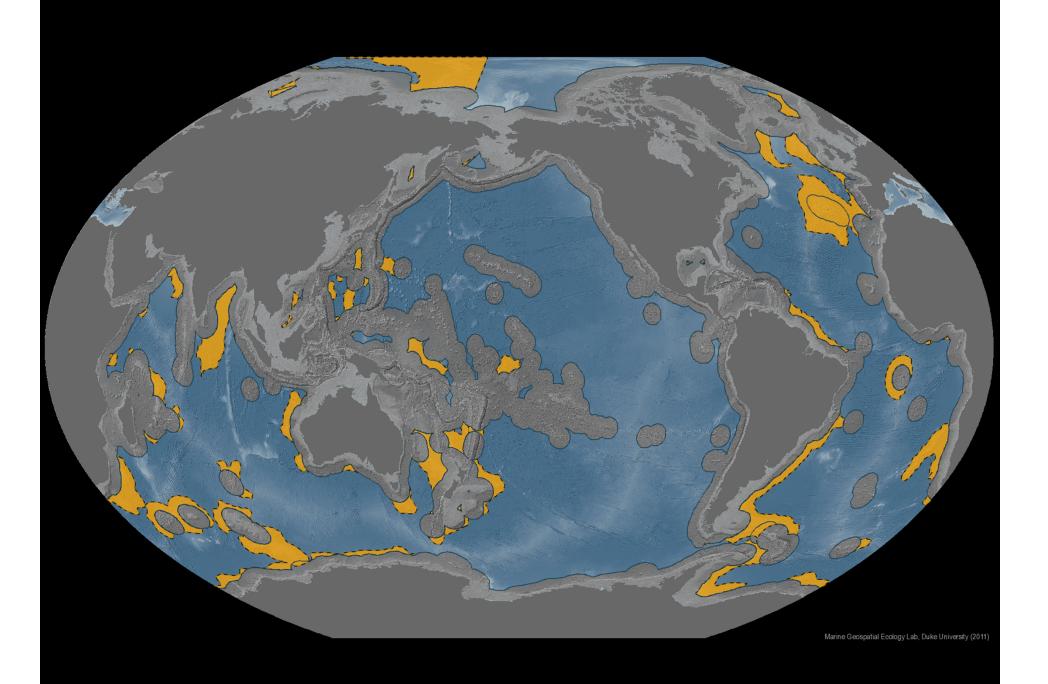
# Observations on the structure and functions of the organs of the Authority

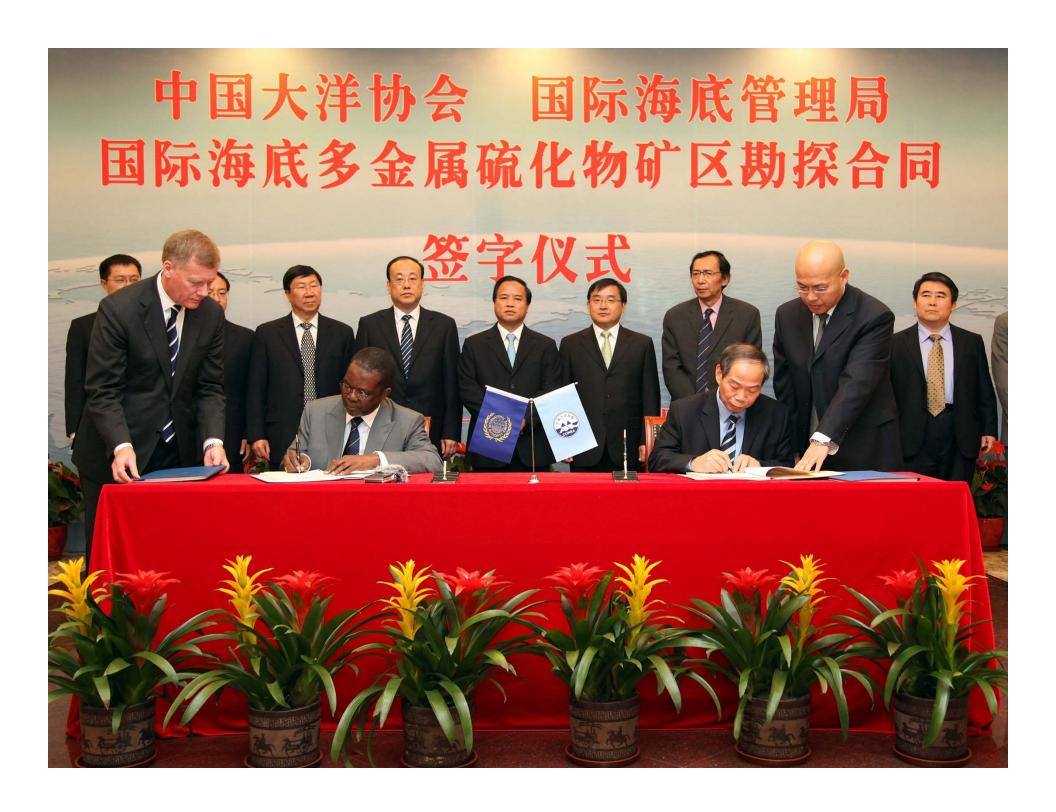
ISA Sensitization Seminar United Nations, New York 16 February 2012

