Regular Process for Global Reporting and Assessment of the State of the Marine Environment, including Socioeconomic Aspects

Second world ocean assessment (WOA II) - review by States

Instructions

NOTE: Only comments submitted in accordance with the six instructions below will be accepted and transmitted to the writing teams for consideration.

- 1. Each Member State may submit **one** set of written comments.
- 2. Comments must be submitted using the template provided in this document.
- 3. The document containing the comments must be saved in either .doc or .docx format
- 4. All comments must be in **English**.
- 5. Comments must be submitted either through the Permanent Mission to the United Nations, or through designated National Focal Point for the Regular Process.
- 6. Comments must be submitted to the secretariat of the Regular Process by e-mail (doalos@un.org; temnova@un.org; legesseh@un.org).

About the process for review by States

- States may comment on any aspects of the draft, including content, structure and references. States may provide general comments or comments on specific wording, tables, figures, maps, etc.Line numbers are provided to facilitate line-by-line review, should States so desire.
- All comments received from a State will be shared with the writing teams and the Group of Experts under the name of that State without featuring any sub-divisions (offices, departments, ministries etc.) of that State.
- The comments received from States will be shared with other States along with the second draft of WOA II and the agreed responses by the Group of Experts to the comments. States will then have the opportunity to review and raise any remaining questions they may have with the Group of Experts.
- Relevant background documents are made available on the website of the Regular Process: http://un.org/regularprocess/WOA-II-review-by-states

Tips on using the template

- The template below uses a table format. This format allows for an unlimited number of comments to be added for each chapter or sub-chapter. To add more comments on a chapter or sub-chapter, simply add more rows.
- States may copy text from the draft into the table if they wish to use "track changes" in editing text.
- The template is shared in .doc and .docx format. These formats can be used with Microsoft Office products, in Google Docs and open-source office suites such as LibreOffice.
- To enable cross-departmental collaboration across departments or agencies, States may wish to consider adding the template to a shared drive or cloud storage solution, where multiple collaborators can add their comments simultaneously.

Template

The Regular Process for Global Reporting and Assessment of the State of the Marine Environment,	
including Socioeconomic Aspects	
Third draft (of 19 October) of the second world ocean assessment (WOA II)	
Comments submitted by Viet Nam	
Contact person:	
Please fill out the below with the details of a person the secretariat can contact in case there are any questions.	
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Checklist:	
This document contains all comments on the draft of WOA II from Viet Nam	
All comments are submitted in the template provided below.	
The document is submitted in either .doc or .docx format.	
All comments in this document are in English.	
This document is submitted by (1) the Permanent Mission of Viet Nam to the United Nations OR (2) its duly designated National Focal Point for the Regular Process.	
This document is sent to the secretariat of the Regular Process (doalos@un.org; temnova@un.org; legesseh@un.org.	

Overall comments on the first dr	raft of the second world ocean assessment (WOA II)
[Indicate the scope of comment A, including to which chapters and sub-chapters comment A is relevant]	[Comment A]
[E.g. all chapters]	[There should be a consistent approach on referring to]
Chapter 1: Overall summary	
Section	Comment
2. Drivers	"Changing governance structures and geopolitical instability" as one of the four drivers mentioned in this Chapter has not been analyzed or developed adequately in the subsequent relevant section of Chapter 4, particularly the "geopolitical instability" element.
Section name	
Section name	
Chapter 2: Approach to the asse	ssment
Section	Comment
Section name	
Section name	
Section name	
Chapter 3: Scientific understand	ling of the ocean
Section	Comment
3.5. The North Pacific Ocean	1. Having taken a good note of the Disclaimer of this WOA report, Viet Nam emphasizes the need to avoid any possible misunderstanding in terms of sovereignty, sovereign rights and jurisdiction in the South China Sea. In this connection, Viet Nam respectfully requests the following amendments at page 41: "Intensive expansion of marine research capability and capacity, including remote sensing and in situ platforms and land-based infrastructures, by the People's Republic of China (Chen and Lei, 2019), has enhanced monitoring capacity in marine area under Chinese jurisdictionthe South China Sea and adjacent seas.

