



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Fishery Statistics in the Pacific Islands

Michael K. Sharp

Economic Statistics and Microdata Specialist

Statistics for Development Division

Pacific Community (SPC)

New Caledonia

michaels@spc.int



Pacific
Community
Communauté
du Pacifique

Outline

- Ongoing fisheries statistical collections in the Pacific region
- Pacific reporting against SDG Goal 14
- Challenges and opportunities
- Proposed recommendations

Ongoing fisheries statistical collections in the Pacific region

HH participation in fisheries

- Core national collections
 - Census
 - Fisheries friendly household income and expenditure survey
 - Agricultural census/survey
- Coastal fisheries
 - Catch and effort
 - Ecology and biology
- Oceanic fisheries
 - Catch and effort
 - Economic
 - Ecology and biology
- Project and ad hoc
 - Socioeconomic survey
 - Economic

47%

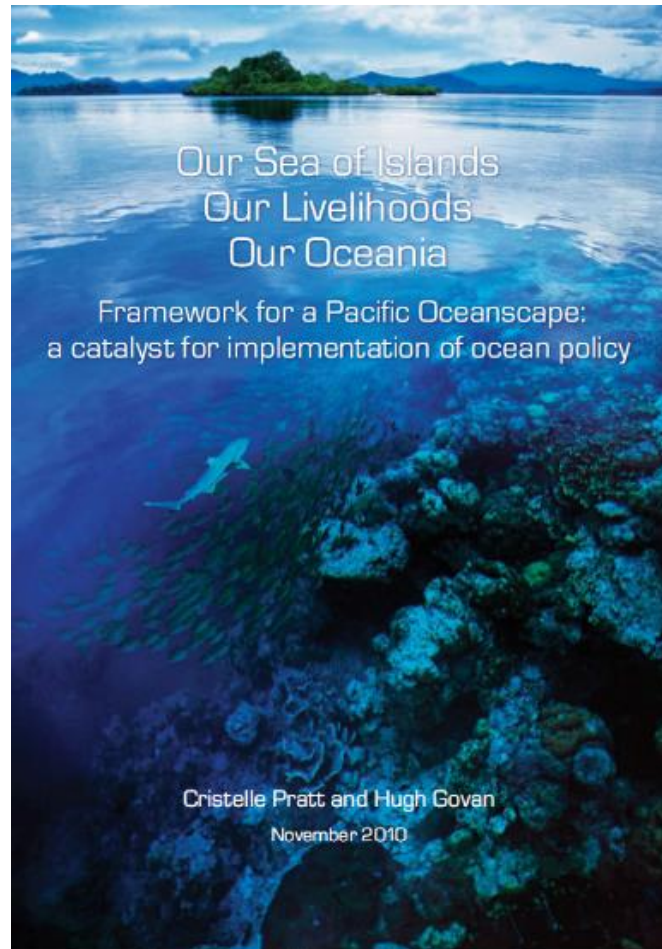


Photo: Francisco Blaha

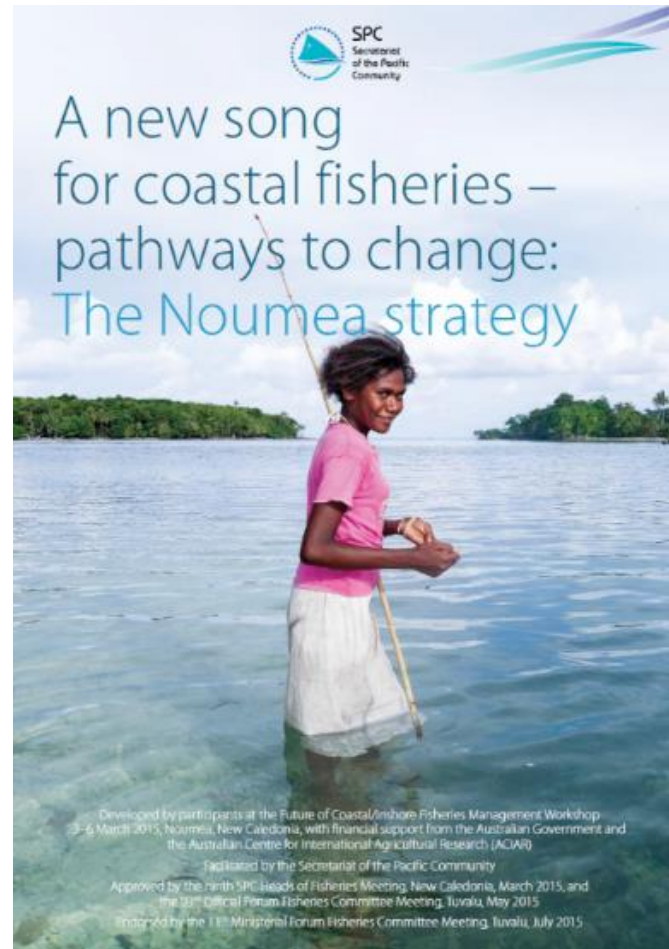


Photo: Michel Blanc

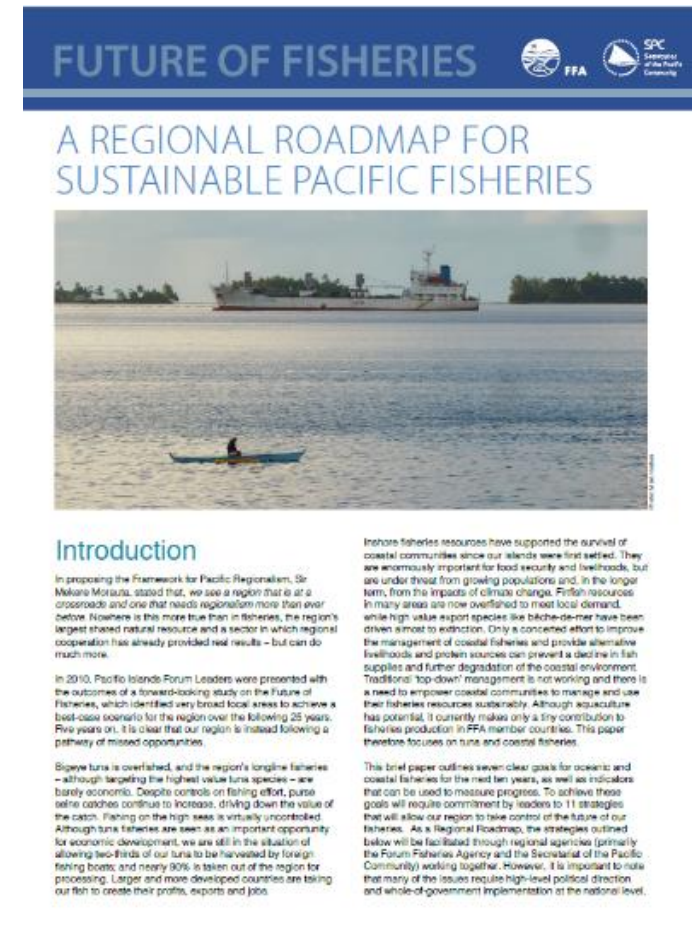
Regional strategies



2010



2015



2015



Introduction

The Coastal Fishery Report Card provides annual regional reporting on the current status of Pacific coastal fisheries in relation to the goals, indicators and strategies adopted by Pacific Leaders in both the Regional Roadmap for Sustainable Pacific Fisheries and A New Song for Coastal Fisheries Strategy. This is the fifth Report Card produced since the series was first initiated in 2015. It provides a snapshot to enable fisheries stakeholders and political leaders to monitor progress on implementing regional commitments relating to coastal fisheries.

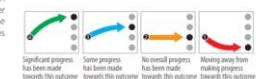
Method used to compile card information