Michael W. Lodge
Deputy to the Secretary-General
and Legal Counsel

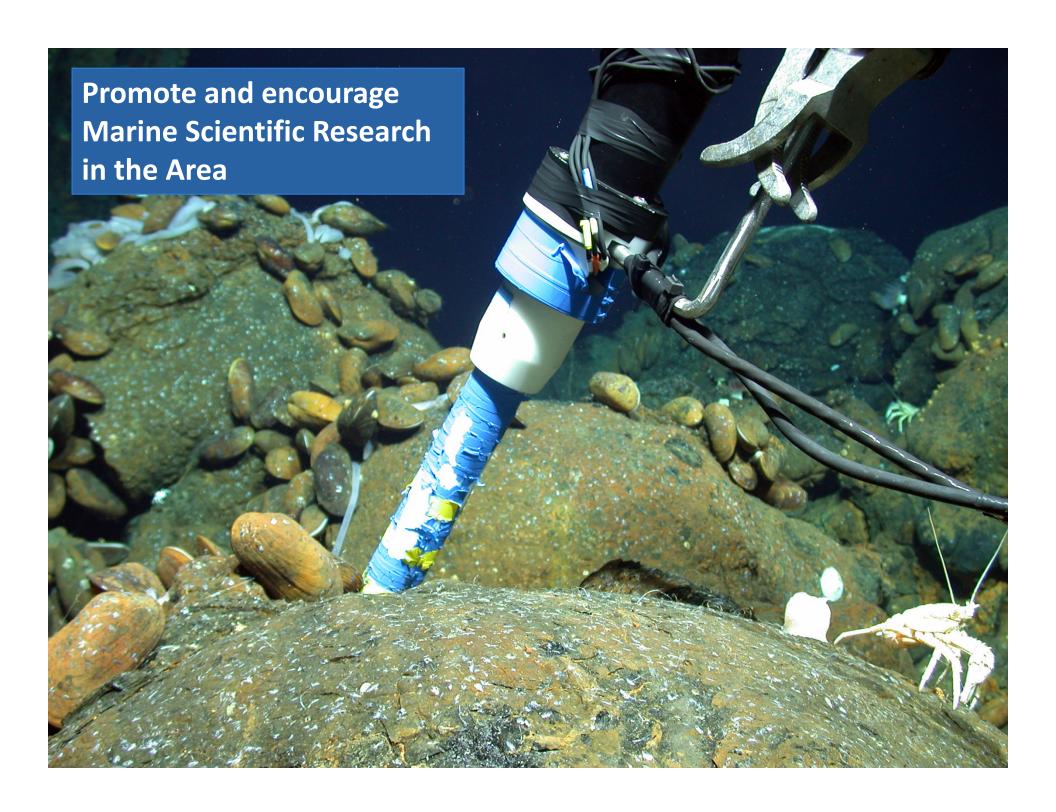
















### **Structure and functions of the International Seabed Authority**

Principal organs

Article 158(3) – "Each principal organ of the Authority and the Enterprise shall be responsible for exercising those powers and

functions which are conferred on it."

162 States and the European Union

Article 160 – Supreme organ of the Authority with the power to establish general policies on any question or matter within the competence of the Authority

Established under the United Nations
Convention on the Law of the Sea 1982 and
the 1994 Agreement for the Implementation
of Part XI of the Convention

#### ■ Finance Committee

1994 Agreement (Section 9) – Composed of 15 members, which must include 5 largest contributors for as long as Authority relies on assessed contributions.

