



On-going developments of seabed mining regulation

13th Ocean Dialogue - DAV & KAS
Exploring new frontiers of the high and deep sea- Session 2
14 November 2024, Can Tho

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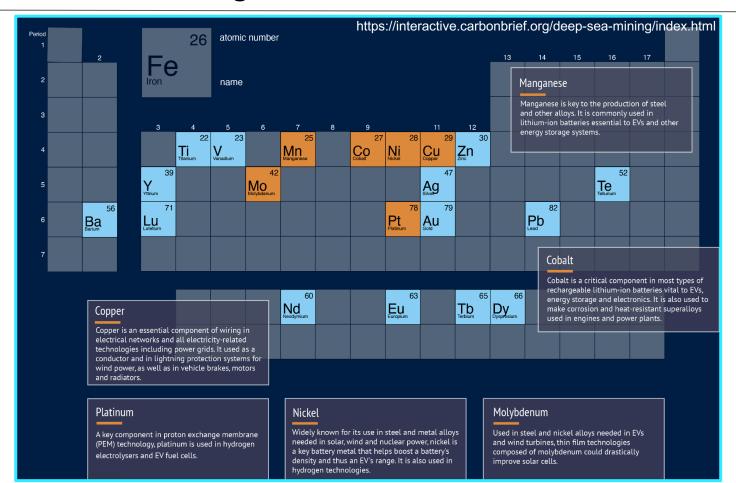
www.acops.org.uk

Outline

What are we talking about?

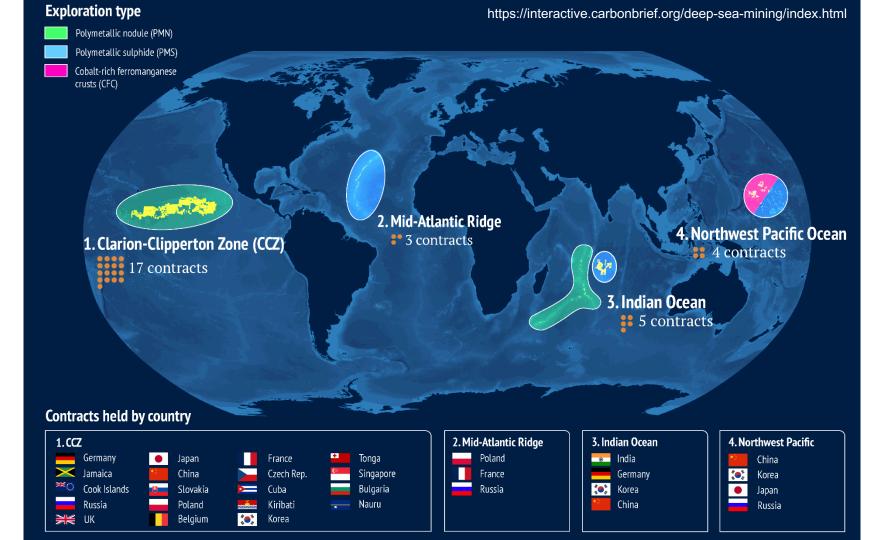
- 1. Changes in discourse and in the related Overton window of public acceptability
- 2. Stocktake of declared positions
- 3. Status of developments beyond national jurisdiction
- 4. Status of developments within national jurisdiction
- 5. Application of the BBNJ Agreement
- 6. Looking forward

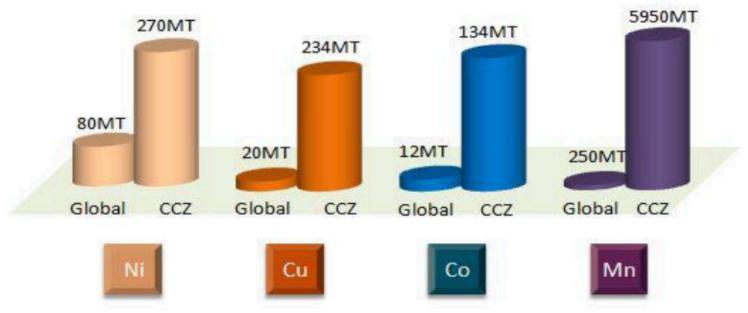
What are we talking about?



