

Berlin, 4 October 2018

**International Seabed Authority:
Draft Regulations on Exploitation of Mineral Resources in the Area
(ISBA/24/LTC/WP.1/Rev.1), 9 July 2018**

Submission by Germany

This submission is made by the Federal Republic of Germany. The Draft Regulations on Exploitation of Mineral Resources in the Area (Draft Regulations) prepared by the Legal and Technical Commission (LTC) of the International Seabed Authority (ISA) have been duly noted by the German Federal Government. Germany appreciates the significant progress made by the ISA Secretariat and the LTC in the development of the Draft Regulations.

The comments provide a detailed input regarding the Draft Regulations made publically available on 9 July 2018. Since the development of the Draft Regulations is an ongoing process, additional input will follow once the regulations are developed further. Germany will remain proactively engaged in the deliberations and the drafting process, and reserves the right of further submissions of any kind, at any time. Germany underlines the necessity of another revised version of the Draft Regulations (third draft) to be circulated by ISA in 2019 and of the possibility for Member States to comment with a delay of at least three months.

The comments provided below follow a Part-by-Part approach. Additionally, we attach a document with the draft regulations including proposed changes and relevant comments. Both parts of our input should be considered of equal value and complementary.

General remarks

As emphasized by many State Parties during the last session, the draft regulations still lack specific environmental standards, e.g. as part of the EIA, the EMMP and the Closure Plan. We here propose to provide for a list of issues for the development of

standards (cf. DR 46quart) and to establish clear links within the regulations to these standards. It must be stipulated in the text, that no exploitation activities will be permitted by the Authority unless the relevant standards are adopted. We strongly recommend that the ISA establishes a roadmap for a transparent and expert-driven process to develop environmental standards (e.g. through workshops or thematic working groups).

Furthermore, it needs to be clarified in the regulations that a fully developed and agreed Regional Environment Management Plan (REMP) is a prerequisite for the granting of exploitation licenses.

Also test mining, including detailed provisions for how and when this is to be performed, should be made a mandatory requirement for the approval of a Plan of Work. We propose either a dedicated Part IVbis or a reference to a separate regulation to be included in the draft.

Part I – Introduction

With regard to **Draft Regulation 1**, Germany wants to reiterate and emphasize once more that standards should be legally binding, as otherwise standards would not actually provide appropriate means to establish valid and certain minimum criteria.

With regard to inter alia **Draft Regulation 2**, Germany welcomes the introduction of references to REMPs in Part IV. However the formulation “if any” leaves their development largely open. It should be made clear that REMPs should be developed at an early stage for regions in which the ISA grants contracts, ideally even before specific areas are fixed for exploration. Otherwise, it becomes more difficult to identify and protect the more vulnerable ecosystems in those regions.

Furthermore, Germany suggests that fully developed and agreed Regional Environment Management Plans (REMPs) should be made a prerequisite for the granting of exploitation licenses. At the same time, a situation should be avoided where the granting of exploitation licenses could be prevented simply by blocking the further development and adoption of the respective REMF.

With regard to **Draft Regulation 3**, the term “members of the Authority” should be defined in the glossary. If it means ‘State Parties’, this term should be used instead.

Germany takes note of **Draft Regulation 4**, which safeguards the rights of coastal states according to the Convention. Even though there is a general reference to Art. 142 UNCLOS, it is our understanding that this mainly refers to Art. 142 (3) UNCLOS. Detailed provisions regarding paragraphs 1 and 2 are still missing. Is it the intention to refer solely to a (potential) infringement of rights from pollution? Is a prior consent of a coastal state (according to Art. 142 (2) UNCLOS) envisaged?

Furthermore, Germany would suggest to include a regulation similar to current **Draft Regulation 4** which would take into consideration instances where rights in the high seas superjacent to the Area are being exercised. Apart from the rights of coastal states as referred to in Draft Reg. 4, UNCLOS provides for rights in the water column and / or the high seas in general. One of the Convention’s main provisions in this regard is Art. 135 which provides for taking into consideration the “legal status of the waters superjacent to the Area or that of the air space above those waters”.

Part II – Applications for approval of Plans of Work in the form of contracts

A licensed and successfully performed **test mining** should be made a legal prerequisite for any application for exploitation in the geographical area concerned and should be made a mandatory requirement for the approval of a POW. This should be included as provisions in the Exploitation Regulations. The conditions, requirements and procedures under which test mining is to be conducted (e.g. necessity of EIA, monitoring requirements, disclosure of scientific results, certification of equipment etc.) should be regulated under a separate set of regulations with respect to either the exploration phase or a transitional phase. Thus besides exploration rules and exploitation rules, specific rules for such a test mining with adequate standards have to be developed and defined.

Germany recommends an independent and legally binding scientific monitoring strategy, partly or completely conducted by third parties, to validate the environmental impact of such activities. Furthermore, it is recommended that each consortium

undertaking mining tests or mining activity allows, by mutual agreement, third parties to conduct parallel environmental impact studies.

We would like to know whether the Mining Work Plan according to **Draft Regulation 7 para 3 lit. (b)** is to be understood as replacing the Feasibility Study, and if so, we are interested in the reasoning behind this.

We welcome that according to **Draft Regulation 11** the consultation of members of the Authority and Stakeholders is initiated by the ISA and not by the national authorities.

Regarding **Draft Regulation 13 para 1 lit. (f)** we wonder how the economic viability can be verified if the applicant no longer needs to submit a feasibility study. This should be reconsidered.

With regard to **Draft Regulation 16**, Germany considers it important that this regulation does not unnecessarily limit or restrict the economic viability of operations. In this regard, Germany would like to ask the Secretariat to clarify the objective of said regulation.

Lastly, the involvement of the public within the approval process for Plans of Work must not be limited to environmental plans, but extended to all documents necessary for the application.

Part III – Rights and obligations of Contractors

A regulation regarding exploitation in an area close to the border of a neighboring license area is so far lacking. The far-field drift of a suspension plume produced by mining activities may cause severe impacts on the exploitation potential and the environment e.g. in a nodule field of another contractor. Therefore, the spatial extent of an exploitation area should be limited to a certain minimum distance with respect to the limits of other contractor areas.

Germany considers marine scientific research to be of great importance. Therefore, Germany suggests to clarify in **Draft Regulation 19** that exclusive rights of the

contractor should in no way interfere with the right to conduct independent marine scientific research.

With regard to **Draft Regulation 31(1)(a)**, Germany would like to point out that the term “inefficient mining practices” is not defined yet. Of course, this term has to be read in the context of Draft Regulation 2(2)(a), but it is hardly possible to exactly deduct from a general obligation to ensure efficient conduct of activities in the Area what specifically differentiates “efficient mining practices” from “inefficient mining practices”.

With regard to **Draft Regulation 32**, Germany has noted that the list of applicable international conventions has been deleted compared to the previous version of the Draft Regulations. To ensure a level playing field of contractors, but also with regard to legal certainty, Germany strongly recommends that the Draft Regulations include a clarification of the “applicable international rules and standards established by competent international organizations or general diplomatic conferences”. This does not necessarily need to be included in Draft Regulation 32 itself, to establish a list in one of the appendices would suffice. The latter would also facilitate later adjustment and/or adaptive management in this regard.

With regard to the insurance which is subject to **Draft Regulation 38** we see a need to clarify its portfolio/content.

The formulation in **Draft Regulation 39** “*The Contractor, the Authority and the sponsoring State or States may, from time to time, as necessary, revise and develop the Training Plan...*” is extremely vague and should be put into more concrete terms.

Part IV – Protection and preservation of the Marine Environment

With regard to **Draft Regulation 45**, Germany wishes to obtain more information on the suggested development of “*incentive structures, including market-based instruments*“ in relation to the environmental performance of Contractors.

Draft Regulation 46 bis should make reference to any future guidelines and standards including the relevant quantitative environmental thresholds that will be

developed as a basis for an exploitation permit. So far, the EIA/EIS requirements lack specific assessment criteria including quantitative environmental thresholds (e.g. for harmful effects) or, alternatively, methodologies to develop thresholds. The Art. 154 report recommended clear and measurable requirements, not least because agreed thresholds ensure a level playing field for contractors. Examples where thresholds are needed are impacted seabed habitat and sediment plumes (operational plume at the seafloor; discharge plume at mid-water depths or deeper); in our view, some of the necessary requirements and further specifications for the Exploitation Regulations, that still need to be performed, will need continuous revision through data achieved by test mining and other sources.

With regard to **Draft Regulation 50** it does not seem sufficient that only the LTC and the SG are informed about the performances of the PoW. A mechanism is needed that the Council is effectively informed about the outcomes of these assessments. Moreover the Secretariat should use this information in structured and systematic manner to overcome the existing knowledge gaps.

Concerning **Draft Regulation 54** contractors should have to submit a security deposit for the Environmental Liability Trust Fund before the start of any activities.

Part V – Review and modification of a Plan of Work

With regard to **Draft Regulation 56 para 2**, Germany suggests to establish a review mechanism which includes the marine scientific research community.

Part VI – Closure plans

With regard to the adoption of closure plans according to **Draft regulation 58** Germany suggests that role of the Council should be scrutinized as a decision taking organ of the ISA.

Part VII – Financial terms of an exploitation contract

With regard to the **Draft Regulations in Part VII**, the content may need adjustment depending on the further discussion and eventual adoption of a payment regime, which may differ from royalties.

With regard to **Draft Regulation 61**, Germany would like to know, whether there are already ideas and/or suggestions how these incentives could be structured and which instruments could be established in this regard.

Concerning **Draft Regulation 63** the issuing of guidelines should not be within the competence of the General Secretary solely. We propose an addition in order to involve the Council in this process.

As **Draft Regulation 69** is based on a specific calculation of the royalty return it may need adjusting depending on the calculation mechanism finally chosen.

Draft Regulation 73 suggests that audit cost should be solely paid for by the Authority. Acceptable audit cost should instead be covered by the Contractor.

Part IX – Information-gathering and handling

Draft Regulation 90 makes reference to “any other details which the Secretary-General considers appropriate (save Confidential Information)”. This formulation seems very vague and should be specified.

Part X – General procedures, Standards and Guidelines

Germany reiterates once more in relation to inter alia **Draft Regulation 92** that standards should be binding and developed on the basis of best available scientific evidence. This should be explicitly reflected in the regulations, e.g. in the definition section in schedule 1.

Part XI – Inspection, compliance and enforcement

Germany wishes to ensure that the provisions contained in **Part XI** of the Draft Regulations do not interfere with IMO regulations on ship safety as well as the rights and obligations under the existing port state and flag state regimes. This concern primarily deals with aspects of inspection, i.e. **Draft Regulation 94**, but it also has implications for other draft regulations in Part XI. With regard to access to documents provided pursuant to Draft Regulation 94, it could also be explicitly clarified whether or not particular documents from the IMO sphere (such as the Special Purpose Ship Certificate) should be covered here. Similarly, providing access to passwords is highly problematic as soon as safety-relevant aspects are concerned. Inspectors' powers should also be analyzed in the light of relevant provisions with regard to "maritime security" such as the ISPS Code (which inter alia limits rights of inspection and provides certain restraints which should also be reflected in the Draft Regulations).

Furthermore, **Draft Regulation 94** makes reference to "reasonable grounds" which needs to be specified by adding some criteria.

With particular regard to **Draft Regulation 96(1)(f)**, Germany questions whether the inspectors' powers as currently listed may in fact not be compliant with existing IMO regulations. Germany e.g. considers it not tolerable that inspectors may actually seize specific flag states' certificates in relation to ship safety. In addition, and as already mentioned with regard to Draft Regulation 94, the restraints established by the ISPS Code in terms of "maritime security" should also be adequately reflected here.

Annexes

Annex III: Financing Plan

The creditworthiness of an applicant should be included with respect to the financing plan.

Annex IV: Environmental Impact Statement

Based on BGR's experience with the development of an EIA for the collector vehicle test in 2019 (that was structured largely along the lines of the Draft Template for an EIS of August 2017) the subdivision into sections according to methodology (geological setting, physical oceanography, chemical oceanography) is not practical at all when it comes to describing potential impacts in the different parts of the water column and on the seafloor. The spread and impact of an operational discharge plume and its subsequent deposition, for example, has sedimentological, chemical and oceanographic components that have an integrated effect on the environment. It would be better to work with the "state categories" (sections 4 and 5) and "impact categories" (section 7.2) of the Template anyway to provide detailed descriptions of the scale of the impact(s) and the mitigation measures that should be taken to minimize those.

We here emphasize the need for a development of environmental standards (cf. also our proposed DR 46quart), before an environmental impact statement can be properly assessed by the Authority.

Annex VI: Health, Safety and Maritime Security Plan

With regard to **Annex VI**, Germany wonders whether the notion of "maritime security" has been adequately reflected in the Draft Regulations yet or whether this aspect has been intentionally neglected as this topic is in fact adequately covered by IMO regulations which are not supposed to be impaired at all by these Draft Regulations.

Annex VII: Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan

With regard to **Annex VII, para. 1(b)**, Germany suggests to include a reference to the applicable standard upon which the verification by the report of the independent competent persons should be based. This standard should be based on best available scientific evidence. Furthermore, important content was deleted compared with the last version of this Annex. We suggest it to be re-established.

We here emphasize the need for a development of environmental standards (cf. also our proposed DR 46quart), before an Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan can be properly assessed by the Authority.

Annex VIII: Closure plan

So far missing are the standards to be developed for the Closure Plan (cf. also our proposed DR 46quart).

Appendices

Appendix IV: Determination of a royalty liability

Our understanding is that this Appendix is presented for discussion only. It will need to be reexamined in the light of any progress on the payment mechanism model, both to reflect any potential profit-based component and in terms of the actual numbers proposed. The calculation should also take into account an assessment of the proportion of the overall financial contribution that will be delivered to the Authority in the form of royalty, such as by establishing a minimum threshold. Specific details should also be provided as the ISA audit process.

Average Grade: For manganese nodules, the definition of average grade should be based explicitly either on the wet weight or the dry weight (i.e. subtraction of 30% water content) of the nodules. There is a large difference between the two. This also plays an important role for the calculation of „Total quantity of Mineral-bearing ore (in metric tons)“ (equation on pg. 100). This value (the total quantity...) is almost certainly based on wet weight. Thus, the Average grade should also be based on wet weight values.

Royalty Rate: According to the presentation provided by Mr. Richard Roth at the Council meeting in March 2018, manganese is expected to contribute more to the total revenue from polymetallic nodule mining than the other three metals (Cu, Ni, Co) combined. Therefore, the market price for manganese is especially critical regarding the royalty rate. This price, however, strongly depends on the degree of purity of manganese and hence the metallurgical processing method. The price per metric ton

varies between the two extremes "manganese ore index 44 %" (7.0 US\$/t as of May 2018) and "99.7 % electrolytic manganese flakes" (2567.5 US\$/t). Therefore, the price that should be adopted for all contractors needs to be discussed, as not everyone will have the same metallurgical processing technique.

Table 3: We suggest to add Tellurium as a relevant metal for ferromanganese crusts.

Schedule 1

The term "**Good Industry Practice**" should be further clarified, if used as frequently in the text as currently proposed.

The definition of "**Serious Harm**" seems too vague. Please consider the following factors considered in the FAO Guidelines:

1. intensity and severity of the impact;
2. spatial extent of the impact relative to habitat availability;
3. sensitivity and vulnerability of the ecosystem to the impact;
4. ability for the ecosystem to recover;
5. the extent of ecosystem alteration; and
6. the timing and duration of the impact relative to species and habitat needs. Further to consider duration and frequency of impacts as metrics for determining significance.

Levin et al. recommend in addition following concepts:

7. probability of impacts occurring;
8. cumulative effects of impacts, and
9. scientific uncertainty related to impacts, when determining what deep-seabed mining impacts should be considered "significant".

Confidentiality

Germany hereby consents to making the following contact details and this submission publicly available on the ISA website.

Contact Details

Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy

Unit V B 2

Scharnhorststr. 34-37

10115 Berlin, Germany

buero-vb2@bmwi.bund.de



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**Consideration and adoption of the draft regulations
on the exploitation of mineral resources in the Area**

Draft Regulations on Exploitation of Mineral Resources in the Area*

Prepared by the Legal and Technical Commission

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Preamble

In accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (“the Convention”),

Reaffirming the fundamental importance of the principle that the Area and its Resources are the common heritage of mankind,

Emphasizing that the Exploitation of the Resources of the Area shall be carried out for the benefit of mankind as a whole, on whose behalf the International Seabed Authority acts, in accordance with Part XI of the Convention and the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (“the Agreement”),

—Considering that the objective of these Regulations is to provide for the Exploitation of the Resources of the Area consistent with the Convention and the Agreement, in particular to ensure effective protection of the marine environment from harmful effects caused by exploitation activities and an equitable sharing of financial and other economic benefits derived from exploitation activities Taking into account the Sustainable Development Goals as adopted by the General Assembly in September 2015-

Kommentar [A1]: The objective must mention the two key targets of the regulations.

Kommentar [A2]: This is the political framework which needs to be taken into account.

Part I Introduction

Draft regulation 1 Use of terms and scope

1. Terms used in these Regulations shall have the same meaning as those in the Convention.
2. In accordance with the Agreement, the provisions of the Agreement and Part XI of the Convention shall be interpreted and applied together as a single instrument. These Regulations and references in these Regulations to the Convention are to be interpreted and applied accordingly.
3. Terms and phrases used in these Regulations are defined for the purposes of these Regulations in Schedule 1.
4. These Regulations shall not in any way affect the freedom of scientific research, pursuant to article 87 of the Convention, or the right to conduct marine scientific research in the Area pursuant to articles 143 and 256 of the Convention. Nothing in these Regulations shall be construed in such a way as to restrict the exercise by States of the freedom of the high seas as reflected in article 87 of the Convention.
5. These Regulations shall be supplemented by Standards and Guidelines, as referred to in the regulations and the Annexes, as well as by further rules, regulations and procedures of the Authority, in particular on the protection and preservation of the Marine Environment.
6. These Regulations are subject to the provisions of the Convention and the Agreement and other rules of international law not incompatible with the Convention.

Draft regulation 2 Fundamental principles

In furtherance of and consistent with Part XI of the Convention and the Agreement, the fundamental principles of these Regulations are, inter alia, to:

1. Recognize that the rights in the Resources of the Area are vested in mankind as a whole, on whose behalf the Authority shall act;
2. Give effect to article 150 of the Convention by ensuring that activities in the Area shall be carried out in such a manner as to foster the healthy development of the world economy and the balanced growth of international trade, and to promote international cooperation for the overall development of all countries, especially developing States, and with a view to ensuring, in particular:
 - (a) The orderly, safe and rational management of the Resources of the Area, including the efficient conduct of activities in the Area and, in accordance with sound principles of conservation, the avoidance of unnecessary waste;
 - (b) The expansion of opportunities for participation in such activities consistent, in particular, with articles 144 and 148 of the Convention;
 - (c) The participation in revenues by the Authority and the transfer of technology to the Enterprise and developing States as provided for in the Convention and the Agreement; and
 - (d) The protection of developing countries from serious adverse effects on their economies or on their export earnings resulting from a reduction in the price of an affected Mineral or in the volume of exports of that Mineral, to the extent that such reduction is caused by activities in the Area;

2. (bis) Ensure that the fundamental rationale to the 2030 Sustainability Agenda is effectively implemented;

3. Ensure that the Resources of the Area are Exploited in accordance with sound commercial principles, and that Exploitation is carried out in accordance with Good Industry Practice;
4. Provide for the protection of human life;
5. Provide for the effective protection of the Marine Environment from the harmful effects that may arise from Exploitation, in accordance with the Authority's environmental policy and based on the following principles:

(a) A fundamental consideration for the development of environmental objectives approval of plans of work shall be the protection and conservation of the Marine Environment, including biological diversity and ecological integrity;

(b) The application of the precautionary approach, as reflected in principle 15 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development;

(c) The application of an ecosystem approach; and

(d) Free Access to data and information relating to the protection and preservation of the Marine Environment.

(e) accountability and transparency of decision making

(f) and encouragement of effective public participation;

5. Ensure that regional environmental management plans, if any, based on the following principles are adopted by the Authority before exploitation activities are permitted in the respective areas: ÷

Kommentar [A3]: Otherwise it is circular reasoning.

~~(a) A fundamental consideration for the development of environmental objectives shall be the protection and conservation of the Marine Environment, including biological diversity and ecological integrity;~~

~~(b) The application of the precautionary approach, as reflected in principle 15 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development;~~

~~(c) The application of an ecosystem approach; and~~

~~(d) Access to data and information relating to the protection and preservation of the Marine Environment, accountability and transparency and encouragement of effective public participation;~~

6. Incorporate the Best Available Scientific Evidence into decision-making processes; and

7. Ensure the effective management and regulation of the Area and its Resources in a way that promotes the development of the common heritage of mankind.

8. Ensure that these Regulations shall be interpreted compatibly with these fundamental principles, and that all the functions performed under these Regulations shall be undertaken in conformity with these fundamental principles.

9. Give effect to article 256 of the Convention by ensuring that all states and competent international organizations have the right to conduct marine scientific research in the Area.

Draft regulation 3

Duty to cooperate and exchange of information

In matters relating to these Regulations:

(a) Members of the Authority and Contractors shall cooperate with the Authority to provide such data and information as is reasonably necessary for the Authority to discharge its duties and responsibilities under the Convention;

(b) The Authority and sponsoring States shall cooperate towards the avoidance of unnecessary duplication of administrative procedures and compliance requirements;

(c) The Authority shall develop, implement and promote effective and transparent communication, public information and public participation procedures, in accordance with Good Industry Practice;

(d) The Authority shall consult and cooperate with sponsoring States, flag States, competent international organizations and other relevant bodies as appropriate, to develop measures to:

(i) Promote the health and safety of life and property at sea and the protection of the Marine Environment; and

(ii) Exchange information and data to facilitate compliance with and enforcement of applicable international rules and standards;

(e) Contractors, sponsoring States and members of the Authority shall cooperate with the Authority in the establishment and implementation of programmes to observe, measure, evaluate and analyse the impacts of Exploitation on the Marine Environment, to share the findings and results of such programmes with the Authority for wider dissemination and to extend such cooperation and collaboration to the implementation and further development of Best Environmental Practices in connection with activities in the Area;

(f) Members of the Authority and Contractors shall, in conjunction with the Authority, cooperate with each other, as well as with other contractors and national and international scientific research agencies, with a view to:

- (i) Sharing, exchanging and assessing environmental information and data for the Area;
- (ii) Identifying gaps in scientific knowledge and developing targeted and focused research programmes to address such gaps;
- (iii) Collaborating with the scientific community to identify and develop best practices and improve existing standards and protocols with regard to the collection, sampling, standardization, assessment and management of data and information;
- (iv) Undertaking educational awareness programmes for Stakeholders relating to activities in the Area; and
- (v) Promoting the advancement of marine scientific research in the Area for the benefit of mankind as a whole; and

(g) In order to assist the Authority in carrying out its policy and duties under section 7 of the annex to the Agreement, Contractors shall, upon the request of the Secretary-General, provide or facilitate access to such information as is reasonably required by the Secretary-General to prepare studies of the potential impact of Exploitation in the Area on the economies of developing land-based producers of those Minerals which are likely to be most seriously affected. The content of any such studies shall be in accordance with the Guidelines, regulations and their accompanying standards and guidelines.

(h) The Council should, taking into account the recommendations by the Commission, adopt guidelines concerning the duties mentioned in (c) to (f) which foresees requirements, obligations and procedural arrangements within three years after the adoption of these regulations.

Draft regulation 4

Rights of coastal States

1. Nothing in these Regulations affects the rights of coastal States in accordance with article 142 and other relevant provisions of the Convention.
2. Any coastal State which has grounds for believing that any activity in the Area by a Contractor is likely to cause Serious Harm or a threat of Serious Harm to the Marine Environment under its jurisdiction or sovereignty may notify the Secretary-General in writing of the grounds upon which such belief is based. The Secretary-General shall provide the Contractor and its sponsoring State or States with a reasonable opportunity to examine the evidence, if any, provided by the coastal State as the basis for its belief. The Contractor and its sponsoring State or States may submit their observations thereon to the Secretary-General within a reasonable time.
3. If there are clear grounds for believing that Serious Harm to the Marine Environment is likely to occur, the Secretary-General shall issue a compliance notice in accordance with regulation 101.
4. Contractors shall take all measures necessary to ensure that their activities are conducted so as not to cause Serious Harm to the Marine Environment, including, but not restricted to, pollution, under the jurisdiction or sovereignty of coastal States, and that such Serious Harm or pollution arising from Incidents in its

Contract Area does not spread into areas under the jurisdiction or sovereignty of a coastal State.

Part II

Applications for approval of Plans of Work in the form of contracts

Section 1

Applications

Draft regulation 5

Qualified applicants

1. Subject to the provisions of the Convention, the following may apply to the Authority for approval of Plans of Work:

(a) The Enterprise, on its own behalf or in a joint arrangement;

(b) States parties, State enterprises or natural or juridical persons which possess the nationality of States or are effectively controlled by them or their nationals, when sponsored by such States, or any group of the foregoing which meets the requirements of these Regulations.

2. Each application shall be submitted:

(a) In the case of a State, by the authority designated for that purpose by it;

(b) In the case of the Enterprise, by its competent authority; and

(c) In the case of any other qualified applicant, by a designated representative, or by the authority designated for that purpose by the sponsoring State or States.

3. Each application by a State enterprise or one of the entities referred to in paragraph 1 (b) above shall also contain:

(a) Sufficient information to determine the nationality of the applicant or the identity of the State or States by which, or by whose nationals, the applicant is effectively controlled; and

(b) The principal place of business or domicile and, if applicable, the place of registration of the applicant.

(c) References and other appropriate information to confirm the applicant's ability to comply with the environmental policies, objectives and regulations and related Standards and Guidelines of the Authority.

4. Each application submitted by a partnership or consortium of entities shall contain the information required by these Regulations in respect of each member of the partnership or consortium.

5. In the case of a consortium or any group, the consortium or group shall specify in its application a lead member of the consortium or group.

