



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Second Session

Intergovernmental Conference on an international legally binding instrument 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 of the Intergovernmental Conference (BBNJ)

Conference Room 4, UN Headquarters, New York, 02 April 2019

Thank you, Mr. Facilitator. We associate ourselves with the statement made by Palestine on behalf of G77 and China.

5.2 Relationship to environmental impact assessment processes under relevant instruments, frameworks and bodies

On relationship to environmental impact assessment processes under relevant instruments, frameworks and bodies, we support subparagraphs (1), (2) and (5).

On subparagraph (2), we support Option II.

On subparagraph (5), we support Option III. And, on item (a) of Option III, we support Option B.

5.1. Obligation to conduct environmental impact assessments

On obligation to conduct EIA, we support Option I on subparagraph (1).

On subparagraph (2), we support Option II. However, we reserve our position on Option II, item (a).

And, on subparagraph (3), we support Option II.

The Philippines is of the view that EIA is an obligation of States regardless of the location of a proposed activity. Such obligation of States must be exercised with due regard to the sovereign rights of adjacent coastal

States. Any activity that impacts ABNJ directly or indirectly must be subjected to EIA, and must be communicated to adjacent coastal States.

Thank you, Mr. Facilitator.