The intentional alignment between the Regional Roadmap and A New Song for Coastal Fisheries has enabled one single monitoring mechanism for both commitments. The indicators used in the Report Card were identified in consultation with partners and endorsed by the 11th SPC Heads of Fisheries and the Special Regional Fisheries Ministers Meeting.

Given the nature of coastal fisheries, reporting on progress itself remains a key challenge in implementing regional commitments. Limitations of data availability, resource constraints, data variability and validation mean that the quality of information varies between outcome areas, and not all indicators are addressed in the Report Card.

Context

There are over 30,000 islands scattered across the Pacific Ocean, inhabited by over 10 million people. These islands are divided among 22 Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs) characterised by vast areas of ocean much greater than their land area. Coastal fisheries are fundamental to food security and livelihoods across the region, representing significant economic, social and cultural benefits for communities. The region has extensive coral reefs, consisting of 70 coral genera, over 4,000 fish/invertebrate species and 30 mangrove species. These coastal resources are under increasing threat and in many places are either fully- or over-exploited.



Introduction

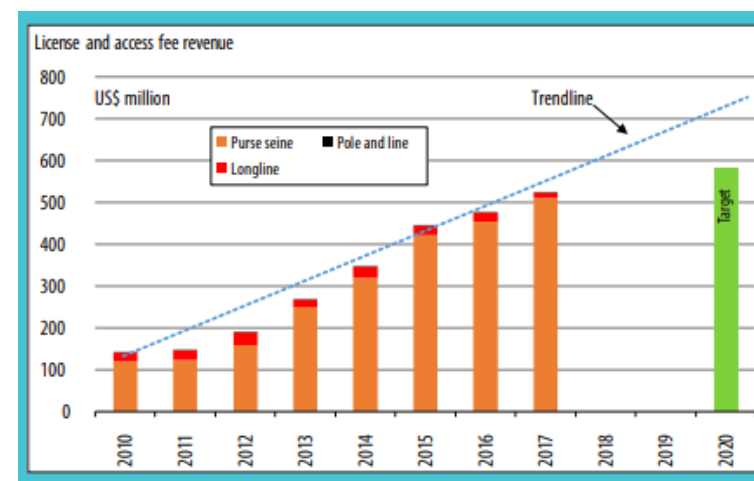
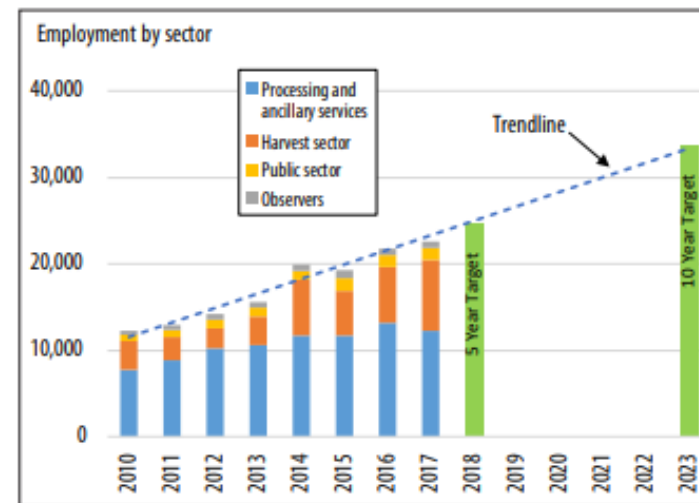
This Tuna Fishery Report Card provides high-level advice on the current status of Pacific tuna fisheries in relation to the goals, indicators and strategies adopted by Forum Leaders in 2015 in the Regional Roadmap for Sustainable Pacific Fisheries. The report card takes account of the work of the Taskforce on Increasing Economic Returns from Fisheries, which was established by the Forum Leaders to develop a programme that will deliver real results within 5 years. Economic indicators reflect Taskforce-agreed targets.