Draft regulation 6

Certificate of sponsorship

1. Each application by a State enterprise or one of the entities referred to in regulation 5 (1) (b) shall be accompanied by a certificate of sponsorship issued by the State of which it is a national or by whose nationals it is effectively controlled. If the applicant has more than one nationality, as in the case of a partnership or consortium of entities from more than one State, each State involved shall issue a certificate of sponsorship.

2. Where an applicant has the nationality of one State but is effectively controlled by another State or its nationals, each State shall issue a certificate of sponsorship.
3. Each certificate of sponsorship shall be duly signed on behalf of the State by which it is submitted, and shall contain:
 - (a) The name of the applicant;
 - (b) The name of the sponsoring State;
 - (c) A statement that the applicant is:
 - (i) A national of the sponsoring State; or
 - (ii) Subject to the effective control of the sponsoring State or its nationals;
 - (d) A statement by the sponsoring State that it sponsors the applicant and therefore takes full responsibility for the compliance of any contractor or sub-contractor in accordance with the international law on state responsibility;
 - (e) The date of deposit by the sponsoring State of its instrument of ratification of, or accession or succession to, the Convention, and the date on which it consented to be bound by the Agreement; and
 - (f) A declaration that the sponsoring State assumes responsibility in accordance with articles 139 and 153 (4) of the Convention and article 4 (4) of annex III to the Convention.
4. States or other qualified applicants in a joint arrangement with the Enterprise shall also comply with this regulation.

Draft regulation 7

Form of applications and information to accompany a Plan of Work

1. Each application for approval of a Plan of Work shall be in the form prescribed in annex I to these Regulations, shall be addressed to the Secretary-General and shall conform to the requirements of these Regulations.
2. Each applicant, including the Enterprise, shall, as part of its application, provide a written undertaking to the Authority that it will:
 - (a) Accept as enforceable during all stages of the process chain and comply with the applicable obligations created by the Rules of the Authority, the decisions of the organs of the Authority and the terms of its contract with the Authority;
 - (b) Accept control by the Authority of activities in the Area during all stages of the process chain, as authorized by the Convention;
 - (c) Provide the Authority with a written substantiated assurance that its obligations under its contract will be fulfilled in good faith and carried out for the benefit of mankind as a whole; and
 - (d) Comply with the national laws, regulations and administrative measures of the sponsoring State or States made pursuant to articles 139 and 153 (4) of the Convention and article 4 (4) of annex III to the Convention.
3. An application shall also be accompanied by the following, prepared in accordance with ~~the all relevant regulations, Standards and Guidelines, where applicable:~~
 - (a) The data and information to be provided pursuant to section 11.2 of the standard clauses for Exploration contracts, as annexed to the relevant Exploration Regulations;

(a bis) a report that the testing of the equipment including an assessment of the potential effects in compliance with Part [IV bis] has been completed. The report should document the results of the test mining.

(b) A Mining Workplan prepared in accordance with annex II to these Regulations;

(c) A Financing Plan prepared in accordance with annex III to these Regulations;

(d) An Environmental Impact Statement prepared in accordance with regulation 46 bis and in the format prescribed by annex IV to these Regulations;

(e) An Emergency Response and Contingency Plan prepared in accordance with annex V to these Regulations;

(f) A Health, Safety and Maritime Security Plan prepared in accordance with annex VI to these Regulations;

(g) A Training Plan in fulfilment of article 15 of annex III to the Convention, prepared in accordance with the Guidelines;

(h) An Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan prepared in accordance with regulation 46 ter and annex VII to these Regulations which documents that the management and monitoring is in compliance with the respective Regional Environment Management Plan;

(h bis) A Social Impact Statement;

(i) A Closure Plan prepared in accordance with regulation 57 and annex VIII to these Regulations; and

(j) An application processing fee in the amount specified in appendix II.

4. Where the proposed Plan of Work proposes two or more non-contiguous Mining Areas, the Commission shall require separate documents under paragraphs 3 (d),(h) and (i) above for each Mining Area, unless the applicant demonstrates that a single set of documents is appropriate according to the Guidelines.

Draft regulation 8

Area covered by an application

1. Each application for approval of a Plan of Work shall define the boundaries of the area under application, by a list of coordinates in accordance with the most recent applicable international standard used by the Authority.

2. The areas under application need not be contiguous and shall be defined in the application in the form of blocks comprising one or more cells of a grid, as provided by the Authority.

3. The area covered by an application must lie within a licensed exploration area.

Section 2

Processing and review of applications

Draft regulation 9

Receipt, acknowledgement and safe custody of applications

1. The Secretary-General shall:

(a) Acknowledge in writing, within 14 Days, receipt of every application for approval of a Plan of Work submitted under this Part, specifying the date of receipt;

(b) Place the application, together with the attachments and annexes thereto, in safe custody and ensure the confidentiality of all Confidential Information contained in the application; and

(c) Within 30 Days of receipt of every application for approval of a Plan of Work submitted under this Part:

(i) Notify the members of the Authority of the receipt of such application and circulate to them information of a general nature which is not confidential regarding the application; and

(ii) Notify the members of the Commission of receipt of such application.

2. The Commission shall, subject to regulation 11 (2), consider such application at its next meeting, provided that the notifications and information under paragraph 1 (c) above have been circulated at least 30 Days prior to the commencement of that meeting of the Commission.

**Draft regulation 10
Preliminary review of application by the Secretary-General**

1. The Secretary-General shall review an application for approval of a Plan of Work and shall determine whether an application is complete for further processing.

2. Where an application is not complete, the Secretary-General shall, within 45 Days of receipt of the application, notify the applicant, specifying the information which the applicant must submit in order to complete the application, together with a justification in writing as to why the information is necessary and a date by which the application must be completed. Further processing of an application will not begin until the Secretary-General determines that the application is complete, which includes payment of the administrative fee specified in appendix II.

**Draft regulation 11
Publication and review of the Environmental Plans**

1. The Secretary-General shall, within seven Days after determining that an application for the approval of a Plan of Work is complete under regulation 10:

(a) ~~Place the set of documents submitted according to Regulation 7 Paragraph 3, but excluding confidential information. Place the Environmental Impact Statement, the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan and the Closure Plan~~ on the Authority's website for a period of 60 Days, and invite members of the Authority and Stakeholders to submit comments in writing in accordance with the Guidelines;

(b) ~~Provide~~ Analyse comments by members of the Authority and Stakeholders and ~~any comments by the Secretary General provide them~~ to the applicant for its consideration; and

(c) ~~Consult with~~ Recommend to the applicant, ~~who may how to~~ revise the Environmental Plans in response to comments made by members of the Authority, Stakeholders or the Secretary-General within a period of 60 Days following the close of the comment period.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 12 (3), the Commission shall not consider an application for approval of a Plan of Work until ~~the Environmental Plans have been published and reviewed in accordance with this regulation~~ the public participation has been completed in line with guidelines to be adopted by the Council.

Kommentar [A4]: This short time frame appears unrealistic - if more data and investigations become necessary, the entire application process would be invalidated.

Section 3

Consideration of applications by the Commission

Draft regulation 12

General

1. The Commission shall examine applications in the order in which they are received by the Secretary-General.
2. The Commission shall, in the case of more than one application for the same area and same Resource category, determine whether the applicant has preference and priority in accordance with article 10 of annex III to the Convention.
3. The Commission shall consider applications expeditiously and shall submit its report and recommendations to the Council no later than 120 Days from the date of the completion of the requirements for review of the Environmental Plans, in accordance with regulation 11 and subject to regulation 15 (2).
4. The Commission shall, in considering a proposed Plan of Work, apply the Rules of the Authority in a uniform and non-discriminatory manner, and shall have regard to the principles, policies and objectives relating to activities in the Area as provided for in Part XI and annex III of the Convention, and in the Agreement, and in particular to the extent to which the proposed Plan of Work contributes to realizing benefits for mankind as a whole.
5. In considering the proposed Plan of Work, the Commission shall take into account:
 - (a) Any reports from the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Any advice or reports sought by the Commission or the Secretary-General from independent competent persons in respect of the application to verify, clarify or substantiate the information provided, methodology used or conclusions drawn by an applicant;
 - (c) The previous operating record of responsibility of the applicant; and
 - (d) Any further information supplied by the applicant prior to, and during the period of, the Commission's evaluation.

Draft regulation 13

Assessment of applicants

1. The Commission shall determine, in the light of the comments made by State Parties and Stakeholders, any responses by the applicant and any additional information or comments provided by the Secretary-General, if the applicant:
 - (a) Has prepared the application in conformity with these Regulations, the Standards and the applicable Guidelines;
 - (b) Is a qualified applicant under regulation 5;
 - (c) Has given the undertakings and assurances specified in regulation 7 (2);
 - (d) Has satisfactorily discharged its obligations to the Authority, as demonstrated in a publicly available report;
 - (e) Has, or will have, the financial and technical capability to carry out the Plan of Work and to meet all obligations under an exploitation contract, according to criteria defined by the Council; and
 - (f) Has demonstrated the economic viability of the mining project.

Kommentar [A5]: The Commission needs to take into account comments with regard to all plans and information provided by the applicant.

2. In considering the financial capability of an applicant, the Commission shall determine in accordance with the Guidelines whether:

- (a) The Financing Plan is compatible with proposed Exploitation activities; and
- (b) The applicant will be capable of committing or raising sufficient financial resources to cover the estimated costs of the proposed Exploitation activities as set out in the proposed Plan of Work, and all other associated costs of complying with the terms of any exploitation contract, including:
 - (i) The payment of any applicable fees and other financial payments and charges in accordance with these Regulations;
 - (ii) The estimated costs of implementing the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan and the Closure Plan;
 - (iii) Sufficient financial resources for the prompt execution and implementation of the Emergency Response and Contingency Plan; and
 - (iv) Necessary access to insurance products that are appropriate to the financing of exposure to risk in accordance with Good Industry Practice.

3. In considering the technical capability of an applicant, the Commission shall determine in accordance with the Guidelines whether the applicant has or will have:

- (a) A certification to operate under internationally recognized quality control and management standards;
 - (a bis) The necessary technical and operational capability to carry out the proposed Plan of Work in accordance with Good Industry Practice using appropriately qualified and, where applicable, adequately supervised personnel;
 - (b) The technology and procedures necessary to comply with the terms of the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan and the Closure Plan, including the technical capability to monitor key environmental parameters and to modify management and operating procedures when appropriate;
 - (c) Established the necessary risk assessment and risk management systems to effectively implement the proposed Plan of Work in accordance with Good Industry Practice and these Regulations, Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practice, including the technology and procedures to meet health, safety and environmental requirements for the activities proposed in the Plan of Work;
 - (d) The capability to respond effectively to Incidents, in accordance with the Emergency Response and Contingency Plan; and
 - (e) The capability to utilize and apply Best Available Techniques.

Draft regulation 13 bis

4. The Commission shall determine if the proposed Plan of Work:
- (a) Is technically achievable and economically viable;
 - (b) Reflects the economic life of the project;
 - (c) Provides for the effective protection of human health and safety of individuals engaged in Exploitation activities by complying with the general principles and regulations of Part IV and the relevant accompanying Standards and Guidelines;

Kommentar [A6]: This section is dealing with a separate issue and deserves its own regulation.

(c bis) Optimizes the benefit for mankind;

and

(d) Provides for Exploitation activities to be carried out with reasonable regard for other activities in the Marine Environment, including, but not limited to, navigation, the laying of submarine cables and pipelines, fishing and marine scientific research, as referred to in article 87 of the Convention.

Draft regulation 14

Consideration of the Environmental Plans by the Commission

1. The Commission shall, as part of its examination of an application under regulation 12 and assessment of applicants under regulation 13, examine the Environmental Plans in the light of the comments made by members of the Authority and Stakeholders, any responses by the applicant and any additional information or comments provided by the Secretary-General.

2. The Commission shall determine whether the Environmental Plans provide for the effective protection of the Marine Environment in accordance with article 145 of the Convention, including through the application of a precautionary approach and the ecosystem approach, and in accordance with the standards referred to in Regulation 46 quart and relevant Annexes and Good Industry Practice. The Commission shall also consider potential cumulative effects of different Plans of Work in the same region.

3. The report of the Commission on the Environmental Plans, and any amendments or modifications thereto recommended by the Commission, shall be published on the Authority's website and shall be included as part of the report and recommendations to the Council pursuant to regulation 16. The report shall include at least a summary of the comments made by State Parties and Stakeholders, any responses by the applicant and any additional information or comments provided by the Secretary-General.

Draft regulation 15

Amendments to the proposed Plan of Work

1. At any time prior to making its recommendation to the Council, the Commission may:

(a) Request additional information on any aspect of the application within 30 Days of the date when the application is first considered; and

(b) Request the applicant to amend its Plan of Work, or propose specific amendments for consideration by the applicant where such amendments are considered necessary to bring the Plan of Work into conformity with these Regulations and Good Industry Practice.

2. Where the Commission proposes any amendment to the Plan of Work under paragraph 1 (b) above, the Commission shall provide to the applicant a brief justification and rationale for such proposed amendment. The applicant must respond within 90 Days following receipt of such proposal from the Commission by agreeing to the proposal, rejecting the proposal or making an alternative proposal for the Commission's consideration. The Commission shall then, in the light of the applicant's response, make its recommendations to the Council.

Draft regulation 16

Commission's recommendation for the approval of a Plan of Work

Kommentar [A7]: Although the Commission has a very strong position in the decision making process it is essential to ensure transparency. Thus it is important that the Council is informed of the essential contents of the comments provided by the public.

1. If the Commission determines that the applicant meets the criteria set out in regulations 12 (4) and 13, and that regulation 14 (12) is complied with, it shall recommend approval of the Plan of Work to the Council.
2. The Commission shall not recommend approval of a proposed Plan of Work if part or all of the area covered by the proposed Plan of Work is included in:
 - (a) A Plan of Work for Exploration approved by the Council for the same Resource category for a different qualified applicant; or
 - (b) A Plan of Work approved by the Council for Exploration or Exploitation of other Resources if the proposed Plan of Work would be likely to cause undue interference with activities under such approved Plan of Work for other Resources; or
 - (c) An area disapproved for Exploitation by the Council pursuant to article 162 (2) (x) of the Convention; or
(c bis) an area disapproved for Exploitation by the Council, as determined in a Regional Environmental Management Plan, as a result of a (regional) strategic environmental and/or social assessment, or in cases where substantial evidence indicates the risk of serious harm to the marine environment;
 - (d) A Reserved Area or an area designated by the Council to be a Reserved Area, except in the case of eligible applications under these Regulations made in respect of a Reserved Area.
3. The Commission shall not recommend the approval of a proposed Plan of Work if it determines that:
 - (a) Such approval would permit a State party or entities sponsored by it to monopolize the conduct of activities in the Area with regard to the Resource category in the proposed Plan of Work;
 - (b) Another qualified applicant has a preference and a priority in accordance with article 10 of annex III to the Convention; or
 - (c) The total area allocated to a Contractor under any approved Plan of Work would exceed:
 - (i) 75,000 square kilometres in the case of polymetallic nodules; or
 - (ii) 2,500 square kilometres in the case of polymetallic sulphides; or
 - (iii) 1,000 square kilometres in the case of cobalt-rich ferromanganese crusts.
4. If the Commission determines that the applicant does not meet the criteria set out in regulations 12 (4) and 13 and that regulation 14 (12) is not complied with, the Commission shall so inform the applicant by providing reasons why any criteria has not been met by the applicant, and provide the applicant with a further opportunity to make representations within 90 Days of the date of notification to the applicant.
5. At its next available meeting, the Commission shall consider any such representations made by the applicant when preparing its report and recommendations to the Council, provided that the representations have been circulated at least 30 Days in advance of that meeting. The Commission shall then consider the application afresh, in the light of the representations, in accordance with this Section 3.

Section 4

Consideration of an application by the Council

Draft regulation 17
Consideration and approval of Plans of Work

The Council shall consider the report and recommendation of the Commission relating to approval of Plans of Work in accordance with paragraph 11 of section 3 of the annex to the Agreement.

Part III

Rights and obligations of Contractors

Section 1

Exploitation contracts

Draft regulation 18

The contract

1. Upon the Council's approval of a Plan of Work, the Secretary-General shall prepare an exploitation contract between the Authority and the applicant in the form prescribed in annex IX to these Regulations.
2. The exploitation contract shall be signed on behalf of the Authority by the Secretary-General or duly authorized representative. The designated representative or the authority designated under regulation 5 (2) shall sign the exploitation contract on behalf of the applicant. The Secretary-General shall notify all members of the Authority in writing of the conclusion of each exploitation contract.
3. The exploitation contract and its schedules is a public document, and shall be published in the Seabed Mining Register, except for Confidential Information, which shall be redacted.

Draft regulation 19

Rights and exclusivity under an exploitation contract

1. An exploitation contract shall confer on a Contractor the exclusive right to:
 - (a) Explore for the specified Resource category in accordance with paragraph 7 below; and
 - (b) Exploit the specified Resource category in the Contract Area in accordance with the approved Plan of Work, provided that production shall only take place in approved Mining Areas.
2. The Authority shall not permit any other entity to ~~Exploit~~ ~~exploit~~ or ~~Explore~~ ~~explore~~ for the same Resource category in the Contract Area for the entire duration of an exploitation contract.
3. The Authority shall ensure that no other entity operates in the Contract Area for a different category of Resources in a manner which might interfere with the rights granted to the Contractor.
4. An exploitation contract shall provide for security of tenure and shall not be revised, suspended or terminated except in accordance with articles 18 and 19 of annex III to the Convention.
5. An exploitation contract shall not confer any interest or right on a Contractor in or over any other part of the Area or its Resources other than those rights expressly granted by the terms of the exploitation contract or these Regulations.
6. The Contractor shall, subject to regulation 21, have the exclusive right to apply for and be granted a renewal of its exploitation contract.
7. In relation to Exploration activities in the Contract Area, the applicable Exploration Regulations shall continue to apply. In particular, the Contractor shall be expected to continue to show due diligence in conducting Exploration activities in the Contract Area, together with the payment of applicable fees and the reporting of such activities to the Authority in accordance with the applicable Exploration Regulations.

Draft regulation 20
Joint arrangements

1. Contracts may provide for joint arrangements between a Contractor and the Authority through the Enterprise, in the form of joint ventures or production-sharing, as well as any other form of joint arrangement, which shall have the same protection against revision, suspension or termination as contracts with the Authority.
2. The Council shall enable the Enterprise to engage in seabed mining effectively at the same time as the entities referred to in article 153, paragraph 2 (b), of the Convention.

Draft regulation 21
Term of exploitation contracts

1. Subject to the provisions of section 8.3 of the exploitation contract, the maximum initial term of an exploitation contract is 30 years. The Authority and the Contractor may agree to a shorter period in the light of the expected economic life of the Exploitation activities of the Resource category set out in the Mining Workplan.

2. An application to renew an exploitation contract shall be made in writing addressed to the Secretary-General and shall be made no later than one year before the expiration of the initial period or renewal period, as the case may be, of the exploitation contract. The Contractor shall supply such documentation as specified in the Guidelines.

3. The Commission shall consider such application to renew an exploitation contract at its next meeting, provided the documentation required under paragraph 2 has been circulated at least 30 Days prior to the commencement of that meeting of the Commission.

4. The Commission shall recommend to the Council the approval of an application to renew an exploitation contract, and an exploitation contract shall be renewed by the Council, provided that:

(a) The Resource category is recoverable annually in commercial and profitable quantities from the Contract Area;

(b) The Contractor is in compliance with the terms of its exploitation contract and the Rules of the Authority;

(c) The exploitation contract has not been terminated earlier; and

(d) The Contractor has paid the applicable fee in the amount specified in appendix II.

4. Each renewal period shall be a maximum of 10 years.

5. Any renewal of an exploitation contract shall be effected by the execution of an instrument in writing by the Secretary-General or duly authorized representative, and the designated representative or the authority designated by the Contractor. The terms of a renewed exploitation contract shall be those set out in the standard exploitation contract annexed to these Regulations that is in effect on the date that the Council approves the renewal application.

6. A sponsoring State's or States' sponsorship is deemed to continue throughout the renewal period unless the sponsoring State or States terminates its sponsorship in accordance with regulation 22.

7. An exploitation contract in respect of which an application for renewal has been made shall, despite its expiry date, remain in force until such time as the renewal application has been considered and its renewal has been granted or refused.

Draft regulation 22
Termination of sponsorship

1. Each Contractor shall ensure it is sponsored by a sponsoring State or States, as the case may be, throughout the period of the exploitation contract in accordance with regulation 6.

2. A State may terminate its sponsorship by providing to the Secretary-General a written notice describing the reasons for terminating its sponsorship. Termination of sponsorship takes effect 12 months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General, unless the notification specifies a later date.

3. In the event of termination of sponsorship, the Contractor shall, within the period referred to in paragraph 2 above, obtain another sponsoring State or States in accordance with the requirements of regulation 6, and in particular in order to comply with regulation 6 (1) and (2). Such State or States shall submit a certificate of sponsorship in accordance with regulation 6. The exploitation contract terminates automatically if the Contractor fails to obtain a sponsoring State or States within the required period.

4. A sponsoring State or States is not discharged from any obligations accrued while it was a sponsoring State by reason of the termination of its sponsorship.

5. The Secretary-General shall notify the members of the Authority of a termination or change of sponsorship.

6. After a sponsoring State has given a written notice in accordance with paragraph 2 above, the Council, based on the recommendations of the Commission and taking into account the reasons for the termination of sponsorship, may require the Contractor to suspend its mining operations until such time as a new certificate of sponsorship is submitted.

7. Nothing in this regulation shall relieve a Contractor of any obligation or liability under its exploitation contract, and the Contractor shall remain responsible and liable to the Authority for the performance of its obligations under its exploitation contract in the event of any termination of sponsorship.

Draft regulation 23
Use of exploitation contract as security

1. The Contractor may, with the prior consent of the sponsoring State or States and of the Council, based on the recommendations of the Commission, mortgage, pledge, lien, charge or otherwise encumber all or part of its interest under an exploitation contract for the purpose of raising financing to effect its obligations under an exploitation contract.

2. In seeking consent under this regulation, a Contractor shall disclose to the Council and Commission the terms and conditions of any such encumbrance referred to in paragraph 1 above and its potential impact on the activities under the exploitation contract in the event of any default by the Contractor.

3. As a condition to giving consent under this regulation, the Authority shall request evidence that the beneficiary of any encumbrance referred to in paragraph 1 above shall agree, upon foreclosure, to undertake Exploitation activities in accordance with the requirements of the exploitation contract and these Regulations,

or to transfer the mortgaged property only to a transferee that fulfils the requirements of paragraphs 4 and 5 of regulation 24.

4. In giving consent under this regulation, the Council may require that the beneficiary of the encumbrance referred to in paragraph 1 above:

(a) Shall subscribe to any internationally adopted standards for the extractive industries which are widely accepted; and

(b) Shall be properly regulated through a national financial conduct authority in accordance with the Guidelines.

5. A Contractor shall file with the Seabed Mining Register a summary of any agreement that results or may result in a transfer or assignment of an exploitation contract, part of an exploitation contract or any interest in an exploitation contract, including registration of any security, guarantee, mortgage, pledge, lien, charge or other encumbrance over all or part of an exploitation contract.

6. The Authority shall not be obliged to provide any funds or issue any guarantees or otherwise become liable directly or indirectly in the financing of the Contractor's obligations under an exploitation contract.

Draft regulation 24

Transfer of rights and obligations

1. A Contractor may transfer its rights and obligations under an exploitation contract in whole or in part only with the prior consent of the Council, based on the recommendations of the Commission.

2. An application for consent to transfer the rights and obligations under an exploitation contract shall be made to the Secretary-General jointly by the Contractor and transferee.

3. The Commission shall consider the application for consent to transfer at its next available meeting, provided that the documentation has been circulated at least 30 Days prior to that meeting.

4. The Commission shall consider whether the transferee:

(a) Meets the requirements of a qualified applicant as set out in regulation 5;

(b) Has submitted a certificate of sponsorship as set out in regulation 6;

(c) Has submitted a form of application as set out in regulation 7;

(d) Has paid the administrative fee as set out in appendix II;

(e) Meets the criteria set out in regulations 12 (4) and 13, and has provided Environmental Plans which comply with regulation 14 (2); and

(f) Has deposited an Environmental Performance Guarantee as set out in regulation 27.

5. The Commission shall not recommend approval of the transfer if it would:

(a) Involve conferring on the transferee a Plan of Work, the approval of which would be forbidden by article 6 (3) (c) of annex III to the Convention; or

(b) Permit the transferee to monopolize the conduct of activities in the Area with regard to the Resource category covered by the exploitation contract.

6. Where the exploitation contract is subject to an encumbrance registered in the Seabed Mining Register, the Commission shall not recommend consent to the

transfer unless it has received evidence of consent to the transfer from the beneficiary of the encumbrance.

7. Where the Commission determines that the requirements of paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 above have been fulfilled, it shall recommend approval of the application for consent to the Council. In accordance with article 20 of annex III to the Convention, the Council shall not unreasonably withhold consent to a transfer if the requirements under this regulation are complied with.

8. A transfer is validly effected only upon:

- (a) Execution of the assignment and novation agreement between the Authority, the transferor and the transferee;
- (b) Payment of the prescribed transfer fee pursuant to appendix II; and
- (c) Recording by the Secretary-General of the transfer in the Seabed Mining Register.

9. The assignment and novation agreement shall be signed on behalf of the Authority by the Secretary-General or by a duly authorized representative, and on behalf of the transferor and the transferee by their duly authorized representatives.

10. The terms and conditions of the transferee's exploitation contract shall be those set out in the standard exploitation contract annexed to these Regulations that is in effect on the date that the Secretary-General or a duly authorized representative executes the assignment and novation agreement.

Draft regulation 25

Change of control

1. Where there is a change of control of the Contractor, or there is a change of control in any entity providing an Environmental Performance Guarantee on behalf of a Contractor, the Contractor shall, where practicable, notify the Secretary-General in advance of such change of control, but in any event within 90 Days thereafter. The Contractor shall provide the Secretary-General with such details as he or she shall reasonably request of the change of control.