What are we talking about?

Polymetallic Nodules	Polymetallic Sulphides	Cobalt-Rich Crusts
Lay on the Seabed	Hydrothermal vents	Seamounts & Submerged Volcanic Mountain Ranges
4000 – 6000 m	1000 – 4000 m	400 to 3000 m
Manganese Copper Nickel Cobalt Iron Rare Earth Materials	Copper Zinc Silver Gold	Cobalt Rare Earth Materials





Based on US Geological surveys before the early 80s

Increased demand for minerals, tightening of land-based supplies and advance in mining technology

1. Changes in discourse & in Overton window



Seabed mining (SBM) exploration in ABNJ since the 90s unknown to the public

In favour

Start of SBM reg. for exploitation @ ISA in 2014

Against

Seabed mining is necessary for the energy transition

→ Critical minerals

Seabed mining has less adverse environmental effects that terrestrial mining

Geopolitics

Greater social acceptance

No capacity for recycling at this stage + insufficient quantities

e trigger by

2-year-rule trigger by Nauru (TMC) in 2021

VIC) IN 2021

V

ISA plan for mining code by 2025 Seabed mining exploitation is unacceptable given its irreversible environmental impacts on biodiversity

Last frontier slow system

Projection of demand in critical mineral are excessive → new technologies + recycling

Insufficient scientific knowledge of deep sea

Dark oxygen production hypotheses

2. Stocktake of declared positions

Bulgaria



IN FAVOUR

Sponsoring state

... with resources under nat'l jurisdiction

On land On the seabed Cook Is. Nauru China

India Japan Russia

Poland

... with **no** prospective resources under nat'l jurisdiction

RO Korea Czech Rep Singapore Cuba

Jamaica Slovak Rep Kiribati Tonga

Unclear position: Belgium

Not sponsoring state

... with possible resources under nat'l jurisdiction

Unclear position: Australia

Norway, Argentina, Chile?

CAUTIOUS OR MORE but with varied and nuanced language ranging from the precautionary principle to a ban, through precautionary pause and moratorium

Sponsoring state

... with possible resources under nat'l jurisdiction

France (New Caledonia land & Polynesia -sea)

... with **no** prospective resources under nat'l jurisdiction

Germany

IJK

Costa Rica

Chile

Not sponsoring state

... with **no** prospective resources under nat'l jurisdiction

Sweden

Austria Denmark Monaco Portugal **Finland** Spain

Greece

Ireland

Ecuador Malta Guatemala

Honduras Mexico Peru Switzerland

Fiii Micronesia Dominican Rep. Palau **PNG**

Samoa

Tuvalu

Vanuatu

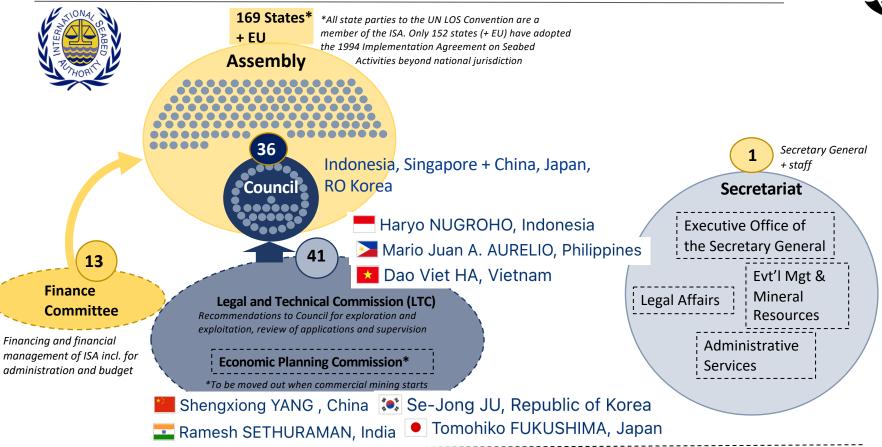
Solomon Is

Not sponsoring state ... with possible resources under nat'l jurisdiction

Brazil, Canada, New Zealand.

