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| U N | G o a l | 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development |
| | T a r g e t | 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” |
| | I n d i c a t o r | 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 |

I. Global indicator

〈Type 4〉

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| Indicator | 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 |
| Definition | <p>Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicator 14.c.1 measures the number of countries making progress in the ratification of, accession to and implementation of ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources.</p> <p>There are two aspects to this indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the number of countries making progress in ratifying and acceding to ocean-related instruments that implement international law as reflected in UNCLOS for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources, and (2) the number of countries making progress in implementing such instruments through legal, policy and institutional frameworks. <p>They aim to improve the working and living conditions for crew, who can be considered as the most globalized workers. The conditions marine workers face worldwide can be identified by the number of countries that have ratified the ILO Maritime Labor Convention.</p> <p>UNCLOS sets out the legal framework within which all activities in the oceans and seas must be carried out, including the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources. It is a framework instrument, which provides for the development of other instruments that conform to the provisions of the Convention. Therefore, progress in the implementation of international law as reflected in UNCLOS can be measured by also measuring progress in the implementation of ocean-related instruments that in turn implement international law as reflected in UNCLOS.</p> <p>This comprehensive convention encompass almost all aspects of the working and living conditions of crew, including minimum employment age, employment contracts, work hours and rest, payment of wage, paid annual leaves, return home after expiry of contract, treatment onboard, use of</p> |

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| | authorized employment and placement services, accommodation, health and safety, accident prevention, and grievance settlement, hence making substantial contribution to improving the quality of crew's lives. |
| Global indicator link | ■ Metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-14-0c-01.pdf ■ Data: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/ |