2. After consulting the Contractor or entity providing the Environmental Performance Guarantee, as the case may be, the Secretary-General may:

- (a) Determine that, following a change of control of the Contractor or the entity providing the Environmental Performance Guarantee, the Contractor will continue to be able, and in particular will have the financial capability, to meet its obligations under the exploitation contract or Environmental Performance Guarantee, in which case the contract shall continue to have full force and effect; or
- (b) In the case of a Contractor, treat a change of control as a transfer of rights and obligations in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations, in which case regulation 24 shall apply; or
- (c) In the case of an entity providing an Environmental Performance Guarantee, require the Contractor to lodge a new Environmental Performance Guarantee in accordance with regulation 27, within such time frame as the Secretary-General shall stipulate.

3. For the purposes of this regulation, a "change in control" occurs where there is a change in 50 per cent or more of the ownership of the Contractor, or of the membership of the joint venture, consortium or partnership, as the case may be, or a change in 50 per cent or more of the ownership of the entity providing an Environmental Performance Guarantee.

Section 2

Matters relating to production

Draft regulation 26

Documents to be submitted prior to production

~~1. At least 12 months prior to the proposed commencement of production in a Mining Area, the Contractor shall provide to the Secretary-General a revised Feasibility Study and a revised Plan of work, prepared in accordance with Good Industry Practice, taking into account the Guidelines. In the light of the Feasibility Study, the Secretary-General shall consider whether any Material Change needs to be made to the Plan of Work in accordance with regulation 55 (2). If he or she determines that any such Material Change needs to be made, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Secretary-General a revised Plan of Work accordingly.~~

~~2. Regulation 11, 12 and 14 shall apply accordingly.~~

~~2. Where, as part of a revised Plan of Work, the Contractor delivers a revised Environmental Impact Statement, Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan and Closure Plan under paragraph 1 above, such Environmental Plans shall be dealt with in accordance with the procedure set out in regulations 11 and 14.~~

~~3. Provided that, where applicable, the procedure under regulations 11 and 14 has been completed, the Commission shall, at its next meeting, provided that the documentation has been circulated at least 30 Days before the meeting, examine the Feasibility Study and any revised Plan of Work supplied by the Contractor under paragraph 1 above, and in the light of any comments made by members of the Authority, Stakeholders and the Secretary-General on the Environmental Plans.~~

4. If the Commission determines that the revised Plan of Work, including any amendments thereto dealt with in accordance with regulation 15, continues to meet the requirements of regulations 13 and 14 (2), it shall recommend to the Council the approval of the revised Plan of Work.

5. The Council shall consider the report and recommendation of the Commission relating to the approval of the revised Plan of Work in accordance with paragraph 11 of section 3 of the annex to the Agreement.

6. The Contractor may not commence production in any part of the Area covered by the Plan of Work until either:

(a) ~~The Secretary-General has determined that no Material Change to the Plan of Work needs to be made in accordance with regulation 55 (2); or~~

~~(b) In the event that a Material Change is made, the Council has given its approval to the revised Plan of Work pursuant to paragraph 5 above, the Council has given its approval to the revised Plan of Work~~

and the Contractor has lodged an Environmental Performance Guarantee in accordance with regulation 27.

Draft regulation 27

Environmental Performance Guarantee

1. A Contractor shall lodge an Environmental Performance Guarantee in favour of the Authority and no later than the commencement date of production in the Mining Area.

Kommentar [A8]:

The duration between the approval of the initial PoW and the start of the commercial production will be several years.

It is quite clear that both the general knowledge as well as the project specific knowledge will significantly increase.

Thus it is essential that

- 1) the applicant submits a revised PoW
- 2) the public should be able to comment and
- 3) the decision making process is led by the Council

The approach that the Contractor in cooperation with the SG decides whether there is a material change is inappropriate as the SG's role is a *facilitator*. Moreover all elements of transparency and control mechanism are lacking in this approach.

The approach proposed in the previous version (1st draft as of August 2017) of the regulations was substantially more appropriate.

2. The required form and amount of the Environmental Performance Guarantee shall be determined according to the Guidelines, and shall reflect the likely costs required for:
 - (a) The premature closure of Exploitation activities;
 - (b) The decommissioning and final closure of Exploitation activities; and
 - (c) The post-closure monitoring and management of residual Environmental Effects.
3. The amount of an Environmental Performance Guarantee may be provided by way of instalments over a specified period according to the Guidelines.
4. The amount of the Environmental Performance Guarantee shall be reviewed and updated, where:
 - (a) The Closure Plan is updated in accordance with these Regulations; or
 - (b) As the result of:
 - (i) A performance assessment under regulation 50; or
 - (ii) A modification of a Plan of Work under regulation 55; or
 - (iii) A review of activities under a Plan of Work under regulation 56; and
 - (c) At the time of review by the Commission of a final Closure Plan under regulation 58.
5. A Contractor shall, as a result of any review under paragraph 4 above, recalculate the amount of the Environmental Performance Guarantee within 60 Days of a review date and lodge a revised guarantee in favour of the Authority.
6. The Authority shall hold such guarantee in accordance with its policies and procedures, which shall provide for:
 - (a) The repayment or release of any Environmental Performance Guarantee, or part thereof, upon compliance by the Contractor of its obligations that are the subject of the Environmental Performance Guarantee; or
 - (b) The forfeiture of any Environmental Performance Guarantee, or part thereof, where the Contractor fails to comply with such obligations.
7. The requirement for an Environmental Performance Guarantee under this regulation shall be applied in a uniform and non-discriminatory manner.
8. The provision of an Environmental Performance Guarantee by a Contractor does not limit the responsibility and liability of the Contractor under its exploitation contract.

[9. Standards for the EPG should be developed in accordance with Regulation 92 within 3 years after the adoption of these Regulations.](#)

Draft regulation 28
Commencement of production

Where the requirements of regulation 26 are satisfied and the Contractor has lodged an Environmental Performance Guarantee in accordance with regulation 27, the Contractor, consistent with Good Industry Practice, shall make commercially reasonable efforts to bring the Mining Area into Commercial Production in accordance with the Plan of Work.

Draft regulation 29
Maintaining Commercial Production

1. The Contractor shall maintain Commercial Production in accordance with the exploitation contract and the Plan of Work annexed thereto and these Regulations. A Contractor shall, consistent with Good Industry Practice, optimize the recovery of the Minerals removed from the Mining Area at rates contemplated by the Feasibility Study.
2. The Contractor shall notify the Secretary-General if it:
 - (a) Fails to comply with the Plan of Work; or
 - (b) Determines that it will not be able to adhere to the Plan of Work in future.

Draft regulation 30
Reduction or suspension in production due to market conditions

1. Notwithstanding regulation 29, a Contractor may temporarily reduce or suspend production due to market conditions but shall notify the Secretary-General thereof as soon as practicable thereafter.

2. If the Contractor proposes to continue the reduction or suspension for more than 12 months, the Contractor shall submit to the Secretary-General in writing its reasons for seeking a reduction or suspension of that length of time. The Commission shall, upon determining that the reasons for the reduction or suspension are reasonable, including where the prevailing economic conditions make Commercial Production impracticable, recommend approval of the suspension to the Council. The Council shall, based on the recommendation of the Commission, consider the reduction or suspension requested by the Contractor.

3. The reduction or suspension may be for a period of up to 12 months, but the Contractor may apply for more than one suspension.

4. The Contractor shall temporarily reduce or suspend production whenever such reduction or suspension is required to protect the Marine Environment or to protect human health and safety. A Contractor shall notify the Secretary-General of such a reduction or suspension of production as soon as is practicable and no later than 72 hours after production is reduced or suspended.

5. In the event of any suspension in mining activities, the Contractor shall continue to monitor and manage the project area in accordance with the Closure Plan, as modified in accordance with regulation 58.

6. A Contractor shall notify the Secretary-General as soon as it recommences any mining activities and, where necessary, shall provide to the Secretary-General such information as is necessary to demonstrate that the issue triggering a reduction or suspension has been addressed.

Draft regulation 31
Optimal Exploitation under a Plan of Work

1. In pursuance of regulation 2 (2) (a) relating to the efficient conduct of activities, and the avoidance of unnecessary waste, and to ensure that the Resources are being mined optimally in accordance with the Mining Workplan, a Contractor shall, in accordance with Good Industry Practice:

- (a) Avoid inefficient mining practices; and

(b) Minimize the generation of waste in the conduct of Exploitation in the Area.

2. A Contractor shall include in its annual report under regulation 40 such information and reports as the Secretary-General requests, in accordance with the Guidelines, to demonstrate that the Contractor is meeting the obligation in paragraph 1 above under the Mining Workplan.

3. If the Secretary-General becomes aware that the Contractor is not meeting its obligation in paragraph 1 above, the Secretary-General may, by way of written notice to the Contractor, request of a review of mining and processing activities carried out under the Plan of Work. The Contractor and Secretary-General shall agree any modifications to bring the Mining Workplan and any mining and processing practice into conformity with Good Industry Practice, taking account of the technical and financial resources of the Contractor, the prevailing market conditions and, where applicable, the effect on the Marine Environment. The Contractor shall implement such modifications and by such time as agreed between it and the Secretary-General.

4. Members of the Authority shall, to the best of their abilities, assist the Secretary-General through the provision of data or information in connection with this regulation where processing, treatment and refining of ore from seabed mining occurs under their jurisdiction and control.

Section 3

Safety of life and property at sea

Draft regulation 32

Safety, labour and health standards

1. The Contractor shall ensure at all times that:

(a) All vessels and Installations operating and engaged in Exploitation activities are in good repair, in a safe and sound condition and adequately manned, and comply with paragraphs 2 and 3 below; and

(b) All vessels and Installations used or being operated for the purposes of Exploitation activities have an appropriate class designation and shall remain in class for the duration of the exploitation contract.

2. The Contractor shall ensure compliance with the applicable international rules and standards established by competent international organizations or general diplomatic conferences concerning the safety of life at sea, the pollution of the Marine Environment by vessels, the prevention of collisions at sea and the treatment of crew members, as well as any rules, regulations and procedures and Standards adopted from time to time by the Council relating to these matters.

3. In addition, Contractors shall:

(a) Comply with the relevant national laws relating to vessel standards and crew safety of their flag State in the case of vessels, or their sponsoring State or States in the case of Installations; and

(b) Comply with the national laws of its sponsoring State or States in relation to any matters that fall outside of the jurisdiction of the flag State, such as worker rights for non-crew members and human health and safety that pertains to the mining process rather than to ship operation.

4. The Contractor shall provide copies of valid certificates required under relevant international shipping conventions to the Authority upon request.
5. The Contractor shall ensure that:
 - (a) All of its personnel, before assuming their duties, have the necessary experience, training and qualifications and are able to conduct their duties safely, competently and in compliance with the Rules of the Authority and the terms of the exploitation contract;
 - (b) An occupational health, safety and environmental awareness plan is put in place to inform all personnel engaged in Exploitation activities as to the occupational and environmental risks which may result from their work and the manner in which such risks are to be dealt with; and
 - (c) Records of the experience, training and qualifications of all of its personnel are kept and made available to the Secretary-General upon request.

Section 4

Other users of the Marine Environment

Draft regulation 33

Reasonable regard for other activities in the Marine Environment

1. Contractors shall carry out Exploitation under an exploitation contract with reasonable regard for other activities in the Marine Environment in accordance with article 147 of the Convention and the approved Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan and Closure Plan and any applicable international rules and standards established by competent international organizations. In particular, each Contractor shall exercise due diligence to ensure that it does not cause damage to submarine cables or pipelines or equipment of marine scientific research in the Contract Area.
2. Other activities in the Marine Environment shall be conducted with reasonable regard for the activities of Contractors in the Area.

Section 5

Incidents and notifiable events

Draft regulation 34

Risk of Incidents

A Contractor shall reduce the risk of Incidents as much as reasonably practicable, to the point where the cost of further risk reduction would be grossly disproportionate to the benefits of such reduction. The reasonable practicability of risk reduction measures should be kept under review in the light of new knowledge and technology developments and Good Industry Practice. In assessing whether the time, cost and effort would be grossly disproportionate to the benefits of further reducing the risk, consideration should be given to best practice risk levels compatible with the operations being conducted.

Draft regulation 35

Preventing and responding to Incidents

1. The Contractor shall not proceed or continue with Exploitation if it is reasonably foreseeable that proceeding or continuing would cause or contribute to an Incident, or prevent the effective management of such Incident.

2. The Contractor shall, upon becoming aware of an Incident:
 - (a) Notify its sponsoring State or States and the Secretary-General immediately;
 - (b) Immediately implement, where applicable, the Emergency Response and Contingency Plan approved by the Authority for responding to the Incident;
 - (c) Undertake promptly any instructions received from the Secretary-General in consultation with the sponsoring State or States, flag State, coastal State or relevant international organizations, as the case may be;
 - (d) Take any other measures necessary in the circumstances to limit the adverse effects of the Incident; and
 - (e) Record the Incident in the Incidents Register, which is a register to be maintained by the Contractor on board a mining vessel to record any Incidents or notifiable events under regulation 36.
3. The Secretary-General shall report any Contractor that fails to comply with this regulation to its sponsoring State or States and the flag State of any vessel involved in the Incident for consideration of the institution of legal proceedings under national law.

Draft regulation 36
Notifiable events

1. A Contractor shall immediately notify its sponsoring State or States and the Secretary-General of the happening of any of the events listed in appendix I to these Regulations.
2. The Contractor shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, but no later than 24 hours after the Contractor becomes aware of any such event, provide written notification to the Secretary-General of the event, including a description of the event, the immediate response action taken (including, if appropriate, a statement regarding the implementation of an Emergency Response and Contingency Plan) and any planned action to be taken.
3. The Secretary-General shall consult with the sponsoring State or States and other regulatory authorities as necessary.
4. The Contractor shall ensure that all regulatory authorities are notified and consulted, as appropriate.
5. Where a complaint is made to a Contractor concerning a matter covered by these Regulations, the Contractor shall record the complaint and shall report it to the Secretary-General.

Draft regulation 37
Human remains and objects and sites of an archaeological or historical nature

The Contractor shall immediately notify the Secretary-General in writing of any finding in the Contract Area of any human remains of an archaeological or historical nature, or any object or site of a similar nature, and its location, including the preservation and protection measures taken. The Secretary-General shall transmit such information to the sponsoring State, to the State from which the remains originated, if known, to the Director General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and to any other competent international organization. Following the finding of any such human remains, object or site in the Contract Area, and in order to avoid disturbing such human remains, object or site, no further Exploration or Exploitation shall take place, within a reasonable radius, until such

time as the Council decides otherwise, after taking into account the views of the State from which the remains originated, the Director General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization or any other competent international organization.

Section 6

Insurance obligations

Draft regulation 38

Insurance

1. A Contractor shall maintain, in full force and effect, and cause its subcontractors to maintain, appropriate insurance policies, with internationally recognized and financially sound insurers satisfactory to the Authority, on such terms and in such amounts in accordance with applicable international maritime practice and consistent with Good Industry Practice.
2. Contractors shall include the Authority as an additional assured. A Contractor shall use its best endeavours to ensure that all insurances required under this regulation shall be endorsed to provide that the underwriters waive any rights of recourse, including subrogation rights against the Authority in relation to Exploitation.
3. The obligation under an exploitation contract to maintain appropriate insurance policies is a fundamental term of the contract. Should a Contractor fail to maintain the insurance required under these Regulations, the Secretary-General shall issue a compliance order under regulation 101.
4. A Contractor shall not materially modify or terminate any insurance policy without the prior consent of the Secretary-General.
5. A Contractor shall notify the Secretary-General immediately if the insurer terminates the policy or modifies the terms of insurance.
6. A Contractor shall notify the Secretary-General immediately upon receipt of claims made under its insurance policies.

Section 7

Training commitment

Draft regulation 39

Training Plan

1. The Contractor shall conduct and carry out the training of personnel of the Authority and developing States on an ongoing basis in accordance with the approved Training Plan commitment under schedule 8 to the exploitation contract, these Regulations and any training Guidelines.
2. The Contractor, the Authority and the sponsoring State or States may, from time to time, as necessary, revise and develop the Training Plan by mutual agreement, taking into account the shortage of any skills and requirements of the industry in the undertaking of activities in the Area and the training Guidelines.
3. Any mutually agreed modification of or amendment to the Training Plan shall become part of schedule 8 to the exploitation contract.

Section 8

Annual reports and record maintenance

Draft regulation 40

Annual report

1. A Contractor shall, within 90 Days of the end of each Calendar Year, submit an annual report to the Secretary-General, in such format as may be prescribed from time to time by the Guidelines, covering its activities in the Contract Area and reporting on compliance with the terms of the exploitation contract.
2. Such annual reports shall include:
 - (a) Details of the Exploitation work carried out during the Calendar Year, including maps, charts and graphs illustrating the work that has been done and the data and results obtained, reported against the approved Plan of Work;
 - (b) The quantity and quality of the Resources recovered during the period and the volume of Minerals and metals produced, marketed and sold during the Calendar Year, reported against the Mining Workplan;
 - (c) Details of the equipment used to carry out Exploitation, and in operation at the end of the period;
 - (d) An annual financial report, in conformity with internationally accepted accounting principles and certified by a duly qualified firm of public accountants, of the actual and direct Exploitation expenditures, which are the capital expenditures and operating costs of the Contractor in carrying out the programme of activities during the Contractor's accounting year in respect of the Contract Area, together with an annual statement of the computation of payments paid or payable to the Authority, reported against the Financing Plan;
 - (e) Health and safety information, including details of any accidents or incidents arising during the period and actions taken in respect of the Contractor's health and safety procedures;
 - (f) Details of training carried out in accordance with the Training Plan;
 - (g) The actual results obtained from environmental monitoring programmes, including observations, measurements, evaluations and the analysis of environmental parameters, reported against, where applicable, any criteria, technical Standards and indicators pursuant to the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan, together with details of any response actions implemented under the plan and the actual costs of compliance with the plan;
 - (h) A statement that all risk management systems and procedures have been followed and remain in place, together with a report on exceptions and the results of any verification and audit undertaken internally or by independent competent persons;
 - (i) Evidence that appropriate insurance is maintained, including the amount of any deductibles and self-insurance, together with the details and amount of any claims made or amounts recovered from insurers during the period;
 - (j) Details of any changes made in connection with subcontractors engaged by the Contractor during the Calendar Year;
 - (k) The results of any Exploration activities, including updated data and information on the grade and quality of Resources and reserves identified in accordance with the International Seabed Authority Reporting Standard for

Reporting of Mineral Exploration Results Assessments, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves;

(l) A statement that the Contractor's Financing Plan is adequate for the following period; and

(m) Details of any proposed modification to the Plan of Work and the reasons for such modifications.

2]. The Secretariat arranges for an effective management of the submitted information in order to overcome existing gaps in knowledge concerning the marine ecosystems including their sensitivity and resilience, the determination of environmental quality standards and appropriate exploitation equipment.

Draft regulation 41

Books, records and samples

1. A Contractor shall keep a complete and proper set of books, accounts and financial records, consistent with internationally accepted accounting principles, which must include information that fully discloses actual and direct expenditures for Exploitation, including capital expenditures and operating costs and such other information as will facilitate an effective audit of the Contractor's expenditures and costs.

2. A Contractor shall maintain maps, geological, mining and mineral analysis reports, production records, processing records, records of sales or use of Minerals, environmental data, archives and samples and any other data, information and samples connected with the Exploitation activities in accordance with the Authority's data and information management policy.

3. A Contractor shall keep, in good condition, a representative portion of samples or cores, as the case may be, of the Resource category together with biological samples obtained in the course of Exploitation until the termination of the exploitation contract. Samples shall be maintained in accordance with the Guidelines.

4. Upon request of the Secretary-General, the Contractor shall deliver to the Secretary-General for analysis a portion of any sample or core obtained during the course of Exploitation activities.

5. A Contractor shall, subject to reasonable notice, permit full access by the Secretary-General to the data, information and samples.

Section 9

Miscellaneous

Draft regulation 42

Prevention of corruption

1. A Contractor shall not make any gift or reward to any officials, agents or employees or contractors or subcontractors of the Authority or other individuals operating under the auspices of the Authority to induce or reward such persons for any acts undertaken in accordance with their duties under these Regulations.

2. The Contractor acknowledges and agrees that it is subject to the anti-bribery and anti-corruption provisions of the jurisdictions in which the Contractor is a national or by whose nationals it is effectively controlled or of the jurisdiction in which the Contractor is organized or conducts business, and shall conduct its

Kommentar [A9]: There is a need that the submitted information is dealt with in a way that the existing knowledge gaps are stepwise overcome. To this end, the information has to be made publicly available. Moreover, the Secretariat should arrange for a reasonable long-term management of this information.

activities under the exploitation contract in accordance with its obligations under such anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws.

Draft regulation 43
Other Resource categories

1. The Contractor shall notify the Secretary-General and the Council if it finds Resources in the Area other than the Resource category to which the exploitation contract relates within 30 Days of its find.
2. The Exploration for and Exploitation of such finds must be the subject of a separate application to the Authority, in accordance with the relevant Rules of the Authority.

Draft regulation 44
Disclaimer

A Contractor shall not, and shall not permit any person, firm or company or State-owned entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the Contractor or a subcontractor to, in any manner, claim or suggest, whether expressly or by implication, that the Authority or any official thereof has, or has expressed, any opinion with respect to the Mineral Resource in the Contract Area. No statement to that effect shall be included in or endorsed on any prospectus, notice, circular, advertisement, press release or similar document issued by the Contractor, any affiliated company or any subcontractor that refers directly or indirectly to the exploitation contract.

Draft regulation 45
Compliance with other laws and regulations

1. Nothing in an exploitation contract shall relieve a Contractor from its lawful obligations under any national law to which it is subject by reason of effective control, incorporation or otherwise, including the laws of a sponsoring State and flag State.
2. Contractors shall comply with all laws and regulations, whether domestic, international or other, that apply to its conduct of activities in the Area.
3. Contractors shall maintain the currency of all permits, licences, approvals, certificates and clearances not issued by the Authority and that may be required to lawfully conduct Exploitation activities in the Area.
4. Contractors shall notify the Secretary-General promptly when a permit, licence, approval, certificate or clearance connected with its activities in the Area is withdrawn or suspended.

Part IV Protection and preservation of the Marine Environment

Section 1 Obligations relating to the Marine Environment

Draft regulation 46 General obligations

The Authority, sponsoring States and Contractors shall each, as appropriate, plan, implement and modify measures necessary for ensuring the effective protection of the Marine Environment from harmful effects under article 145 of the Convention in respect of activities in the Area. To this end, they shall:

(a) Apply the precautionary approach, as reflected in principle 15 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, to the assessment and management of risk of harm to the Marine Environment from Exploitation in the Area;

(b) Ensure the application of Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practice in carrying out such measures;

(c) Integrate Best Available ~~Scientific—Evidence~~Information in environmental decision-making, including all risk assessments and management undertaken in connection with environmental assessments, and the management and response measures taken under or in accordance with Best Environmental Practice ~~Good Industry Practice~~;

(d) ~~Promote—Ensure~~ accountability and transparency in the assessment, evaluation and management of Environmental Effects from Exploitation in the Area, including timely access to relevant environmental information and opportunities for stakeholder participation; and

(e) Develop incentive structures, including market-based instruments that support and enhance the environmental performance of Contractors beyond the legal requirements, including technology development and innovation.

Section 1 bis Preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement and the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan

Draft regulation 46 bis Environmental Impact Statement

1. The purpose of the Environmental Impact Statement is to document and report the results of the environmental impact assessment process, which identifies, predicts, evaluates and mitigates the biophysical, social and other relevant effects of the proposed mining operation. It is the result of several activities, which include an environmental risk assessment to determine the main issues and impacts, an impact analysis to predict the nature and extent of the Environmental Effects of the mining operation and the identification of measures to manage such effects within acceptable levels.

2. An applicant or Contractor, as the case may be, shall prepare an Environmental Impact Statement in accordance with this regulation.

3. The Environmental Impact Statement shall be in the form prescribed by the Authority in annex IV to these Regulations and shall be:

(a) Prepared in accordance with all applicable Standards and Guidelines, as referred to in regulation [46 quart], e.g. for the description of baselines, for monitoring procedures and assessment criteria.

(a bis) Inclusive of a prior environmental risk assessment;

(b) Based on the results of the environmental impact assessment;

(c) In accordance with the objectives and measures of the relevant regional environmental management plan, ~~if any~~; and

(d) Be prepared ~~in accordance with the~~ on the basis of applicable Guidelines, Good Industry Practice, Best Available Scientific Evidence ~~Information, Best Environmental Practise~~ and Best Available Techniques.

Draft regulation 46 ter

Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan

1. The purpose of an Environmental Monitoring and Management Plan is to manage and confirm that Environmental Effects meet the environmental quality objectives and standards for the mining operation. The plan will set out commitments and procedures on how the mitigation measures will be implemented, how the effectiveness of such measures will be monitored, what the management responses will be to the monitoring results and what reporting systems will be adopted and followed.

2. An applicant or Contractor, as the case may be, shall prepare an Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan in accordance with this regulation.

3. The Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan shall cover the main aspects prescribed by the Authority in annex VII to these Regulations and shall be:

(a) Based on the environmental impact assessment and the Environmental Impact Statement;

(b) In accordance with the relevant regional environmental management plan, ~~if any~~;

(c) Prepared in accordance with the applicable Guidelines, Good Industry Practice, Best Available Scientific Evidence and Best Available Techniques, and consistent with other plans in these Regulations, including the Closure Plan and the Emergency Response and Contingency Plan.

Draft regulation 46 quart

Development of Environmental Standards

1. Standards are developed in line with Regulation 92 and cover the following aspects:

(a) environmental quality objectives, as referred to in Annex??, including on biodiversity status, plume density and extent, and sedimentation rates;

(b) monitoring procedures, as referred to in Annex ??;

(c) mitigation measures, as referred to in Annex ??