The information provided below indicates there has been continuing progress towards the achievement of these goals and targets.

Regional reporting

- Coastal fisheries report card
 - Empowerment
 - Resilience
 - Livelihoods and food security



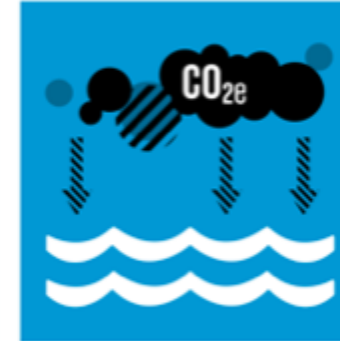
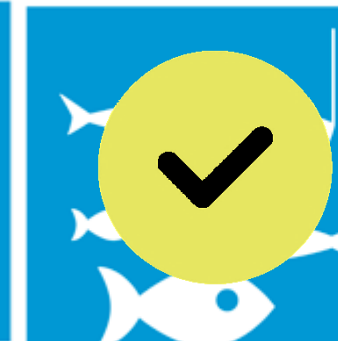
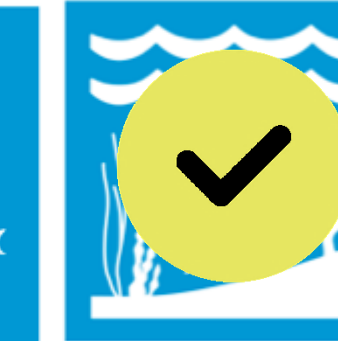



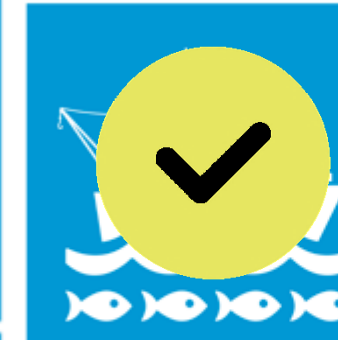

- Tuna fisheries report card
 - Sustainability
 - Value
 - Employment
 - Food security



Regional data sources relating to SDG14

- Future of fisheries regional roadmap – annual tuna and coastal fisheries report cards
- The Pacific Islands Protected Area Portal (<https://pipap.sprep.org/>)
- FAO Code of Conduct for responsible fisheries reporting
- Convention on Biological Diversity - UNEP reports periodic progress on Aichi biodiversity targets in Asia and the Pacific
- SAMOA Pathway reporting
- US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration focussing on coral reefs.
- Gillett, R. D. (2016). Fisheries in the Economies of Pacific Island Countries and Territories. Noumea, New Caledonia.

Pacific reporting against SDG Goal 14

TARGET 14-1  REDUCE MARINE POLLUTION	TARGET 14-2  PROTECT AND RESTORE ECOSYSTEMS	TARGET 14-3  REDUCE OCEAN ACIDIFICATION	TARGET 14-4  SUSTAINABLE FISHING	TARGET 14-5  CONSERVE COASTAL AND MARINE AREAS
TARGET 14-6  END SUBSIDIES CONTRIBUTING TO OVERFISHING	TARGET 14-7  INCREASE THE ECONOMIC BENEFITS FROM SUSTAINABLE USE OF MARINE RESOURCES	TARGET 14-A  INCREASE SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE, RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY FOR OCEAN HEALTH	TARGET 14-B  SUPPORT SMALL SCALE FISHERS	TARGET 14-C  IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE INTERNATIONAL SEA LAW

Challenges and opportunities

Challenges

- Statistical unit
- Capacity constraints: low response rate to questionnaire
- Data availability
- Stakeholder coordination

Opportunities

- Work through SPC to coordinate the collation of data and reporting against SDGs
- Existing regional and international strategies relating to SDG14 allow for harmonised reporting and data sources

