SDG Goal 14	**Life below water**
SDG Target 14.7	**By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism**
SDG Indicator 14.7.1	**Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries**
Time series	**Sustainable fisheries to GDP**

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 7 June 2023
- National data: http://sdg-indicators.de/14-7-1/
- Definition: The time series measures the value added of sustainable marine capture fisheries as a proportion of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparability with the UN metadata

- Date of UN metadata: July 2024
- UN metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-14-07-01.pdf
- The time series is compliant with the UN metadata.

3. Data description

- The indicator expresses the value added of sustainable marine capture fisheries as a proportion of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and is calculated based on the following data:

  The GDP is the value of all final goods and services produced in an economy in a given period, which is equivalent to the sum of the value added (VA) from all sectors in an economy.

  The value added of marine capture fisheries measures the value of fish harvested from marine stocks, minus the value of goods and services that are used in the production process (such as raw materials and utilities). For the calculation of the indicator, this value added is approximated by the ratio of the quantity of marine capture fisheries to total quantity of fish multiplied by the value added from fisheries and aquaculture.

  Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) is the highest theoretical equilibrium yield that can be continuously taken (on average) from a stock under existing (average) environmental conditions without significantly affecting the reproduction process. A stock fished at MSY is referred to as biologically sustainable, as it may remain stable or grow while sustaining losses from fishing and natural sources of mortality.

4. Access to data source

- Businesses with aquaculture production, quantity produced: https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=41362-0001&bypass=true&language=en
- Quantity of marine capture from the Federal Office for Agriculture and Food (only available in German): https://www.ble.de/DE/Themen/Fischerei/Fischwirtschaft/fischwirtschaft_node.html
- Quantity of freshwater capture (only available in German): https://www.bmel-statistik.de/ernaehrung-fischerei/fischerei/aquakultur
- Proportion of fish stocks within MSY: https://sdg-indicators.de/14-4-1/
- National accounts – Gross value added (nominal/price-adjusted): industries – GENESIS online 81000-0102: https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=81000-0102&bypass=true&language=en
- National accounts – Gross value added, gross domestic product (nominal/price-adjusted) – GENESIS online 81000-0001: https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=81000-0001&bypass=true&language=en
- STECF report "Monitoring the performance of the Common Fisheries Policy (STECF-adhoc-20-01)": https://stecf.ec.europa.eu/final-reports/cfp-monitoring_en

5. Metadata on source data

- Quality Report – National Accounts: https://www.destatis.de/EN/Methods/Quality/QualityReports/National-Accounts-Domestic-Product/national-accounts.pdf
- Quality Report – Aquaculture production (only available in German): https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Land-Forstwirtschaft-Fischerei/aquakulturbetriebe.pdf?__blob=publicationFile
- Metadata on the proportion of fish stocks within MSY: https://sdg-indikatoren.de/public/Meta/14.4.1.pdf

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: Not applicable.
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation:

The contribution of sustainable marine capture fisheries to GDP is calculated as follows:

1) The percentage contribution of fisheries and aquaculture to GDP is estimated by dividing the value added of fisheries and aquaculture by national GDP
2) To isolate the value added of marine capture fisheries, the value added of fisheries and aquaculture is multiplied by the quantity of marine capture fisheries by total quantity of fish.
3) To isolate the sustainable share of the contribution of marine capture fisheries to GDP, a multiplier for sustainability (SDG Indicator 14.4.1 "Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable level") is applied.

$$\textbf{Sustainable marine capture fisheries as share of GDP} = \frac{\textit{Value added fisheries \& aquakultur [Mill. €]}}{\textit{GDP [Mill. €]}} \cdot \frac{\textit{Quantity of marine capture fisheries [t]}}{\textit{Totale quantity of fish [t]}} \cdot f\,[\%]$$