2. The Authority shall not approve any exploitation activities unless the relevant environmental standards are adopted. Standards shall regularly be revised in response to advancements in scientific knowledge and experience.

Kommentar [A10]: As stated above, a fully developed and agreed Regional Environment Management Plan (REMP) should be made a prerequisite for the granting of an exploitation license. While we welcome the introduction of references to REMPs in Part IV, the formulation "if any" leaves their development largely open.

Kommentar [A11]: Also for the EMMP, specific environmental standards need to be developed and agreed before any Plan of Work is adopted.

Also the provisions for the EMMP are currently limited to descriptive requirements and lack normative criteria.

See proposed new DR 46 (quart) below, regarding the application of standards.

Kommentar [A12]: See above.

Kommentar [A13]: The list of potential issues for the development of environmental standards is to be further developed and to be included in this regulation.

Section 2 Pollution control and management of waste

Draft regulation 47 Pollution control

A Contractor shall take necessary measures to prevent, reduce and control pollution and other hazards to the Marine Environment from its activities in the Area, in accordance with the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan and the applicable Standards and Guidelines.

Draft regulation 48 Restriction on Mining Discharges

1. A Contractor shall not dispose, dump or discharge into the Marine Environment any Mining Discharge, except where such disposal, dumping or discharge is permitted in accordance with:

- (a) The assessment framework for Mining Discharges as set out in the GuidelinesStandards; and
- (b) The Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan.

2. However, the Contractor need not comply with the obligation in paragraph 1 above where action is necessary for the safety of life or the preservation of property from serious damage, provided that any action shall be so conducted as to minimize the likelihood of injury to life ~~or~~ and to avoid Serious Harm to the Marine Environment.

Kommentar [A14]: In accordance with UNCLOS 145.

Section 3 Compliance with Environmental Management and Monitoring Plans and performance assessments

Draft regulation 49 Compliance with the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan

A Contractor shall, in accordance with the terms and conditions of its Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan and these Regulations:

(a) Monitor and report on the Environmental Effects of its activities on the Marine Environment, and manage all such effects as an integral part of its Exploitation activities as set out in the standards referred to in Regulation [46 quart];

(b) Implement all applicable Mitigation and management measures to protect the Marine Environment as set out in the standards referred to in Regulation [46 quart]; and

(c) Maintain the currency and adequacy of the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan during the term of its exploitation contract in accordance with Good Industry Practice.

Draft Regulation 49bis

As a minimum for the first 7 years of exploitation activities the Contractor shall ensure that monitoring as set out in regulation 49 (a) is conducted by independent experts in compliance with the applicable standards.

Draft regulation 50

Performance assessments of the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan

1. A Contractor shall conduct performance assessments of the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan to assess:

- (a) The compliance of the mining operation with the plan; and
- (b) The continued appropriateness and adequacy of the plan, including the management conditions and actions attaching thereto.

2. The frequency of a performance assessment shall be:

- (a) In accordance with the period specified in its approved Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan; or
- (b) Every two years; or
- (c) As agreed to in writing by the Commission,

taking into consideration the nature of the Resource category in question.

3. A Contractor shall compile and submit a performance assessment report to the Secretary-General in accordance with, and in the format set out in, the Guidelines.

4. The Commission shall review a performance assessment report at its next available meeting, provided that the report has been circulated at least 30 Days in advance of such meeting. [The Commission reports to the Council on the performance assessments and proposes any actions pursuant to paragraphs 5 to 7.](#) The Secretary-General shall make public the report and the findings and recommendations resulting from the Commission's review.

5. Where the Commission considers the performance assessment undertaken by the Contractor to be unsatisfactory or unacceptable in accordance with the Guidelines or the conditions attaching to the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan, the Commission may require the Contractor to:

- (a) Repeat the whole or relevant parts of the performance assessment, and revise and resubmit the report; or
- (b) Submit any relevant supporting documentation or information requested by the Commission; or
- (c) Appoint, at the cost of the Contractor, an independent competent person to conduct the whole or part of the performance assessment and to compile a report for submission to the Secretary-General and review by the Commission.

6. Where the Commission has reasonable grounds to believe that a performance assessment cannot be undertaken satisfactorily by a Contractor in accordance with the Guidelines, the Commission may request that the Secretary-General procure, at the cost of the Contractor, an independent competent person to conduct the performance assessment and to compile the report.

7. Where, as a result of paragraphs 5 and 6 above, a revised assessment and report is produced, paragraph 4 above shall apply to the revised assessment.

8. Where, as the result of a review by the Commission under paragraph 4 above, the Commission concludes that a Contractor has failed to comply with the terms and conditions of its Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan or that the plan is determined to be inadequate in any material respect, the Secretary-General shall:

- (a) Issue a compliance notice under regulation 101; or

(b) Require the Contractor to deliver a revised Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan, taking into account the findings and recommendations of the Commission. A revised plan shall be subject to the process under regulations 11 and 14.

9. The Secretariat should arrange for an effective management of the submitted information in order to overcome existing gaps in knowledge concerning the marine ecosystems including their sensitivity and resilience, the determination of environmental quality standards and appropriate exploitation equipment.

Kommentar [A15]: The wording of this provision shall not imply that a new one can be made if the EMMP is rejected. Here, consequences for the contractor shall be formulated.

Kommentar [A16]: There is a need that the submitted information is dealt with in a way that the existing knowledge gaps are stepwise overcome.

To this end, the information has to be made publicly available. Moreover, the Secretariat should arrange for a reasonable long-term management of this information.

Draft regulation 51 Emergency Response and Contingency Plan

1. Contractors shall maintain:

(a) The currency and adequacy of their Emergency Response and Contingency Plans based on the identification of potential Incidents and in accordance with Good Industry Practice, applicable standards and guidelines; and

(b) Such resources and procedures as are necessary for the prompt execution and implementation of the Emergency Response and Contingency Plans and any Emergency Orders issued by the Authority.

2. Contractors, the Authority and sponsoring States shall consult together, as well as with other States and organizations which appear to have an interest, in relation to the exchange of knowledge, information and experience relating to Incidents, using such knowledge and information to prepare and revise standards and operating guidelines to control hazards throughout the mining life cycle, and shall cooperate with and draw on the advice of other relevant international organizations.

Section 4 Environmental Liability Trust Fund

Draft regulation 52 Establishment of an environmental liability trust fund

1. The Authority hereby establishes the Environmental Liability Trust Fund ("the Fund").

2. The rules and procedures of the Fund will be established by the Council on the recommendation of the Finance Committee.

3. The Secretary-General shall, within 90 Days of the end of a Calendar Year, prepare an audited statement of the income and expenditure of the Fund for circulation to the members of the Authority.

Draft regulation 53 Purpose of the Fund

The main purposes of the Fund will include:

(a) The funding of the implementation of any necessary measures designed to prevent, limit or remediate any damage to the Area arising from activities in the Area, the costs of which cannot be recovered from a Contractor or sponsoring State, as the case may be;

Kommentar [A17]: A fund cannot implement a measure.

(b) The promotion of research into methods of marine mining engineering and practice by which environmental damage or impairment resulting from Exploitation activities in the Area may be reduced;

(c) Education and training programmes in relation to the protection of the Marine Environment;

(d) The funding of research into Best Available Techniques for the restoration and rehabilitation of the Area; and

(e) The restoration and rehabilitation of the Area when technically and economically feasible and supported by Best Available Scientific Evidence.

Draft regulation 54

Funding

The Fund will consist of the following monies:

(a) The prescribed percentage or amount of fees paid to the Authority;

(b) The prescribed percentage of any penalties paid to the Authority;

(c) The prescribed percentage of any amounts recovered by the Authority by negotiation or as a result of legal proceedings in respect of a violation of the terms of an exploitation contract;

(d) Any monies paid into the Fund at the direction of the Council, based on recommendations of the Finance Committee; and

(e) Any income received by the Fund from the investment of monies belonging to the fund.

Part V

Review and modification of a Plan of Work

Draft regulation 55

Modification of a Plan of Work by a Contractor

1. A Contractor shall not modify the Plan of Work annexed to an exploitation contract, except in accordance with this regulation.
2. A Contractor shall notify the Secretary-General if it wishes to modify the Plan of Work. The Secretary-General shall, in consultation with the Contractor, consider whether a proposed modification to the Plan of Work constitutes a Material Change in accordance with the Guidelines. If the Secretary-General considers that the proposed modification constitutes a Material Change, the Contractor shall seek the prior approval of the Council based on the recommendation of the Commission under regulations 12 and 17, and before such Material Change is implemented by the Contractor. If the Secretary-General determines that there is no Material Change he should provide a report on the main reasons to the Commission. If the Commission disagrees with the determination of the Secretary-General, the Commission should inform the Council and provide a recommendation to the Council to take the final decision.
3. Where the proposed modification under paragraph 2 above relates to a Material Change in the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan or Closure Plan, such plans shall be dealt with in accordance with the procedure set out in regulations 11 and 14, prior to any consideration of the modification by the Commission.
4. ~~The Secretary-General may propose to the Contractor a change to the Plan of Work which is not a Material Change. After consulting the Contractor, the Secretary-General may make the change to the Plan of Work, and the Contractor shall implement such change. The Secretary-General shall so inform the Commission at its next meeting.~~

Kommentar [A18]: Such a far reaching decision should not be within the competence of the General Secretary solely. We propose an addition in order to involve the Council in this process.

Draft regulation 56

Review of activities under a Plan of Work

1. At intervals not exceeding five years from the date of signature of the exploitation contract, or where, in the opinion of the Secretary-General, there have occurred any of the following events or changes of circumstance:
 - (a) A proposed Material Change in the implementation of the Plan of Work;
 - (b) Any Incident;
 - (c) Recommendations for improvement in procedures or practices following an inspection report under regulation 98;
 - (d) A performance assessment which requires action under regulation 50 (8);
 - (e) Changes in ownership or financing which may impact the financial capability of the Contractor;
 - (f) Changes in Best Available Techniques;
 - (g) Changes in Best Available Scientific Evidence; or
 - (h) Operational management changes, including changes to subcontractors,

the Secretary-General may review with the Contractor the Contractor's activities under the Plan of Work, and shall discuss whether any modifications to the Plan of Work are necessary or desirable.

2. A review of activities shall be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Regulations, Standards and Guidelines. The Secretary-General or the Contractor may invite the sponsoring State ~~or~~ and other State Parties to participate in the review of activities.

3. The Secretary-General shall report on each review to the Commission and Council, and the sponsoring State or States. Where, as a result of a review, the Contractor wishes to make any changes to a Plan of Work and such changes are Material Changes requiring the approval of the Council, based on the recommendation of the Commission, the Contractor shall seek that approval in accordance with regulation 55 (2) and, where applicable, regulation 55 (3).

4. For the purpose of the review, the Contractor shall provide all information required by the Secretary-General in the manner and at the times the Secretary-General requests.

5. Nothing in this regulation shall preclude the Secretary-General or the Contractor from making a request to initiate discussions regarding any matter connected with the Plan of Work, exploitation contract or the activities under the exploitation contract in cases other than those listed in paragraph 1 above.

6. The Secretary-General shall make publicly available the findings and recommendations resulting from a review of activities under this regulation.

Kommentar [A19]: Yet to be developed.

Part VI Closure plans

Draft regulation 57 Closure Plan

1. A Closure Plan shall set out the responsibilities and actions of a Contractor for the decommissioning and closure of activities in a Mining Area, including the post-closure management and monitoring of residual and natural Environmental Effects. Closure also includes a temporary suspension of mining activities.
2. The objectives of a Closure Plan are to ensure that:
 - (a) The closure of mining activities is a process that is incorporated into the mining life cycle and is conducted in accordance with Good Industry Practice;
 - (b) At the date of cessation or suspension of mining activities, a management and monitoring plan is in place for the period prescribed in a Closure Plan;
 - (c) The risks relating to Environmental Effects are quantified, assessed and managed, which includes the gathering of information relevant to closure or suspension;
 - (d) The necessary health and safety requirements are complied with;
 - (e) Any residual negative Environmental Effects are identified and quantified, and management responses are considered, including plans for further Mitigation or remediation where appropriate;
 - (f) Any restoration commitments will be fulfilled in accordance with predetermined criteria or standards; and
 - (g) The mining activities are closed or suspended efficiently and cost-effectively.
3. The Closure Plan shall cover the main aspects prescribed by the Authority in annex VIII to these Regulations.
4. A Contractor shall maintain the currency and adequacy of its Closure Plan in accordance with Good Industry Practice and the Guidelines.
5. The Closure Plan shall be updated each time there is a Material Change in a Plan of Work, or, in cases where no such change has occurred, every five years.

Draft regulation 58 Closure Plan: cessation or suspension of production

1. A Contractor shall, at least 12 months prior to the planned end of Commercial Production or any suspension of activities in the Mining Area under regulation 30, or as soon as is reasonably practicable in the case of any unexpected cessation or suspension, submit to the Secretary-General, for the consideration of the Commission, a final Closure Plan, ~~if such cessation or suspension requires a Material Change to the Closure Plan~~ taking into account the results of the monitoring and all other additional information which have been available during the exploitation phase.
2. The Commission shall consider the final Closure Plan at its next meeting, provided that it has been circulated at least 30 Days in advance of the meeting.
3. The Commission shall recommend the approval of the final closure plan if all requirements pursuant to Regulation 57 have been met. The Commission

~~(a) Approve the final Closure Plan; or~~

(b) Suggests amendments to the final Closure Plan to the Council, as a condition for the recommendation of the approval of the plan; and

(c) Rejects the final Closure Plan in the event that the amendments are not made by the Contractor.

~~5. Before the Commission provides its recommendation to the Council the public is involved in accordance with Regulation 11. The Commission shall consider the comments of the public and provide a summary of these comments to the Council.~~

~~64. The Commission shall review the amount of the Environmental Performance Guarantee provided under regulation 27.~~

~~7. The Council shall consider the adoption of the final Closure plan in line with Regulation 17.~~

Draft regulation 59

Post-closure monitoring

1. Upon cessation or suspension of activities in the Mining Area, a Contractor shall implement the final Closure Plan in accordance with the conditions of its implementation, and shall report to the Secretary-General on the progress of such implementation, including the results of monitoring under paragraph 2 below.
2. The Contractor shall continue to monitor the Marine Environment for such period after the cessation or suspension of activities as is set out in the final Closure Plan.
3. The Contractor shall conduct a final performance assessment and submit a final performance assessment report in accordance with the Guidelines to the Secretary-General to ensure that the closure objectives as described in the final Closure Plan have been met. Such report shall be reviewed by the Commission at its next meeting, provided that it has been circulated at least 30 Days in advance of the meeting.

Kommentar [A20]: The decision on the final closure plan will be taken several (20 to 30) years after the approval of the PoW.

In the meantime, the state of knowledge and the requirements concerning the protection of the marine environment will probably significantly advance. Thus, the decision on the final closure will not be a sole formality but in fact a new and very important one. In addition, it is to be considered that by the final closure plan the level of safeguards and mitigation measures will be determined for a very long time period. Thus this decision has to be taken by the Council. The public needs to have the opportunity to comment on the draft final closure plan.

Part VII

Financial terms of an exploitation contract

Section 1

General

Draft regulation 60

Equality of treatment

The Council shall, based on the recommendations of the Commission, apply the provisions of this Part in a uniform and non-discriminatory manner, and shall ensure equality of financial treatment and comparable financial obligations for Contractors.

Draft regulation 61

Incentives

1. The Council may, taking into account the recommendations of the Commission, provide for incentives, including financial incentives, on a uniform and non-discriminatory basis, to Contractors to further the objectives set out in article 13 (1) of annex III to the Convention.
2. Furthermore, the Council may provide incentives, including financial incentives, to those Contractors entering into joint arrangements with the Enterprise under article 11 of annex III to the Convention, and developing States or their nationals, to stimulate the transfer of technology thereto and to train the personnel of the Authority and of developing States.
3. The Council shall ensure that, as a result of the incentives provided to Contractors under paragraphs 1 and 2 above, Contractors are not subsidized so as to be given an artificial competitive advantage with respect to land-based miners.

Section 2

Liability for and determination of royalty

Draft regulation 62

Contractor shall pay royalty

A Contractor, from the date of commencement of Commercial Production, shall pay a royalty in respect of the mineral-bearing ore sold or removed without sale from the Contract Area as determined in appendix IV to these Regulations.

Draft regulation 63

Secretary-General may issue Guidelines

1. The Secretary-General may, from time to time, issue Guidelines in accordance with regulation 93 in respect of the calculation and payment of royalties prescribed in this Part.
2. The Secretary-General shall consider all requests for the clarification of any Guidelines issued under paragraph 1 above, or on any other matter connected with the determination of a royalty and its payment.

Section 3

Royalty returns and payment of royalty

Draft regulation 64

Form of royalty returns

A royalty return lodged with the Secretary-General shall be in the form prescribed by the Guidelines and signed by the Contractor's designated official.

Draft regulation 65

Royalty return period

A royalty return period for the purposes of this Part is a half-year return period, from:

- (a) 1 January to 30 June; and
- (b) 1 July to 31 December.

Draft regulation 66

Lodging of royalty returns

1. A Contractor shall lodge with the Secretary-General a royalty return for each Mining Area not later than 90 Days after the end of the royalty return period in which the date of commencement of Commercial Production occurs, and thereafter not later than 90 Days after the end of each subsequent royalty return period for the duration of the exploitation contract.

2. In connection with any joint venture arrangement or a consortium of Contractors, one royalty return shall be submitted by the joint venture or consortium.

3. A royalty return may be lodged electronically.

Draft regulation 67

Error or mistake in royalty return

A Contractor shall notify the Secretary-General promptly of any error in calculation or mistake of fact in connection with a royalty return or payment of a royalty.

Draft regulation 68

Payment of royalty shown by royalty return

1. A Contractor shall pay the royalty due for a royalty return period on the Day the royalty return is required to be lodged.

2. Payments to the Authority may be made in United States dollars or other foreign currency which is freely convertible.

3. All payments made to the Authority shall be made gross and shall be free of any deductions, transmission fees, levies or other charges.

4. The Council may approve the payment of any royalty due by way of instalment where special circumstances exist that justify payment by instalment.

Draft regulation 69

Information to be submitted

1. A royalty return shall include the following information for each royalty return period:
 - (a) The quantity in wet metric tons of mineral-bearing ore recovered from each Mining Area;
 - (b) The quantity and value by Mineral in wet metric tons of the mineral-bearing ore shipped from the Mining Area;
 - (c) The value and the basis of the valuation of the mineral-bearing ore sold or removed without sale from the Mining Area, as verified by a suitably qualified person and supported by a representative chemical analysis of the ore by a certified laboratory;
 - (d) Details of all contracts and sale or exchange agreements relating to the mineral-bearing ore sold or removed without sale from the Contract Area; and
 - (e) A calculation of the royalty payable in accordance with section 3, including any adjustment made to the prior royalty return period and a declaration signed by a designated official of the Contractor that the royalty return is accurate and correct.
2. In respect of a final royalty return period ending on the date of expiry, surrender or termination of the exploitation contract, the Contractor shall provide:
 - (a) A final calculation of the royalty payable;
 - (b) Details of any refund or overpayment of royalty claimed; and
 - (c) The quantity and value of all closing stocks of the mineral-bearing ore.
3. Within 90 Days from the end of a Calendar Year, the Contractor shall provide the Secretary-General and the sponsoring State or States with a statement from an auditor or certified independent accountant that the royalty calculation for that Calendar Year:
 - (a) Is based on proper accounts and records properly kept and is in agreement with those accounts and records; and
 - (b) Complies with these Regulations and is accurate and correct.

Draft regulation 70

Authority may request additional information

The Secretary-General may, by notice to a Contractor who has lodged a royalty return, request the Contractor to provide, by the date stated in the notice, information to support the matters stated in the royalty return.

Draft regulation 71

Overpayment of royalty

1. Where a royalty return shows any overpayment of royalties, a Contractor may apply to the Secretary-General to request a refund of any such overpayment.
2. Where no such request is received by the Secretary-General within 90 Days of the due date of submission of the relevant royalty return, the Authority shall carry forward any overpayment and credit it against a future royalty amount payable under this Part.

3. Any request to reduce a royalty-related amount payable by a Contractor must be made within five years after the Day the relevant royalty return was lodged with the Authority.

4. Where any final royalty return shows an amount to be refunded, the Secretary-General shall refund such amount provided he or she determines that such refund is properly due. The Secretary-General may request, and the Contractor shall provide, such additional information or confirmation, as he or she considers necessary to determine that such refund is correct and due to a Contractor.

Section 4

Records, inspection and audit

Draft regulation 72

Proper books and records to be kept

1. A Contractor shall keep and maintain, at a place agreed by the Contractor and the Secretary-General, complete and accurate records relating to the Minerals recovered in order to verify and support all returns or any other accounting or financial reports required by the Authority in relation to Exploitation.

2. The Contractor shall prepare such records in conformity with internationally accepted accounting principles that verify, in connection with each Mining Area, inter alia:

(a) Details of the quantity and grade of the Minerals recovered from each Mining Area;

(b) Details of sales, shipments, transfers, exchanges and other disposals of the Minerals from the Mining Area, including the time, destination, value and basis of valuation and the quantity and grade of each sale, shipment, transfer, exchange or other disposal;

(c) Details of all eligible capital expenditure and liabilities by category of expenditure and liability incurred in each Mining Area; and

(d) Details of all revenues and operating costs.

3. A Contractor shall supply and file such records at such times as may be required by the Authority under these Regulations and within 60 Days of the receipt of any such request from the Secretary-General.

4. A Contractor shall maintain all records and make such records available for inspection and audit under regulation 73.

Draft regulation 73

Audit and inspection by the Authority

1. The Authority may audit the Contractor's records.

2. Any such audit shall be undertaken at the Authority's sole cost and shall be performed by an Inspector in accordance with Part XI of these Regulations.

3. An Inspector may, in connection with a liability for a royalty payment:

(a) Inspect the mining and on-board processing facility with a view to verifying the accuracy of the equipment measuring the quantity of Mineral ore sold or removed without sale from the Contract Area;

(b) Inspect, audit and examine any documents, papers, records and data available at the Contractor's offices or on-board any mining vessel or Installation;

(c) Require any duly authorized representative of the Contractor to answer any questions in connection with the inspection; and

(d) Make and retain copies or extracts of any documents or records relevant to the subject matter of the inspection and provide a Contractor with a list of such copies or extracts.

4. The Contractor shall make available to an Inspector such financial records and information contemplated as reasonably required by the Secretary-General to determine compliance with this Part.

5. Members of the Authority, in particular a sponsoring State or States, shall, to the best of their abilities, cooperate with and assist the Secretary-General and any Inspector in the carrying out of any audit under this regulation, and shall facilitate access to the records of a Contractor by an Inspector and assist in the exchange of information relevant to a Contractor's obligations under this Part.

Draft regulation 74
Assessment by the Authority

1. Where the Secretary-General determines, following any audit under this Part, or by otherwise becoming aware that any royalty return is not accurate and correct in accordance with this Part, the Secretary-General may, by written notice to a Contractor, request any additional information that the Secretary-General considers reasonable in the circumstances, including the report of an auditor.

2. A Contractor shall provide such information requested by the Secretary-General within 60 Days of the date of such request together with any further information the Contractor requires the Secretary-General to take into consideration.

3. The Secretary-General may, within 60 Days of the expiry of the period prescribed by paragraph 2 above, and after giving due consideration to any information submitted under paragraph 2, make an assessment of any royalty liability that the Secretary-General considers ought to be levied in accordance with this Part.

4. Except in cases of fraud or negligence, no assessment may be made under this regulation after the expiration of 10 years from the date on which the relevant royalty return is lodged.

Section 5
Anti-avoidance measures

Draft regulation 75
General anti-avoidance rule

Where the Secretary-General reasonably considers that a Contractor has entered into any scheme, arrangement or understanding or has undertaken any steps which, directly or indirectly:

(a) Result in the avoidance, postponement or reduction of a liability for payment of a royalty under this Part;

(b) Have not been carried out for bona fide commercial purposes; and

(c) Have been carried out solely or mainly for the purposes of avoiding, postponing or reducing a liability for payment of a royalty,

then the Secretary-General shall determine the liability for a royalty as if the avoidance, postponement or reduction of such liability had not been carried out by the Contractor and in accordance with this Part.

Draft regulation 76

Arm's-length adjustments

1. For the purposes of this regulation:

(a) "Arm's length", in relation to contracts and transactions, means contracts and transactions that are entered into freely and independently by parties that are not related parties; and

(b) "Arm's-length value", in relation to costs, prices and revenues, means the value that a willing buyer and willing seller, who are not related parties, would agree is fair under the circumstances.

2. Where any costs, prices and revenues have not been charged or determined on an arm's-length basis, pursuant to a contract or transaction between a Contractor and a related party, the Secretary-General may adjust the value of such costs, prices and revenues to reflect an arm's-length value in accordance with internationally accepted principles.

3. The Secretary-General shall provide the Contractor with written notice of any proposed adjustment under paragraph 2 above. The Contractor may make written representations to the Secretary-General within 60 Days of the date of such written notice.

Section 6

Interest and penalties

Draft regulation 77

Interest on unpaid royalty

Where any royalty or other amount levied under this Part remains unpaid after the date it becomes due and payable, a Contractor shall, in addition to the amount due and payable, pay interest on the amount outstanding, beginning on the date the amount became due and payable, at an annual rate calculated by adding 5 per cent to the special drawing rights interest rate prevailing on the date the amount became due and payable.

Draft regulation 78

Monetary penalties

Subject to regulation 101 (6), the Secretary-General may impose a monetary penalty in the amount specified in appendix III to these Regulations in respect of a violation under this Part, as specified in appendix III.

Section 7

Review of payment mechanism

Draft regulation 79

Review of system of payments

1. The system of payments adopted under these Regulations and pursuant to paragraph 1 (c) of section 8 of the annex to the Agreement shall be reviewed by the Council five years from the first date of commencement of Commercial Production

in the Area and at intervals thereafter as determined by the Council, taking into account the level of maturity and development of Exploitation activities in the Area.