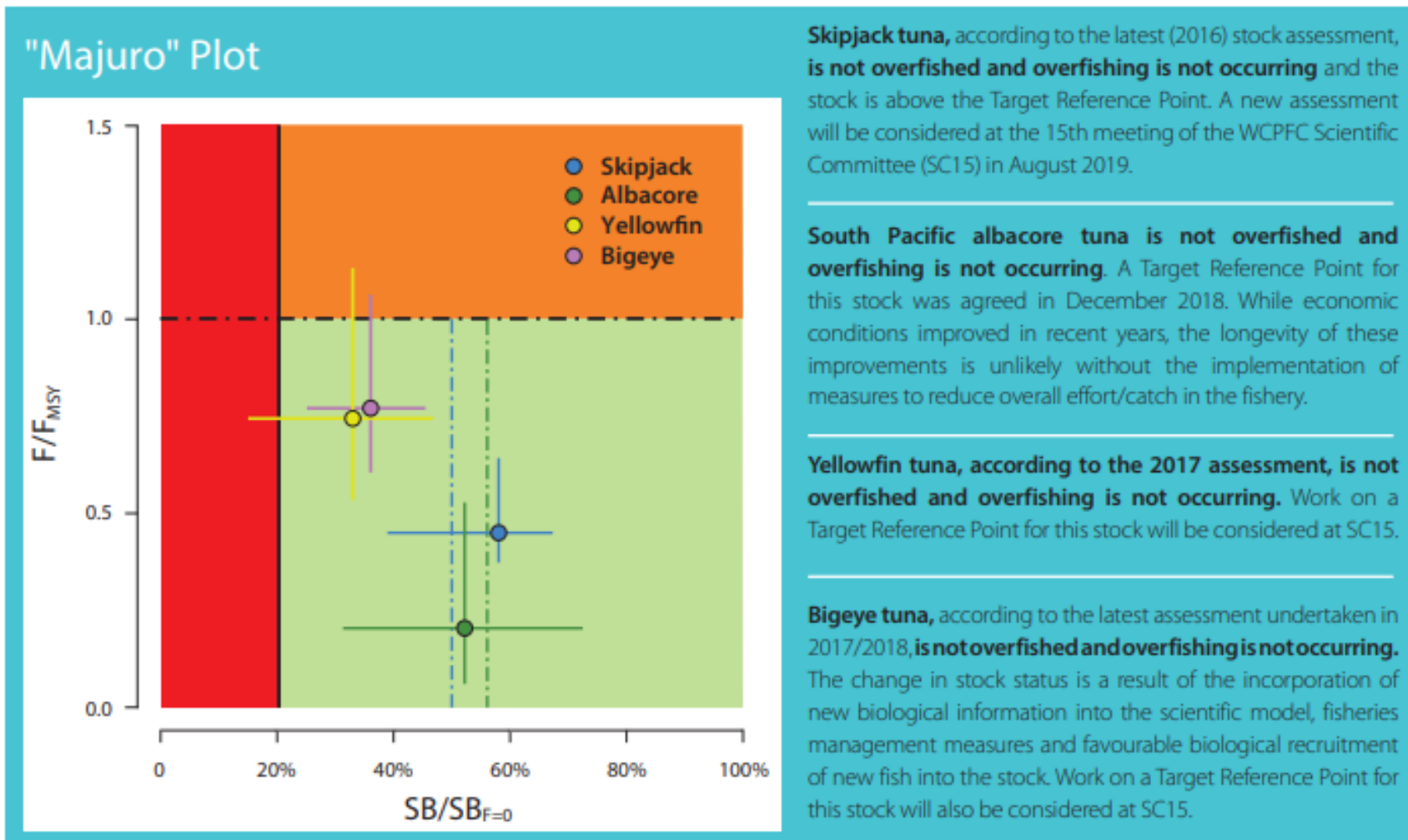
Proposed recommendations

- FAO and SPC to work closely to refine SDG 14 reporting methodologies, and align with regional frameworks, and to fill data gaps in the Pacific region.

Thank you!

Michael K. Sharp
Economic Statistics and Microdata Specialist
Statistics for Development Division
Pacific Community
michaels@spc.int

