

1. Title.

Ocean Development - not just any long Law of the Sea

Broad concept. includes Law, technological, economic, political, environmental aspects: interaction with law and these various variables.

More diffuse:

One focus; many foci. New concept penetrating bureaucracies everywhere.

Law of the Sea will never be the same.

New phase equally exciting, creative.

Potential enormous. New horizons.

2. So where are we now.

U.N. Convention on Law of the Sea was adopted in April 1982.

opened for signature, Dec. 10, and during the two year gathering

159 signatures

14 ratifications.

3. Summary:

(1) It reorders ocean space: considerably enlarging areas under national jurisdiction

- territorial sea

- ec. zone

- shelf

and creating^a new area of a new type of jurisdiction:

the international seabed area, which is the Common Heritage of Mankind.

- (2) It creates a framework for the management of all major uses of the sea within ^{and over} these newly defined areas of jurisdiction.
- (3) It provides the first comprehensive framework of international environmental law.
- (4) It provides a new regime for marine scientific research and the transfer of technology.
- (5) It provides, for the first time, a comprehensive binding dispute settlement system.
- (6) It creates new international institutions: of a new type. Containing the seeds for the transformation of the structure of international relations.

4. The whole history of the Conference is unique,
 reflecting a most complex dynamic ^{political economic} process; North-South-East-West;
 land-locked-coastal; sun-set industries - sun-rise industries; resplen-
 dence of industrial revolution; greying emergence of new international
 order: a first attempt to equate political order to state of
 technology.

To see in the process merely a struggle between
 nationalism and internationalism ... oversimplifying.

brave platitudes.

5. The history of L.O.T. continues to be rather unique.

highlight between old and new.

built new platform: how far climbed on top of it?

coming into force. USA: its apparent power to undermine
 international law and international organization.

(a) too much of a Committee on Contemporary Law

(b) interim regime: Prep. Com.

6. Establishment of Prop Com. *challenge: adjust content for idea and ideal of 70's to economic and political reality of 80's and 90's.*

(a) paperwork: rules and regulations. Preparation for

(b) early entry into effective operation of new institution.

(c) study and forecast: Land problem

(d) operational. Interim regime of exploration
Research and development.

Registry of Claims, Selection of file for European
acquisition of technology and capital
Training.

Emphasize "early entry"

7. Difficulties of ^{three} ~~the~~ types: (a) imperfect awareness of Part XI

(b) understanding activities of USA

"Provisional understanding"

dead-lock with overlap.

(c) failure of ocean mining - poor entry:

Management modules

Depression. But also structural change
less Nickel in steel. New technology.

time scale: when will ocean mining come into the
open? when it is cheap. Because all other
factors strongly mitigate in favor of ocean mining

- no competing land use
- less environmental impact
- cheap transportation
- less labor intensive

It will come when it is cheap. Key variables:
technology: new mining concepts

unusually effects

8. What is Prof. Can do?

JEPERAD

9. But Proj can not be only focus of
ocean development. Development are very slow

(1) national legislation and infrastructure
and integration of marine sector to development plans

"Department of development
new economics

(2) regional development and coordination
Regional sea programme

(3) new demand & international organization

Difficulties

South: poverty
Hump
dominance

North: anti-U.N
recent crisis of financial
system

What to do

Refine common interests