2. The Council, based on the recommendations of the Commission, and in consultation with Contractors, may revise the system of payments in the light of changing circumstances and following any review under paragraph 1 above, save that any revision shall only apply to existing exploitation contracts by agreement between the Authority and the Contractor.

Draft regulation 80
Review of rates of payments

1. The rates of payments under an existing system of payments shall be reviewed by the Council five years from the first date of commencement of Commercial Production in the Area and at intervals thereafter as determined by the Council, taking into account the Resource category and the level of maturity and development of Exploitation activities in the Area.

2. The Council, based on the recommendations of the Commission and in consultation with Contractors, may adjust the rates of payments in the light of such recommendations and consultation, save that any adjustment to the rates of payments may only apply to existing exploitation contracts from the end of the Second Period of Commercial Production reflected in appendix IV to these Regulations.

3. Without limiting the scope of any review by the Council, a review under this regulation may include an adjustment to the Applicable Royalty Rate under appendix IV and the manner and basis of the calculation of a royalty.

Section 8
Payments to the Authority

Draft regulation 81
Recording in Seabed Mining Register

1. All payments made by the Contractor to the Authority under this Part shall be deemed non-confidential.

2. All payments received by the Authority from Contractors shall be recorded in the Seabed Mining Register.

Part VIII

Annual, administrative and other applicable fees

Section 1

Annual fees

Draft regulation 82

Annual reporting fee

1. A Contractor shall pay to the Authority, from the effective date of an exploitation contract and for the term of the exploitation contract and renewal thereof, an annual reporting fee as determined by a decision of the Council from time to time.
2. The annual reporting fee is due and payable to the Authority at the time of submission of the Contractor's annual report under regulation 40.
3. Where the effective date is part way through a Calendar Year, the first payment shall be prorated and made within 30 Days after the effective date of an exploitation contract.

Draft regulation 83

Annual fixed fee

1. A Contractor shall pay an annual fixed fee from the date of commencement of Commercial Production in a Contract Area.
2. The annual fixed fee shall be computed by multiplying the total size of the Contract Area in square kilometres, as identified in an exploitation contract, by an annual rate per square kilometre denominated in United States dollars. The Council shall establish such annual rate for each Calendar Year.
3. The annual fixed fee is due and payable to the Authority within 30 Days of the commencement of each Calendar Year at the rate prescribed by the Council under paragraph 2 above. Where an annual fixed fee remains unpaid after the date it becomes due and payable, a Contractor shall, in addition to the amount due and payable, pay interest on the amount outstanding, beginning on the date the amount became due and payable, at an annual rate calculated by adding 5 per cent to the special drawing rights interest rate prevailing on the date the amount became due and payable.
4. Where the date of commencement of Commercial Production occurs part way through a Calendar Year, a prorated annual fixed fee shall become due and payable to the Authority within 30 Days of such commencement date.

5. In any Calendar Year, the annual fixed fee may be credited against any royalty or other amount payable under Part VII of these Regulations.

Section 2

Fees other than annual fees

Draft regulation 84

Application fee for approval of a Plan of Work

1. An applicant for the approval of a Plan of Work shall pay an application fee in the amount specified in appendix II.

2. If the administrative costs incurred by the Authority in processing an application are less than the fixed amount in appendix II, the Authority shall refund the difference to the applicant. If the administrative costs incurred by the Authority in processing an application are more than the fixed amount, the applicant or Contractor shall pay the difference to the Authority, provided that any additional amount to be paid by the applicant or Contractor shall not exceed 10 per cent of the fixed fee specified in appendix II.

3. Taking into account any criteria established for this purpose by the Finance Committee, the Secretary-General shall determine the amount of such differences as indicated in paragraph 2 above, and notify the applicant or Contractor of its amount. The notification shall include a statement of the expenditure incurred by the Authority. The amount due must be paid by the applicant or reimbursed by the Authority within three months of the effective date of the exploitation contract.

Draft regulation 85
Other applicable fees

A Contractor shall pay other prescribed fees in respect of any matter specified in appendix II, and in accordance with the applicable regulation.

Section 3
Miscellaneous

Draft regulation 86
Review and payment

1. The Council shall review and determine on a regular basis the amount of each of the annual, processing and other applicable administrative fees specified in appendix II in order to ensure that they cover the Authority's expected administrative costs for the service provided.

2. Except as provided for in this Part, fees will be a fixed amount expressed in United States dollars or its equivalent in a freely convertible currency, and are to be paid in full at the time of the submission of the relevant application, request, document or other event as specified in appendix II.

3. The Secretary-General shall not process any application until the applicable fee under appendix II has been paid.

4. Fees paid under this Part are not refundable upon the withdrawal, rejection or refusal of an application.

Part IX

Information-gathering and handling

Draft regulation 87

Confidentiality of information

1. There shall be a presumption that any data and information regarding the Plan of Work, exploitation contract, its schedules and annexes or the activities taken under the exploitation contract are public, other than Confidential Information.

2. “Confidential Information” means:

(a) Data and information that have been designated as Confidential Information by a Contractor in consultation with the Secretary-General under the Exploration Regulations and which remains Confidential Information in accordance with the Exploration Regulations;

(b) Data and information relating to personnel matters, the health records of individual employees or other documents in which employees have a reasonable expectation of privacy, and other matters that involve the privacy of individuals;

(c) Data and information which have been categorized as Confidential Information by the Council;

(d) Data and information designated by the Contractor as Confidential Information at the time it was disclosed to the Authority, provided that, subject to paragraph 4 below, such designation is deemed to be well founded by the Secretary-General on the basis that there would be substantial risk of serious and unfair economic prejudice if the data and information were to be released;

(e) Other data and information deemed to be Confidential Information under the law of the sponsoring State.

3. “Confidential Information” does not mean or include data and information that:

(a) Are generally known or publicly available from other sources;

(b) Have been previously made available by the owner to others without an obligation concerning its confidentiality;

(c) Are already in the possession of the Authority with no obligation concerning its confidentiality;

(d) Are required to be disclosed under the Rules of the Authority to protect the Marine Environment or human health and safety;

(e) Are necessary for the formulation by the Authority of rules, regulations and procedures concerning protection and preservation of the Marine Environment and safety, other than equipment design data;

(f) ~~Relate to the protection and preservation of the Marine Environment is Environmental Information, provided that unless~~ the Secretary-General may agree that such information is regarded as Confidential Information for a reasonable period where there are bona fide academic reasons for delaying its release; or

(g) Are an award or judgment in connection with activities in the Area (save in relation to any Confidential Information contained in such award or judgment which may be redacted);

or where:

(h) The Contractor to which the data and information relates has given prior written consent to its disclosure; or

(i) The area to which the data and information relates is no longer covered by an exploitation contract,

provided that following the expiration of a period of 10 years after it was passed to the Secretary-General, Confidential Information shall no longer be deemed to be such unless the Contractor that submitted it can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Secretary-General that it continues to satisfy the definition of Confidential Information under this paragraph.

4. Confidential Information will be retained by the Authority and the Contractor in strictest confidence in accordance with regulation 88 and shall not be disclosed to any third party without the express prior written consent of the Contractor, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed, save that Confidential Information may be used by the Secretary-General and staff of the Authority's secretariat, as authorized by the Secretary-General, and by members of the Commission as necessary for and relevant to the effective exercise of their powers and functions.

5. In connection with paragraph 1 (d) above, a Contractor shall, upon transferring data and information to the Authority, designate by notice in writing to the Secretary-General the Information or any part of it as Confidential Information. If the Secretary-General objects to such designation within a period of 30 Days, the parties shall consult upon the nature of the data and information and whether it constitutes Confidential Information under this regulation. During the consultations, the Secretary-General shall take into account any relevant policy guidance from the Council. Any dispute arising as to the nature of the data and information shall be dealt with in accordance with Part XII of these Regulations.

6. Nothing in these Regulations shall affect the rights of a holder of intellectual property.

Draft regulation 88
Procedures to ensure confidentiality

1. The Secretary-General shall be responsible for maintaining the confidentiality of all Confidential Information and shall not, except with the prior written consent of a Contractor, release such information to any person external to the Authority. To ensure the confidentiality of such information, the Secretary-General shall establish procedures, consistent with the provisions of the Convention, governing the handling of Confidential Information by members of the Secretariat, members of the Commission and any other person participating in any activity or programme of the Authority. Such procedures shall include:

(a) The maintenance of Confidential Information in secure facilities and the development of security procedures to prevent unauthorized access to or removal of such information; and

(b) The development and maintenance of a classification, log and inventory system of all written information received, including its type and source and the routing from the time of receipt until final disposition.

2. A person who is authorized pursuant to these Regulations to access Confidential Information shall not disclose such information except as permitted under the Convention and these Regulations. The Secretary-General shall require any person who is authorized to access Confidential Information to make a written declaration witnessed by the Secretary-General or duly authorized representative to the effect that the person so authorized:

Kommentar [A21]: The authority may be advised to establish a sub-organ to the council to decide upon the confidentiality of information submitted by contractors. Next to this sub-organ, a review mechanism has to be put in place.

(a) Acknowledges his or her legal obligation under the Convention and these Regulations with respect to the non-disclosure of Confidential Information; and

(b) Agrees to comply with the applicable regulations and procedures established to ensure the confidentiality of such information.

3. The Commission shall protect the confidentiality of Confidential Information submitted to it pursuant to these Regulations or a contract issued under these Regulations. In accordance with the provisions of article 163 (8), of the Convention, members of the Commission shall not disclose, even after the termination of their functions, any industrial secret, proprietary data which are transferred to the Authority in accordance with article 14 of annex III to the Convention or any other Confidential Information coming to their knowledge by reason of their duties for the Authority.

4. The Secretary-General and staff of the Authority shall not disclose, even after the termination of their functions with the Authority, any industrial secret, proprietary data which are transferred to the Authority in accordance with article 14 of annex III to the Convention or any other Confidential Information coming to their knowledge by reason of their employment with the Authority.

5. Taking into account the responsibility and liability of the Authority pursuant to article 22 of annex III to the Convention, the Authority may take such action as may be appropriate against any person who, by reason of his or her duties for the Authority, has access to any Confidential Information and who is in breach of the obligations relating to confidentiality contained the Rules of the Authority.

Draft regulation 89
Information to be submitted upon expiration of an exploitation contract

1. The Contractor shall transfer to the Authority all data and information that are required for the effective exercise of the powers and functions of the Authority in respect of the Contract Area, in accordance with the provisions of this regulation and the Guidelines.

2. Upon termination of an exploitation contract, the Contractor and the Secretary-General shall consult together and, taking into account the Guidelines, the Secretary-General shall specify the data and information to be submitted to the Authority.

Draft regulation 90
Seabed Mining Register

1. The Secretary-General shall establish a Seabed Mining Register in which shall be published:

(a) The names of the Contractors and the names and addresses of their designated representatives;

(b) The applications made by the various Contractors and the accompanying documents submitted in accordance with regulation 7;

(c) The terms of the various exploitation contracts in accordance with regulation 18;

(d) The geographical extent of Contract Areas and Mining Areas to which each relate;

(e) The category of Mineral Resources to which each relate;

(f) All payments made by Contractors to the Authority under these Regulations;

(g) Any encumbrances regarding the exploitation contract made in accordance with regulation 23;

(h) Any instruments of transfer; and

(i) Any other details which the Secretary-General considers appropriate (save Confidential Information).

2. The Seabed Mining Register shall be publicly available on the Authority's website.

Part X

General procedures, Standards and Guidelines

Draft regulation 91

Notice and general procedures

1. For the purpose of this regulation:

(a) "Communication" means any application, request, notice, report, consent, approval, waiver, direction or instruction required or made under these Regulations; and

(b) "Designated representative" means the person so named on behalf of a Contractor on the Seabed Mining Register.

2. Any communication shall be made by the Secretary-General or by the designated representative of the applicant or Contractor, as the case may be, in writing.

3. Service of any communication must be made:

(a) By hand, fax, registered mail or email containing an authorized electronic signature; and

(b) To the Secretary-General at the headquarters of the Authority or to the designated representative at the address stated on the Seabed Mining Register, as the case may be.

4. The requirement to provide any information in writing under these Regulations is satisfied by the provision of the information in an electronic document containing a digital signature.

5. Delivery by hand is deemed to be effective when made. Delivery by fax is deemed to be effective when the "transmit confirmation report" confirming the transmission to the recipient's published fax number is received by the transmitter. Delivery by registered airmail is deemed to be effective 21 Days after posting. Delivery by email is deemed to be effective when the email enters an information system designated or used by the addressee for the purpose of receiving documents of the type sent and is capable of being retrieved and processed by the addressee.

6. Notice to the designated representative of the applicant or Contractor constitutes effective notice to the applicant or Contractor for all purposes under these Regulations, and the designated representative is the agent of the applicant or Contractor for the service of process or notification in any proceeding of any court or tribunal having jurisdiction.

7. Notice to the Secretary-General constitutes effective notice to the Authority for all purposes under these Regulations, and the Secretary-General is the Authority's agent for the service of process or notification in any proceeding of any court or tribunal having jurisdiction.

Draft regulation 92
Adoption of Standards

1. The Commission shall, taking into account the views of recognized experts and relevant existing internationally accepted standards, make recommendations to the Council on the adoption of Standards relating to Exploitation activities in the Area, including but not limited to standards relating to:

- (a) Operational safety;
- (b) The conservation and Exploitation of the Resources; and
- (c) The protection of the Marine Environment.

2. The Commission shall develop Standards for the specific issues and within the timeframes as stipulated in these regulations considering the respective criteria.

2. The Council shall consider and approve, upon the recommendation of the Commission and taking into account the statements submitted by stakeholders during a public consultation, the Standards, provided that such Standards are consistent with the intent and purpose of the Rules of the Authority. If the Council does not approve such Standards, the Council shall return the Standards to the Commission for reconsideration in the light of the views expressed by the Council.

3. The Standards contemplated by paragraph 1 above may include qualitative or quantitative standards and include the methods, process or technology required to implement the Standards.

4. All methodological, procedural, technical and environmental rules necessary to implement the regulations and to ensure a coherent approach to monitoring and assessment shall become Standards, as referred to in DR 46 quart. Standards are legally binding on Contractors and the Authority, and be revised every 5 years in the light of new knowledge, e.g. resulting from environmental impact assessments and monitoring.

Draft regulation 93
Issue of guidance documents

1. ~~1.~~—The Commission or the Secretary-General shall, from time to time, issue ~~develop~~ guidance documents (Guidelines) of a technical or administrative nature for the guidance of Contractors in order to assist in the implementation of these Regulations and recommend their adoption to the Council.

2. Guidelines will support the implementation of the regulations from an administrative and technical perspective. Guidelines will also clarify documentation requirements for an application, detail process requirements (e.g. for the public comment process, annual reporting and periodic review), and provide guidance on the interpretation of regulatory provisions.

3. The Council may adopt these guidelines considering the recommendation of the Commission and taking into account the statements submitted by stakeholders during a public consultation.

~~2-4.~~ The Commission shall review the guidelines in the light of new knowledge of information and submit its recommendations to the Council for further consideration.

Kommentar [A22]: ISBA/24/LTC/6

~~2. The full text of such Guidelines shall be reported to the Council. Should the Council find that a Guideline is inconsistent with the intent and purpose of the Rules of the Authority, it may request that the guideline be modified or withdrawn.~~

~~3. The Commission or the Secretary General shall keep under review such Guidelines in the light of new knowledge or information.~~

Part XI

Inspection, compliance and enforcement

Section 1

Inspections

Draft regulation 94

Inspections: general

1. The Contractor shall permit the Authority to send its Inspectors aboard vessels and Installations, whether offshore or onshore, used by the Contractor to carry out Exploitation activities under an exploitation contract, as well as to enter its offices wherever situated. To that end, Members of the Authority, in particular the sponsoring State or States, shall assist the Council, the Secretary-General and Inspectors in discharging their functions under the Rules of the Authority.
2. The Secretary-General shall give reasonable notice to the Contractor of the projected time and duration of inspections, the names of the Inspectors and any activities the Inspectors are to perform that are likely to require the availability of special equipment or special assistance from the personnel of the Contractor, save in situations where the Secretary-General has reasonable grounds to consider the matter to be so urgent that notice cannot be given, in which case the Authority may, where practicable, exercise its right to conduct an inspection without prior notification.
3. Inspectors may inspect any relevant documents or items which are necessary to monitor the Contractor's compliance, all other recorded data and samples and any vessel or Installation, including its log, personnel, equipment, records and facilities.
4. The Contractor and its agents and employees shall facilitate the actions of the Inspectors in the performance of their duties, and shall:
 - (a) Accept and facilitate the prompt and safe boarding and disembarkation of vessels and Installations by Inspectors;
 - (b) Cooperate with and assist in the inspection of any vessel or Installation conducted pursuant to this regulation;
 - (c) Provide access to all relevant areas, items and personnel in offices or on vessels and Installations at all reasonable times;
 - (d) Provide access to monitoring equipment, books, documents, papers, records and passwords which are necessary and directly pertinent to verify the expenditures referred to in the Plan of Work or necessary to determine compliance with the financial payments due under the exploitation contract and these Regulations;
 - (e) Answer fully and truthfully any questions put to them;
 - (f) Accept the deployment of remote real-time monitoring and surveillance equipment, where required by the Secretary-General, and facilitate the activities of Inspectors in deploying such equipment and having access thereto; and
 - (g) Not obstruct, intimidate or interfere with Inspectors in the performance of their duties.
5. Inspectors shall follow all reasonable instructions and directions pertaining to the safety of life at sea given to them by the Contractor, the captain of the vessel or other relevant safety officers aboard vessels and Installations and shall avoid any

undue interference with the safe and normal operations of the Contractor and of vessels and Installations.

6. The Secretary-General shall report acts of violence, intimidation, abuse against or the wilful obstruction of an Inspector by any person or the failure by a Contractor to comply with this regulation to the sponsoring State or States and the flag State of any vessel or Installation concerned for consideration of the institution of proceedings under national law.

Draft regulation 95
Inspectors: general

1. The Council, based on the recommendations of the Commission, shall determine the relevant qualifications and experience appropriate to the areas of duty of an Inspector under this Part.

2. An Inspector shall be bound by strict confidentiality provisions and must have no conflicts of interest in respect of duties undertaken, and shall conduct his or her duties in accordance with the Authority's code of conduct for Inspectors and inspections approved by the Council.

Draft regulation 96
Inspectors' powers

1. An Inspector may, for the purposes of monitoring or enforcing compliance with the Rules of the Authority and the terms of the exploitation contract:

(a) Question any person engaged by the Contractor in the conduct of Exploitation activities on any matter to which the Rules of the Authority relate;

(b) Require any person who has control over, or custody of, any relevant document, whether in electronic form or in hard copy, including but not limited to a plan, book or record, to produce that document to the Inspector immediately or at any other time and place that the Inspector requires;

(c) Require from any person referred to in subparagraph (b) above an explanation of any entry or non-entry in any document over which that person has custody or control;

(d) Examine any document produced under subparagraph (b) and make a copy of it or take an extract from it;

(e) Inspect or test any machinery or equipment under the supervision of the Contractor or its agents or employees that, in the Inspector's opinion, is being or is intended to be used for the purposes of the Exploitation activities;

(f) Seize any document, article, substance or any part or sample of such for examination or analysis that the Inspector may reasonably require;

(g) Remove any samples or assays of such samples from any vessel or equipment used for or in connection with the Exploitation activities;

(h) Require the Contractor to carry out such procedures in respect of any equipment used for or in connection with the Exploitation activities as may be deemed necessary by the Inspector; and

(i) Upon written authorization from the Council, perform any other prescribed function of the Authority as its representative.

2. An Inspector may instruct any Contractor, its employees or any other person who performs an activity in connection with an exploitation contract to appear

before the Inspector to be questioned on any matter to which the Rules of the Authority relate.

3. Before an Inspector may seize any document under paragraph 1 (f) above, the Contractor may copy it.
4. When an Inspector seizes or removes any item under this regulation, the Inspector shall issue a receipt for that item to the Contractor.
5. An Inspector may document any site visit or inspection activity using any reasonable means including video, audio, photograph or other form of recording.

Draft regulation 97
Inspectors' power to issue instructions

1. If, as a result of an inspection, an Inspector has evidence that any occurrence, practice or condition endangers or may endanger the health or safety of any person or poses a threat of Serious Harm to the Marine Environment, or is otherwise in breach of the terms of its exploitation contract, the Inspector may give any instruction he or she considers reasonably necessary to remedy the situation, including but not limited to:

(a) A written instruction requiring a suspension in mining activities for a specified period, or until such time and date as the Authority and Contractor agree;

(b) A written instruction placing conditions on the continuation of mining activities to undertake a specified activity in a specified way, and within a specified period or at specified times or in specified circumstances;

(c) A written instruction that the Contractor must take the steps set out in the instruction, within the specified period, to rectify the occurrence, practice or condition; and

(d) A requirement to undertake specific tests or monitoring and to furnish the Authority with the results or report of such tests or monitoring.

2. An instruction under paragraph 1 above must be given to the person designated by the Contractor or, in his or her absence, the most senior employee available aboard the vessel or Installation to whom the instruction can be issued.

3. Any instruction issued under paragraph 1 above shall be in force for a specified period, not exceeding seven Days, after which it lapses. The Inspector shall report immediately to the Secretary-General and to the Contractor's sponsoring State or States that an instruction has been issued under paragraph 1, and the Secretary-General may thereafter exercise the powers conferred upon the Secretary-General under regulation 101.

Draft regulation 98
Inspectors to report

At the end of an inspection, the Inspector shall prepare a report, setting out, inter alia, his or her general findings and any recommendations for improvements in procedures or practices by the Contractor. The Inspector shall send the report to the Secretary-General, and the Secretary-General shall send a copy of the report to the Contractor and to the sponsoring State or States and, if appropriate, the flag State. The Secretary-General shall report annually to the Council on the findings and recommendations following the inspections conducted in the prior Calendar Year, and shall make any recommendations to the Council on any regulatory action to be taken by the Council under these Regulations and an exploitation contract.

Draft regulation 99
Complaints

1. A person aggrieved by an action of an Inspector under this Part may complain in writing to the Secretary-General, who shall consider the complaint as soon as practicable.
2. The Secretary-General may take such reasonable action as is necessary in response to the complaint.

Section 2
Remote monitoring

Draft regulation 100
Electronic monitoring system

1. A Contractor shall restrict its mining operations to the Mining Area.
2. All mining vessels and mining collectors shall be fitted with an electronic monitoring system. Such system shall record, inter alia, the date, time and position of all mining activities. The detail and frequency of reporting shall be in accordance with the Guidelines.
3. The Secretary-General shall issue a compliance notice under regulation 101, where he or she determines from the data transmitted to the Authority that unapproved mining activities have occurred or are occurring.
4. All data transmitted to the Authority under this regulation shall be transmitted to the sponsoring State or States.

Section 3
Enforcement and penalties

Draft regulation 101
Compliance notice and termination of exploitation contract

1. At any time, if it appears to the Secretary-General on reasonable grounds that a Contractor is in breach of the terms and conditions of its exploitation contract, the Secretary-General shall issue a compliance notice to the Contractor requiring the Contractor to take such action as may be specified in the compliance notice.
2. A compliance notice shall:
 - (a) Describe the alleged breach and the factual basis for it;
 - (b) Require the Contractor to take remedial action or other such steps as the Authority considers appropriate to ensure compliance within a specified time period; and
 - (c) In respect of a violation specified in appendix III to these Regulations, impose the applicable monetary penalty.
3. For the purposes of article 18 of annex III to the Convention, a compliance notice issued under this regulation constitutes a warning by the Authority.
4. The Contractor shall be given a reasonable opportunity to make representations in writing to the Secretary-General concerning any aspect of the compliance notice. Having considered the representations, the Secretary-General may confirm, modify or withdraw the compliance notice.

5. If a Contractor fails to implement the measures as set out in a compliance notice, the Council may suspend or terminate the exploitation contract by providing written notice of suspension or termination to the Contractor in accordance with the terms of the exploitation contract.

6. In the case of any violation of an exploitation contract not specified in appendix III to these Regulations, or in lieu of suspension or termination under paragraph 5 above, the Council may impose upon a Contractor monetary penalties proportionate to the seriousness of the violation in accordance with the Guidelines.

7. Save for emergency orders under article 162 (2) (w) of the Convention, the Council may not execute a decision involving monetary penalties, suspension or termination until the Contractor has been accorded a reasonable opportunity to exhaust the judicial remedies available to it pursuant to section 5 of Part XI to the Convention.

Draft regulation 102
Power to take remedial action

1. Where a Contractor fails to take action required under regulation 101, the Authority may carry out any remedial works or take such measures as it considers reasonably necessary to prevent or ~~Mitigate-mitigate~~ the effects or potential effects of a Contractor's failure to comply with the terms and conditions of an exploitation contract.

2. If the Authority takes remedial action or measures under paragraph 1 above, the actual and reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the Authority in taking that action are a debt due to the Authority from the Contractor, and may be recovered from the Environmental Performance Guarantee lodged by the Contractor.

Draft regulation 103
Sponsoring States

Without prejudice to regulations 6 and 22, and to the generality of their obligations under articles 139 (2) and 153 (4) of the Convention and article 4 (4) of annex III to the Convention, States sponsoring Contractors shall, in particular, take all necessary and appropriate measures to secure effective compliance by Contractors whom they have sponsored in accordance with Part XI of the Convention, the Agreement, the rules, regulations and procedures of the Authority and the terms and conditions of the exploitation contract.

Part XII

Settlement of disputes

Draft regulation 104

Settlement of disputes

1. Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of these Regulations and an exploitation contract shall be settled in accordance with section 5 of Part XI of the Convention.
2. In accordance with article 21 (2) of annex III to the Convention, any final decision rendered by a court or tribunal having jurisdiction under the Convention relating to the rights and obligations of the Authority and of the Contractor shall be enforceable in the territory of any State party to the Convention affected thereby.

