

ITALIAN DATA FOR UN-SDGs

Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda



Goal 14

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

Goal 14 - Information

Goal 14 - Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development / Conservare e utilizzare in modo sostenibile gli oceani, i mari e le risorse marine per uno sviluppo sostenibile

Target	Global indicator	Name of indicator -English -Italian	Source	Survey name	BES (yes/no)	Indicator description (English)	Indicator description (Italian)	Taxonomy
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							
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							
14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels	14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations							
14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management 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	14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	- Fisch stock in over exploitation (number) - Stock ittici in sovrasfruttamento (numero)	Elaborazione ISPRA su dati STECF, CGPM, IREPA, Itafishstat	Database Annuario dei dati ambientali (PSN:APA-00032)	no	The indicator describe the trend of the percentage and the number of fish stocks that are in the state of over-exploitation, or are subjected to a mortality caused by top fishing than that corresponding to Maximum Sustainable Performance (Fmsy or its proxies, F0.1, Emsy = 0.4, or other parameter proposed by stock assessment). For the indicator estimation, only fish stocks are considered which have been evaluated according to analytical procedures for stock assessment, the results of which are validated at international level by the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries and the General Commission Of Mediterranean Fisheries (CGPM). Given that, in general terms, stock valuations are related to years prior to the valuation, the stock status is therefore reported conventionally the previous year to the consolidation of the available international valuation. By analogy, the estimate of the percentage of national landings for which is available the valuation although stock assessment is referred to the catches of the same year (i.e. the one before the stock valuation assessments). A synthesis assessment is provided at national level and for the subregions identified by the Framework Directive 2008/56 / EC (Marine Strategy), namely Western Mediterranean, Ionian Sea and Central Mediterranean, Adriatic. The indicator integrates both absolute information (number of over-exploited stocks) and the relative percentage relative to the total number of stocks valued. Part of the fish stock also taken into account is shared by more countries, both in the EU and in third countries. It is also noted that the type of stocks changes over time. This data is provided for a correct interpretation of the indicator.	L'indicatore descrive l'andamento della percentuale e del numero di stock ittici che sono in stato di sovrasfruttamento, ovvero soggetti a una mortalità indotta dalla pesca superiore a quella corrispondente al Massimo Rendimento Sostenibile (Fmsy o suoi proxy, F0.1, Emsy)=0.4, o altro parametro proposto mediante stock assessment). Per la stima dell'indicatore vengono considerati esclusivamente gli stock ittici che sono stati valutati secondo procedure analitiche di stock assessment, i cui risultati sono validati a livello internazionale da organismi tecnici della UE (Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries) e della Commissione Generale della Pesca del Mediterraneo (CGPM). Considerato che in termini generali le valutazioni mediante stock assessment sono riferite agli anni precedenti a quello della valutazione, lo stato degli stock viene quindi riferito convenzionalmente all'anno precedente a quello di consolidamento della valutazione internazionale disponibile. Per analogia, la stima della percentuale degli sbarcati nazionali per i quali è disponibile valutazione mediante stock assessment è riferita alle catture del medesimo anno (ovvero quello precedente alla realizzazione delle valutazioni con stock assessment). Viene fornita una valutazione di sintesi a livello nazionale e per le sottoregioni identificate dalla Direttiva Quadro 2008/56/CE (Strategia Marina), ovvero Mediterraneo Occidentale, Mar Ionio e Mediterraneo Centrale, Adriatico. L'indicatore integra sia informazioni in termini assoluti (numero di stock sovrasfruttati) che la relativa percentuale rispetto al numero totale di stock valutati. Parte degli stock ittici presi in considerazione, inoltre, è condiviso da più paesi, sia della UE che paesi terzi. Inoltre si osserva che la tipologia di stock valutati varia nel tempo. Tale dato viene fornito al fine di una corretta interpretazione dell'indicatore.	Simile o Parziale/Similar or Partial
