A chieving SDG14 targets requires an integrated, interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral approach, along with coordination and policy coherence at all levels. To achieve this, stakeholders need the capacity to design, implement and streamline policies, mobilize finance, and apply innovations that integrate best practices. This requires new partnerships and enhanced cooperation towards sustainable fish and seafood trade.

In response to a request issued at the Second Oceans Forum in 2018, UNCTAD/FAO/UN Environment have developed a draft SDG14 Trade-related Inter-agency Plan of Action (IAPOA) to support this process. This draft Inter-agency Plan of Action was welcomed by Forum participants, noting that it will serve as an important means of implementation, building on the UNCTAD/FAO/UN Environment roadmap presented at the United Nations Ocean Conference in June 2017 commitment to deliver on key

- 7. Participants further called for assistance to developing countries to analyze the scope for diversification of their production base for selected blue and green value-added exports, and to connect them to relevant markets. UNCTAD-DOALOS Oceans Economy and Trade Strategies (OETS), UNCTAD-CITES-CAF-IOI Blue BioTrade, wth Initiative, UN Environment and UNIDO Green Industrial Policy and Trade Toolbox, and the UN/FLUX standard for sustainable fisheries management, all off/e42/07/idomethicabl/bgi ese conon on er and approaches that can help capture the benefits of trade for development.
- 8. The influence of major private sector players in fisheries and aquaculture must be better understood in order to advance SDG14. These actors should play a role in promoting sustainable solutions driven by international trade and innovations.
- 9. Participants considered that there is a need to mainstream capacity building activities, training and education, standards, tools and strategies of Oceans Forum partners and other technical cooperation agencies.
- 10. All participants underlined the importance of inter-agency approaches and cooperation to accelerate SDG 14 implementation.
- 11. In order to solve climate challenges, there will inevitably be tradeoffs between sectors, that can only be addressed by directly involving all affected stakeholders.

Session 2: Toward a comprehensive WTO agreement on fish subsidies

- 1. The urgency of meeting SDG targets 14.4 and 14.6 by 2020 highlights the need to act swiftly by addressing overfishing, overcapacity, illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, and harmful fisheries subsidies. The existing political momentum needs to be translated into WTO disciplines that are transparent, practical and enforceable.
- 2. Substantially increasing the pace of the negotiations from September onwards will be critical for the conclusion the conclusion the conclu663.494 415.01 Tm0 g0 Gedilu1 08873.61 Tm0 g0