

BBNJ and the Limits of the Commons: Spatial and Functional Complexities

Associate Professor Joanna Mossop Faculty of Law Victoria University of Wellington New Zealand

and

Professor Clive Schofield
Head of Research,
WMU-Sasakawa Global Ocean Institute
World Maritime University
Sweden

Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction:
Intractable Challenges and Potential Solutions
Center for Oceans Law and Policy
43rd Annual Conference
Malmö, Sweden
14-16 May 2019

Presentation Outline

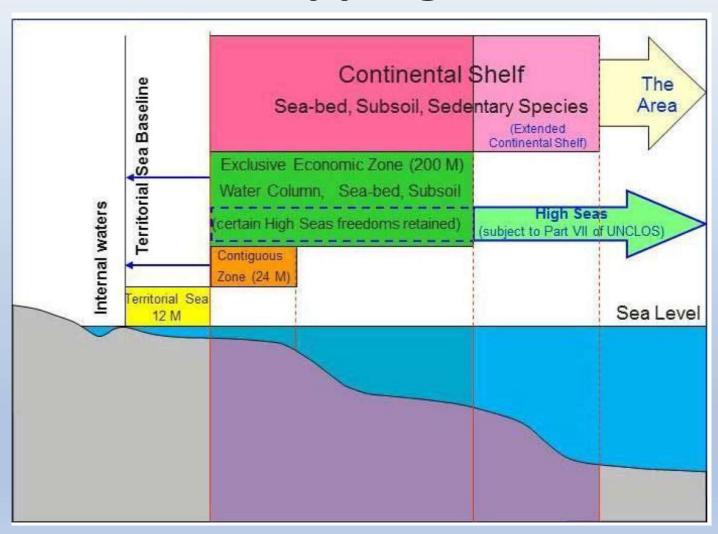
- Spatial uncertainties
- 2. Legal Implications







Overlapping Zones





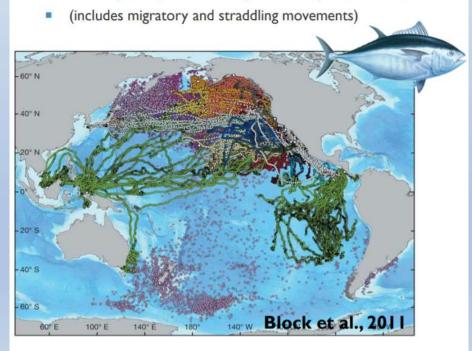


The Challenges of Connectivity Between Activities, Zones, Layers and Ecosystems

- Activities on the seabed impact on the water column and vice-versa
- Ecological interconnectivity between zones both horizontally and vertically

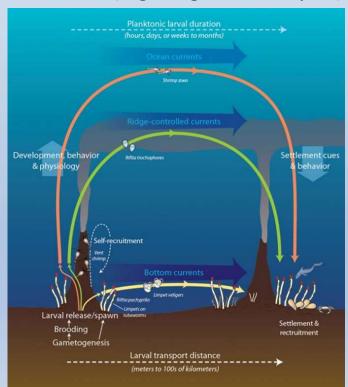
Horizontal connectivity: passive (ocean current driven) and active (e.g. migratory species)

Nektonic (active) connectivity: driven by locomotion



Source: Guillermo Ortuño Crespo

Vertical connectivity: between seabed and water column (e.g. stages of life cycle)



Source: Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

A Strange Kind of Fish...





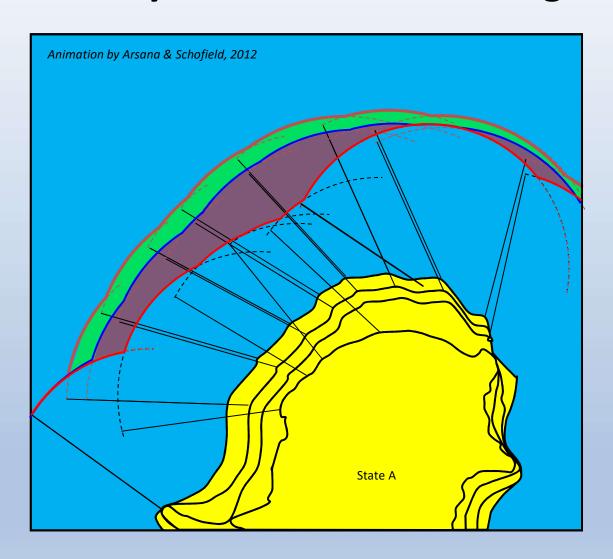


Uncertain Outer Limits

- Many States make unclear ambit claims and have yet to deposit charts or coordinates with UN (LOSC, Article 75)
- Excessive claims:
 - Excessive straight baseline claims
 - Overly expansive claims from islands
- Disputed areas
- Dynamic coasts



Ambulatory Baselines and Shifting Limits







Slow Progress in Delineating Outer Continental Shelf Limits Beyond 200 M

- Coastal States must submit information to the CLCS (LOSC, Article 76(8))
- 83 submissions so far
 - Plus 47 submissions of preliminary information with 19 still outstanding
- Over 37 million km² seawards of 200 M EEZ limits
- Less than one-third have received recommendations from CLCS
- Numerous overlaps between submissions totalling over 3.3 million km²
- CLCS not mandated to deal with outer continental shelf disputes





Legal Implications: Scope of the Treaty

"Decides to convene an intergovernmental conference ... to elaborate the text of 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" UNGA Res 72/249

- Does the treaty only apply only to activities in ABNJ?
- Can it also elaborate on coastal state rights and duties?





Coastal States and ABNJ: Potential Principles

- Due regard
- Cooperation
- Compatibility
- Respect and responsibility
- Adjacency







Managing Complexity

Issue One: How to manage the interaction between extended continental shelves and the ABNJ?

- A particular issue for MGRs: what does "sedentary species" mean in that context?
 - A new definition for the purposes of MGR?
 - Expanded role for coastal state in return for additional responsibilities?
- But also: ABMT/MPAs and EIAs





Managing Complexity

Issue Two: How to manage uncertainty over boundaries/jurisdiction?

- Where no CLCS recommendation
 - Treat as within national jurisdiction until a CLCS recommendation is issued
 - With overlapping claims, could request agreement on extent of the outer limits for the purposes of the BBNJ Treaty.
- Where more than one State claims an EEZ or CS: who is the coastal State?
 - Assume both are the coastal State? (MPAs/EIAs)
 - Trust arrangement until settlement of claims? (MGRs)





Thank you!



"I don't know why I don't care about the bottom of the ocean, but I don't."



