#### Update on Marine Scientific Research (MSR) Diplomatic Consent



#### Allison Reed and Gabriella David

U.S. Department of State, Office of Ocean and Polar Affairs

November 2019

**UNOLS 2019 Annual Meeting** 

### \*\*\* Quick Refresher: MSR and LOSC

#### 1982 Law of the Sea Convention

- Article 238: right to conduct MSR
- Article 245: coastal state jurisdiction over MSR conducted within territorial seas
- Article 246: coastal state jurisdiction over MSR conducted within EEZ
- Article 250: <u>communications concerning MSR projects shall be</u> made through appropriate official channels

## \*\*\* MSR Consent: It's complicated...

- Optics matter
- Geopolitics matter
- Cannot rely solely on past practice- relationships and situations evolve
- Diplomatic consent may be cumbersome, but it is necessary
- Diplomatic consent is never guaranteed
- We are involved for all of these reasons
  - Like a good neighbor, State Department is there



## Foreign Scientists in Waters Under U.S. Jurisdiction

## \*\*\* U.S. Review of MSR Requests

Dept. of State creates RATS user account Foreign Embassy Officer submits in RATS Dept. of State processes application

Dept. of State sends consent letter to Embassy Officer

Final Report and data sent to U.S. gov't agencies

Chief Scientist creates draft U.S. gov't agencies review and approve Preliminary report submitted to Dept. of State

Application marked Complete

U.S. DEPARTMENT of STATE | Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs

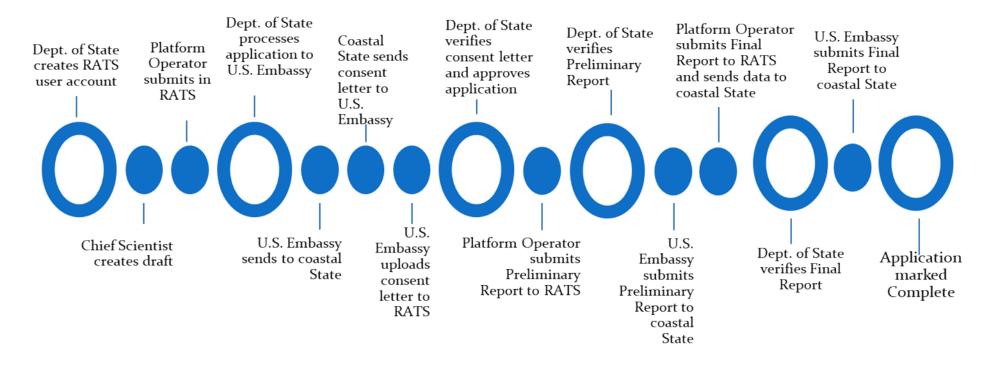
## \*\*\* U.S. Interagency Review Process

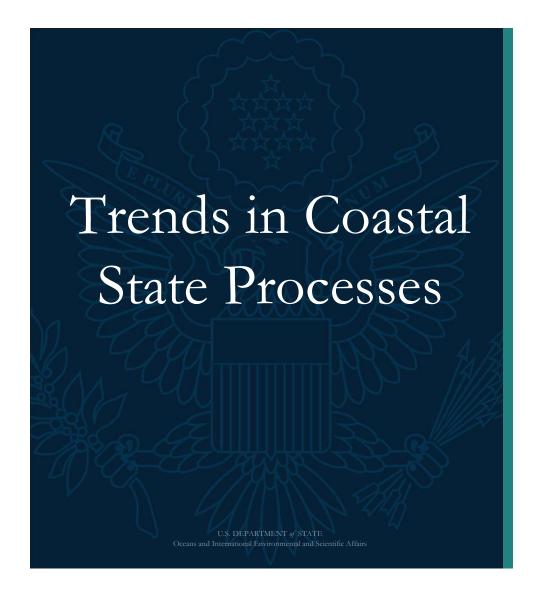




## U.S. Scientists in Foreign Waters

## Process to Request MSR Consent for U.S. citizens in Foreign Waters





- Still no uniform system
- Increasing bureaucracy, evolving requirements, closer scrutiny
  - Increase in questions, clarifications from coastal states
  - Happening in U.S. processing as well; change in timeline
- Upward trend in requiring participants, which can present challenges
  - What is practicable?

## More Trends...

- Increase in request for environmental assessments.
- Data and Reporting
  - Missing Reports can result in future denials
  - Recent increase in number of coastal state getting firm on reporting requirements
  - NZ, Mexico, France, Costa Rica, United States, Canada, Bahamas
- The timing of requirement changes can be a challenge
- Timing of forms and documents for additional observers

#### \*\*\*

### MISSING! HAVE YOU SEEN ME?

MISSING  (Transfer the following onto letterhead, scan into a pdf, and upload to R  critical, but the content is!)	ATS. The format is not	SSING	MISSING
MISSING FINAL REPORT		izations: State	PRELIMINARY CRUISE REPORT  MISSING
Department of State application number and project name:	Participation:	etionality;	on Document Number National Participant(s)
Authorizations:  Coastal State  Authorization Document Number National	Emoil: Website [for	CV and photo): on of scientific objective:	
Scientist in charge of reporting: Nome: Notionality: Artifician: Address:		- Lave	
MISSING SINCE 2010: 100+ UNOLS Reports  Help us bring them home!  U.S. DEPARTMENT of STATE   Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs			

## \*\*\* Coastal State Requirement Updates

- Australia 3 new forms.
- **Bahamas** currently has a **moratorium on sampling** and requires all CVs of scientists involved.
- Canada January 2020 firm 6 month time requirement.
- **Chile EIA requirements**; still determining threshold/process.
- Cuba It's complicated. Still processing applications but challenges exist.
- France
  - Preliminary cruise report must be sent between 1-3 months or 3-6 months after the end of the cruise, based on the Diplomatic Note.
  - The Final report must be sent within a year after the cruise has been completed.
  - If non U.S. Flag vessel, please provide proof of **liability insurance**.