14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management 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	14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	- Fisch stock in over exploitation (%) - Stock ittici in sovrasfruttamento (%)	Elaborazione ISPRA su dati STECF, CGPM, IREPA, Itafishstat	Database Annuario dei dati ambientali (PSN:APA-00032)	no	The indicator describe the trend of the percentage and the number of fish stocks that are in the state of over-exploitation, or are subjected to a mortality caused by top fishing than that corresponding to Maximum Sustainable Performance (Fmsy or its proxies, F0.1, Emsy = 0.4, or other parameter proposed by stock assessment). For the indicator estimation, only fish stocks are considered which have been evaluated according to analytical procedures for stock assessment, the results of which are validated at international level by the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries and the General Commission Of Mediterranean Fisheries (CGPM). Given that, in general terms, stock valuations are related to years prior to the valuation, the stock status is therefore reported conventionally the previous year to the consolidation of the available international valuation. By analogy, the estimate of the percentage of national landings for which is available the valuation although stock assessment is referred to the catches of the same year (i.e. the one before the stock valuation assessments). A synthesis assessment is provided at national level and for the subregions identified by the Framework Directive 2008/56 / EC (Marine Strategy), namely Western Mediterranean, Ionian Sea and Central Mediterranean, Adriatic. The indicator integrates both absolute information (number of over-exploited stocks) and the relative percentage relative to the total number of stocks valued. Part of the fish stock also taken into account is shared by more countries, both in the EU and in third countries. It is also noted that the type of stocks changes over time. This data is provided for a correct interpretation of the indicator.	L'indicatore descrive l'andamento della percentuale e del numero di stock ittici che sono in stato di sovrasfruttamento, ovvero soggetti a una mortalità indotta dalla pesca superiore a quella corrispondente al Massimo Rendimento Sostenibile (Fmsy o suoi proxy, F0.1, Emsy)=0.4, o altro parametro proposto mediante stock assessment). Per la stima dell'indicatore vengono considerati esclusivamente gli stock ittici che sono stati valutati secondo procedure analitiche di stock assessment, i cui risultati sono validati a livello internazionale da organismi tecnici della UE (Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries) e della Commissione Generale della Pesca del Mediterraneo (CGPM). Considerato che in termini generali le valutazioni mediante stock assessment sono riferite agli anni precedenti a quello della valutazione, lo stato degli stock viene quindi riferito convenzionalmente all'anno precedente a quello di consolidamento della valutazione internazionale disponibile. Per analogia, la stima della percentuale degli sbarcati nazionali per i quali è disponibile valutazione mediante stock assessment è riferita alle catture del medesimo anno (ovvero quello precedente alla realizzazione delle valutazioni con stock assessment). Viene fornita una valutazione di sintesi a livello nazionale e per le sottoregioni identificate dalla Direttiva Quadro 2008/56/CE (Strategia Marina), ovvero Mediterraneo Occidentale, Mar Ionio e Mediterraneo Centrale, Adriatico. L'indicatore integra sia informazioni in termini assoluti (numero di stock sovrasfruttati) che la relativa percentuale rispetto al numero totale di stock valutati. Parte degli stock ittici presi in considerazione, inoltre, è condiviso da più paesi, sia della UE che paesi terzi. Inoltre si osserva che la tipologia di stock valutati varia nel tempo. Tale dato viene fornito al fine di una corretta interpretazione dell'indicatore.	Simile o Parziale/Similar or Partial