	China has established a monitoring system to perform routine
Chapter 4: Drivers	monitoring of marine environmental quality, and assess ecosystem health status of habitats-in the coastal waters along China". 2. With relevance to the title of this section 3 (Key region-specific changes and consequences), those activities such as land reclamation and island-building at large scale and their impacts on marine environment should be mentioned and assessed. 3. Besides those activities of States mentioned in this section, Viet Nam holds the view that the report should make assessment on the role of regional organizations and initiatives with regard to the protection and preservation of the marine environment. For example: the Coordinating Body on the Seas of East Asia (COBSEA), the Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA), The Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries, and Food Security (CTI-CFF), etc.
Section	Comment
2.4. Changing in governance structures and geopolitical instability	There is an inconsistency between this section and the summary part in Chapter 1. The geopolitical instability as one element of the driver "changing"
	in governance structure and geopolitical instability" has not been addressed adequately in this Section.
	Viet Nam would like to draw attention to the research by Suárezde Vivero and Rodríguez Mateos, Forecasting geopolitical risks: Oceans as source of instability, 2017 cited in the draft report (page 54). In this article, while maritime "territorial tensions and conflicts", and "maritime border" issue (particularly in the South China Sea) have been identified as arenas of geopolitical instability; the authors emphasize the correlation between marine environment and security. As a result, Viet Nam respectfully requests to incorporate in this section of the report a reference to the impacts of maritime territorial or jurisdictional tensions and conflicts, as part of the 'geopolitical instability' element, on the marine environment.
3.4. Changing in governance structures and geopolitical instability	
Section name	
Chapter 5: Physical and chemical	l state of the ocean
Section	Comment
Section name	

Γ~ .	
Section name	
Section name	
	rsity of main taxa of marine biota (overall introduction)
Section	Comment
Chapter 6A: Plankton	
Section	Comment
Section name	
Section name	
Section name	
Chapter 6B: Marine invertebrate	es s
Section	Comment
3.2. Assessment and state of marine invertebrate biodiversity	There have been several reports on the negative impacts of land reclamation and island building on marine environment in general.
	If the current report does not address the impact of these activities on marine invertebrates, it should be identified as a gap that requires further studies in the Regular Process.
Chapter 6C: Fish	
Section	Comment
6C. Fish	Please add "Eschmeyer's catalog of fishes" as one of the primary data sources listed in the Table 2 (page 137).
Section name	
Section name	
Chapter 6D: Marine mammals	
Section	Comment
	In this Chapter, the report should include an assessment on the impact of noise from such activities as the exploitation of oil and gas, of wind energy on marine mammals.

Chapter 6E: Marine reptiles		
Section	Comment	
4.2. Sea snakes	Threats to sea snakes need to be identified and assessed in a more comprehensive way in this section.	
Section name		
Section name		
Chapter 6F: Seabirds		
Section	Comment	
Section name		
Section name		
Section name		
Chapter 6G: Marine plants and macroalgae (merged with Chapter 6H and incorporates elements from Chapter 7H)		
Section	Comment	
Section name		
Section name		
Section name		
Chapter 6H: Macroalgae (mergeo	d with Chapter 6G)	
Chapter 7: Trends in the state of	biodiversity in marine habitats	
Chapter 7A: Sand and mud substrates and rocky substrates and reefs (merged with Chapter 7B)		
Section	Comment	
Section name		
Section name		
Section name		
Chapter 7B: Rocky substrates an	d reefs (merged with Chapter 7A)	

Chapter 7C: Intertidal zone (to	precede Chapter 7A)
Section	Comment
Section name	
Section name	
Section name	
Chapter 7D: Atoll and island la	goons
Section	Comment
Section name	
Section name	
Section name	
Chapter 7E: Tropical and subtropical coral reefs	
Section	Comment
	In the current WOA-II draft, the issue of developing marine infrastructures, especially offshore land reclamation has been mentioned in Chapter 14, section 5.2. Ecosystem and socioeconomic consequences of continued change in systems. However, the detrimental effects of island-building and land reclamation on the marine environment are not a possibility in the future but a reality.
	In consistence with our previous comments at Chapter 3 and Chapter 6B, section 3.2., Viet Nam requests to include in this chapter an appropriate reference to the negative impact of land reclamation and island-building on the coral reefs. This reference is based on the following reports:
	 South China Sea Arbitration. Award of 12 July 2016: Independent Expert Report. Assessment of the Potential Environmental Consequences of Construction Activities on Seven Reefs in the Spratly Islands in the South China Sea, by Sebastian C. A. Ferse, Peter Mumby, and Selina Ward, 26 April 2016, Annex 240. Eastern South China Sea Environmental Disturbances and Irresponsible Fishing Practices and their Effects on Coral Reefs and Fisheries (22 March 2014), by Kent E. Carpenter, Ph.D. Vol. VII, 389–437; Annex 699. Environmental Consequences of Land