Indicator 14.4.1 - Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels



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

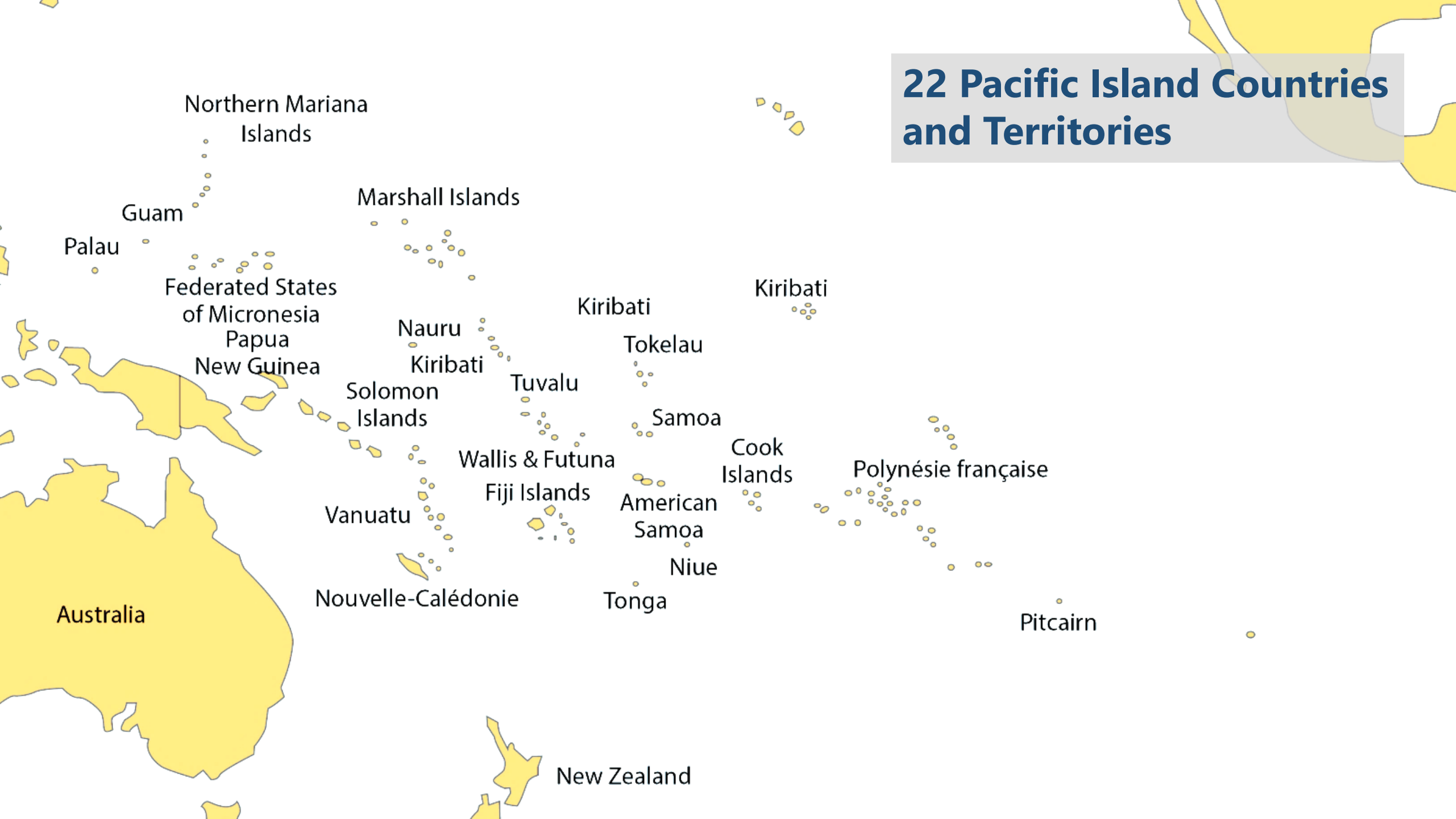
FISHERIES IN THE ECONOMIES

of Pacific Island Countries and Territories

Robert Gillett



22 Pacific Island Countries and Territories





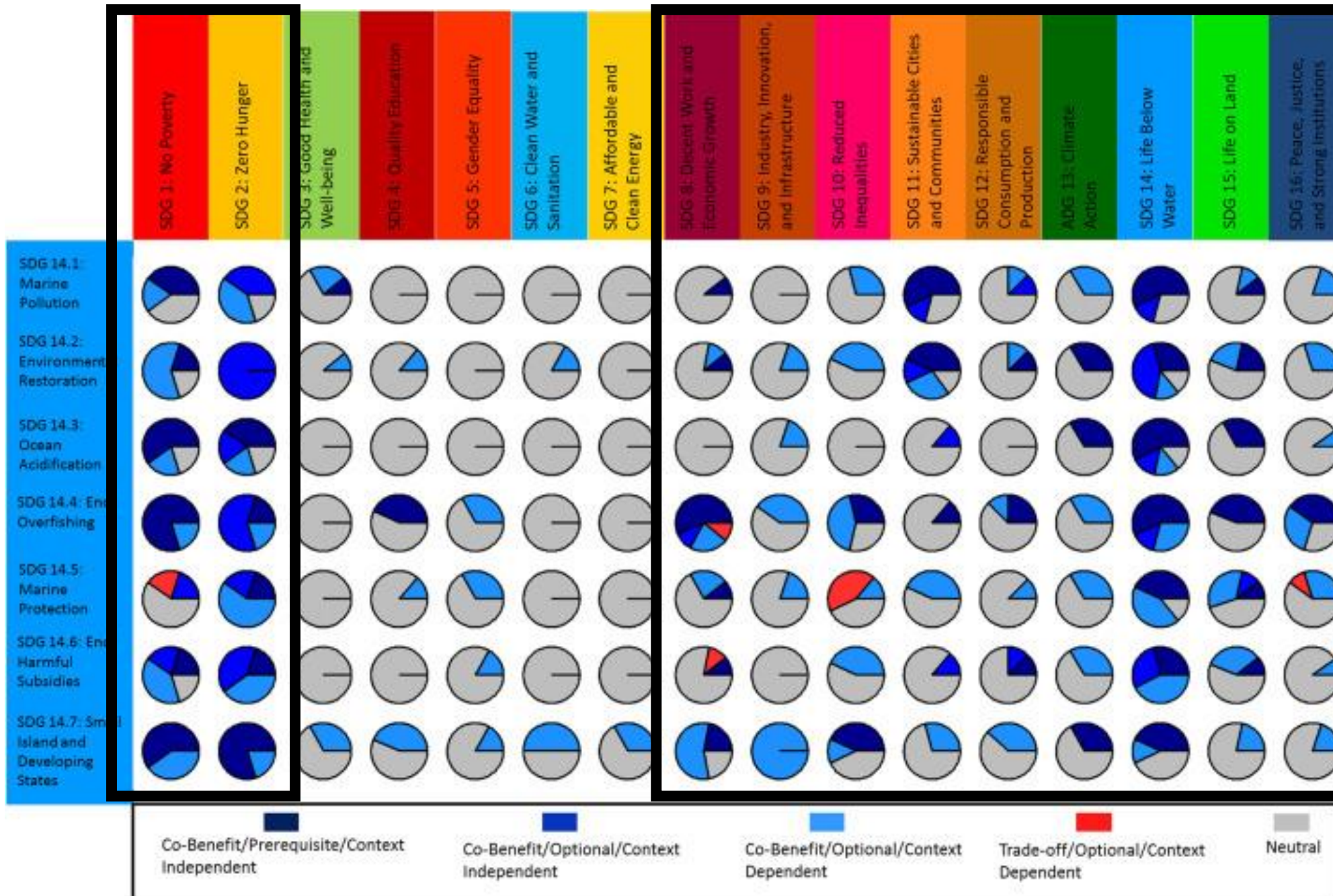
Oceania is vast, Oceania is expanding,
Oceania is hospitable and generous,
Oceania is humanity rising from the
depths of brine and regions of fire
deeper still, Oceania is us. We are the
sea, we are the ocean.

