UN		
	Goal	14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
	Target	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
	Indicator	**14.1.1 (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) floating plastic debris density**

I. National indicator

〈Type 1〉

Indicator	Marine debris collected
Definition	Mainly through the central government and local governments, The amount of marine debris collected is measured based on the results of various collection projects, and is largely classifided as coastal debris, floating debris and deposited debris
Calculation method	-
Unit	1,000 ton

II. National indicator's source

Data sources	▌Source: Marine Environment Information Portal ▌Collection method: The amount of marine debris collected is estimated on the basis of a variety of marine debris collection projects of the central and local governments
Calendar	▌Frequency: Annually ▌Data release: -
Organizations	Korea Marine Environment Management Corporation (02-3498-7103)
Related International Agency	N/A

III. Comparison with UN SDG indicator

① Indicator		② Definition		③ Data value	
Same	Different	Same	Different	Same	Different

Note

The indicator includes 14.1.1a Index of coastal eutrophication (ICEP) and 14.1.1b Plastic debris density. SDG 14.1.1a and SDG 14.1.1b will described as two indicators. Across the 14.1.1a and 14.1.1b, two levels are proposed:

Level 1: Globally available data from earth observations and modelling
Level 2: National data which will be collected from countries (through the relevant Regional Seas Programme, where applicable (i.e. for countries that are a member of a Regional Seas Programme)
Level 3: Additional indicators which are suggested that countries might consider collecting (these are not discussed in this document)

Marine debris collected is included in level 2(Beach litter, Floating plastics, Seafloor litter) of monitoring parameters for the SDG Indicator 14.1.1b.

Monitoring parameters for eutrophication to track progress against SDG Indicator 14.1.1a.

Level	Monitoring parameters	Reporting Frequency
1	Indicator for Coastal Eutrophication Potential (N and P loading)	Five years
1	Chlorophyll-a deviations (remote sensing)	Annual
2	National modelling of indicator for Coastal Eutrophication Potential (ICEP)	4 years (aligned with Regional Seas)
2	Chlorophyll-a concentration (remote sensing and in situ)	
2	Total Nitrogen of DIN (dissolved inorganic nitrogen)	
2	Total Phosphorus or DIP (dissolved inorganic phosphorus)	
2	Total silica	

Monitoring parameters for marine plastic litter to track progress against SDG Indicator 14.1.1b.

Level	Monitoring parameters	Reporting Frequency
1	Plastic patches greater than 10 meters*	Five years
1	Beach litter originating from national land-based sources	Annual
2	Beach litter (beach surveys)	4 years (aligned with Regional Seas)
2	Floating plastics (visual observation, manta trawls)	
2	Water column plastics (demersal trawls)	
2	Seafloor litter (benthic trawls (e.g. fish survey trawls), divers, video/camera tows, submersibles, remotely operated vehicles)	

Global indicator link

- Metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-14-01-01.pdf
- Data: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/