	Reclamation Activities on Various Reefs in the South China Sea (14 November 2015), by K. E. Carpenter and L. M. Chou, Vol. II, 235–92;
Chapter 7F: Cold-water corals	
Section	Comment
Section name	
Section name	
Section name	
Chapter 7G: Estuaries and deltas	S
Section	Comment
	Viet Nam respectfully requests to include in the report a reference to the Mekong river estuary and delta. The impacts of dam construction on the Mekong river on its estuary and delta have been mentioned in several researches, including the 2010 Final Report by the International Centre for Environmental Management, prepared for the Mekong River Commission, entitled "Strategic Environmental Assessment of Hydropower on the Mekong Mainstream"; the articles by Intralawan, Wood and Frankel, Economic Evaluation of Hydropower Projects in the Lower Mekong Basin, 2017; and by Pittock et al., The Mekong River: trading off hydropower, fish, and food, 2017, etc.
Chapter 7I: Seagrass meadows	
Section	Comment
Section name	
Section name	
Section name	
Chapter 7J: Mangroves	
Section	Comment
Section name	
Section name	
Section name	

Chapter 7K: Salt marshes		
Section	Comment	
Section name		
Section name		
Section name		
Chapter 7L: Submarine canyons		
Section	Comment	
Section name		
Section name		
Section name		
Chapter 7M: High-latitude ice		
Section	Comment	
Section name		
Section name		
Section name		
Chapter 7N: Seamounts and pinn	nacles	
Section	Comment	
Section name		
Section name		
Section name		
Chapter 70: Abyssal plains		
Section	Comment	
Section name		
Section name		

Section name		
Chapter 7P: Open ocean		
Section	Comment	
Section name		
Section name		
Section name		
Chapter 7Q: Ridges, plateaus and	d trenches	
Section	Comment	
Section name		
Section name		
Section name		
Chapter 7R: Hydrothermal vents and cold seeps		
Section	Comment	
Section name		
Section name		
Section name		
Chapter 7S: Sargasso Sea		
Section	Comment	
Section name		
Section name		
Section name		
	human society in relation to the ocean	
Chapter 8A: Coastal communities (elements incorporated into Chapter 8C)		
Chapter 8B: Human health as affected by the ocean		

Section	Comment
Section name	
Section name	
Section name	
Chapter 8C: Maritime industries	(incorporates elements from Chapters 8A, 18, 23, 24)
Section	Comment
Section name	
Section name	
Section name	
Chapter 8D: Maritime cultural se	ervices (elements incorporated into Chapters 30 and 31)
Chapter 9: Pressures from changes in climate and atmosphere	
Section	Comment
Section name	
Section name	
Section name	
Chapter 10: Nutrient inputs	
Section	Comment
Section name	
Section name	
Section name	
Chapter 11: Liquid and atmospheric inputs from land, ships and offshore installations	
Section	Comment
5.4. Economic and social consequences and/or other	With regards to China's plan to build offshore floating nuclear power reactor, the IAEA's document entitled "Advances in Small