#### Council

**Assembly** 

**Secretariat** 

The Enterprise

Group A (4)

Major consumers: Currently China, Italy, Japan, Russian Federation

**■** Group C (4)

Major exporters:

Currently Australia, Canada, Indonesia, South Africa

Group B (4)

Major investors: Currently France, Germany, India, ROK

**■** Group D (6)

Developing States and special interests:

Currently Bangladesh, Brazil, Egypt, Fiji, Jamaica, Sudan

**■** Group E (18)

Equitable geographic representation:

Currently Angola, Argentina, Cameroon, Chile, Cote d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Guyana, Kenya, Mexico, Namibia, Netherlands, Nigeria, Poland, Qatar, Senegal, Spain, Trinidad & Tobago, United Kingdom, Viet Nam

#### **Secretary-General**

38 Professional and technical staff

Article 170 - The Enterprise shall be the organ of the Authority which shall carry out activities in the Area directly. 1994 Agreement (Section 2) - The Secretariat shall perform the functions of the Enterprise until it begins to operate independently of the Secretariat. Interim Director-General to be appointed from within the staff of the Authority

#### Legal and Technical Commission

Articles 163 and 165 – Composed of 15 members, currently enlarged to 25.

#### Economic Planning Commission

Articles 163 and 164, 1994 Agreement (Section 1)
Not currently operational. Functions carried out by
Legal and Technical Commission

### The Assembly

The Composition of the Council

Decision-making in the Council

The Finance Committee





### The Assembly Powers and functions

- Establish general policies of the Authority
- Elect members of the Council
- Elect the Secretary-General
- Elect the Governing Board and Director-General of the Enterprise
- Approve the budget and scale of contributions
- Approve the rules, regulations and procedures adopted by the Council

But exercise of each function qualified by other provisions of the Convention and the 1994 Agreement



The Assembly

The Composition of the Council

Decision-making in the Council

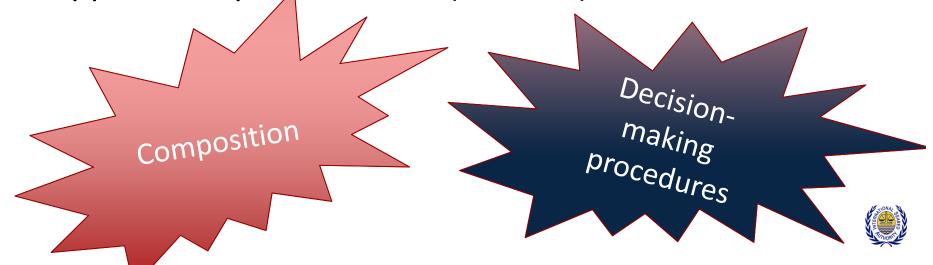
The Finance Committee



## The Council Powers and functions

- 36 Members
- Executive Body of the Authority
- Exercise control over seabed mining activities
- Adoption of rules, regulations and procedures for exploration, exploitation and equitable sharing of benefits

Approval of plans of work (licences)



### Composition

Group A
Major Consumers
4 members

**Group B Major Investors 4 members** 

**Group C Major Producers 4 members** 

Group D
Special Interest
6 members

**Group E Geographical 18 members** 

States Parties, which, during the last five years for which statistics are available, have either consumed more than two percent in value terms of total world consumption or have had net imports of more than two percent in value terms of total world imports of the commodities produced from the categories of minerals to be derived from the Area, including (a) one State from the Eastern European region having the largest economy in that region in terms of gross domestic product and (b) the State, on the date of entry into force of the Convention, having the largest economy in terms of gross domestic product.



### Composition

Group A
Major Consumers
4 members

**Group B Major Investors 4 members** 

**Group C Major Producers 4 members** 

Group D
Special Interest
6 members

Group E
Geographical
18 members

Four members elected from among the eight States
Parties that have made the largest investments in
preparation for and in the conduct of activities in the
Area, either directly or through their nationals.



### Composition

Group A
Major Consumers
4 members

Group B
Major Investors
4 members

Group C Major Producers 4 members

Group D
Special Interest
6 members

Group E
Geographical
18 members

States Parties which, on the basis of production in areas under their jurisdiction, are major net exporters of the categories of minerals to be derived from the Area, including at least two developing States whose exports of such minerals have a substantial bearing upon their economies.