Part XIII

Review of these Regulations

Draft regulation 105

Review of these Regulations

1. Five years following the approval of these Regulations by the Assembly, or at any time thereafter, the Council shall undertake a review of the manner in which the Regulations have operated in practice.
2. If, in the light of improved knowledge, enhanced scientific evidence or technology, it becomes apparent that these Regulations are not adequate, any State party, the Commission or any Contractor through its sponsoring State may at any time request the Council to consider, at its next ordinary session, revisions to these Regulations.
3. In the light of that review, the Council may adopt and apply provisionally, pending approval by the Assembly, amendments to the provisions of these Regulations, taking into account the recommendations of the Commission or other subordinate organs concerned.

Annex I

Application for approval of a Plan of Work to obtain an exploitation contract

Section I Information concerning the applicant

1. Name of applicant.
2. Street address of applicant.
3. Postal address (if different from above).
4. Telephone number.
5. Fax number.
6. Email address.
7. Name of applicant's designated representative.
8. Street address of applicant's designated representative (if different from above).
9. Postal address (if different from above).
10. Telephone number.
11. Fax number.
12. Email address.
13. If the applicant is a juridical person:
 - (a) Identify applicant's place of registration;
 - (b) Identify applicant's principal place of business/domicile;
 - (c) Attach a copy of applicant's certificate of registration.
14. Identify the sponsoring State or States.
15. In respect of each sponsoring State, provide the date of deposit of its instrument of ratification of, or accession or succession to, the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 and the date of its consent to be bound by the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention.
16. Attach a certificate of sponsorship issued by the sponsoring State.

Section II Information relating to the area under application

17. Define the boundaries of the area under application by attaching a list of geographical coordinates (in accordance with the World Geodetic System 84).

Section III Technical information

18. Provide detailed documentary proof of the applicant's technical capability, or access thereto, to conduct the Exploitation and to Mitigate Environmental Effects.

19. Provide documentary proof that the applicant has the ability to comply with relevant safety, labour and health standards.
20. Provide a description of how the applicant's technical capability will be provided through the use of in-house expertise, subcontractors and consultants on the proposed Exploitation activities.

Section IV Financial information

21. Attach such information, in accordance with the Guidelines, to enable the Council to determine whether the applicant has or will have access to the financial resources to carry out the proposed Plan of Work and fulfil its financial obligations to the Authority, as follows:

(a) If the application is made by the Enterprise, attach certification by its competent authority that the Enterprise has the necessary financial resources to meet the estimated costs of the proposed Plan of Work;

(b) If the application is made by a State or a State enterprise, attach a statement by the State or the sponsoring State certifying that the applicant has the necessary financial resources to meet the estimated costs of the proposed Plan of Work;

(c) If the application is made by an entity, attach copies of the applicant's audited financial statements, including balance sheets and income statements and cash flow statements for the most recent three years, in conformity with internationally accepted accounting principles and certified by a duly qualified firm of public accountants; and

(i) If the applicant is a newly organized entity and a certified balance sheet is not available, attach a pro forma balance sheet certified by an appropriate official of the applicant;

(ii) If the applicant is a subsidiary of another entity, attach copies of such financial statements of that entity and a statement from that entity, in conformity with internationally accepted accounting principles and certified by a duly qualified firm of public accountants, that the applicant will have the financial resources to carry out the Plan of Work;

(iii) If the applicant is controlled by a State or a State enterprise, attach a statement from the State or State enterprise certifying that the applicant will have the financial resources to carry out the Plan of Work.

22. If, subject to regulation 23, an applicant seeking approval of a Plan of Work intends to finance the proposed Plan of Work by borrowing, attach details of the amount of such borrowing, the repayment period and the interest rate, together with the terms and conditions of any security, charge, mortgage or pledge made or provided or intended to be made or provided or imposed by any financial institution in respect of such borrowing.

23. Provide details of any Environmental Performance Guarantee proposed or to be provided by the applicant in accordance with regulation 27.

**Section V
Undertakings**

24. Attach a written undertaking that the applicant will:
- (a) Accept as enforceable and comply with the applicable obligations created by the provisions of the Convention and the rules, regulations and procedures of the Authority, the decisions of the relevant organs of the Authority and the terms of its contracts with the Authority;
 - (b) Accept control by the Authority of activities in the Area as authorized by the Convention;
 - (c) Provide the Authority with a written assurance that its obligations under the exploitation contract will be fulfilled in good faith.

**Section VI
Previous contracts with the Authority**

25. Where the applicant or, in the case of an application by a partnership or consortium of entities in a joint arrangement, any member of the partnership or consortium has previously been awarded any contract with the Authority, attach:
- (a) The date of the previous contract or contracts;
 - (b) The dates, reference numbers and titles of each report submitted to the Authority in connection with the contract or contracts; and
 - (c) The date of termination of the contract or contracts, if applicable.

**Section VII
Attachments**

26. List all the attachments and annexes to this application (all data and information should be submitted in hard copy and in a digital format specified by the Authority).

Annex II

Mining Workplan

A Mining Workplan, based on the results of Exploration (at least equivalent to the data and information to be provided pursuant to section 11.2 of the standard clauses for Exploration contracts), should cover the following subject matters:

(a) A comprehensive statement of the Mineral Resource delineated in the relevant Mining Area(s), including details, or estimates thereof, of all known Mineral reserves reported in accordance with the International Seabed Authority Reporting Standard for Reporting of Mineral Exploration Results Assessments, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (see [ISBA/21/LTC/15](#), annex V), together with a comprehensive report of a suitably qualified and experienced person that includes details of and validation of the grade and quality of the possible, proven and probable ore reserves, as supported by a pre-feasibility study or a Feasibility Study, as the case may be;

(b) A chart of the boundaries of the proposed Mining Area(s) (on a scale and projection specified by the Authority) and a list of geographical coordinates (in accordance with the World Geodetic System 84);

(c) A proposed programme of mining operations and sequential mining plans, including applicable time frames, schedules of the various implementation phases of the Exploitation activities and expected recovery rates;

(d) Details of the equipment, methods and technology expected to be used in carrying out the proposed Plan of Work, including the results of tests conducted and the details of any tests to be conducted in the future, as well as any other relevant information about the characteristics of such technology, including processing and environmental safeguard and monitoring systems, together with details of any certification from a conformity assessment body;

(e) A technically and economically justified estimate of the period required for the Exploitation of the Resource category to which the application relates;

(f) A detailed production plan, showing, in respect of each Mining Area, an anticipated production schedule that includes the estimated maximum amounts of Minerals that would be produced each year under the Plan of Work;

(g) An economic evaluation and financial analysis of the project;

(h) The estimated date of commencement of Commercial Production; and

(i) Details of subcontractors to be used for Exploitation activities.

Annex III

Financing Plan

A Financing Plan should include:

- (a) Details and costing of the mining technique, technology and production rates applicable to the proposed mining activities;
- (b) Details and costing of the technological process applicable to the extraction and on-board processing of the Mineral ore;
- (c) Details and costing of the technical skills and expertise and associated labour requirements necessary to conduct the proposed mining activities;
- (d) Details and costing of regulatory requirements relevant to the proposed mining activities, including the cost of the preparation and implementation of the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan and Closure Plan;
- (e) Details regarding other relevant costing, including capital expenditure requirements;
- (f) Details of expected revenue applicable to the proposed mining activities;
- (g) A detailed cash-flow forecast and valuation, excluding financing of the proposed mining activities, clearly indicating applicable regulatory costs; and
- (h) Details of the applicant's resources or proposed mechanisms to finance the proposed mining activities, and details regarding the impact of such financing mechanisms on the cash-flow forecast.

(i) a comprehensive cost-benefit analysis to confirm that the project delivers a net positive effect taking into account also costs to mitigate any external impacts on the marine environment.

Annex IV

Environmental Impact Statement

1. Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement

The Environmental Impact Statement prepared under these Regulations and this annex IV shall:

(a) Be prepared in plain language and in an official language of the Authority together with an official English-language version, where applicable;

(b) Provide information, in accordance with the [relevant regulations, Standards and Guidelines](#), corresponding to the scale and potential magnitude of the activities, to assess the likely Environmental Effects of the proposed activities. Such effects shall be discussed in proportion to their significance. Where an applicant considers an effect to be of no significance, there should be sufficient information to substantiate such conclusion, or a brief discussion as to why further research is not warranted; and

(c) Include a non-technical summary of the main conclusions and information provided to facilitate understanding of the nature of the activity by Stakeholders.

2. Template for Environmental Impact Statement

The recommended format for an Environmental Impact Statement is outlined below. It is intended to provide the International Seabed Authority, its member States and other stakeholders with unambiguous documentation of the potential Environmental Effects on which the Authority can base its assessment, and any subsequent approval that may be granted. Further detail for each section is provided following the overview.

The document is a template only, and is not intended to be prescriptive but rather to guide the format and general content of an Environmental Impact Statement. It does not provide details of methodology or thresholds that may be resource- and site-specific. These methodologies and thresholds may be developed as standards and guidelines to support the Draft Regulations.

Kommentar [WR I 523]: This Annex is so far a formal requirement for descriptive information by the Contractor. So far missing are standards for environmental criteria, i.e. qualitative and quantitative requirements that the Contractor has to meet.

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Executive summary

One of the main objectives of the executive summary is to provide an overview of the project and a summary of the content of the Environmental Impact Statement for non-technical readers. Information provided in the executive summary should include:

- (a) A description of the proposed development and its objectives;
- (b) Economic, financial and other benefits to be derived from the project;
- (c) Anticipated impacts of the activity (physicochemical, biological, socioeconomic);
- (d) Mitigation measures to minimize environmental impacts;
- (e) Linkages with the development of the Environmental Monitoring and Management Plan; and
- (f) Consultation undertaken with other parties.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Summarize briefly the project being proposed, including all main activities and locations.

1.2 Project viability

Provide information on the viability of the proposed development, its economic context and why the project is needed, and include a description of the benefits to mankind.

1.3 Project history

Summarize briefly the work undertaken up to the date the Environmental Impact Statement was finalized and ready to be submitted to the International Seabed Authority. This should include a brief description of the resource discovery, the exploration undertaken and any component testing conducted to date. For the component testing, provide a brief description of activities here. If applicable, include any report(s) related to component testing in an appendix.

1.4 Project proponent

Summarize the credentials of the proponent, including major shareholders, other contracts or licences held (including in other jurisdictions), previous and existing contracts with the Authority and the proponent's environmental record, etc. The proponent's technological and environmental expertise, capacity and financial resources should be outlined.

1.5 This report

1.5.1 Scope

Provide detail as to what is and is not included, based on earlier assessments or work. Link to other supporting information. A key item that should be included is a previous risk assessment that evaluates activities classified as low risk (and therefore should receive less emphasis), compared with high-risk activities, which should be the focus of this Environmental Impact Statement.

1.5.2 Report structure

Where the Environmental Impact Statement spans multiple volumes, this section should provide additional details not listed in the table of contents.

2. Policy, legal and administrative context

Provide information on the relevant policies, legislation, agreements, standards and guidelines that are applicable to the proposed mining operation.

2.1 Applicable mining and environmental legislation, policy and agreements

Outline the national and international legislation, regulation or guidelines that apply to the management or regulation of Exploitation in the Area, including how the proposed operation will comply with them.

2.2 Other applicable legislation, policies and regulations

Outline any other legislation, policies or regulations that do not necessarily apply specifically to seabed mining or the environment, but may be relevant to the proposal (e.g., shipping regulations, maritime declarations, marine scientific research, climate change policies, Sustainable Development Goals). This section should also refer to national regulations and laws that relate to the effects of Exploitation activities on coastal States, or other places where components of Exploitation (e.g., processing) could occur.

2.3 Applicable international and regional agreements

List the international agreements applicable to the operation, such as the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the International Maritime Organization suite of environmental and safety conventions, which includes the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) and the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter (London Convention), and applicable regional agreements.

2.4 Other applicable standards, principles and guidelines

Discuss applicable standards and guidelines that will be adhered to or aligned with throughout the operation, such as the Standards and Guidelines of the International Seabed Authority, the Equator Principles, the Environmental Management Standards of the International Organization for Standardization, the Code for Environmental Management of Marine Mining of the International Marine Minerals Society, the Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability of the International Finance Corporation and the standards of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative.

3. Description of the proposed development

Provide details of the proposed development activity, including relevant diagrams and drawings. It is understood that most projects will likely involve the recovery of minerals from the Area, with the concentrating process(es) occurring on land within a national jurisdiction (outside the jurisdiction of the Authority). While it is expected that this section would provide a brief description of the entire project, including offshore and land-based components, the Environmental Impact Statement should focus on those activities occurring within the Authority's jurisdiction

(e.g., activities related to the recovery of the minerals from the Area up to the point of trans-shipment).

Details to be provided under this section should include the headings listed below.

3.1 Project area definition

3.1.1 Location

Include coordinates of the project area, detailed location maps (drawn to scale), a layout of the site and the locations of impact reference zones and preservation reference zones.

3.1.2 Associated activities

Describe the supporting activities and infrastructure required (e.g., transportation corridors) that are outside the direct mining site.

3.2 Mineral resource

Provide details of the type of resource proposed for extraction (e.g. sea floor massive sulphides, polymetallic nodules, ferromanganese crusts), the type of commodity and its grade and volume. Estimates of the inferred and indicated resource should be provided, along with visual models of the resource.

3.3 Project components

Provide background information on the proposal and the technologies and equipment to be employed, and include the subsections set out below.

3.3.1 Project scale

Provide an overview of the spatial and temporal scales of the mining operation, including volumes of material to be recovered, processed and deposited or discharged into the water column or back to the seabed. This should include an account of the area to be physically mined, as well as the likely extent of any secondary impacts (e.g., sediment plumes), which will be discussed in greater detail later.

3.3.2 Mining

Provide details of the technologies to be employed, including relevant diagrams and drawings, that address: the Mining Workplan, timelines and the general mining sequence, the technologies to be employed to recover the resource from the seabed, the depth of penetration into the seabed and other details of the mining activities.

3.3.3 Transport/materials handling

Provide a description of all methods to be used to transport the mineral-bearing ore, including from the sea floor to the surface, and any methods related to the trans-shipment of the mineral-bearing ore, including transfers at sea.

3.3.4 On-site processing

Provide a description of the processing of the mineralized material that will occur within or above the Area, including shipboard processing. Include a description of any methods to be used on the sea floor to separate the mineralized material from surrounding sediment and/or rock, as well as any dewatering of the

mineralized material at the surface. This section should also cover any disposal of seawater/fines.

Include a description of the disposal and discharge of sediment, wastes or other effluents into the Marine Environment and the disposal of waste from general ship operations. The handling and management of hazardous materials should also be described, together with a description of the nature of such material and its transportation, storage and disposal.

3.3.5 Support equipment

Describe any equipment expected for mining and support operations (e.g., mining vessels/platforms, supply vessels, barges). Describe the anticipated frequency of vessel movements for these activities.

3.4 Commissioning

Describe the pre-production activities that will take place with regard to the establishment and set-up of the site for mining operations. The management of this process (such as the establishment of safety zones around vessels) should also be described.

3.5 Construction and operating standards

Outline the design codes to which the equipment will be or has been built, as well as the operating standards that will be applied to mining operations. This section should include subsections such as those set out below.

3.5.1 Design codes

3.5.2 Health and safety

3.5.3 Workforce description

This section should also outline capacity-building objectives and commitments.

3.6 Decommissioning and closure

Describe the steps that will occur when the mining operation is completed, including the decommissioning of offshore infrastructure, under a Closure Plan.

3.7 Other alternatives considered

Provide an account of alternative options that were considered and rejected in favour of the current proposal. Aspects should include the selection of the mine site, mine production scenarios, transport and materials handling and shipboard processing.

3.8 Development timetable (detailed schedule)

Provide a description of the overall timetable, from the implementation of the mining programme to the decommissioning and closure of operations. The description should include the major phases of the operation as well as the milestone dates on which relevant tasks are expected to be completed. Information on the development timetable provided under this section should clearly communicate the different phases in the development proposal. For reasons of clarity, a flow chart or a Gantt or PERT (Programme Evaluation and Review Technique) chart should be used where appropriate. Information provided in this section should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) The funding arrangement for the proposed activity, or whether the availability of funds is subject to this or other approvals being granted;
- (b) Pre-construction activities;
- (c) A construction schedule and staging timetable;
- (d) An infrastructure development schedule;
- (e) A monitoring schedule (during and after operations); and
- (f) A closure schedule.

4. Description of the existing physicochemical environment

Give a detailed account of knowledge of the environmental conditions at the mine site, which should include information from a thorough literature review as well as from on-site studies. The account will provide the baseline description of the geological and oceanographic conditions against which impacts will be measured and assessed. The detail in this section is expected to be based on a prior environmental risk assessment that will have identified the main impacts, and thus the elements that need to be emphasized in the environmental impact assessment.

4.1 Key messages

Provide an overview of key content (this information can be provided in a box that contains up to 6 bullet points on either the main aspects covered or the main findings).

4.2 Regional overview

Describe the general environmental conditions of the site, including the geological and oceanographic setting within a broader regional context. This should be brief section that includes a map. A more detailed site-specific description will be provided in accordance with the sections below.

4.3 Studies completed

Describe any prior research/Exploration that could provide relevant information for this Environmental Impact Statement and future activities. These should be detailed in the appendices, and the environmental reference baseline data collected for the Authority, as outlined in the exploration contract conditions, should accompany the Environmental Impact Statement.

4.4 Meteorology and air quality

Provide a general overview of climatology (e.g., wind directions and speeds, seasonal patterns). This section may be most relevant to surface operations.

4.5 Geological setting

Describe the nature and extent of the mineral resource and bedrock within a broader geological context. Describe the general geological landscape and topographic features of the site, including bathymetric maps.

4.6 Physical oceanographic setting

Provide a description of oceanographic aspects such as currents, sedimentation rates and waves. Seasonal variability is an important element. Detail is required on the regional setting, as well as the specific site, and should include changes in

physical conditions and processes according to depth and horizontal distance from the proposed mine site (near-field, far-field).

4.7 Chemical oceanographic setting

Provide a description of water mass characteristics at the site and at various depths of the water column, in particular near the sea floor, that includes nutrients, particle loads, temperature and dissolved gas profiles, vent-fluid characteristics if applicable, turbidity and geochemistry, etc.

4.8 Seabed substrate characteristics

Provide a description of substrate composition, including physical and chemical properties (e.g., sediment composition, pore-water profiles, grain size, sediment mechanics).

4.9 Natural hazards

Provide a description of applicable potential natural hazards for the site, including volcanism, seismic activity, cyclone/hurricane trends, tsunamis, etc.

4.10 Noise and light

Provide a description of ambient noise and light, and the influence of existing Exploration and maritime activity.

4.11 Greenhouse gas emissions and climate change

Provide a description of the level of gas and chemical emissions from both natural and anthropogenic activities in the Area, as well as those affecting sea floor and water-column chemistry.

4.12 Summary of the existing physicochemical environment

Summarize key findings and include notes on special considerations for hydrothermal vents, seeps, seamounts and oceanographic fronts or eddies. It is anticipated that this summary will be up to one page, and be more extensive than the key messages section.

5. Description of the existing biological environment

The description of the site should be divided by depth regime (surface, midwater and benthic, where appropriate), and provide a description of the various biological components and communities that are present in or utilize the area. The detail in this section is expected to be based on a prior environmental risk assessment that will have identified the main impacts, and thus the elements that need to be emphasized in the environmental impact assessment.

5.1 Key messages

Provide an overview of the key content (this information can be provided in a box that contains up to 6 bullet points on either the main aspects covered or the main findings).

5.2 Regional overview

Provide general regional context, and include site-specific issues and characteristics, existing areas of particular environmental interest and national areas

of adjacent countries, if any. References to relevant technical data and previous studies should also be included. This section should be brief, but provide broader context for the more detailed site-specific description below.

5.3 Studies completed

Describe any prior research/Exploration that could provide relevant information for this Environmental Impact Statement and future activity. These should be detailed in the appendices, and the environmental reference baseline data collected for the Authority, as outlined in the exploration contract conditions, should accompany the Environmental Impact Statement.

5.4 Biological environment

Address diversity, abundance, biomass, community-level analyses, connectivity, trophic relationships, resilience, ecosystem function and temporal variability. Any work on ecosystem models and appropriate ecosystem indicators, etc., should also be presented here. This section should span the size range from megafauna to microbial communities.

The description of the fauna is structured by depth range, as this enables a direct linkage to the source and location of an impact. For each depth zone, there should be a description of the main taxonomic/ecological groups (e.g., plankton, fish, marine mammals, benthic invertebrates, demersal scavengers), using the Authority's Guidelines.

5.4.1 Surface

Describe the biological environment from the surface to a depth of 200 metres, including plankton (phytoplankton and zooplankton), surface/near-surface fish such as tuna, and seabirds and marine mammals.

5.4.2 Midwater

Describe the biological environment in the open water from a depth of 200 metres down to 50 metres above the sea floor, and include zooplankton, nekton, mesopelagic and bathypelagic fishes and deep-diving mammals.

5.4.3 Benthic

Describe the benthic invertebrate and fish communities, including infauna and demersal fish, up to an altitude of 50 metres above the sea floor. This should include considerations of species richness, biodiversity, faunal densities, community structures and connectivity, etc. Bioturbation should also be covered in this section.

5.4.4 Ecosystem/community-level description

Summarize existing community or ecosystem studies that integrate elements of the above sections. The summary should consider early life-history stages, recruitment and behavioural information.

5.5 Summary of the existing biological environment

Summarize the key findings with respect to the biological environment, including regional distributions, special faunal characteristics, etc. It is envisaged that this summary will be up to one page in length.

6. Description of the existing socioeconomic environment

This section should describe the socioeconomic aspects of the project.

6.1 Key messages

Provide an overview of key content (this information can be provided in a box that contains up to 6 bullet points on either the main aspects covered or the main findings).

6.2 Existing uses

6.2.1 Fisheries

If the project area occurs within an area used by fisheries, then this needs to be described here. This should include description of areas of significance for fish stocks, such as spawning grounds, nursery areas or feeding sites.

6.2.2 Marine traffic

This section describes the non-project-related marine traffic occurring within the project area.

6.2.3 Tourism

Describe areas used by cruise liners and for game fishing, sightseeing, marine mammal watching and other relevant tourism activities.

6.2.4 Marine scientific research

Outline the current scientific research programmes taking place in the area.

6.2.5 Area-based management tools

Describe any relevant area-based management established under subregional, regional or global processes and the scope, geographical coverage and objectives of such tools. Also describe any relevant area-based management in adjacent areas under national jurisdiction.

6.2.6 Other

List other uses of the project area that are not related to the above (e.g., submarine cables, other mineral exploration, exploitation projects).

6.3 Sites of an archaeological or historical nature

List any sites of archaeological or historical significance that are known to occur within the potential area of impact.

6.4 Summary of existing sociocultural environment

Summarize key findings regarding the sociocultural environment. It is envisaged that this section will be up to a page in length, and more extensive than the key messages.

7. Assessment of impacts on the physicochemical environment and proposed Mitigation

Provide a detailed description and evaluation of potential impacts of the operation to components of the physical environment identified in section 4. This may need to consider effects that could happen during the construction/development

(pre-commissioning), operational and decommissioning phases, as well as the potential for accidental events. The preferred approach for this template is to include for each component a description of:

- (a) The nature and extent of any actual or potential impact, including cumulative impacts;
 - (b) Measures that will be taken to avoid, remedy or mitigate such impacts;
- and
- (c) The unavoidable (residual) impacts that will remain.

It is important that these sections make clear the expected longevity of unavoidable effects. The detail in this section is expected to be based on a prior environmental risk assessment that will have identified the main impacts, and thus the elements that need to be emphasized in the environmental impact assessment.

7.1 Key messages

Provide an overview of the key content covered in section 7.

7.2 Description of potential impact categories

Provide an overview and description of the categories of general impacts caused by the mining operation. This should introduce the major types of effect, such as habitat removal, the creation of sediment plumes, noise and light, etc.

Key elements that need to be included are:

- (a) Descriptions of impact studies carried out during exploration (e.g., component testing);
- (b) Descriptions of the results of any environmental risk assessments, which should be included as separate reports or appendices where appropriate; and
- (c) Descriptions of the methods applied to describe and quantify impact categories and assessment.

7.3 Meteorology and air quality

Provide a description of potential effects on air quality from the surface or subsurface operations.

7.3.1 Potential impacts and issues to be addressed

7.3.2 Environmental management measures to mitigate impacts

7.3.3 Residual impacts

7.4 Geological setting

Provide a description of impacts the mining operation may have on the topography of the site or its geological/geophysical composition.

7.4.1 Potential impacts and issues to be addressed

7.4.2 Environmental management measures to mitigate impacts

7.4.3 Residual impacts

7.5 Physical oceanographic setting

Provide a description of the effects on the current speed/direction and sedimentation rates, etc. A regional oceanographic model will be relevant to this section.

7.5.1 Potential impacts and issues to be addressed

7.5.2 Environmental management measures to mitigate impacts

7.5.3 Residual impacts

7.6 Chemical oceanographic setting

Provide a description of the effects such as sediment plume generation (frequency, spatial extent, composition and concentration) and the clarity of water, particulate loading, water temperature, dissolved gas and nutrient levels etc., in all relevant levels of the water column. A regional oceanographic model will be relevant to this section. For a sea floor massive sulphide project, the modification of vent-fluid discharges, if present, should be addressed.

7.7 Seabed substrate characteristics

For example: changes in the sediment composition, grain size, density and pore-water profiles.

7.8 Natural hazards

Discuss any impacts of the operation on natural hazards and plans to deal with these hazards.

7.9 Noise and light

Noise and light above existing levels.

7.10 Greenhouse gas emissions and climate change

Assessment of gas and chemical emissions from both natural and anthropogenic activities, as well as those affecting sea floor and water-column chemistry. Subsections should include estimated greenhouse gas emissions and a greenhouse gas emissions assessment where appropriate.

7.11 Maritime safety and interactions with shipping

Include project safety and interactions with other vessels.

