# The competences in the Area Conflicting or Complementary?

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#### General context

- The legal framework: UNCLOS 1982
- New oceanic order
  - ➤ Institutionnal Innovations: ISA, ITLOS, CLCS
  - ➤ Geographical Innovation: the AREA
  - > Article 1,(1) (2) seabed, subsoil bnj; Authority
- States: one status (a State is a State): « the procedures for assessing the qualifications of States Parties as applicants shall take into account their character as States, art.4,(5) A.III

### Plurality of actors in the Area

- Above all, Human Heritage of Mankind
- The ISA and all its bodies
- States Parties (167)
- Contractors
- International Org. Competent in ISA's field

### Sponsoring State in the Area

- Origin in the notion of Certifying State (R.II)
- Functional definition according to UNCLOS:
  - responsability to ensure that activities undertaken are in conformity with UNCLOS », the importance of the national legal system
  - >Art.153 « sponsorship is required »
  - Annex III, art. 4 « qualifications of applicants »
  - > Confirmation by ISA's rules and regulations
  - ➤ Words in need of interpretation

## The Legal Opinion, Feb, 2011

- The Seabed Disputes Chamber of ITLOS, (section 5, art.191, Part XI)
- Why such request of a legal opinion?
  - ➤ To appreciate the extent of the liability of a sponsoring State in case of failure of an entity to comply with UNCLOS and 1994 Agreement
  - ➤ Opportunity to define the scope of activities with respect to Sponsoring State; no obligations outside the Area
  - > « due diligence » as obligation of conduct

## Qualification of the sponsoring State in the Legal Opinion

- « Sponsorship is a key element in the system for the exploration and the exploitation of the resources of the Area », §74
- Requiring sponsorship: to build a bridge between UNCLOS binding States Parties and entities part of domestic legal system, §75
- Obligation of the sponsoring State: to assist the Authority, §76
- Sponsoring State complementary to ISA
- Valuable input from the Legal Opinion

### Other States

- Role, rights and obligations of the flag State are described in UNCLOS (art. 91,92,94)
- Is the « activity in the Area » for a flag State an issue?
- Legal Opinion:transportation to points on land from the part of the high seas superjacent to the part of the Area where the contractor operates cannot be included in the notion of activities in the Area
- But, if transportation is linked to extracting and lifting, yes it is in the activities, §96
- It depends very much of what is the situation

## Flag States (cont'd)

#### Three issues:

- ➤ ISA/flag State (issue of inspectors) conflicting?
- ➤ Sponsoring State/flag State, not an issue
- ➤ Role for the contractor hiring the ship of a given State, and has full liability(art.22, A.III,L.O §199)
- ➤§200: this reflects the distribution of responsabilities for deep seabed activities between the contractor, ISA and the sponsoring State. Flag State out of the scene
- More questions than answers provided
- Main scenario in case of pollution: flag State's duties in the framework of Part XII

### IMO and ISA

- Main international organization in maritime domain: e.g navigation, pollution, dumping
- Rules and standards of IMO apply to different kind of ships, offshore installations
- What about the Area? Two issues:
  - ➤ Navigation is under IMO + flag State jurisdiction
  - Installations have a specific regime, art.147(2) where rules of P. XI and those of ISA apply

## IMO and ISA (cont'd)

- Art. 209 (2) pollution from activities in the Area, no reference made to IMO
- 1996 LP (hosted by IMO) on dumping, specific exclusion for waste from deep seabed mining
- Full competence of ISA: art.153 (5)
- Agreement adopted by both IO for mutual assistance in their respective fields of interests
- Competences are granted complementarity

### To conclude

- Current stage: drafting a regulatory framework
- More questions than answers
- Time for scenarios rather than for certainty
- Exciting and challenging time to come