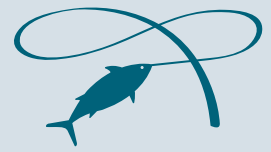


# IPNLF & THE UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



In 2015, the United Nations adopted the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), a set of targets that provide a holistic framework, applicable to all countries, with the vision of eradicating poverty and deprivation, growing economies, protecting the environment, advancing peace and promoting good governance. The SDGs guide and influence the International Pole & Line Foundation's (IPNLF) work, enabling it to make a positive contribution and support universal progress towards sustainable development.

This infographic illustrates how IPNLF core activities align with the targets set out under the 11 most applicable of the 17 SDGs. Overleaf provides greater detail on IPNLF's activities and the specific SDG targets that these activities respond to.



## IPNLF Activities

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>1</b> Post-harvest improvements                            | <b>6</b> Influence policy and fisheries management |
| <b>2</b> At-sea operational efficiency & commercial viability | <b>7</b> Advance best-practice and innovate        |
| <b>3</b> Maintain and increase one-by-one supply              | <b>8</b> Demonstrate social and economic benefits  |
| <b>4</b> Environmental and social certification               | <b>9</b> Strengthen fisheries research             |
| <b>5</b> Form strategic alliances                             |  |

These activities relate directly to IPNLF's three-year strategic focus that was approved in 2016.



## RELEVANT SDG TARGETS

## OUR ACTIVITIES

## OUR ACTIVITIES EXPLAINED

1.4 Rights to resources  
1.5 Build resilience  
1.A Mobilisation of resources  
1.B Pro-poor policy frameworks

**1 NO POVERTY**

1 2 3 6 7 8

### 1. Post-harvest improvements

Increasing the market access and value of one-by-one products in the supply chain through quality and traceability improvements.

2.1 End hunger  
2.2 End malnutrition  
2.3 Productivity & incomes of small-scale producers  
2.4 Sustainable food production  
2.C Food commodity markets

**2 ZERO HUNGER**

1 2 3 4 7 8

### 2. At-sea operational efficiency & commercial viability

Making at-sea operations more cost-effective and ensuring one-by-one fisheries remain economically competitive and can retain and grow their market share.

4.3 Equal access to education  
4.7 Education for sustainable development  
4.B Provide higher education scholarships

**4 QUALITY EDUCATION**

1 2 7 9

### 3. Maintain & increase one-by-one supply

Optimising benefits realised through one-by-one fisheries and helping fulfil growing demand.

5.5 Leadership  
5.A Rights to economic resources  
5.B Using enabling tech  
5.C Gender equality and empowerment

**5 GENDER EQUALITY**

1 4 5 6 8

### 4. Environmental & social certification

Ensuring global one-by-one catches are marketed as one-by-one tuna.

8.2 Diversification, tech upgrading & innovation  
8.4 Sustainable consumption & production  
8.5 Equal employment opportunities  
8.7 Eliminate labour violations  
8.8 Protect labour rights  
8.9 Promote sustainable tourism

**8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH**

1 2 3 4 5 6 8

### 5. Form strategic alliances

Ensuring the voice of one-by-one fisheries is loud, clear and consistent among NGO, industry and government sectors.

9.1 Develop sustainable infrastructure  
9.3 Financial services in LDCs  
9.5 Scientific research in LDCs  
9.A Support infrastructure in LDCs  
9.B Research & innovation in LDCs

**9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

1 2 3 4 7 8 9

### 6. Inform policy & fisheries management

Driving policy reforms that promote and protect interests of one-by-one fisheries, and the resources on which they depend.

10.1 Reduce income inequality  
10.2 Social, economic & political inclusion  
10.3 Fair legislation  
10.6 LDC representation in international fora

**10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES**

1 2 3 4 6 8

### 7. Advance best-practice & innovate

Enhancing the evidence base for new practices and technology that innovate for improvement in one-by-one fisheries.

12.2 Natural resource management  
12.3 Reduce food losses along supply chains  
12.6 Sustainable corporate practices  
12.7 Sustainable public procurement  
12.8 Awareness raising for sustainability  
12.A Scientific & tech capacity in LDCs  
12.B Monitor sustainable tourism

**12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION**

1 2 3 4 6 8 9

### 8. Demonstrate social & economic benefits

Providing evidence in support of IPNLF's claims about one-by-one fisheries' benefits for thriving coastal fishery communities.

13.1 Resilience & adaptive capacity

**13 CLIMATE ACTION**

1 2 9

### 9. Strengthen fisheries research

Providing evidence in support of IPNLF's claims about one-by-one fisheries' low environmental impact.

14.1 Reduce marine pollution  
14.2 Protect marine environments  
14.4 Manage fisheries  
14.5 Marine protected areas  
14.6 Prohibit certain fisheries subsidies  
14.7 Economic benefits to SIDS & LDCs  
14.A Research capacity & technology transfer  
14.B Access for small-scale artisanal fishers  
14.C Implementing UNCLOS

**14 LIFE BELOW WATER**

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

17.6 Access to science, tech & innovation  
17.7 Sustainable tech to developing countries  
17.8 Science, tech & innovation capacity for LDC  
17.11 Increase the exports of developing countries  
17.14 Policy coherence for sustainable development  
17.16 Global partnership for sustainable development  
17.17 Effective partnerships  
17.18 Availability of reliable data

**17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS**

1 2 3 4 6 7 8