Goal 14 - Information

Goal 14 - Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development / Conservare e utilizzare in modo sostenibile gli oceani, i mari e le risorse marine per uno sviluppo sostenibile

Target	Global indicator	Name of indicator -English -Italian	Source	Survey name	BES (yes/no)	Indicator description (English)	Indicator description (Italian)	Taxonomy
14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management 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	14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	- Consistency of fishing - Effort (number) - Consistenza dell'attività di pesca - Sforzo (numero)	Elaborazioni Ispra su dati Cooperativa Maby e Mipaaf - Programma Nazionale raccolta dati aleutici	Flotta da pesca italiana (PSN:IRE 00002)	no	The indicator includes two important indicators of fishing pressure such as fishing effort (E), calculated by multiplying the tonnage (expressed in Gross tonnage) for the average fishing days (as per EC Community Regulation 2091 / 1998) and CPUEs (Catch per Unit of Effort) indicating the amount of catches per effort unit.	L'indicatore comprende due importanti indicatori relativi alla pressione di pesca quali lo sforzo di pesca (E), calcolato moltiplicando il tonnellaggio (espresso in GT "Gross Tonnage") per i giorni medi di pesca (come da Regolamento comunitario CE 2091/1998) e le CPUE (Catch Per Unit of Effort) che indicano l'ammontare di catture ottenute per un'unità di sforzo (Sforzo = GT*giorni medi/1000000)	Simile o Parziale/Similar or Partial
14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management 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	14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	- Consistency of fishing - CPUE (Catch Per Unit of Effort) (kg) - Consistenza dell'attività di pesca-CPUE (kg)	Elaborazioni Ispra su dati Cooperativa Maby e Mipaaf - Programma Nazionale raccolta dati aleutici	Flotta da pesca italiana (PSN:IRE 00002)	no	The indicator includes two important indicators of fishing pressure such as fishing effort (E), calculated by multiplying the tonnage (expressed in Gross tonnage) for the average fishing days (as per EC Community Regulation 2091 / 1998) and CPUEs (Catch per Unit of Effort) indicating the amount of catches per effort unit.	L'indicatore comprende due importanti indicatori relativi alla pressione di pesca quali lo sforzo di pesca (E), calcolato moltiplicando il tonnellaggio (espresso in GT "Gross Tonnage") per i giorni medi di pesca (come da Regolamento comunitario CE 2091/1998) e le CPUE (Catch Per Unit of Effort) che indicano l'ammontare di catture ottenute per un'unità di sforzo.	Simile o Parziale/Similar or Partial
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	- Marine protected areas - Aree marine protette	Ministero dell'ambiente e della tutela del territorio e del mare.		yes	Extension of marine protected areas in square kilometers	Superficie delle aree marine protette in chilometri quadrati	Simile o Parziale/Similar or Partial
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 (c)	14.6.1 Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing							
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 proportion 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 enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed	14.a.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology							
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							
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 the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources							

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Global indicator -English -Italian	Source	Survey Name	Name of indicator -English -Italian	Units	Time Series									
					2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
14.4.1 - Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels - Percentuale di stock ittici entro livelli biologicamente sostenibili	Elaborazione ISPRA su dati STECF, CGPM, IREPA, Itafishstat	Database Annuario dei dati ambientali (PSN:APA-00032)	- Fish stock in over exploitation (number) (a) (b) (*) - Stock ittici in sovrasfruttamento (numero) (a) (b) (*)	n										
			Italia	n	7	10	18	21	32	13	19	22		

(a) Elaborazione ISPRA su dati di stock assessment validati a livello internazionale dallo STECF (Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries) e dalla CGPM (Commissione Generale della Pesca del Mediterraneo) e su dati IREPA (Istituto Ricerche Economiche per la Pesca e l'Acquacoltura) e Itafishstat (Consorzio per lo sviluppo della statistica economica della pesca) riguardanti gli sbarcati. (<http://annuario.isprambiente.it/entityada/basic/6294>)

(b) In caso di una specie valutata in più GSA, gli stock della specie per ciascuna area vengono considerati come singoli stock

