Intersessional Workshop on the conservation and yVorksa and [VVor 57T Of T Servation] T & MICIN B Y CO.

| Bas | ics of | mari | ine c | enet | ic | <u>resources</u> |
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## <u>Marine genetic resources in areas beyond national jurisdiction</u> <u>Clarifying terminology and constraining expectations</u>

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<u>Marine microbiological research and possible applications</u> – [Speaking Notes]

Why should marine genetic resources be conserved?

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Requirements for marine resources and approaches for managing the future

## Environmental aspects of marine genetic resources

Access to marine genetic resources: collecting organisms and facilitating samples and data

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## Marine genetic resources: benefit sharing and obstacles

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| <u>propriation of marir</u> | ne genetic resources through int | ellectual property rights                          |
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Monitoring

| Global regimes on genetic resources: the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Nagoya Protocol |
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Regional regimes on genetic resources, experiences and best practices

Scientific data about plankton ecosystems are key for decision making about high seas governance and monitoring

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**Exchange of information on marine biodiversity research** 

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<u>Analysis on the scientific cooperation and research projects on the Tara Arctic and Tara Oceans</u>
<u>expeditions as an innovative model for international scientific cooperation on marine biodiversity</u>

| Addressing collective marine biotech and bioprospecting challenges: development, coordination and |
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| alignment of national, regional and pan European research strategies and programmes               |
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