

中国大洋矿产资源研究开发协会关于国际海底管理局 战略规划(2019-2023)高级行动计划和关键考核指标 草案的评论意见

(2019年6月6日)

中国大洋协会高度赞赏国际海底管理局(以下简称“海管局”)制定高级行动计划和关键考核指标的积极态度以及所做出的努力。对于高级行动计划和关键考核指标所提出的一般性问题,我们的意见和建议如下:

一、关于战略计划的时限

海管局在战略规划中强调其对实现可持续发展目标的贡献。建议海管局对应联合国可持续发展目标(SDG)时间,设定一个2030年展望目标,通过展望目标来设定2019-2023年的五年战略规划,结合未来形势和执行情况再滚动到2024-2028年五年战略规划,为海管局的行动提供方向性指引。

二、关于行动计划的逻辑性

行动计划作为战略方向的落实措施,一般应当比战略方向描述地更为具体。而该文件中数次出现行动计划比战略方向更简略的情况,如战略方向1.3和1.31,6.5和6.51,在逻辑上前后倒置。建议进一步详尽对行动计划的描述,使其

更符合逻辑。

三、关于发展中国家能力建设

行动计划的方向 5 是发展中国家能力建设。发展中国家的提升能力需求是不断变化的。应当首先增加一个行动计划，并界定清楚能力建设的范围以及主要措施。目前，国际海底区域活动处于资源勘探向开发过渡的过程，国际海底勘探矿区申请速度加快，目前已有 29 块勘探合同矿区获得核准。通过对发展中国家人员的培训可以加深各国对国际海底形势的理解。中国目前拥有四块矿区，多次为发展中国家人员提供培训机会，积累了一定的经验。中国愿与国际海底管理局一道积极建立联合培训研究中心，进一步在发展中国家能力建设、制定深海人才培养标准、提升深海人才培养质量等方面作出贡献。

四、关于经济评价和金属市场分析

行动计划 2.5 是经济评价和金属市场分析，2.6 是分析深海采矿对陆地采矿的影响。这两点对于深海采矿技术经济评价尤为重要，直接决定了深海采矿的商业开采时机和前景。然而无论是金属市场还是陆地采矿行业都是不断变化的，且无法准确预测，仅在 2020 年之前开展相应研究是远远不够的，因此，建议每年都开展相应研究工作并召开 workshop，2020 年先初步提出一个研究报告，之后每年都有必要根据实际情况进行更新和补充。

TRANSLATION

Comments on General Questions Concerning the Draft High-Level Action Plan and Draft Key Performance Indicators of the Strategic Plan for the International Seabed Authority for the 2019-2023 Period by China Ocean Mineral Resources R&D Association

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China Ocean Mineral Resources R&D Association (hereinafter referred to as “COMRA”) appreciates the positive attitude and efforts of the International Seabed Authority (hereinafter referred to as the “Authority”) on formulating the High-Level Action Plan (hereinafter referred to as “HLAP”) and defining the Key Performance Indicators (hereinafter referred to as KPI). Our comments and suggestions on the general questions concerning the HLAP and the KPI are as follows:

(1) Timespan of the strategic plan

The Authority emphasized its contribution to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (hereinafter referred to as “SDG”) in its strategic plan. It is recommended that the Authority should set a 2030 outlook target in consideration with the United Nations SDG timetable, and make a five-year strategic plan for 2019-2023 period based on the outlook target. It is also recommended to further develop the 2024-2028 five-year strategic plan to provide guidance for the actions of the Authority in accordance with the future situation and implementation of the 2019-2023 five-year strategic plan.

(2) Logic of HLAP

As the implementation measures of the strategic direction, HLAP should be more specific than the strategic direction generally. However, the HLAP is more simplified than the strategic direction in several cases, such as the strategic direction 1.3 and 1.31, 6.5 and 6.51. They are reversed logically. Therefore, it is recommended to provide more detailed descriptions about the HLAP to make it more logical.

(3) Capacity-building of developing states

Strategic direction 5 of the strategic plan is capacity-building of developing states. The demands of developing states for capacity-building are constantly changing. A HLAP should be supplemented first to define the scope of the capacity-building and the main measures. At present, the international seabed activities are in the process of transitioning from resources exploration to exploitation, and the frequency of application for exploration in the international seabed area is accelerating. 29 contracts for exploration have been approved so far. The training of talents for developing states can deepen the understanding of the current situation of the international seabed. China has four contracts for exploration currently, and has provided multiple training opportunities for developing countries and accumulated some experience accordingly. China is willing to work with ISA to establish a joint training and research center to make further contributions to capacity-building for

developing states, standards development for deep-sea related talents training, and improvement of quality of training for deep-sea talents.

(4) Economic assessment and metal market analysis

HLAP 2.5 is about economic assessment and metal market analysis. HLAP 2.6 is an analysis of the impact of deep sea mining on land mining. These two points are particularly important to the technical and economic assessment of deep sea mining and directly determines the timing and prospects for commercial exploitation. However, both metal market and land mining industry are constantly changing and cannot be accurately predicted. It is far from enough to conduct corresponding research only before 2020. Therefore, it is recommended to carry out corresponding research work and to hold workshops every year. A preliminary research report is proposed in 2020, and it needs to be updated and supplemented annually afterwards according to the actual situation.