PERMANENT MISSION OF THAILAND TO THE UNITED NATIONS

136 EAST 39 STREET. NEW YORK, NY 10016 TEL (212) 7542230 • FAX (212) 6883029

Statement

by

Mrs. Thararut Hanlumyuang
Minister Counsellor,
Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations, New York

before the Fourth Session of the Intergovernmental Conference on an international legally binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sstainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyondhational jurisdiction

Agenda item 5
General exchange of views

New York, 18 March 2022

Madam President,

1. I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to Madam President and the Secretariat for convening this fourth session of the Intergovernmental Conference despite the difficulty resulting from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic situation. Ilsa wish to commend your work on the preparation of the revised draft text to BBNJ Agreement which served as concrete basis for further negotiation and allowed afruitful and constructive discussion among participating states to thank you, Mash Presidenton your capacity as Facilitator during the Informal formals, and I also thank the there highly capable facilitates. Your able facilitation greatly contribute the progress of our work.

Madam President,

2. For Thailand, the principle of the common heritage of mankind has been our compass since the First UN Conference on the Law of the Sea. It was during that Conference, on the 24th of February 1958, that one of the greatest and most visionary Thai diplomats, Prince Wan Waithayakon, the meign Minister of Thailand, was elected its First President. And in his inaugural address to the Plenary, he said that "the sea is the common heritage of mankind. It was therefore in the common interest that the law of the sea should be certain, the should regulate justly the various interests involved and that it should ensure the preservation of that heritage for the benefit of all.

national jurisdiction as part of the common heritage of mankind will guarantee that the benefits arising from their utilization are shared fairly and equitably between developed and developing countries.

4. Moreover priority, particularly when engaging in capadityilding and the transfer of marine technogy cooperation, should be placed on the needs and special requirements of developing cou7 (I)8.5 (y a)3.5 (n)8.3 (TJ 0.045TJ 0.045

6. Lastly, in order to effectively complement the needs of developing countries and enhance implementation of capacity building cooperation, it is important we should strive tobe more committed toour existing obligations under Part XIII and XIV of UNCLOS. Therefore, the provision of capacity building and the transfer of marine technology the draft instrument will emost beneficial to all if such provisions are mandatory since they are pivotal to the collective achievement of the overall objective this Agreement.

Madam President,

7. In closing, and looking ahead, please allow me to assure you of my delegation's full support and cooperation for the next IGC. We hope that full support and active participation among countries aimed at achieving well-bældanæutcomes and interests for all groups and countries well-bældanæutcomes and marine biological diversity that can be sustained and shared by all, and ultimately in the successful conclusion of a legal instrument on the conservation and sustainable use of BBNJ.

Thank you.
