On marine genetic resources, including que sti ons on the sharing of benefits, it is our view

that access includes not just collection, but also the opportunity to obtain MGRs --

including their derivatives --

originating from th e ABNJ. Access must be regulated in o rder

to facilitate fair access to MGRs while ensuring traceability, transparency and

accountability.

On area

-based management to ols, including marine protected areas, we must not lose

sight that the primary goal is to protect and conserve marine biodiversity and sustainably

use and develop the resources therein. Open, inclusive and transparent stakeholders’

consultatio n is needed to ensure effective mana gement of ABMTs, includin g MPAs.

On environmental impact assessment, consultation must b e conducted by States Parties

all throughout the EIA pro cess. Cumulative and transboundary impacts must be

considered in the conduct o f the EIA.

On capacity

-building and transfer of marine technology,

we need a concrete fi nancing

me chanism specific to CBTMT to ensure a fair and equitable MGR benefit sharing regime.

Non

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monetary benefits are equally important as monetary benefits, as the y provide

immediate positive impact on developing states, such as in the enhancement of marine

scientific and technological capacities.

On cross

-cutting issues, we want a clearing

-house mechanism and a dispute settlement

framework, as well as a mandatory financial mechanism in place.

As we move on to the

4th

session, let us keep i n mind that it took us nearly 20 years to