Attachment

Sustainable Development Goal 14c: Questionnaire on indicator 14c1

SDG indicator 14.c.1 measures the number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources.

Please return the questionnaire through:

[redacted]

Alternatively, the completed questionnaire can be emailed to the Division at [redacted], with a copy to [redacted].

Responses should be submitted no later than 1 November 2026.

Respondent

1. Name: [redacted]

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2. Title: Administrative Officer, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Climate Action, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, Germany

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3. Country: Germany

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4. Contact email address: [redacted]

Instrument 1: The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (1982)

5. Is your country a party to this instrument?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

6. To what extent has your country implemented this instrument through legal frameworks (for example, through national legislation or executive act(s))? Please indicate a score between 1 and 9, with 1 being “not at all” and 9 being “fully”.

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 7
- ☐ 8
- ☒ 9
- ☐ N/A

7. If you answered "N/A" under question 6 above, please explain here:

8. Please provide any further relevant details you wish to share regarding implementation of this instrument:

The Federal Republic of Germany acceded to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on 14 October 1994 taking effect on 16 November 1994. Pursuant to the requirements under the German Constitution the provisions of the Convention had been transformed into legislation applicable domestically upon entry into force. Furthermore, pursuant to Art. 25 of the German Constitution, general rules of international law are an integral part of federal law and take precedence over domestic laws.

9. Does your country have a national policy for the ocean and/or a national institution or another mechanism, such as a national focal point or an inter-agency or inter-departmental working group, with responsibility for ensuring that the problems of ocean space are considered through an integrated, interdisciplinary and inter-sectoral approach?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ N/A

10. If you answered "yes" to question 9 above, please provide any further relevant details you wish to share:

Ocean-related matters are considered through an integrated, interdisciplinary and inter-sectoral approach in close cooperation between different ministries and agencies both at the federal and state level. As a Member State of the European Union cooperation also extends to the European level, also taking into account the European Ocean Pact.

11. If you answered "N/A" to question 9 above, please explain:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Instrument 2: Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (1994)

12. Is your country a party to this instrument?

☒ Yes

☐ No

13. To what extent has your country implemented this instrument through legal frameworks (for example, through national legislation or executive act(s))? Please indicate a score between 1 and 9, with 1 being “not at all” and 9 being “fully”.

☐ 1

☐ 2

☐ 3

☐ 4

☐ 5

☐ 6

☐ 7

☐ 8

☒ 9

☐ N/A

14. If you responded "N/A" to question 13 above, please explain:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

15. Please provide any further relevant details you wish to share regarding implementation of this instrument:

The instrument has been implemented through relevant domestic legislation as stipulated in the federal law on deep sea mining activities – “Meeresbodenbergbaugesetz” (MBergG).

16. Does your country have a national policy and/or a national institution or another mechanism, such as a national focal point or an inter-agency or inter-departmental working group, with responsibility for ensuring that matters related to the Part XI Agreement are considered through an integrated, interdisciplinary and inter-sectoral approach?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ N/A

17. If you answered "yes" to question 16 above, please provide any further relevant details you wish to share:

Matters related to the Part XI Agreement are considered through an integrated, interdisciplinary and inter-sectoral approach in close cooperation between different ministries and agencies, with the Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy as line ministry. Germany is an active member in the International Seabed Authority.

18. If you answered "N/A" to question 16 above, please explain:

Instrument 3: United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement

Full title: Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (1995)

19. Is your country a party to this instrument?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

20. To what extent has your country implemented this instrument through legal frameworks (for example, through national legislation or executive act(s))? Please indicate a score between 1 and 9, with 1 being “not at all” and 9 being “fully”.

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 7
- ☐ 8
- ☒ 9
- ☐ N/A

21. If you answered "N/A" to question 20 above, please explain:

22. Please provide any further relevant details you wish to share regarding implementation of this instrument:

Further information: Fisheries policy is one of the policy areas that are fully communitised. All relevant decisions of this Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) are therefore taken at EU level by the Council of Ministers and the European Parliament.
This is done in particular through Regulation (EC) No. 1224/2009 of November 20, 2009 (the so-called Control Regulation) and the Regulation laying down technical measures for the conservation of fisheries resources and the protection of marine ecosystems (EU) No. 2019/12411 of June 20, 2019

23. Does your country have a national policy and/or a national institution or another mechanism, such as a national focal point or an inter-agency or inter-departmental working group, with responsibility for ensuring that matters related to UN Fish Stocks Agreement are considered through an integrated, interdisciplinary and inter-sectoral approach?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☒ N/A

24. If you answered "yes" to question 23 above, please provide any further relevant details you wish to share:

25. If you answered "N/A" to question 23 above, please explain:

There is no national approach for the above reasons, but the described integral approach exists at the EU level. Article 2 of the CFP Basic Regulation (EU) No. 1380/2013 of December 2013 lists the objectives of the CFP

Instrument 4: Agreement on Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction

Full title: Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction (2023)

26. Is your country a party to this instrument?

☒ Yes

☐ No

27. To what extent has your country implemented this instrument through legal frameworks (for example, through national legislation or executive act(s))? Please indicate a score between 1 and 9, with 1 being “not at all” and 9 being “fully”.

☐ 1

☐ 2

☐ 3
☐ 4
☐ 5
☐ 6
☐ 7
☐ 8
☒ 9
☐ N/A

28. If you answered "N/A" to question 27 above, please explain:

29. Please provide any further relevant details you wish to share regarding implementation of this instrument:

The Federal Republic of Germany's ratification of the BBNJ Agreement required, as a precondition, the national law needed to put the Agreement into practice. This national legislation, namely the "Hochseeschutzgesetz", allocates administrative competences, sets out procedures and defines obligations with regard to the implementation of the BBNJ Agreement. By ratifying, Germany is thus immediately ready to put the Agreement into practice.

30. Does your country have a national policy and/or a national institution or another mechanism, such as a national focal point or an inter-agency or inter-departmental working group, with responsibility for ensuring that matters related to the Agreement on Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction are considered through an integrated, interdisciplinary and inter-sectoral approach?

☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ N/A

31. If you answered "yes" to question 30 above, please provide any further relevant details you wish to share:

Marine-related issues, including the BBNJ Agreement and its implementation, are handled in close coordination between the ministries and authorities responsible. The “Hochseeschutzgesetz”, which implements the agreement in Germany, specifies which ministries must be involved in different subject areas as implementation moves forward, and which authorities are responsible for certain aspects of the implementation. As a member state of the European Union, Germany also coordinates on that level with regard to BBNJ-related matters.

32. If you answered "N/A" to question 30 above, please explain:

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