



## TARGETS

- Prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds.
- Sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems and strengthen their resilience and take action for their restoration.
- Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels.
- Regulate harvesting and end overfishing and illegal fishing.
- Conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas.
- Prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate those that contribute to illegal fishing.
- Increase the economic benefits to Small Island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources.
- Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology.
- Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.
- Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law.

### References:

- <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>
- [http://www.statssa.gov.za/MDG/SDGs\\_Country\\_Report\\_2019\\_South\\_Africa.pdf](http://www.statssa.gov.za/MDG/SDGs_Country_Report_2019_South_Africa.pdf)
- [https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/SDG\\_Guidelines\\_AUG\\_2019\\_Final.pdf](https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/SDG_Guidelines_AUG_2019_Final.pdf)
- <https://www.unicef.org/georgia/sustainable-development-goals>

