

Overview of Sida's contributions (on-going or recently ended) with relation to the Global Goal 14 for Sustainable Development

Contribution	Type of support	Objective	Relevance to SDG 14
Swedish Agency for Marine and Water management (HaV)	Global	Capacity development, fishery regulations, integrated and transboundary water managements, protection of marine biodiversity;	14.2, 14.4
WWF Sweden	Global	The support of, for instance, the Northern Mozambique Channel Initiative (NMC), a regional project to promote sustainable practices and integrated management of marine-based activities such as fishing, tourism, extractives and shipping into the long term;	14.2, 14.7, 14.b, 14.7
Swedish Society for Nature Conservation	Global	Sustainable fishing communities, resilience in coastal communities, sustainable International and European fishery policy;	14.2, 14.4
Water and Ocean Governance Programme (WOGP)/ UNEP	Global	The support of, for instance, sustainable marine resources management and promoting integrated land, water, biodiversity and coastal area management;	14.2
IIED	Global	Contribute to the use of economic incentives that align ecological and socio-economic outcomes for sustainable fisheries;	14.7
UNEP I	Global	Includes support for the Global Wastewater Initiative (GWI), the Global Partnership on Marine Litter (GPML), and ecosystem management to support ecosystem services in marine and coastal areas;	14.1, 14.2
UNEP II	Global	Encompasses the protection- and development of ecosystem based governance of marine ecosystems, and cooperation over regional strategies for coastal zone development work;	14.5
International Training Programme (ITP) 268 Integrated Sustainable Coastal Development, by NIRAS, Gothenburg University and WIOMSA	Global	Capacity development within integrated sustainable coastal development to strengthening government authorities, institutions and stakeholders;	14.4
Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association – WIOMSA	Research	Marine and coastal science management;	14.2, 14.4 14.6
Increased research capacity – cooperation with University of Dar es Salaam and Ministry of Finance in Tanzania. Implementing agency: Institute of Marine Sciences (IMS), University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM)	Research	Consolidating research and analytical capacity in fisheries and aquaculture for food security, adaptation to climate change, sustainable resource management and inclusive development;	14.4, 14.7, 14.a
Universidade Eduardo Mondlane, Mozambique	Research	Build research capacity at UEM and strengthening of biological and strengthening the role of marine biology research station on Inhaca Island in research for sustainable management of coastal and marine habitats;	14.2
“Environment for Development programme” (EFD) at School of Economics Gothenburg,	Research	Policy influence and dialogue on fisheries and marine issues;	14.4, 14.c
“Mangrove ecosystems, communities and conflict: Developing knowledge-based approaches to reconciling multiple demands” by SwedBio/SRC at SEI	Research	Collaborative research on improved understanding of mangrove ecosystems, communities, and conflicts to develop knowledge-based approaches towards reconciling the multiple demands on mangroves and adjacent coastal zones in Southeast Asia;	14.2, 14.4, 14.7, 14.a
IUCN's “Global marine and polar programme” (part of CORE support)	Research	Support to marine ecosystems and sustainable and fair use of marine resources. Also, encompasses marine pollution (plastic), red list of ecosystems, and global island partnership to build resilient and sustainable island communities;	14.2, 14.7, 14.a

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WWF Sweden and to WWF Barens Office and Coalition Clean Baltic	Europe	Focus on natural resources sustainability and ecosystem resilience including ocean litter (oil spill etc.). Working with civil society in cooperation with responsible businesses;	14.1, 14.2, 14.4
EBRD, as secretariat for the Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP)	Europe	An international framework that promotes cooperation between partner governments, the European Commission, donors, and international financial institutions for environmental investments. Focus on hotspots in the Baltic Sea, i.e. sewage treatment plants and pollution;	14.1
"Fisheries and habitat management, climate change and social well-being in SE Asia" Southeast Asia Fisheries Development Centre, SEAFDEC	Reg Asia	Sustainable fisheries, conservation of ecosystems, and climate adaptation. Improved systems for fishing capacity and implementation of fishing agreements and improved policy processes;	14.2, 14.c
"Mangroves for the Future, phase 3", IUCN Bangkok	Reg Asia	Building coastal resilience of coastal communities as a DRR approach. Improved governance and strengthened institutions and active civil society. Platform for regional cooperation, especially for transboundary coastal management;	14.2
Sustainable Management of the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (BOBLME), FAO/GEF	Reg Asia	To support the Bay of Bengal's large marine ecosystem and lead to improved food security and poverty reduction among the coastal communities. Regional cooperation and stakeholder participation, capacity development of stakeholders and strengthened governance in the area;	14.2, 14.5, 14.7
"Spatial Planning in the Coastal Zone – Disaster Prevention and Sustainable Development, UNEP through Coordinating Body for the Seas of East Asia (COBSEA)	Reg Asia	Enhanced coastal and marine spatial planning and increasing the understanding of- and commitment to work with integrated coastal and marine spatial planning. Also, includes marine pollution and introduction of new renewable energy systems;	14.1, 14.2
NEPAD-FAO Fish Programme (NFFP), FAO and NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA) – African Union	Reg Africa	Includes support for improved governance in the fisheries and aquaculture sector, disaster risk management, and climate change adaptation aspects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic planning and incorporation of fisheries and aquaculture in regional economic integration. • Institutional arrangements and linkages supported between and among Regional fisheries bodies, Regional Economic Community, and Basin Commissions • Management processes and capacity developed for Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF) in the implementation of marine fisheries • Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF) implementation promoted and inland fisheries issues addressed • Integrated disaster risk management and climate change adaptation in fisheries/aquaculture strategies and plans have been supported at local and national levels; 	14.2, 14.4, 14.6, 14.7
UNEP Africa Marine and coastal Programme	Reg Africa	Supports the implementation of UNEP's marine and coastal zone strategy for Africa. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catalysed national policy processes • Blue economy • Ecosystem based approaches to management • Northern Mozambique Channel as a priority conservation area • Trans boundary protected area between Kenya and Tanzania • Adoption and subsequent ratification of the protocol on land-based sources and activities • Preparation of the ICZM protocol; The preparation of the state of the coast reports for the WIO region including for Sierra Leone has also provided the baseline for future state of coast reports; 	14.2, 14.5, 14.7
Towards Sustainable Blue Economy in the Northern Mozambique Channel (NMC), cooperation with WWF, the Governments of Mozambique and Madagascar.	Reg Africa	Support the partnership between Mozambique and Madagascar and other governments within the NMC-region.	14.2, 14.7