

Submission of proposals related to the Further revised draft text of an agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction

Template

Please fill out one form for each article which your delegation(s) or group(s) wish(es) to propose, amend or delete.

- 1. Name(s) of Delegation(s) and/or Group(s) making the proposal in the order that they should be listed in any conference room papers or other documents:**

International Union for Conservation of Nature

- 2. Please indicate the relevant part of the Further revised draft text (as reflected in A/CONF.232/2022/5¹) that this proposal relates to, using the drop-down menu below.**

PART I GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 3. Please indicate the relevant article of the Further revised draft text (as reflected in A/CONF.232/2022/5¹) that this proposal relates to (if applicable) or indicate if this is a proposal for an additional article**

Article 1, para. 1

- 4. Kindly provide the amendments to the article that are being proposed in the text box below, using the “track changes” function in Microsoft Word. Please only reproduce the parts of the article that are being amended or deleted - examples are attached for reference.**

~~1. “Access ex situ, including as digital sequence information”, in relation to marine genetic resources of areas beyond national jurisdiction, means access to samples, data and information, including digital sequence information.~~

¹ Currently available as an advance, unedited, version on the website of the IGC: [Fifth substantive session \(un.org\)](https://www.un.org/development/desa/ia/igc/)

5. Rationale for the proposal, if any.

The Nagoya Protocol and CBD do not define “access”; defining it here risks creating a separate standard. Given that many biorepositories hold genetic resources from both within and beyond national jurisdiction, using different terms will increase both the cost and complexity of implementation and the risk that they cannot be implemented effectively. Leaving it undefined can help future proof the agreement against, e.g., advances in AI and activities that do not involve active use.