the proportion of marine fisheries production (excluding aquaculture) within the total production of fisheries and aquaculture. Next, calculate the proportion of GDP accounted for by the fisheries sector. Multiply these values by the value for SDG Global Indicator 14.4.1.

○ Comments and limitations

The indicator measures the value added of sustainable marine capture fisheries as a proportion of GDP. Preferably, this would be done using the value of marine capture fisheries as a proxy. However, in the absence of value data, the quantity of marine capture fisheries as a proportion of total production is used as a proxy for the proportion of value added.

Data Disaggregation

None

References

<https://www.maff.go.jp/j/tokei/sihyo/data/01.html>

https://www.maff.go.jp/j/tokei/kouhyou/kaimen_gyosei/index.html

<https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/gaiko/oda/sdgs/statistics/goal14.html>

Custodian Ministries of Data

Fisheries Agency of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
(Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations)

Custodian Ministries of Related Policies

Fisheries Agency of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

International Organizations

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)