## \*\*\* Coastal State Requirement Updates

- **Philippines** News outlets report that MSR ban might be lifted; in correspondence with Embassy to confirm.
- Saint Lucia Applicants must include the Scientific Research Proposal Permit Application in addition to the RATS application.
- Solomon Islands Now requires 11 additional documents.

## \*\*\* New Coastal State Requirement Sections

#### Brazil

- UN Standard Application Form in Portuguese.
- Must include cover letter with details of cruise.
- National Telecommunication Agency (ANATEL) Brazil Radio Frequency Use Form.
- If calling at a Brazilian port, complete a Port Access Form (required no later than 90 days in advance).
- Copy of collaboration agreement with a Brazilian research institute/agency.

#### Namibia

- Applications must be submitted in the RATS system 6 months in advance.
- Please review the Research Application Fees schedule.
- Please include the two additional forms that can be found on the guidance page.

## \*\*\* Additional Considerations

- Optics (type of ship, nature of research)
  - AUVs/Drifters/Gliders/Saildrones
  - Non-MSR vessels collecting MSR (e.g. cruise ships)
- Not MSR?
  - Routine ocean observation
  - Military survey
  - Port calls (can use diplomatic process for awareness)
  - Equipment testing
- Maritime Boundary Disputes
- Extreme or Unforeseen Events
  - Hurricanes, Argentine Sub



U.S. DEPARTMENT of STATE | Oceans and International Environmental and Scientification







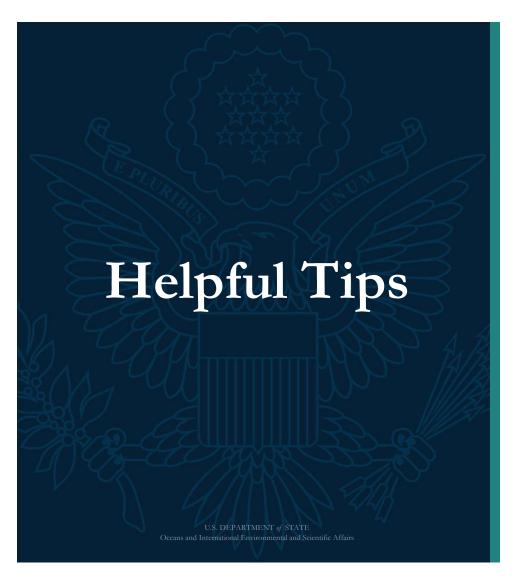


U.S. DEPARTMENT of STATE | Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affa



- Most Coastal States
  - Flag State of Vessel
- United States
  - Nationality
- Canada
  - Owner of the Data
- Does it matter? YES!
  - Ex: Calypso Project





- SUBMIT EARLY!!!!!
- Talk to others for lessons learned
- Build in time buffer (~1 week either end)
- No maritime boundaries on cruise track
- SUBMIT EARLY (7 months)
- Sell your science-benefits (lay audience)
- Outreach/engagement/public diplomacy?
- Engage local scientists
- Follow up regularly on status of request
- Timely submission of prelim report, final report, data
- Did we say submit early?

#### $\star\star\star$

#### Public Diplomacy: FALKOR in SUVA









# United Nations Intergovernmental Conference on BBNJ

\* \* \*

#### BBNJ IGC

#### What is the IGC?

- United Nations General Assembly established IGC to meeting in 2018-2020
- Fourth session March 2020
- Negotiating legally binding instrument relating to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction

#### What is the IGC discussing?

- Marine genetic resources including questions of sharing of benefits
- Measures such as area-based management tools
- Environmental impact assessments
- Capacity building and transfer of marine technology

U.S. DEPARTMENT of STATE | Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs

#### \*\*\* BBNJ and MSR Related Issues

- Use of marine genetic resources/sharing of benefits
- How to facilitate MSR and research & development
- Best practices of science community
- Marine scientific research vs. bio-prospecting
- Environmental impact assessments; which activities?
- Capacity building and transfer of marine technology; how to implement
- Differentiation between <u>science relating to exploitation of marine resources</u>, and <u>marine scientific research</u> undertaken in areas of marine resources using similar science capability



#### U.S. MSR Policy General:

https://www.state.gov/marine-scientific-research/

#### About the Research Application Tracking System (RATS):

https://www.state.gov/research-application-trackingsystem/

#### \*\*Documentation Required by Coastal State\*\*:

https://www.state.gov/guidance-on-supporting-documentation/

U.S. DEPARTMENT of STATE | Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs

## \*\*\* Your DoS MSR Team



 $\ \, \text{U.S. DEPARTMENT} \, \, \textit{of STATE} \, \, \mid \, \text{Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs} \,$ 

