

2025 Goals

Marine resource use takes place within an effective marine spatial planning framework.

A representative network of MPAs covering 10% of SA's oceans is proclaimed and capacitated.

Priority fisheries are well governed, managed for recovery and ecological integrity and destructive practises are eliminated

Small scale producer (fishers and farmers) livelihoods are supported through the implementation of sustainable production practises.

Consumption patterns are shifted towards an environmentally and socially sustainable trajectory

2025 Outcomes

An effective Marine Spatial Planning Framework enables marine zonation to improve management and reduce conflict

Marine ecological priorities are identified and declared for protection

Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) are adequately capacitated to ensure effective and participatory management

Public (specifically coastal communities, small scale fishers, recreational fishers) recognise the benefits of marine biodiversity and support existing and proposed MPAs and other marine conservation areas.

Key target stocks are recovering or are producing at the Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY)

IUU and destructive fishing practices are eliminated

An effective, integrated, science-based, transparent and participatory management system is in place

Priority SSF pilot sites have effective comanagement systems in place which supports sustainable coastal livelihoods

Procurement practices of South Africa's largest retailers and seafood companies drive transformation in the fisheries sector

WWF-SASSI is driving change on the water through influencing consumer choice (80% of SASSI target market are aware and using WWF-SASSI tools)