



PHILIPPINE STATEMENT

WORKING GROUP ON CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRANSFER OF MARINE TECHNOLOGY First Session

Intergovernmental Conference on an international legally binding instrument 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 of the Intergovernmental Conference (BBNJ)

Conference Room 3, UN Headquarters, New York, 4-17 September 2018

6.1. Objective

At the outset, we wish to congratulate Palau for steering the informal working group's work on CB/TMT, a very important enabling component of this agreement. We align ourselves with the statement put forward by the representative of Egypt on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

In line with the questions on the aid to discussions, we wish to reiterate our support for the establishment of a robust capacity building and transfer of marine technology mechanisms, as necessary foundations to support the achievement of conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity in ABNJ. The new instrument would provide for general and specific objectives relating to capacity building and transfer of marine technology in accordance with the Convention to give developing States, especially small island developing states, middle income countries, and environmentally vulnerable states based on the CBD, effective leverage to be able to exercise their rights under the law of the sea, including through fair and equitable access to resources in the ABNJ.

On the manner in which the objectives of capacity-building and the transfer of marine technology would be included in the instrument: We wish to underscore that while these two aspects are related, their objectives are distinct from each other.

With regard on how the instrument address and reflect the need to develop and strengthen the capacities of States in particular developing States that need and request it: We propose that the new instrument should define the general obligations for all Parties to cooperate directly and through international and regional institutions and organizations in capacity building and transfer of marine technology. The instrument should promote the capacity of States to implement and comply with the Agreement including through the development and enforcement of national legislations, administrative policies and measures, as well as to enhance their capacity to develop marine scientific research capabilities.

The new instrument should provide flexibility to adapt to the changing needs and priorities and endeavor to foster economic and legal conditions for the transfer of marine technology for the benefit of all parties on an equitable basis in accordance with the Convention. Transfer of marine technology should be conducted on fair and reasonable terms and conditions.

6.2 Types of modalities for capacity-building and the transfer of marine technology

We align with the statements delivered by Egypt on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, and by Maldives on behalf of AOSIS. On (6.2 a), the instrument should include an indicative and non-exhaustive list of broad catego(e)-31 323.210(a)-5(nca)6(t-11()-

conference of State Parties or related institutional arrangement. The process of monitoring and review should be designed in consultation with State Parties and carried out in a collaborative effort at the national, regional and global levels.

6.5 Issues from cross-cutting elements

We align with the statements delivered by Egypt on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, and Maldives on behalf of AOSIS, and Papua New Guinea.

6.5.1 Use of Terms

This delegation supports that a list of definition