economic or social changes	Modular Reactor Technology Developments", 2018 Edition has provided relevant information at pages 89 – 92 with the permission of China. Besides, the South China Morning Post also published articles relevant to this topic (For example: Could China build the world's smallest nuclear power plant and send it to the South China Sea?, Stephen Chen, 11/10/2016; Securing power in the South China Sea: Beijing's plans for floating nuclear reactors get US\$150 million boost, Sarah Zheng and Kristin Huang, 11/8/2017).	
	Chapter 12: Solid waste	
Section	Comment	
Section name		
Section name		
Section name		
Chapter 13: Erosion and sedimentation		
Section	Comment	
6. Key remaining knowlegde and capacity-building gaps	Further to its comment under Chapter 7G, Section 2: There have been several researches on the dam construction on river and coastal erosion and sedimentation. Viet Nam requests this topic to be identified as a knowledge and capacity-building gap to be further studied and addressed in the Regular Process.	
Section name		
Section name		
Chapter 14: Coastal and marine infrastructure		
Section	Comment	
Section name		
Section name		
Section name		
Chapter 15: Capture fisheries	Chapter 15: Capture fisheries	
Section	Comment	
Section name		

Section name	
Section name	
Chapter 16: Aquaculture	
Section	Comment
Section name	
Section name	
Section name	
Chapter 17: Seaweed harvesting	and use
Section	Comment
Section name	
Section name	
Section name	
Chapter 18: Desalination and sea	salt production (elements incorporated into Chapter 8C)
Chapter 19: Seabed mining	
Section	Comment
2.1. Current state of changes	With the same rationale mentioned in the above first comment to Chapter 3, Section 3.5 (the North Pacific Ocean): Having taken a good note of the Disclaimer of this WOA report, Viet Nam emphasizes the need to avoid any possible misunderstanding in terms of sovereignty, sovereign rights and jurisdiction in the South China Sea, and thus respectfully requests the deletion of the words "along its continental shelves" in the following sentence on page 699: "China identified abundant marine aggregates along its continental shelves, mainly in the East China Sea, the Taiwan Strait, and the northern continental shelf of the South China Sea, which have been roughly estimated to be 1.6x1012 tons (Qin and others, 2014)".
Section name	
Section name	

Chapter 20: Hydrocarbon exploration and extraction		
Section	Comment	
Section name		
Section name		
Section name		
Chapter 21: Anthropogenic noise		
Section	Comment	
Section name		
Section name		
Section name		
Chapter 22: Marine renewable energy		
Section	Comment	
Section name		
Section name		
Section name		
Chapter 23: Marine transportation (elements incorporated into Chapter 8C)		
Chapter 24: Tourism and recreation (elements incorporated into Chapter 8C)		
Chapter 25: Invasive species		
Section	Comment	
Section name		
Section name		
Section name		
Chapter 26: Marine genetic resources		
Section	Comment	
Section name		

Section name	
Section name	
Chapter 27: Marine hydrates	
Section	Comment
Section name	
Section name	
Section name	
Chapter 28: Cumulative effects (renamed from "cumulative impacts")
Section	Comment
Section name	
Section name	
Section name	
Chapter 29: Marine spatial plant	ning
Section	Comment
5.4. Case study – China	With the same rationale mentioned in the above first comment to Chapter 3, Section 3.5 (the North Pacific Ocean): Having taken a good note of the disclaimer of this WOA report, Viet Nam emphasizes the need to avoid any possible misunderstanding in terms of sovereignty, sovereign rights and jurisdiction in the South China Sea, and thus respectfully requests the following amendment at page 849: "In this phase, the MFZ is divided into three levels so that the entire maritime area of Chinaclaimed by China is covered (Huang and others, 2019). At the The first level, the seas of China are divided into includes five geographic regions: the Bohai Sea, the Yellow Sea, the East China Sea, the South China Sea, and the Taiwan Straits."
Section name	
Section name	

Chapter 30: Management approaches (incorporates elements from Chapter 8D)		
Section	Comment	
Section name		
Section name		
Section name		
Chapter 31: Overall benefits from the ocean (incorporates elements from Chapter 8D)		
Section	Comment	
5.1. United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, its implementing agreements and related instruments	The full respect for and implementation of UNCLOS, particularly the obligation to protect and preserve the marine environment and the obligation to cooperate, is of great importance. Any failure in this regard could lead to geopolitical instability and thus leaves negative impact on the marine environment.	
	In this connection, Viet Nam requests to further emphasize in this section of the report the importance of the full respect for and implementation of UNCLOS, particularly the obligation to protect and preserve the marine environment and the obligation to cooperate.	