

MARINE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

All states and competent international organizations may conduct marine scientific research¹; they are, however, obligated to promote international co-operation in marine research for peaceful purposes² and to make known all pertinent information about such projects and the results available³. States are therefore to promote actively the flow of information and scientific data and the transfer of knowledge resulting from research, with particular emphasis on the transfer to developing states and the strengthening of the autonomous marine scientific research capabilities of such states⁴. Unless otherwise agreed, communications concerning projects are to be made through appropriate official channels⁵, and the states are to seek through competent international organizations the establishment of general criteria and guidelines to assist the former in ascertaining the nature and implications of marine research⁶.

All research on the high seas, i.e., in the water column over the Area and continental shelf beyond the limits of the exclusive economic zone⁷ the water surface, and the atmosphere above, is open to all, on the condition that the basic premises of research for peaceful purposes only⁸ and some general principles, including those of co-operation⁹ are observed.

In the Area, the Sea-Bed Authority may carry out marine research on its own¹⁰, just as all states and competent international organizations¹¹. The Authority is obligated to take measures to acquire technology and scientific knowledge as far as deep sea mining activities¹² are concerned, and to promote and encourage transfer to developing states of such knowledge and technology so that all States Parties benefit¹³. Other scientific research projects are to be undertaken with the co-operation of all states and organizations¹⁴.

Within the exclusive economic zone and on the continental shelf (the "outer shelf"), the coastal states have been given control over marine scientific research¹⁵ with very little influence left for other states and international organizations. Consent of the coastal state is required for any type of research carried out in these zones, and any states or international organizations planning marine research must provide the coastal state with a detailed description of the project at least six months before the anticipated commencement of the research activities¹⁶. The research must be conducted in accordance with certain requirements, in particular the right of the coastal state to participate in the project if it so desires¹⁷ and to suspend any research activities in progress if they are not being conducted in accordance with the information provided¹⁸ on which the consent of the coastal state was based¹⁹ or if the state or organization conducting the research fails to comply with minimum conditions²⁰. Only if the coastal state has not raised any objections or refused approval of the project within four months after receipt of the required information²¹ may the project proceed after six months²²; however, this procedure will not appear as much of an improvement in the eyes of the scientific community.

The long-term solution to such problems will be found in co-operation²³ global and regional agreements²⁴ and the establishment of guidelines²⁵.

¹ Art. 238 (Art. 87 (l. f.))

² Art. 242, Para. 1

³ Art. 244, Para. 1

⁴ Art. 244, Para. 2

⁵ Art. 250

⁶ Art. 251

⁷ Art. 257

⁸ Art. 240, Subpara. (a), Art. 88

⁹ Art. 240-244

¹⁰ Art. 143, Para. 2

¹¹ Art. 256

¹² Art. 274

¹³ *Ibid.*; Art. 144, Subpara. 1 (b)

¹⁴ Art. 143, Para. 2-3

¹⁵ Art. 246, Para. 2; 56, 1 (b)

¹⁶ Art. 248

¹⁷ Art. 249

¹⁸ Art. 253, Subpara. 1 (a); Art. 248

¹⁹ *Ibid.*

²⁰ Art. 249; Art. 253, Subpara. 1 (b)

²¹ Art. 248

²² Art. 252; Art. 247

²³ Art. 242

²⁴ Art. 243

²⁵ Art. 251

MARINE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

NB: The Convention has no jurisdiction over scientific research in the territorial sea (Art. 245)

General Provisions (Art. 238-241):

- All states and competent international organizations may conduct research (Art. 238)
- Research may be conducted for peaceful purposes only (Art. 240(a), 246, (3), 301)

International Co-operation (Art. 242-244):

- Flow of knowledge must be promoted (Art. 244(2))

Installations or equipment in the marine environment (Art. 258-262) - Installations are subject to provisions in Art. 246-255 (see Art. 258) - Installations do not possess status of islands (Art. 259)	Responsibility and liability (Art. 263, 304) - Measures in accordance with the Convention (Art. 263(1)) - Liable for damage by pollution (Art. 263(2), 235)	Settlement of disputes (Art. 264, 265) - In accordance with Part XV, (Art. 264)
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<i>High Seas</i> (Art. 238, 87(1.f))	<i>Area and water column beyond exclusive economic zone</i> (Art. 256, 143 (1), 87 (1.f))
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Research in the exclusive economic zone and on the continental shelf (Art. 246-255) with limitation of Art. 246 (6,7) and Art. 257
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Coastal States (Art. 56, (1)(a); 77 (2))

- Have the right to regulate, authorize, and conduct research (Art. 246 (1))
- Obligated to adopt reasonable rules to facilitate research (Art. 255)
- do not have to accept compulsory dispute settlement in matters of Articles 246 and 253 (Art. 297, Para. 2)
- Suspension of specific project conciliation (Art. 297, 2(b); 265)
- Responsible for installations (Art. 60; 80; 258-262)

Consent of coastal state is assumed if no objections within four months - required information has been given (Art. 252) - project by (competent) international organization (Art. 247)	Particular Research Applications and conditions (Art. 248-253) - Provide information (Art. 248) - Comply with conditions (Art. 249) - Implied consent (Art. 252) - Suspension (Art. 253)	Coastal state is to make arrangement for participation by neighbouring land-locked or geographically disadvantaged state upon request (Art. 254, Para. 3)
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