### Composition

Group A
Major Consumers
4 members

**Group B Major Investors 4 members** 

Group C
Major Producers
4 members

Group D
Special Interest
6 members

**Group E Geographical 18 members** 

Developing States Parties representing special interests, including States with large populations, States that are landlocked or geographically disadvantaged, small island States, States that are major importers of the categories of minerals to be derived from the Area, States that are potential producers of such minerals, and least developed States.



### Composition

Group A
Major Consumers
4 members

**Group B Major Investors 4 members** 

**Group C Major Producers 4 members** 

Group D
Special Interest
6 members

**Group E Geographical 18 members** 

Equitable geographical distribution of seats in the Council as a whole, provided that each geographical region shall have at least one member elected in this Group. The geographical regions for this purpose shall be Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Western Europe and Others.

## The Council 2012 Elections

- 20 Vacancies to be filled
- China, Japan (Group A)
- India (Group B)
- Canada, South Africa (Group C)
- Bangladesh, Brazil and Sudan (Group D)
- Angola, Argentina, Czech Republic, Guyana, Kenya, Namibia, Netherlands, Poland, Senegal, Spain, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Kingdom (Group E)



The Assembly

The Composition of the Council

Decision-making in the Council

The Finance Committee



# The Council Decision-making

Group A
Major Consumers
4 members

Group B
Major Investors
4 members

Group C
Major Producers
4 members

Group D
Special Interest
6 members

Group E
Geographical
18 members



### **Decision-making**

Group A
Major Consumers
4 members

Chamber A
Major Consumers
4 members

Group B
Major Investors
4 members

Group C
Major Producers
4 members

Group D
Special Interest
6 members

Group E
Geographical
18 members



### **Decision-making**

Group A
Major Consumers
4 members

Chamber A
Major Consumers
4 members

Group B
Major Investors
4 members

Chamber B
Major Investors
4 members

Group C
Major Producers
4 members

Group D
Special Interest
6 members

Group E
Geographical
18 members



### **Decision-making**

Group A
Major Consumers
4 members

Group B
Major Investors
4 members

Group C
Major Producers
4 members

Group D
Special Interest
6 members

**Group E Geographical 18 members** 

Chamber A
Major Consumers
4 members

Chamber B
Major Investors
4 members

Chamber C
Major Producers
4 members



### **Decision-making**

Group A
Major Consumers
4 members

Group B
Major Investors
4 members

Group C
Major Producers
4 members

Group D
Special Interest
6 members

Group E
Geographical
18 members

Chamber A
Major Consumers
4 members

Chamber B
Major Investors
4 members

Chamber C
Major Producers
4 members

Chamber D
Developing States
members of
Groups D and E



# The Council Decision-making

- Rules, regulations and procedures require consensus.
- Decisions of substance require a two-thirds majority of members present and voting, provided that such decisions are not opposed by a majority in any one of the four Chambers.
- Special procedure for approval of plans of work for exploration or exploitation.



### Special procedure for plans of work

#### 1994 Agreement, Annex, Section 3, paragraphs 11 and 12

Council shall approve unless decides to disapprove by a majority of members present and voting, including a simple majority in each of the five chambers of the Council

If no decision by Council within a prescribed period (normally 60 days) then the recommendation deemed to have been approved.

Even if Commission recommends disapproval, Council may still approve in accordance with rules for decision-making on matter of substance, i.e. consensus, or a two-thirds majority vote providing not opposed by a simple majority in any one chamber.

Any disputes to be submitted to the dispute settlement procedures in the Convention, i.e. Seabed Disputes Chamber of ITLOS



The Assembly

The Composition of the Council

Decision-making in the Council

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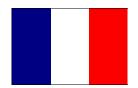


# The Finance Committee Membership and functions

- Created by 1994 Agreement
- 15 members elected by the Assembly for five-year term of office
- Must include 5 largest contributors to budget
- One member from each of Group A, B, C and D of Council
- All decisions of Assembly and Council having financial implications must be based on recommendation of Finance Committee













The Assembly

The Composition of the Council

Decision-making in the Council

The Finance Committee



# Structure and functions of the Authority The Enterprise

- Conceived as commercial arm of the Authority to carry out operations on behalf of developing States.
- Modified by 1994 Agreement.
- Operations deferred until:
  - EITHER approval of first plan of work for exploitaiton,
  - OR request for a Joint Venture with the Enterprise
- Funding and technology transfer obligations removed.





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