— *Epeli Hau'ofa* —

AZ QUOTES



98% OF THE PACIFIC IS OCEAN
2% IS LAND



Source:
 Singh, G. et al, 2017
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpol.2017.05.030>

PACIFIC SDG REPORTING

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN THE PACIFIC

The 132 indicators
in this booklet represent the subset of SDGs selected
by the Pacific SDG Taskforce,
as part of the Pacific Roadmap
for Sustainable Development.

First Quadrennial

Pacific Sustainable Development Report 2018

Executive Summary



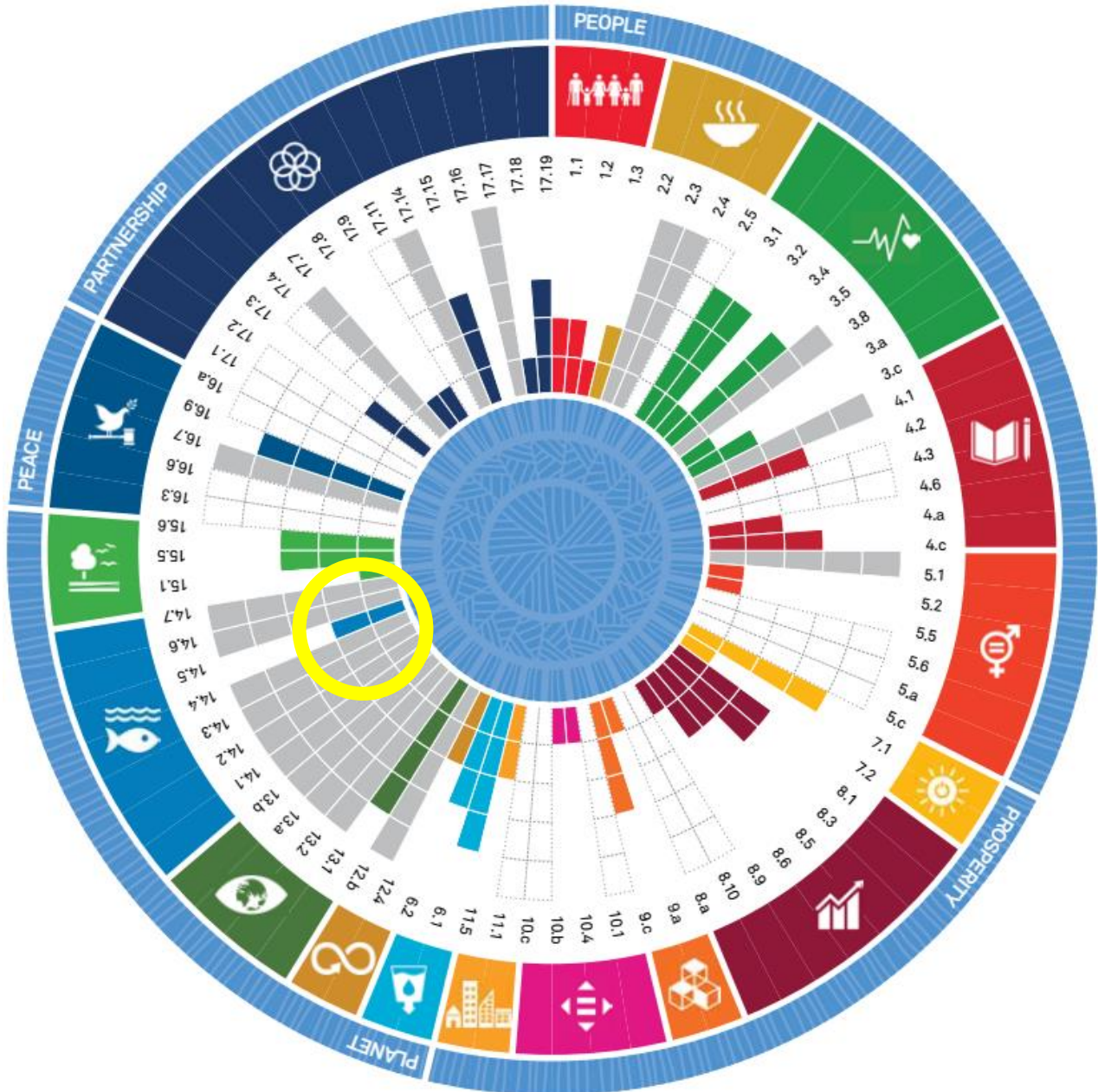
Prepared by:

Pacific Islands Forum Countries with the support of the CROP and UN Agencies in the Pacific

September 2018

PACIFIC REGIONAL PROGRESS

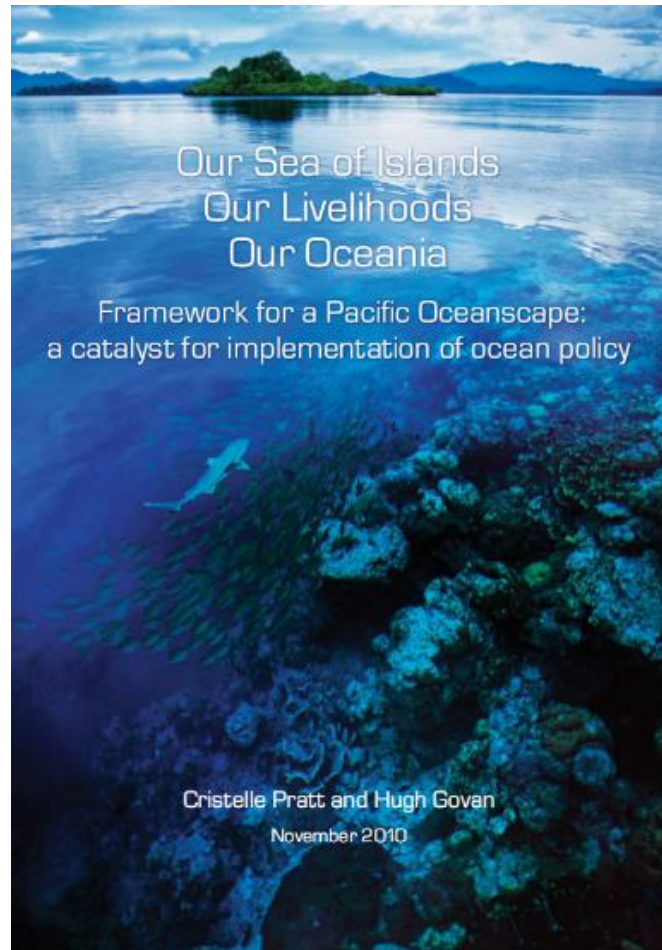
EXCLUDING AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND



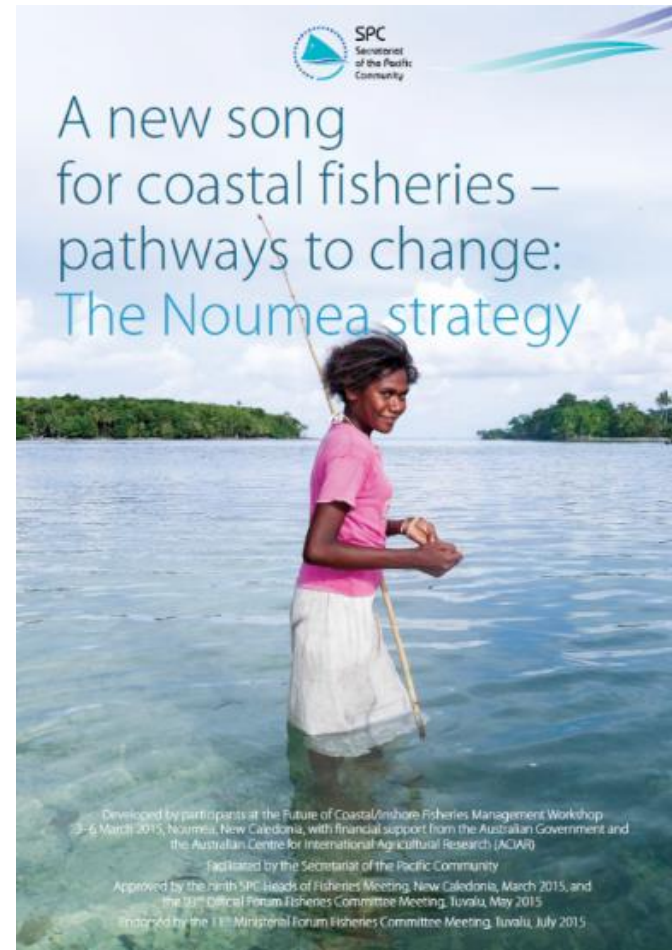
The wheel focuses on the **indicators**. These sit under a **target** against which we can measure 'progress'. These wheels are a first attempt to summarise progress.

	VALUE
	Tier 3 indicator. No established methodology
	None, or insufficient country data
	No achievement against the goal
	Minimal achievement
	Some achievement
	Average Progress
	Good Progress
	Goal is fully achieved