3. Status of developments in the Area

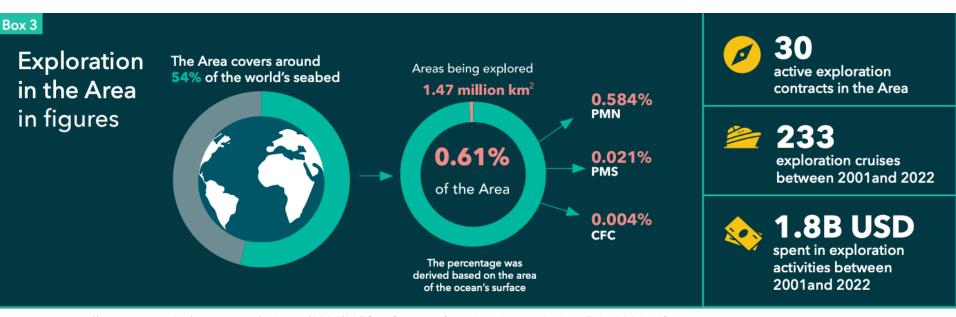




Working Groups, Workshop reports, etc

3. Status of developments in the Area





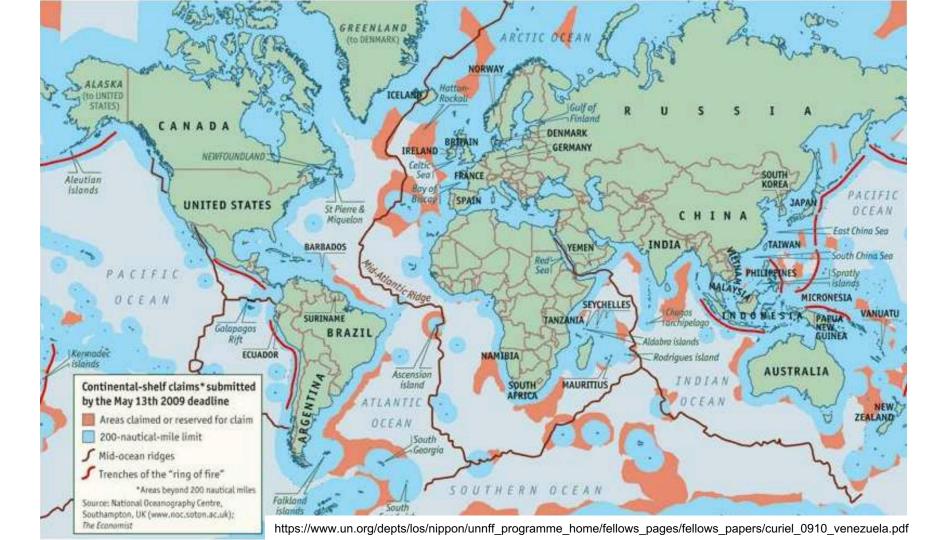
https://www.isa.org.jm/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/ISA_Status_of_exploration_activities_Feb_2024.pdf