7.12 Waste management

Vessel waste management, with reference to compliance with relevant conventions, legislation and principles, and methods of cleaner production and energy balance.

7.13 Cumulative impacts

The nature and extent of any interactions between various impacts, where they may have cumulative effects, must be considered on both spatial and temporal scales over the lifetime of the mining operation.

7.13.1 Proposed operations impacts

Cumulative within the scope of the mining proposed herein.

7.13.2 Regional operation impacts

Cumulative between activities, where known in the region.

7.14 Other issues

Outline here other, more general issues, as applicable.

7.15 Summary of residual effects

A table may be a useful summary format to pull together the above elements in a simple visual mode.

8. Assessment of impacts on the biological environment and proposed Mitigation

Provide a detailed description and evaluation of potential impacts of the operation to the biological environment components identified in section 5. This may need to consider effects that could happen during the construction/development (pre-commissioning), operational and decommissioning phases, as well as the potential for accidental events. The preferred approach for this template is to include for each component a description of:

(a) The nature and extent of any actual or potential impact, including cumulative impacts;

(b) Measures that will be taken to avoid, remedy or mitigate such impacts; and

(c) The unavoidable (residual) impacts that will remain.

It is important that these sections make clear the expected longevity of unavoidable (residual) impacts and whether or not the biological environment is expected to recover, and in what time frame, following disturbance. The detail in this section is expected to be based on a prior environmental risk assessment that will have identified the main impacts, and thus the elements that need to be emphasized in the environmental impact assessment.

8.1 Key messages

This section should provide an overview of the key content covered in section 8.

8.2 Description of potential impact categories

This section is an overview and description of the categories of general impacts caused by the mining operation. This is not expected to be detailed, but rather to introduce the major types of effects, such as habitat removal, the crushing of animals, the creation of sediment plumes, noise and light, etc. A description should be included of any lessons learned from activities during the exploratory phase of the programme (e.g., mining system component tests).

8.3 Surface

Description of potential effects on the biological environment from the surface down to a depth of 200 metres, including any impacts on plankton (phytoplankton and zooplankton), nekton, surface/near-surface fish such as tuna, and seabirds and marine mammals.

8.3.1 Potential impacts and issues to be addressed

8.3.2 Environmental management measures to mitigate impacts

8.3.3 Residual impacts

8.4 Midwater

Description of the potential effects on the biological environment from a depth of 200 metres down to 50 metres above the sea floor, including zooplankton, nekton, mesopelagic and bathypelagic fishes and deep-diving mammals.

8.4.1 Potential impacts and issues to be addressed

8.4.2 Environmental management measures to mitigate impacts

8.4.3 Residual impacts

8.5 Benthic

Description of the potential effect on benthic invertebrate and fish communities, including infauna and demersal fish, up to an altitude of 50 metres above the sea floor.

8.5.1 Potential impacts and issues to be addressed

8.5.2 Environmental management measures to mitigate impacts

8.5.3 Residual impacts

8.6 Ecosystem/community level

Describe estimated effects on the ecosystem or where linkages between the various components above are known.

8.6.1 Potential impacts and issues to be addressed

8.6.2 Environmental management measures to mitigate impacts

8.6.3 Residual impacts

8.7 Cumulative impacts

The nature and extent of any interactions between various impacts where they may have cumulative effects must be considered. This should include an evaluation of the spatial and temporal intensity of mining and its effects on other impacts.

8.7.1 Proposed operations impacts

Cumulative within the scope of the mining proposed herein.

8.7.2 Regional operation impacts

Cumulative between activities, where known in the region.

8.8 Summary of residual effects

A table may be a useful summary format.

9. Assessment of impacts on the socioeconomic environment and proposed Mitigation

As in the preceding sections, provide a detailed description and evaluation of potential impacts of the operation to the socioeconomic components identified in section 6. This may need to consider effects that could happen during the construction/ development (pre-commissioning), operational (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases, as well as the potential for accidental events. The preferred approach for this template is to include for each component a description of:

- (a) The nature and extent of any actual or potential impact, including cumulative impacts;
- (b) Measures that will be taken to avoid, remedy or mitigate such impacts; and
- (c) The unavoidable (residual) impacts that will remain.

9.1 Key messages

This section should provide an overview of the key content covered in section 9.

9.2 Impact identification

9.2.1 Existing uses

9.2.1.1 Fisheries

A description of potential impacts and issues to be addressed, along with proposed management measures and a description of residual impacts.

9.2.1.1.1 Potential impacts and issues to be addressed

9.2.1.1.2 Environmental management measures to mitigate impacts

9.2.1.1.3 Residual impacts

9.2.1.2 Marine traffic

A description of potential impacts on non-project-related marine traffic occurring within the project area, along with proposed management measures and a description of residual impacts.

9.2.1.3 Tourism

A description of potential impacts and issues to be addressed, along with proposed management measures and a description of residual impacts.

9.2.1.4 Marine scientific research

A description of potential impacts and issues to be addressed, along with proposed management measures and a description of residual impacts.

9.2.1.5 Area-based management tools

A description of potential impacts and issues to be addressed, along with proposed management measures and a description of residual impacts.

9.2.1.6 Other

List other potential impacts that are not related to the above (e.g., submarine cables, other mineral Exploration or Exploitation projects).

9.3 Sites of an archaeological or historical nature

Describe, as applicable, potential impacts to sites of archaeological or historical significance that are known to occur within the potential area of impact, along with proposed management measures and a description of residual impacts.

9.4 Socioeconomic and sociocultural issues

This section will provide a description of economic benefits or impacts, including any applicable social initiatives.

9.5 Summary of existing sociocultural environment

A table may be a useful summary format. Potential cumulative effects should also be included.

10. Accidental events and natural hazards

Environmentally hazardous discharges resulting from accidental and extreme natural events are fundamentally different from normal operational discharges of wastes and wastewaters. This section should outline the possibility/probability of accidental events occurring, the impact they may have, the measures taken to prevent or respond to such an event and the residual impact should an event occur.

For each component include:

- (a) The nature and extent of any impact;
 - (b) Measures that will be taken to avoid, mitigate or minimize such impact;
- and
- (c) Residual impacts.

10.1 Extreme weather

For example: hurricanes/cyclones.

10.2 Natural hazards

For example: volcanic eruptions, seismic events.

10.3 Accidental events

For example: leakage or spillage of hazardous material, fires and explosions, and collisions, including potential loss of equipment.

11. Environmental management, monitoring and reporting

Provide sufficient information to enable the Authority to anticipate possible environmental management, monitoring and reporting requirements for an environmental approval. Information listed should reflect the proponent's environmental policy and the translation of that policy to meet the requirements under this section and previous sections during different stages of the project life (i.e., from construction to decommissioning and closure).

The Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan is a separate report from the Environmental Impact Statement, but this could be a useful opportunity to highlight some of the key issues from the Statement that will be addressed in the

full Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan. Information detailed in this section should include, but not be limited to, the headings set out below.

11.1 Organizational structure and responsibilities

This section should show how the Contractor's environmental team fits into its overall organizational structure. Responsibilities of key personnel should be outlined.

11.2 Environmental management system

Although a full environmental management system may not exist at the time the Environmental Impact Statement is submitted, outline the standards that will be considered and/or aligned with when developing the system for the project.

11.3 Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan

An Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan will be submitted as a separate document for the Authority's approval prior to the commencement of mining operations. This section should provide an overview of what the Plan would entail. This section should include, at a minimum, the headings set out below.

11.3.1 Mitigation and management

Summarize the actions and commitments that have arisen from the impact minimization and mitigation strategies.

11.3.2 Monitoring plan

Summarize the monitoring plan approach and programme.

11.3.2.1 Approach

11.3.2.2 Programme

Provide an overview of the envisaged monitoring programme (further detail will be provided in the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan).

11.3.3 Closure Plan

A Closure Plan will be submitted as a separate document for the Authority's approval. However, this section should provide an overview of what the Closure Plan will entail, including decommissioning, continued monitoring and rehabilitation measures, if applicable.

11.4 Reporting

11.4.1 Monitoring

Outline how the results of monitoring studies will be reported to the Authority.

11.4.2 Incident reporting

Outline how Incidents will be reported and managed.

12. Product stewardship

Provide a brief description of the intended use of the mineral-bearing ore once it leaves the Area. The description should also address the meeting of standards for environmental management. The intention is not to provide a full and highly

detailed account, but, where information is known about environmental impacts, these impacts should be described briefly here.

13. Consultation

Describe the nature and extent of consultation(s) that have taken place with parties identified who have existing interests in the proposed project area and with other relevant stakeholders.

13.1 Consultation methods

Describe the mechanism(s) used to consult with different groups and how this aligns with any relevant consultation obligations.

13.2 Stakeholders

List any relevant stakeholders that have been consulted and explain the process by which stakeholders were identified.

13.3 Public consultation and disclosure

Provide a description of the goals and consultation workshops/meetings that occurred prior to the preparation of the report. Include a description of key concerns and comments identified by stakeholders and whether or not the applicant intends to address these concerns, and, if not, describe the reasons for that decision.

13.4 Continuing consultation and disclosure

Outline any further consultation with stakeholders that has been deemed necessary and is being planned.

14. Glossary and abbreviations

Explain the relevant terms used in the Environmental Impact Statement (e.g., terms under different legislation, technical terms) and provide a list of acronyms and their definitions.

15. Study team

Outline the people involved in carrying out the environmental impact assessment studies and in writing the Environmental Impact Statement. If independent scientists or other experts were involved in any of the work, they should be listed. The names, occupational qualifications and their role in the generation of the Environmental Impact Statement of such people should also be included.

16. References

Provide details of reference materials used in sourcing information or data used in the Environmental Impact Statement.

17. Appendices

The appendices should include all the technical reports carried out for parts of the environmental impact assessment and the Environmental Impact Statement.

Annex V

Emergency Response and Contingency Plan

An Emergency Response and Contingency Plan must:

- (a) Be prepared in accordance with Good Industry Practice and the [relevant Regulations, Standards and Guidelines](#);
- (b) Provide an effective plan of action for the applicant's efficient response to Incidents and events, including processes by which the applicant will work in close cooperation with the Authority, coastal States, other competent international organizations and, where applicable, emergency response organizations; and
- (c) Include:
 - (i) The overall aims and objectives and arrangements for controlling the risk of Incidents;
 - (ii) Relevant codes, standards and protocols;
 - (iii) Organizational structure and personnel roles and responsibilities;
 - (iv) Details of individuals authorized to initiate response mechanism(s);
 - (v) Details of control mechanisms in place during the course of normal operations;
 - (vi) Details of the emergency response equipment;
 - (vii) Details of the safety management system;
 - (viii) Details of the environmental management system;
 - (ix) A description of the mining operations and equipment, including emergency response equipment;
 - (x) A description of all foreseeable Incidents, an assessment of their likelihood and consequences and associated control measures;
 - (xi) The number of persons that can be present on the mining vessel(s) at any time;
 - (xii) A description of the arrangements to protect persons on the mining vessel(s), and to ensure their safe escape, evacuation and rescue;
 - (xiii) Details of arrangements for the maintenance of control systems to monitor the Marine Environment in the event of an Incident;
 - (xiv) Details of the emergency response plan;
 - (xv) Details of the known natural marine environmental conditions that may influence the efficiency of response equipment or the effectiveness of a response effort;
 - (xvi) Information and measures relating to the prevention of Incidents which could result in Serious Harm to the Marine Environment;
 - (xvii) An assessment of pollution hazards and the measures to prevent or reduce such hazards;
 - (xviii) An assessment of Mining Discharges and measures to control such discharges;
 - (xix) Details of the warning mechanisms intended to alert the Authority together with the type of information to be contained in such warning;

- (xx) Details of arrangements for coordinating any emergency response;
- (xxi) Details of training programmes for personnel;
- (xxii) A description of the monitoring of performance under the plan;
- (xxiii) Details of audit and review processes;
- (xxiv) Details of the presence of other hazards/harmful substances; and
- (xxv) An assessment of the likelihood of oil spills, leaks, etc., due to the normal operation of the mining vessel.

Note: This plan is to be developed further under these Regulations and in conjunction with other international organizations, flag States, coastal States and sponsoring States and other entities that have relevant jurisdictional competence with regard to specific components of the plan.

Annex VI

Health, Safety and Maritime Security Plan

[To be populated following discussion with the IMO Secretariat, members of the Authority and Stakeholders]

Annex VII

Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan

1. The Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan prepared under these Regulations and this annex VII shall be:

(a) Prepared in accordance with the relevant regulations, Standards and Guidelines, on the basis of Best Environmental Practice and Best Available Information.

~~(a bis) Based on the Environmental Impact Assessment;~~

~~(a ter) In accordance with the relevant Regional Environmental Management Plan (REMP);~~

~~(a quart) Prepared in plain language and in an official language of the Authority, together with, where applicable, an official English-language version; and~~

(b) Verified by the report of independent competent persons.

2. An Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan shall contain:

(a) A non-technical summary of the main conclusions and information provided to facilitate understanding by members of the Authority and Stakeholders;

(b) A description of the area likely to be affected by the proposed activities;

(c) The environmental objectives and standards to be met;

(d) Details of the Environmental Management System and the applicant's environmental policy;

(e) An assessment of the potential Environmental Effects of the proposed activities on the Marine Environment, and any significant changes likely to result;

(f) An assessment of the significance of the potential Environmental Effects, and proposed mitigation measures and management control procedures and responses to minimize the harm from Environmental Effects consistent with the environmental impact assessment and the Environmental Impact Statement;

(g) A description of the planned monitoring programme and the overall approach, standards, protocols, methodologies, procedures and performance assessment of the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan, including the necessary risk assessment and management techniques, including adaptive management techniques (process, procedure, response), if appropriate, needed to achieve the desired outcomes;

(h) Details of the proposed monitoring stations across the project area, including the frequency of monitoring and data collection, the spatial and temporal arrangements for such monitoring and the justification for such arrangements;

(i) The location and planned monitoring and management of preservation reference zones and impact reference zones, or other spatial management planning tools;

(i bis) The location and boundaries of planned or established long-term protected areas, with reference to the respective Regional Environment Management Plan;

- (j) A description of relevant environmental performance Standards and indicators (trigger and threshold points), including decision rules based on the results of the monitoring of these indicators;
- (k) A description of a system for ensuring that the plan shall adhere to Good Industry Practice, Best Available Techniques and Best Available Scientific Evidence, and a description of how such practices are reflected in the proposed Exploitation activities;
- (l) Details of the quality control and management standards, including the frequency of the review of the performance of the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan;
- (m) A description of the technology to be deployed, in accordance with Good Industry Practice and Best Available Techniques;
- (n) Details of the training programme for all persons engaged or to be engaged in activities in the project area;
- (o) Details of Mining Discharges, including a waste assessment and prevention audit;
- (p) Details of ongoing consultation with other users of the Marine Environment;
- (q) Details of any practicable restoration of the project area;
- (r) A plan for further research and studies; and
- (s) Details of reporting requirements and timing.

Annex VIII

Closure Plan

1. The Closure Plan shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with the Guidelines and the relevant regional environmental management plan, ~~if any~~, and shall include the following information:

(a) A description of the closure objectives and how these relate to the mining activity and its environmental and social setting;

(b) The period during which the plan will be required, which shall be determined by reference to a specified duration, achievement of a specified event or target indicator or compliance with specified terms agreed with the Authority;

(c) A plan with coordinates showing the area(s) subject to the closure objectives;

(d) A summary of the relevant regulatory requirements, including conditions previously documented;

(e) Details of the closure implementation and timetable, including descriptions of the arrangements for the temporary suspension of mining activities or for permanent closure decommissioning arrangements for vessels, plant and equipment (where applicable);

(f) Data and information relating to baseline conditions for monitoring measures;

(g) An updated environmental impact assessment for the activities that will be undertaken during closure, if any, together with details of the identifiable residual Environmental Effects, including any relevant technical documents or reports;

(h) Details of monitoring to be undertaken during and after closure that specify the sampling design (spatial and temporal sampling), the methods to be used and the duration of the post-closure activities;

(i) Details of the management measures to ~~Mitigate~~ ~~mitigate~~ the residual Environmental Effects;

(j) Details of any restoration objectives and activities, where applicable;

(k) Information on reporting and management of data and information post-closure;

(l) Details of the persons or entity (subcontractor, consultant(s)) that will carry out the monitoring and management measures under the Closure Plan, including their qualification(s) and experience, together with details of the budget, project management plan and the protocols for reporting to the Authority under the Closure Plan;

(m) Details of the amount of the Environmental Performance Guarantee provided under these Regulations;

(n) Details of any compensatory measures agreed or proposed to achieve the agreed closure objectives; and

(o) Details of consultations with Stakeholders in respect of the plan.

2. The level of detail in the Closure Plan is expected to differ between cases involving a temporary suspension of mining operations and cases involving final

mine closure. The content of the Closure Plan is to be commensurate with the nature, extent and duration of activities associated with the level of closure.

Annex IX**Exploitation contract and schedules**

THIS CONTRACT made the ... day of ... between the INTERNATIONAL SEABED AUTHORITY represented by its SECRETARY-GENERAL (hereinafter referred to as “the Authority”) and ... represented by ... (hereinafter referred to as “the Contractor”) WITNESSETH as follows:

A. Incorporation of clauses

The standard clauses set out in Annex X to the Regulations on Exploitation for Mineral Resources in the Area shall be incorporated herein and shall have effect as if herein set out at length.

B. Contract Area

For the purposes of this Contract, the “Contract Area” means that part of the Area allocated to the Contractor for Exploitation, defined by the coordinates listed in schedule 1 hereto.

C. Grant of rights

In consideration of (a) their mutual interest in the conduct of Exploitation in the Contract Area pursuant to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 and the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention, (b) the rights and responsibility of the Authority to organize and control activities in the Area, particularly with a view to administering the resources of the Area, in accordance with the legal regime established in Part XI of the Convention and the Agreement and Part XII of the Convention, respectively, and (c) the interest and financial commitment of the Contractor in conducting activities in the Contract Area and the mutual covenants made herein, the Authority hereby grants to the Contractor the exclusive right to Explore for and Exploit [specified Resource category] in the Contract Area in accordance with the terms and conditions of this contract.

D. Entry into force and Contract term

This Contract shall enter into force on signature by both parties and, subject to the standard clauses, shall remain in force for an initial period of [x] years thereafter unless the Contract is sooner terminated, provided that this Contract may be renewed in accordance with the Regulations.

E. Entire agreement

This Contract expresses the entire agreement between the parties, and no oral understanding or prior writing shall modify the terms hereof.

F. Languages

This Contract will be provided and executed in the [] and English languages and both texts are valid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by the respective parties, have signed this Contract at ..., this ... day of ...

The Schedules

Schedule 1

Coordinates and illustrative chart of the Contract Area and proposed Mining Area(s).

Schedule 2

The Mining Workplan.

Schedule 3

The Financing Plan.

Schedule 4

The Emergency Response and Contingency Plan.

Schedule 5

The Health, Safety and Maritime Security Plan.

Schedule 6

The Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan.

Schedule 7

The Closure Plan.

Schedule 8

The Training Plan.

Schedule 9

Conditions, amendments and modifications agreed between the Commission and the Contractor, and approved by the Council, during the application approval process.

Schedule 10

Where applicable under regulation 27, the form of any Environmental Performance Guarantee, and its related terms and conditions.

Schedule 11

Details of insurance policies taken out or to be taken out under regulation 38.

Schedule 12

Agreed review dates for individual plans together with any specific terms attaching to a review, where applicable.

Schedule 13

To the extent that any documentation is not available at the point of signing the Contract, and a time frame for submission has been agreed with the Commission, this should be reflected here together with, where applicable, deadline dates.

Annex X**Standard clauses for exploitation contract****Section 1****Definitions**

In the following clauses:

(a) "Regulations" means the Regulations on Exploitation of Mineral Resources in the Area, adopted by the Authority;

(b) "Contract Area" means that part of the Area allocated to the Contractor for Exploitation, defined by the coordinates listed in Schedule 1 hereto.

Section 2**Interpretation**

2.1 Terms and phrases defined in the Regulations have the same meaning in these standard clauses.

2.2 In accordance with the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982, its provisions and Part XI of the Convention are to be interpreted and applied together as a single instrument; this Contract and references in this Contract to the Convention are to be interpreted and applied accordingly.

Section 3**Undertakings**

3.1 The Authority undertakes to fulfil in good faith its powers and functions under the Convention and the Agreement in accordance with article 157 of the Convention.

3.2 The Contractor shall implement this contract in good faith and shall in particular implement the Plan of Work in accordance with Good Industry Practice. For the avoidance of doubt, the Plan of Work includes:

- (a) The Mining Workplan;
- (b) The Financing Plan;
- (c) The Emergency Response and Contingency Plan;
- (d) The Training Plan;
- (e) The Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan;
- (f) The Closure Plan; and
- (g) The Health, Safety and Maritime Security Plan,

that are appended as Schedules to this Contract, as the same may be amended from time to time in accordance with the Regulations.

3.3 The Contractor shall, in addition:

(a) Comply with the Regulations, as well as other Rules of the Authority, as amended from time to time, and the decisions of the relevant organs of the Authority;

(b) Accept control by the Authority of activities in the Area for the purpose of securing compliance under this Contract as authorized by the Convention;

(c) Observe, as far as reasonably practicable, any guidelines which may be issued by the Commission or the Secretary-General from time to time in accordance with the Regulations;

(d) Pay all fees and royalties required or amounts falling due to the Authority under the Regulations, including all payments due to the Authority in accordance with Part VII of the Regulations; and

(e) Carry out its obligations under this Contract with due diligence, efficiency and economy, with due regard to the effect of its activities on the Marine Environment, and while exercising reasonable regard for other activities in the Marine Environment.

Section 4 **Security of tenure and exclusivity**

4.1 The Contractor is hereby granted the exclusive right under this Contract to Explore for and Exploit the resource category specified in this Contract and to conduct Exploitation activities within the Contract Area in accordance with the terms of this Contract. The Contractor shall have security of tenure and this Contract shall not be suspended, terminated or revised except in accordance with the terms set out herein.

4.2 The Authority undertakes not to grant any rights to another person to Explore for or Exploit the same resource category in the Contract Area for the duration of this Contract.

4.3 The Authority reserves the right to enter into contracts with third parties with respect to Resources other than the resource category specified in this Contract but shall ensure that no other entity operates in the Contract Area for a different category of Resources in a manner that might interfere with the Exploitation activities of the Contractor.

4.4 If the Authority receives an application for an exploitation contract in an area that overlaps with the Contract Area, the Authority shall notify the Contractor of the existence of that application within 30 Days of receiving that application.

Section 5 **Legal title to Minerals**

5.1 The Contractor will obtain title to and property over the Minerals upon recovery of the Minerals from the seabed and ocean floor and subsoil thereof, in compliance with this Contract.

5.2 This Contract shall not create, nor be deemed to confer, any interest or right on the Contractor in or over any other part of the Area and its Resources other than those rights expressly granted in this Contract.

Section 6 **Use of subcontractors and third parties**

6.1 No Contractor may subcontract any part of its obligations under this Contract unless the subcontract contains appropriate terms and conditions to ensure that the performance of the subcontract will reflect and uphold the same standards and requirements of this Contract between the Contractor and the Authority, as is relevant.

6.2 The Contractor shall ensure the adequacy of its systems and procedures for the supervision and management of its subcontractors and any work that is further subcontracted, in accordance with Good Industry Practice.

6.3 Nothing in this section shall relieve the Contractor of any obligation or liability under this Contract, and the Contractor shall remain responsible and liable to the Authority for the performance of its obligations under this Contract in the event that it subcontracts any aspect of the performance of those obligations.

Section 7

Responsibility and liability

7.1 The Contractor shall be liable to the Authority for the actual amount of any damage, including damage to the Marine Environment, arising out of its wrongful acts or omissions, and those of its employees, subcontractors, agents and all persons engaged in working or acting for them in the conduct of its operations under this Contract, including the costs of reasonable measures to prevent and limit damage to the Marine Environment, account being taken of any contributory acts or omissions by the Authority or third parties. This clause survives the termination of the Contract and applies to all damage caused by the Contractor regardless of whether it is caused or arises before, during or after the completion of the Exploitation activities or Contract term.

7.2 The Contractor shall indemnify the Authority, its employees, subcontractors and agents against all claims and liabilities of any third party arising out of any wrongful acts or omissions of the Contractor and its employees, agents and subcontractors, and all persons engaged in working or acting for them in the conduct of its operations under this Contract.

7.3 The Authority shall be liable to the Contractor for the actual amount of any damage caused to the Contractor arising out of its wrongful acts in the exercise of its powers and functions, including violations under article 168 (2) of the Convention, account being taken of contributory acts or omissions by the Contractor, its employees, agents and subcontractors, and all persons engaged in working or acting for them in the conduct of its operations under this Contract, or third parties.

7.4 The Authority shall indemnify the Contractor, its employees, subcontractors, agents and all persons engaged in working or acting for them in the conduct of its operations under this Contract, against all claims and liabilities of any third party arising out of any wrongful acts or omissions in the exercise of its powers and functions hereunder, including violations under article 168 (2) of the Convention.

Section 8

Force majeure

8.1 The Contractor shall not be liable for an unavoidable delay or failure to perform any of its obligations under this Contract due to force majeure, provided the Contractor has taken all reasonable steps to overcome the delay or obstacle to performance. For the purposes of this Contract, force majeure shall mean an event or condition that the Contractor could not reasonably be expected to prevent or control; provided that the event or condition was not caused by Contractor action, negligence or by a failure to observe Good Industry Practice.

8.2 The Contractor shall give written notice to the Authority of the occurrence of an event of force majeure as soon as reasonably possible after its occurrence (specifying the nature of the event or circumstance, what is required to remedy the event or circumstance and if a remedy is possible, the estimated time to cure or overcome the event or circumstance and the obligations that cannot be properly or timely performed on account of the event or circumstance) and similarly give written notice to the Authority of the restoration of normal conditions.

8.3 The Contractor shall, upon request to the Secretary-General, be granted a time extension equal to the period by which performance was delayed hereunder by force majeure and the term of this Contract shall be extended accordingly.

