

## THE MILLENNIUM DECLARATION (MDGs) AND THE NEW SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

*Pierluigi Monticini, Ettore Capri*

*OPERA Research Center, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, 29122 Piacenza, Italy*

*E-mail contact: ettore.capri@unicatt.it*

Any veritable perspective on Sustainable Development in Aquaculture and Fisheries is to be integrated in an international context that needs to fulfill the Millennium Development Goals by the end of 2015. Although a few of the goals have been at least partially achieved, most of them are far from being fulfilled.

The achievement of the Millennium Goals was the core of our work. We have closely examined Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability; we have then focused on its targets, and in particular on Target 7B, concerned with the reduction of biodiversity loss by 2010.

In our work we applied the indicators for monitoring the progress of the Target 7B in different case studies. Results demonstrate that Target 7B is far from being achieved, but it also won't be achieved in the short or medium period.

After Milan Expo 2015 the MDGs are been exceeded by the new 17 Sustainable Development Goals (and its 169 Targets and a set of global indicators currently under development) were the main Goals is "to eradicate the hunger by 2030, the focus is not only in Developing Countries but also in developed Countries. As regards Aquaculture, Fisheries and Environmental safeguard the SDG 14 – Oceans, Seas and Marine resources (Life below water) cover all the areas of interests. FAO says, "*A comprehensive approach to fisheries and aquaculture targeting small-scale artisanal fishers is well captured in SDG14. Sustainable management of ocean ecosystems is imperative for ensuring sustainable fisheries. Stewardship must balance priorities between growth and conservation, and between industrial and artisanal fisheries and aquaculture, ensuring equitable benefits for communities*".