3. Status of developments in the Area

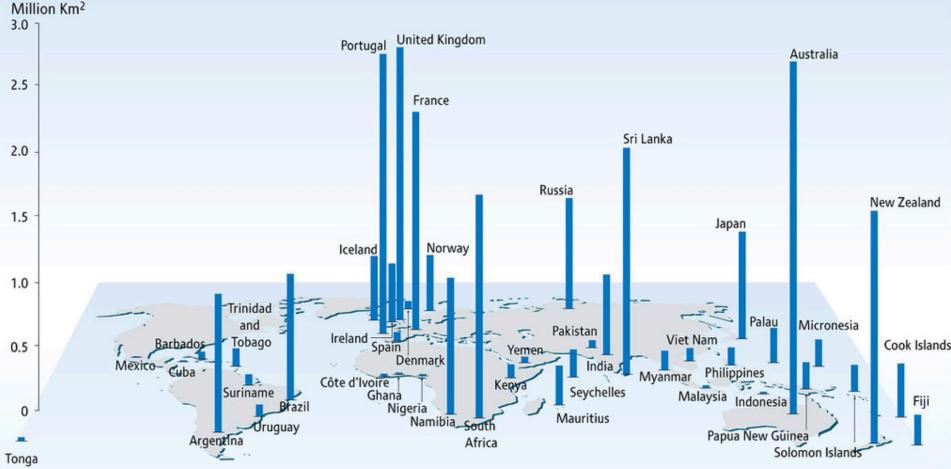
- Only exploration
- Not application for exploitation made yet (though TMC has announced it)
- Objective of a code in 2025
- Next meetings: Council Session
 30 Part 1 (March) and Part 2
 (July) 2025
- A large number of ICGs and intersessional work, including on thresholds value, EIA guidelines, reg'l envt'l impact monitoring, etc



https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0308597X23005006



Total area of outer continental shelf by State

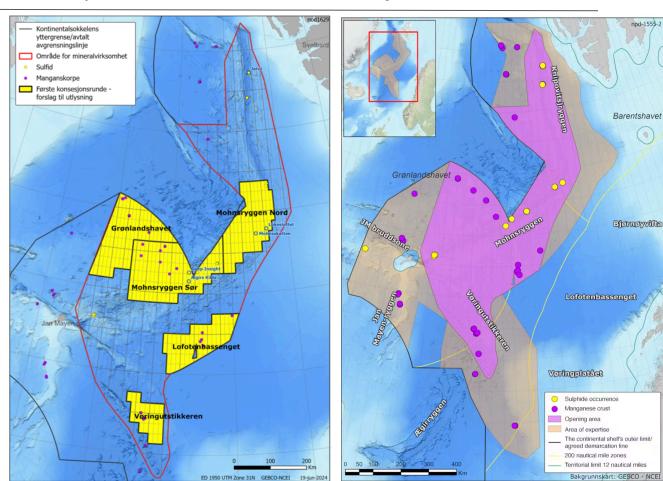


Note: not including outer continental shelf generated from Antarctic Territories

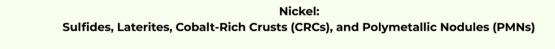
Source: executive summaries of submissions.

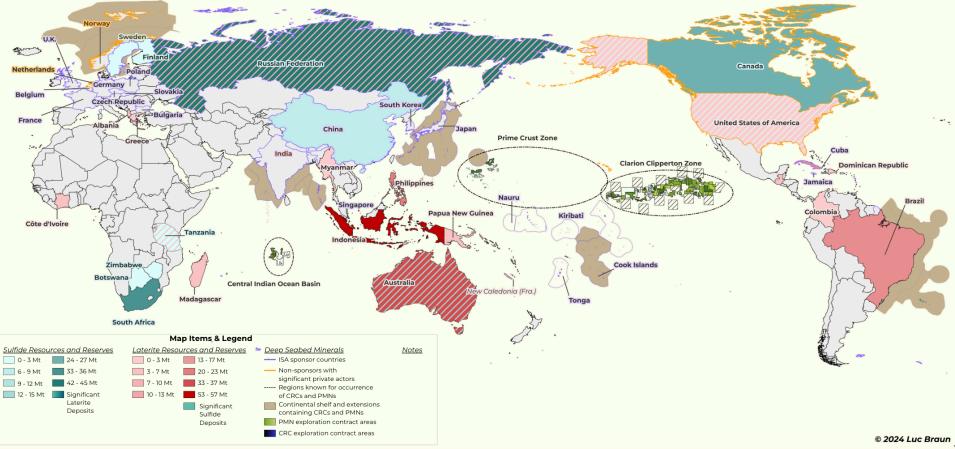
4. Status of developments within national jurisdiction