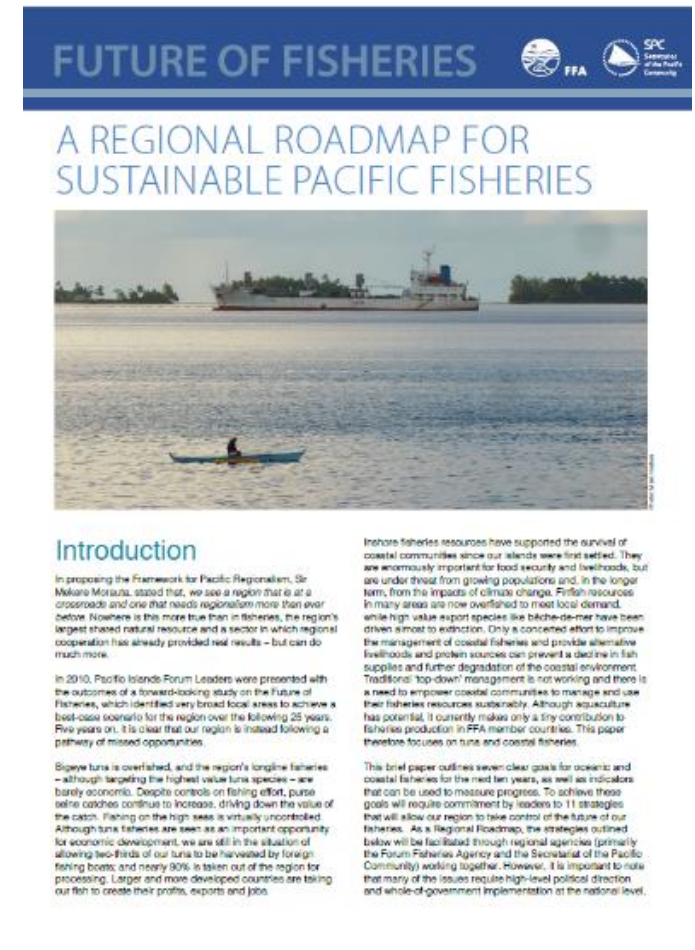
Regional strategies



2010





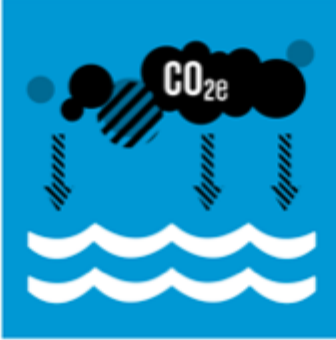





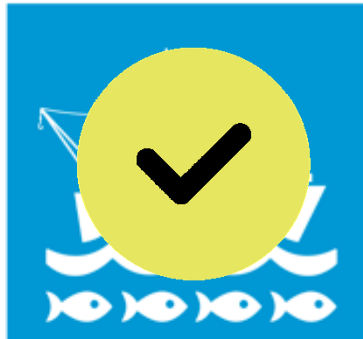

2015



2015

Regional data sources relating to SDG14

- Future of fisheries regional roadmap – annual tuna and coastal fisheries report cards
- The Pacific Islands Protected Area Portal
<https://pipap.sprep.org/>
- FAO Code of Conduct for responsible fisheries reporting
- Convention on Biological Diversity - UNEP reports periodic progress on Aichi biodiversity targets in Asia and the Pacific
- SAMOA Pathway reporting
- US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration focussing on coral reefs.

<p>TARGET 14-1</p>	<p>TARGET 14-2</p>	<p>TARGET 14-3</p>	<p>TARGET 14-4</p>	<p>TARGET 14-5</p>
				
<p>REDUCE MARINE POLLUTION</p>	<p>PROTECT AND RESTORE ECOSYSTEMS</p>	<p>REDUCE OCEAN ACIDIFICATION</p>	<p>SUSTAINABLE FISHING</p>	<p>CONSERVE COASTAL AND MARINE AREAS</p>
<p>TARGET 14-6</p>	<p>TARGET 14-7</p>	<p>TARGET 14-A</p>	<p>TARGET 14-B</p>	<p>TARGET 14-C</p>
				
<p>END SUBSIDIES CONTRIBUTING TO OVERFISHING</p>	<p>INCREASE THE ECONOMIC BENEFITS FROM SUSTAINABLE USE OF MARINE RESOURCES</p>	<p>INCREASE SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE, RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY FOR OCEAN HEALTH</p>	<p>SUPPORT SMALL SCALE FISHERS</p>	<p>IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE INTERNATIONAL SEA LAW</p>

Gaps and opportunities

- Despite successes challenges remain – data availability, stakeholder coordination, resources, diverse and geographically disparate communities and stakeholders
- The extent of existing regional and international strategies in the region relating to SDG14 also presents opportunity to harmonise reporting and data sources
- Given the diverse social, cultural, economic and environmental contexts of different Pacific Island nations, monitoring systems must be tailored to specific situations.

“We begin with what we have in common and draw inspiration from the diverse patterns that have emerged from the successes and failures in our adaptation to the influence of the sea”

Epeli Hau'ofa, *We Are The Ocean*, 2008



**Per capita fish consumption estimates
(kg/capita/year)**

	National	Urban	Rural
Melanesia			
Fiji	20.7	15.0	25.3
New Caledonia ^a	25.6	10.7	54.8
Papua New Guinea	13.0	28.1	10.2
Solomon Islands	33.0	45.5	31.2
Vanuatu	20.3	19.3	20.6
Micronesia			
FSM	69.3	67.3	76.8
Kiribati	62.2	67.3	58.0
Nauru ^b	55.8		
Palau	33.4	27.8	43.3
Polynesia			
Cook Islands	34.9	24.8	60.9
French Polynesia	70.3	52.2	90.1
Niue ^b	79.3		
Samoa	87.4	45.6	98.3
Tonga ^b	20.3		
Tuvalu	110.7	68.8	147.4
Wallis & Futuna ^b	74.6		

Bell et al (2009). Planning the use of fish for food security in the Pacific.
Marine Policy 33: 64-76.