(*) Similar or Partial / Simile o parziale

Global indicator -English	Source	Survey Name	Name of indicator -English	Units	Time Series									
					2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
14.4.1 - Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels - Percentuale di stock ittici entro livelli biologicamente sostenibili	Elaborazione ISPRA su dati STECF, CGPM, IREPA, Itafishstat	Database Annuario dei dati ambientali (PSN:APA-00032)	- Fish stock in over exploitation (%) (a) (b) (*) - Stock ittici in sovrasfruttamento (%) (a) (b) (*)	%										
			Italia	%	77.8	83.3	90.0	91.3	94.1	92.9	95.0	88.0		

(a) Elaborazione ISPRA su dati di stock assessment validati a livello internazionale dallo STECF (Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries) e dalla CGPM (Commissione Generale della Pesca del Mediterraneo) e su dati IREPA (Istituto Ricerche Economiche per la Pesca e l'Acquacoltura) e Itafishstat (Consorzio per lo sviluppo della statistica economica della pesca) riguardanti gli sbarcati. (<http://annuario.isprambiente.it/entityada/basic/6294>)

(b) In caso di una specie valutata in più GSA, gli stock della specie per ciascuna area vengono considerati come singoli stock

(*) Similar or Partial / Simile o parziale

Global indicator -English	Source	Survey Name	Name of indicator -English	Units	Time Series													
					2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014			
14.4.1 - Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels - Percentuale di stock ittici entro livelli biologicamente sostenibili	Elaborazioni Ispra su dati Cooperativa Mably e Mipaaf - Programma Nazionale raccolta dati aleutici	Flotta da pesca italiana (PSN:IRE-00002)	- Consistency of fishing - Effort (number) (a) (b) (*) - Consistenza dell'attività di pesca - Sforzo (numero) (a) (b) (*)	n														
			Italia	n	33.1	32.0	31.3	29.3	25.2	26.5	25.5	23.9	22.8	21.4	21.1			

(*) Similar or Partial / Simile o parziale

Global indicator -English	Source	Survey Name	Name of indicator -English	Units	Time Series													
					2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014			
14.4.1 - Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels - Percentuale di stock ittici entro livelli biologicamente sostenibili	Elaborazioni Ispra su dati Cooperativa Mably e Mipaaf - Programma Nazionale raccolta dati aleutici	Flotta da pesca italiana (PSN:IRE-00002)	- Consistency of fishing - CPUE (Catch Per Unit of Effort) (kg) (a) (b) (*) - Consistenza dell'attività di pesca- CPUE (kg) (a) (b) (*)	kg														
			Italia	kg	8.7	8.4	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.1	8.4			

(a) <http://annuario.isprambiente.it/entityada/basic/6104> (b) Le serie storiche sono stata revisionate

(*) Similar or Partial / Simile o parziale

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Global indicator -English	Source	Survey Name	Name of indicator -English	Units	Time Series		
					2003	2010	2013
14.5.1 - Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas - Percentuale delle aree marine protette	Ministero dell'ambiente e della tutela del territorio e del mare.		- Marine protected areas (a) (*)	km2			
			- Aree marine protette (a) (*)	km2	2,634.20	2,957.80	3,020.50
			Territorio				
			Liguria	km2	30.70	58.40	51.00
			Friuli-Venezia Giulia	km2	13.10	13.10	13.10
			Toscana	km2	567.70	661.40	661.40
			Lazio	km2	42.00	42.00	42.00
			Abruzzo	km2	-	34.30	34.30
			Campania	km2	17.60	224.40	226.60
			Puglia	km2	203.50	203.50	203.50
			Calabria	km2	147.20	147.20	147.20
			Sicilia	km2	759.70	793.00	793.10
			Sardegna	km2	852.60	780.40	848.30
			Nord	km2	43.90	71.50	64.20
			Centro	km2	609.70	703.40	703.40
Mezzogiorno	km2	1,980.60	2,182.80	2,253.00			

(a) Escluso il Santuario dei mammiferi marini di 25.572,6 chilometri quadrati che è così suddiviso per le regioni: Liguria 5.493,9, Toscana 15.833,9 e Sardegna 4.244,9.

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