... early days



AC@PS Nickel:





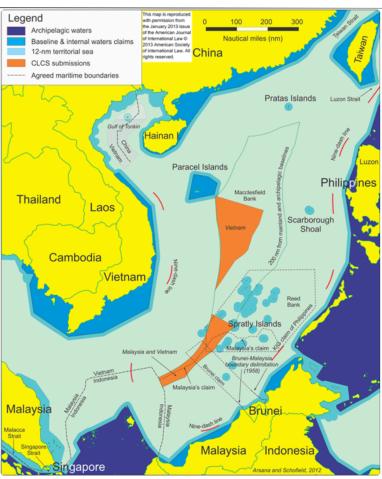
5. Application of the BBNJ Agreement

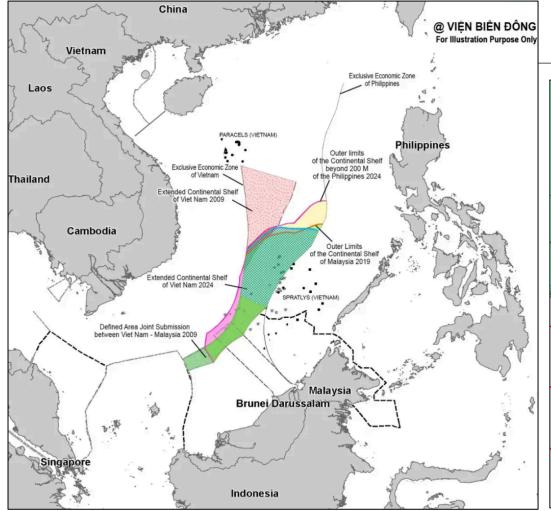


- Adopted on 19 June 2023
- 3rd implementation agreement of the UN Convention the law of the sea (UNCLOS) on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction (ABNJ)
- 3 substantive parts on access and benefit sharing of MGRs, the adoption of area-based management tools (including MPAs) and a minimum set of principles for EIAs
- Art 5: must not undermine relevant legal instruments and frameworks, e.g. the ISA
- Art 8(2): Parties must promote the BBNJ Agreement in other bodies
- Report of the ISA on interlinkages with the BBNJ Agreement: https://www.isa.org.jm/news/independent-report-a-review-of-the-contribution-of-the-international-seabed-authority-to-the-implementation-of-the-objectives-of-the-2023-agreement-under-the-united-nations-convention-on-the/">https://www.isa.org.jm/news/independent-report-a-review-of-the-contribution-of-the-international-seabed-authority-to-the-implementation-of-the-objectives-of-the-2023-agreement-under-the-united-nations-convention-on-the/

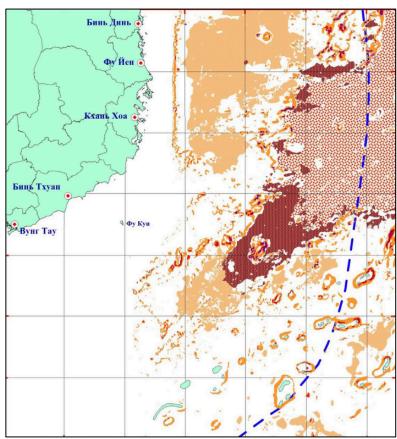
Looking forward ...











https://iranalytica.com/viet-nam-nop-de-trinh-khu-vuc-giua-bien-dong/

https://mst.misis.ru/jour/article/view/415/336