**Section 9
Renewal**

9.1 The Contractor may renew this Contract for periods not more than 10 years each, on the following conditions:

(a) The resource category is recoverable annually in commercial and profitable quantities from the Contract Area;

(b) The Contractor is in compliance with the terms of this Contract and the Rules of the Authority, including obligations with regard to the effective protection of the Marine Environment;

(c) This Contract has not been terminated earlier; and

(d) The Contractor has paid the applicable fee in the amount specified in appendix II to the Regulations.

9.2 To renew this Contract, the Contractor shall notify the Secretary-General no later than one year before the expiration of the initial period or renewal period, as the case may be, of this Contract.

9.3 The Council shall review the notification, and if the Council determines that the Contractor is in compliance with the conditions set out above, this Contract shall be renewed on the terms and conditions of the standard exploitation contract that are in effect on the date that the Council approves the renewal application.

**Section 10
Renunciation of rights**

10.1 The Contractor, by prior written notice to the Authority, may renounce without penalty the whole or part of its rights in the Contract Area, provided that the Contractor shall remain liable for all obligations and liabilities accrued prior to the date of such renunciation in respect of the whole or part of the Contract Area renounced. Such obligations shall include, inter alia, the payment of any sums outstanding to the Authority, and obligations under the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan and Closure Plan.

**Section 11
Termination of sponsorship**

11.1 If the nationality or control of the Contractor changes or the Contractor's sponsoring State or States, as defined in the Regulations, terminates its sponsorship, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Authority.

11.2 In either such event, if the Contractor does not obtain another sponsor meeting the requirements prescribed in the Regulations which submits to the Authority a certificate of sponsorship for the Contractor in the prescribed form within the time specified in the Regulations, this Contract shall terminate forthwith.

**Section 12
Suspension and termination of Contract and penalties**

12.1 The Council may suspend or terminate this Contract, without prejudice to any other rights that the Authority may have, if any of the following events should occur:

(a) If, in spite of written warnings by the Authority, the Contractor has conducted its activities in such a way as to result in serious persistent and wilful violations of the fundamental terms of this Contract, Part XI of the Convention, the Agreement and the rules, regulations and procedures of the Authority;

(b) If the Contractor has failed, within a reasonable period, to comply with a final binding decision of the dispute settlement body applicable to it;

(c) If the Contractor knowingly or recklessly provides the Authority with information that is false or misleading;

(d) If the Contractor or any person standing as surety or financial guarantor to the Contractor pursuant to regulation 27 of the Regulations becomes insolvent or commits an act of bankruptcy or enters into any agreement for composition with its creditors or goes into liquidation or receivership, whether compulsory or voluntary, or petitions or applies to any tribunal for the appointment of a receiver or a trustee or receiver for itself or commences any proceedings relating to itself under any bankruptcy, insolvency or readjustment of debt law, whether now or hereafter in effect, other than for the purpose of reconstruction; or

(e) If the Contractor has not made bona fide efforts to achieve or sustain Commercial Production and is not recovering Minerals in commercial quantities at the end of five years from the expected date of Commercial Production, save where the Contractor is able to demonstrate to the Council's satisfaction good cause, which may include force majeure, or other circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor that prevented the Contractor from achieving commercial production.

12.2 The Council may, without prejudice to Section 8, after consultation with the Contractor, suspend or terminate this Contract, without prejudice to any other rights that the Authority may have, if the Contractor is prevented from performing its obligations under this Contract by reason of an event or condition of force majeure, as described in Section 8, which has persisted for a continuous period exceeding two years, despite the Contractor having taken all reasonable measures to overcome its inability to perform and comply with the terms and conditions of this Contract with minimum delay.

12.3 Any suspension or termination shall be by written notice to the Contractor, through the Secretary-General, which shall include a statement of the reasons for taking such action. The suspension or termination shall be effective 60 Days after such written notice, unless the Contractor within such period disputes the Authority's right to suspend or terminate this Contract in accordance with Part XI, Section 5, of the Convention, in which case this Contract shall only be suspended or terminated in accordance with a final binding decision in accordance with Part XI, Section 5, of the Convention.

12.4 If the Contractor takes such action, this Contract shall only be suspended or terminated in accordance with a final binding decision in accordance with Part XI, Section 5, of the Convention.

12.5 If the Council has suspended this Contract, the Council may by written notice require the Contractor to resume its operations and comply with the terms and conditions of this Contract, not later than 60 Days after such written notice.

12.6 In the case of any violation of this Contract not covered by Section 12.1 (a), or in lieu of suspension or termination under Section 12, the Council may impose upon the Contractor monetary penalties proportionate to the seriousness of the violation and in accordance with the Regulations and appendix III thereof.

12.7 Subject to Section 13, the Contractor shall cease operations upon the termination of this Contract.

12.8 Termination of this Contract for any reason (including the passage of time), in whole or in part, shall be without prejudice to rights and obligations expressed in this Contract to survive termination, or to rights and obligations accrued thereunder prior to termination, including performance under a Closure Plan, and all provisions of this Contract reasonably necessary for the full enjoyment and enforcement of those rights and obligations shall survive termination for the period so necessary.

Section 13
Obligations on Suspension or following Expiration, Surrender or Termination of a Contract

13.1 In the event of termination, expiration or surrender of this Contract, the Contractor shall:

(a) Comply with the final Closure Plan, and continue to perform the required environmental management of the Contract Area as set forth in the final Closure Plan and for the period established in the final Closure Plan;

(b) Continue to comply with relevant provisions of the Regulations, including:

(i) Maintaining and keeping in place all insurance required under the Regulations;

(ii) Paying any fee, royalty, penalty or other money on any other account owing to the Authority on or before the date of suspension or termination; and

(iii) Complying with any obligation to meet any liability under Section 8;

(c) Remove all Installations, plant, equipment and materials in the Contract Area; and

(d) Make the area safe so as not to constitute a danger to persons, shipping or to the Marine Environment to the reasonable satisfaction of the Authority.

13.2 Where the Contractor fails to undertake the obligations listed in Section 13.1 within a reasonable period, the Authority may take necessary steps to effect such removal and make safe the area at the expense of the Contractor. Such expense, if any, shall be deducted from the Environmental Performance Guarantee held by the Authority.

13.3 Upon termination of this Contract, any rights of the Contractor under the Plan of Work also terminate.

Section 14
Transfer of rights and obligations

14.1 The rights and obligations of the Contractor under this Contract may be transferred in whole or in part only with the consent of the Authority and in accordance with the Regulations, including payment of the fee as set out in appendix II to the Regulations.

14.2 The Authority shall not unreasonably withhold consent to the transfer if the proposed transferee is in all respects a qualified applicant in accordance with the Regulations and assumes all of the obligations of the Contractor, and if the transfer does not confer to the transferee a Plan of Work, the approval of which would be forbidden by article 6 (3) (c) of annex III to the Convention.

14.3 The terms, undertakings and conditions of this Contract shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

Section 15**No waiver**

No waiver by either party of any rights pursuant to a breach of the terms and conditions of this Contract to be performed by the other party shall be construed as a waiver by the party of any succeeding breach of the same or any other term or condition to be performed by the other party.

Section 16**Modification of terms and conditions of this Contract**

16.1 When circumstances have arisen or are likely to arise after this Contract has commenced which, in the opinion of the Authority or the Contractor would render this Contract inequitable or make it impracticable or impossible to achieve the objectives set out in this Contract or in Part XI of the Convention, the parties shall enter into negotiations to revise it accordingly.

16.2 This Contract may be revised by agreement between the Contractor and the Authority.

16.3 This Contract may be revised only:

- (a) With the consent of the Contractor and the Authority; and
- (b) By an appropriate instrument signed by the duly authorized representatives of the parties.

16.4 Subject to the confidentiality requirements of the Regulations, the Authority shall publish information about any revision to the terms and conditions of this Contract.

Section 17**Applicable law**

17.1 This Contract is governed by the terms of this Contract, the Rules of the Authority and other rules of international law not incompatible with the Convention.

17.2 The Contractor, its employees, subcontractors, agents and all persons engaged in working or acting for them in the conduct of its operations under this Contract shall observe the applicable law referred to in Section 17.1 hereof and shall not engage in any transaction, directly or indirectly, prohibited by the applicable law.

17.3 Nothing contained in this Contract shall be deemed an exemption from the necessity of applying for and obtaining any permit or authority that may be required for any activities under this Contract.

17.4 The division of this Contract into sections and subsections and the insertion of headings are for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation hereof.

Section 18**Disputes**

Any dispute between the parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Contract shall be settled in accordance with Part XII of the Regulations.

Section 19**Notice**

Any notice provided to or from one party to another pursuant to this Contract shall be provided in accordance with the notice provision set out at regulation 91 of the Regulations.

Section 20
Schedules

This Contract includes the Schedules to this Contract, which shall be an integral part hereof.

Appendix I

Notifiable events

In respect of an Installation or vessel engaged in activities in the Area, notifiable events for the purposes of regulation 36 include:

1. Fatality of a person.
2. Missing person.
3. Occupational illness.
4. Occupational injuries.
5. Medical evacuation (MEDEVAC).
6. Fire/explosion resulting in an injury or major damage or impairment.
7. Collision resulting in an injury or major damage or impairment.
8. Significant leak of hazardous substance.
9. Unauthorized Mining Discharge.
10. Adverse environmental conditions with likely significant safety and/or environmental consequences.
11. Threat or breach of security.
12. Implementation of Emergency Response and Contingency Plan.
13. Major impairment/damage compromising the ongoing integrity or emergency preparedness of an Installation or vessel.
14. Impairment/damage to safety or environmentally critical equipment.
15. Contact with fishing gear.
16. Contact with submarine pipelines or cables.
17. Contact with marine scientific research equipment.

Appendix II**Schedule of annual, administrative and other applicable fees****Prescribed amount (United States dollars)****Annual fees**Submission of annual report (regulation 82) **Application and other fees**Application for the approval of a Plan of Work (regulation 7 (3) (j)) Renewal of an exploitation contract (regulation 21) Transfer of an interest in an exploitation contract and approved Plan of Work (regulation 24) Use of a contract or approved Plan of Work as security (regulation 23) Temporary suspension in Commercial Production (regulation 30) Modification to a Plan of Work (regulation 55) Approval of a revised/final Closure Plan (regulations 57 (2) and 58) Approval of a revised Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan (regulation 50 (8) (b))

[Other]

Appendix III

Monetary penalties

Prescribed amount (United States dollars)

Penalty in respect of any under-declaration or underpayment in respect of a royalty []

Penalty in respect of any failure to deliver or furnish a royalty return []

Penalty in respect of false royalty returns and information []

Failure to submit an annual report (regulation 40) []

Other: to be considered e.g. relating to notifiable events (failure to notify); environmental & other Incidents; not achieving/exceeding environmental thresholds. A desktop study should be performed in connection with monetary penalties under comparable national regimes for extractive industries, including those relating to a broader range of breaches of the environmental provisions and failure to adhere to the Plan of Work annexed to an exploitation contract.

Appendix IV

Determination of a royalty liability

This appendix IV sets out the methodology for the calculation of a royalty payable under regulation 62 in respect of the categories of resources. It is indicative and presented for discussion only at this time.

In this appendix IV:

Applicable Royalty Rate means the royalty rate shown in the tables below for the applicable Resource category or as determined by a decision of the Council following any review under these Regulations.

Average Listed Price means the Average Listed Price for a Relevant Metal, which is a price calculated by averaging the daily prices (in United States dollars)¹ per metric ton listed for the metal in an Official Listing during a royalty return period as specified and published by the Authority.

Average Grade means the average metal content of the Relevant Metal obtained from a range of grades in the Mining Area² expressed as the percentage of the metal per ton of the mineral-bearing ore at the Valuation Point and shown under column B in the tables below for the applicable Resource category.

First Period of Commercial Production means a fixed period of [x]³ years following the date of commencement of Commercial Production.

Official Listing means a list of quoted or published prices of metals:

- (a) On a recognized international mineral exchange or market; or
- (b) In a publication recognized for quoting or publishing prices of metals in an international market; or
- (c) Where there is no listed price, the Council shall, based on recommendations of the Commission and following consultation with Contractors, determine a formula for the determination of the Average Listed Price for a Relevant Metal.

Relevant Metal means a metal contained in the mineral-bearing ore identified and determined by the Council as relevant for the purposes of calculating the assumed gross value.

Relevant Metal Value(s) means the assumed gross value(s) of a Relevant Metal calculated as the product of its Average Listed Price and Average Grade.

Second Period of Commercial Production means a fixed period of [y]⁴ years following the end of the First Period of Commercial Production.

¹ To consider the use of special drawing rights as a unit of account to value the revenue on which a royalty would be based.

² An average grade (content) could be determined from resource assessments provided to the Authority in accordance with its resource classification guidelines. A range of acceptable grade parameters could be included in the regulations, with the actual average grade shown in a royalty return, subject where necessary to assay.

³ To be informed by financial model discussion.

⁴ See footnote 3.

Valuation Point is the point of first sale or the first point of transfer of the mineral-bearing ore by delivery onto a vessel transporting the ore from the Contract Area.

Valuation of mineral-bearing ore⁵

1. The value of the mineral-bearing ore shall be an assumed gross value per metric ton at the Valuation Point.
2. The assumed gross value shall reflect the assumed gross value of each Relevant Metal contained in the mineral-bearing ore, calculated under this appendix.

Royalty rate

1. The Applicable Royalty Rate shall be:
 - (a) For the First Period of Commercial Production, the percentage(s) shown under column C in the tables below for the applicable Resource category; and
 - (b) For the Second Period of Commercial Production, the percentage(s) shown under column D in the tables below for the applicable Resource category.
2. The Applicable Royalty Rate and the manner and basis of its calculation may vary as between a royalty payable in respect of different Relevant Metals and different Resource categories.

Calculation of royalty payable

1. The royalty payable for a royalty return period is the product of the sum of the Relevant Metal Values multiplied by the Applicable Royalty Rate for each Relevant Metal and the quantity (in metric tons) of the mineral-bearing ore sold or transferred at the Valuation Point, thus:

$$RP = ((RMV^1 \times ARR^1) + (RMV^2 \times ARR^2) + (RMV^3 \times ARR^3) + \dots (RMV \times ARR)) \times \text{Total quantity of mineral-bearing ore in metric tons}$$

Where:

RP = Royalty Payable

RMV^1 = the first Relevant Metal Value

ARR^1 = the Applicable Royalty Rate applicable to the first Relevant Metal

RMV^2 = the second Relevant Metal Value

ARR^2 = the Applicable Royalty Rate applicable to the second Relevant Metal, and so on

RMV^3 = the third Relevant Metal Value

ARR^2 = the Applicable Royalty Rate applicable to the third Relevant Metal,

and so on

2. Where the Council, under columns C and/or D in the tables below for the applicable Resource category, has determined that a composite royalty rate⁶

⁵ This approach towards determining a reference value for the metals contained in the ore has been discussed in connection with polymetallic nodules only. Whether this approach is appropriate for other mineral resource categories remains open for discussion. That said, the approach uses international reference prices, and to that extent does not present the Authority with potentially burdensome transfer pricing issues.

⁶ In connection with polymetallic nodules, discussions to date have focused on a single royalty rate to be applied to a metal basket value. Other than simplicity in calculation, no detailed

shall be applicable to the assumed gross value of the mineral-bearing ore, the royalty payable for a royalty return period is the product of the sum of the Relevant Metal Values and the quantity (in tons) of the mineral-bearing ore sold or transferred at the Valuation Point multiplied by the composite royalty rate, thus:

$$RP = (RMV^1 + RMV^2 + RMV^3 + \dots + RMV^n) \times \text{Total quantity of mineral-bearing ore (in tons)} \times \text{composite royalty rate}$$

The following tables shall be adopted progressively, from time to time:

Table 1
Polymetallic nodules

A	B	C	D
Relevant Metal	Average grade (percentage)	First Period of Commercial Production: Applicable Royalty Rate (percentage)	Second period of commercial production: applicable royalty rate (percentage)
Metal 1	[x.xx]	[x.xx]	[x.xx]
Metal 2	[x.xx]	[x.xx]	[x.xx]
Metal 3	[x.xx]	[x.xx]	[x.xx]
Metal 4	[x.xx]	[x.xx]	[x.xx]
[Other]			

Table 2
Polymetallic sulphides

A	B	C	D
Relevant Metal	Average grade (percentage)	First Period of Commercial Production: Applicable Royalty Rate (percentage)	Second Period of Commercial Production: Applicable Royalty Rate (percentage)
Metal 1	[x.xx]	[x.xx]	[x.xx]
Metal 2	[x.xx]	[x.xx]	[x.xx]
Metal 3	[x.xx]	[x.xx]	[x.xx]
Metal 4	[x.xx]	[x.xx]	[x.xx]
[Other]			

Table 3
Cobalt-rich ferromanganese crusts

A	B	C	D
Relevant Metal	Average grade (percentage)	First Period of Commercial Production: Applicable Royalty Rate (percentage)	Second Period of Commercial Production: Applicable Royalty Rate (percentage)
Metal 1	[x.xx]	[x.xx]	[x.xx]
Metal 2	[x.xx]	[x.xx]	[x.xx]
Metal 3	[x.xx]	[x.xx]	[x.xx]
Metal 4	[x.xx]	[x.xx]	[x.xx]

discussion has taken place in terms of applying different royalty rates to different metals contained in the basket.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>Relevant Metal</i>	<i>Average grade (percentage)</i>	<i>First Period of Commercial Production: Applicable Royalty Rate (percentage)</i>	<i>Second Period of Commercial Production: Applicable Royalty Rate (percentage)</i>
[Other]			

Schedule 1 Use of terms and scope

The content and wording of the terms defined below is indicative at this stage. Definitions will evolve as regulatory content evolves and a common approach towards terms based on internationally accepted definitions is established.

“**Agreement**” means the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982.

“**Best Available Scientific Evidence**” means the best scientific information and data accessible and attainable that, in the particular circumstances, is of good quality and is objective, within reasonable technical and economic constraints, and is based on internationally recognized scientific practices, standards, technologies and methodologies.

“**Best Available Techniques**” means the latest stage of development, and state-of-the-art processes, of facilities or of methods of operation that indicate the practical suitability of a particular measure for the prevention, reduction and control of pollution and the protection of the Marine Environment from the harmful effects of Exploitation activities, taking into account the criteria set out in the applicable Guidelines.

“**Best Environmental Practices**” means the application of the most appropriate combination of environmental control measures and strategies, taking into account the criteria set out in the applicable Guidelines.

“**Calendar Year**” means a period of 12 months, ending with 31 December.

“**Closure Plan**” means the document referred to in annex VIII.

“**Commercial Production**” shall be deemed to have begun where a Contractor engages in sustained large-scale recovery operations which yield a quantity of materials sufficient to indicate clearly that the principal purpose is large-scale production rather than production intended for information-gathering, analysis or the testing of equipment or plant.¹

“**Commission**” means the Legal and Technical Commission of the Authority.

“**Confidential Information**” shall have the meaning assigned to that term by regulation 87.

“**Contract Area**” means the part or parts of the Area allocated to a Contractor under an exploitation contract and defined by the coordinates listed in Schedule 1 to such exploitation contract.

“**Contractor**” means a contractor having a contract in accordance with Part III and, where the context applies, shall include its employees, subcontractors, agents and all persons engaged in working or acting for them in the conduct of its operations under the contract.

“**Convention**” means the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

¹ This wording is taken from article 17 (2) (g) of annex III to the Convention. Article 17 (1) (b) (xiii) of annex III to the Convention requires the Authority to provide for a definition of commercial production, reflecting the objective criteria under article 17 (2) (g). A clearer definition of commercial production will be needed.

“**Council**” means the executive organ of the Authority established under article 158 of the Convention.

“**Day**” means calendar day.

“**Emergency Response and Contingency Plan**” means the document referred to in annex V.

“**Environmental Effect**” means any consequences in the Marine Environment arising from the conduct of Exploitation activities, whether positive, negative, direct, indirect, temporary or permanent, or cumulative effect arising over time or in combination with other mining impacts.

“**Environmental Performance Guarantee**” means a financial guarantee supplied under regulation 27.

“**Environmental Plans**” means the Environmental Impact Statement, the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan and the Closure Plan.

“**Exploit**” and “**Exploitation**” mean the recovery for commercial purposes of Resources in the Area with exclusive rights and the extraction of Minerals therefrom, including the construction and operation of mining, processing and transportation systems in the Area, for the production and marketing of metals, as well as the decommissioning and closure of mining operations.

“**Exploration Regulations**” means the Regulations on Prospecting and Exploration for Polymetallic Nodules in the Area, the Regulations on Prospecting and Exploration for Polymetallic Sulphides in the Area and the Regulations on Prospecting and Exploration for Cobalt-rich Ferromanganese Crusts in the Area, as the case may be and as replaced or amended by the Council from time to time.

“**Explore**” and “**Exploration**”, as applicable, mean the searching for Resources in the Area with exclusive rights, the analysis of such Resources, the use and testing of recovery systems and equipment, processing facilities and transportation systems and the carrying out of studies of the environmental, technical, economic, commercial and other appropriate factors that must be taken into account in Exploitation.

“**Feasibility Study**” means a ~~comprehensive study of a mineral deposit~~ report in which all geological, engineering, legal, operating, economic, social, environmental and other relevant factors are considered.

“**Financing Plan**” means the document referred to in annex III.

“**Good Industry Practice**” means the exercise of that degree of skill, diligence, prudence and foresight which would reasonably and ordinarily be expected to be applied by a skilled and experienced person engaged in the marine mining industry and other related extractive industries worldwide, including Best Environmental Practice, the performance and process requirements under the rules, regulations and procedures of the Authority and applicable Standards that may be adopted by the Authority from time to time.

“**Guidelines**” means documents that provide guidance on technical and administrative matters, issued by the Authority pursuant to regulation 93.

“**Incident**” means a situation where activities in the Area result in:

- (a) A marine Incident or a marine casualty as defined in the Code of International Standards and Recommended Practices for a Safety Investigation into a Marine Casualty or Marine Incident (Casualty Investigation Code, effective 1 January 2010);

Kommentar [WR I 524]: Cf. our comment in the written submission.

(b) Serious Harm to the Marine Environment or to other existing legitimate sea uses, whether accidental or not, or a situation in which such Serious Harm to the Marine Environment is a reasonably foreseeable consequence of the situation; and/or

(c) Damage to a submarine cable or pipeline, or any installation or floating platform.

“Incidents Register” means a register maintained under regulation 35 (2) (e).

“Inspector” means a person acting under Part XI of these Regulations.

“Installations” includes, insofar as they are used for carrying out activities in the Area, structures, platforms, equipment and surface and bottom devices, whether stationary or mobile, including unmanned submersibles.

“Marine Environment” includes the physical, chemical, geological and biological and genetic components, conditions and factors which interact and determine the productivity, state, condition and quality and connectivity of the marine ecosystem(s), the waters of the seas and oceans and the airspace above those waters, as well as the seabed and ocean floor and subsoil thereof.

“Material Change” means a change (which is not minor or administrative) to the basis on which the original report, document or plan, including a Plan of Work, was accepted or approved by the Authority, and includes changes such as physical modifications, the availability of new knowledge or technology and changes to operational management that are to be considered in the light of the Guidelines.

“Minerals” means Resources that have been recovered from the Area.

“Mining Area” means the part or parts within the Contract Area, described in a Plan of Work, as may be modified from time to time in accordance with these Regulations.

“Mining Discharge” means any sediment, waste or other effluent directly resulting from Exploitation, including shipboard processing immediately above a mine site of Minerals recovered from that mine site.

“Mining Workplan” means the document referred to in annex II.

“Mitigate” and **“Mitigation”** includes:

- (a) Avoiding an effect altogether by undertaking or not undertaking a certain activity or parts of an activity;
- (b) Minimizing effects by limiting the degree or magnitude of the activity and its implementation;
- (c) Rectifying the effect by repairing, rehabilitating or restoring the affected Marine Environment; and
- (d) Reducing or eliminating the impact over time through preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the mining activity.

“Plan of Work” means a Plan of Work for Exploitation in the Area, defined collectively as all and any plans or other documents setting out the activities for the conduct of the Exploitation, which form part of, or is proposed to be part of, an exploitation contract.

“Reserved Area” means an area reserved in accordance with article 8 of annex III to the Convention.

“Resources” means all solid, liquid or gaseous mineral resources in situ in the Area at or beneath the seabed, including, but not limited to (a) polymetallic nodules, defined as any deposit or accretion of nodules, on or below the surface of the deep seabed, which contain metals such as manganese, nickel, cobalt and copper; (b) polymetallic sulphides, defined as hydrothermally formed deposits of sulphides and accompanying mineral resources in the Area which contain concentrations of metals such as copper, lead, zinc, gold and silver; and (c) cobalt crusts, defined as cobalt-rich ferromanganese hydroxide/oxide deposits formed from direct precipitation of Minerals from seawater onto hard substrates containing concentrations of metals such as cobalt, titanium, nickel, platinum, molybdenum, tellurium, cerium and other metallic and rare earth elements.

“Rules of the Authority” means the Convention, the Agreement, these Regulations and other rules, regulations and procedures of the Authority as may be adopted from time to time.

“Seabed Mining Register” means the registry established and maintained by the Authority in accordance with regulation 90.

“Serious Harm” means any effect from activities in the Area on the Marine Environment which represents a significant adverse change in the Marine Environment determined according to the rules, regulations and procedures adopted by the Authority on the basis of internationally recognized standards and practices informed by Best Available Scientific Evidence.

“Sponsoring State” means a State party or parties to the Convention which submits a certificate of sponsorship of an applicant in accordance with regulation 6.

“Stakeholder” means a natural or juristic person or an association of persons with an interest of any kind in, or who may be affected by, the proposed or existing Exploitation activities under a Plan of Work in the Area, or who has relevant information or expertise.

“Standards” means such technical and other standards and protocols, including performance and process requirements, adopted pursuant to regulation 92. Standards are legally binding.