

U N	Goal	14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
	Target	14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets
	Indicator	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional frame work which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries

I. Global indicator

<Type 2>

Indicator	Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional frame work which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
Definition	<p>Progress by countries in the degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries. This indicator is intended to evaluate countries' progress in recognizing access rights for small-scale fisheries.</p> <p>The indicator variables are therefore chosen from three of the five questions on small-scale fisheries of the CCRF(Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries) questionnaire to reflect these three aspects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there any laws, regulations, policies, plans or strategies that specifically target or address the small-scale fisheries sector? 2. Are there any ongoing specific initiatives to implement the SSF Guidelines? 3. Does your country have an advisory/consultative body to the Ministry/Department of Fisheries in which fishers/fish workers can participate and contribute to decision-making processes? <p>The national indicator is calculated based on these questions specifically focusing on actual efforts of promoting and facilitating access rights to small scale fisheries.</p>

II. Data description

[Data] Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional frame work which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries

Calculation method	<p>The indicator is calculated using these three key variables, which are given respective weightings for the final calculation of the country scores. Each variable is comprised as below, and positive ('yes') responses to all the sub-variables result in a score of 1.</p> <p>Variable 1: Existence of laws, regulations, policies, plans or strategies that specifically target or address the small-scale fisheries sector(5 sub-variables with the total variable weight of 0.4)</p> <p>Variable 2: Ongoing specific initiatives to implement the SSF Guidelines</p> <p>Variable 3: Existence of mechanisms enabling small-scale fishers and fish workers to contribute to decision-making processes</p> <p>Once the weighted scores have been determined for a country, the country will be classified into one of five bands as below.</p>
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	Score	Bands
	>0 - <0.2	Band 1: Very low implementation of instruments for access to resources and markets for small-scale fisheries
	0.2 - <0.4	Band 2: Low implementation of instruments for access to resources and markets for small-scale fisheries
	0.4 - <0.6	Band 3: Medium implementation of instruments for access to resources and markets for small-scale fisheries
	0.6 - <0.8	Band 4: High implementation of instruments for access to resources and markets for small-scale fisheries
	0.8 - <1.0	Band 5: Very high implementation of instruments for access to resources and markets for small-scale fisheries
Unit	Number	
Data sources	Data are collected through the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF) questionnaire primarily from national fishery ministries and departments and are used without separate corrections.	
Calendar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Time series: 2018(All data for Korea are included) ■ Data release: Irregular 	
Organizations	FAO(Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations)	
Global indicator link	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-14-0b-01.pdf ■ Data: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/ 	