



Assembly

Distr.: General
6 July 2020

Original: English

Twenty-sixth session

Kingston, 27–31 July 2020

Item 9 of the provisional agenda*

Annual report of the Secretary-General under article 166, paragraph 4, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

Report of the Secretary-General of the International Seabed Authority under article 166, paragraph 4, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

I. Introduction

1. The present report is submitted to the Assembly of the International Seabed Authority pursuant to article 166, paragraph 4, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982.

2. For the first time in 25 years, the report of the Secretary-General is presented in a completely new format. The report provides information on the status of the Convention and related legal instruments, the status of contributions to the budget of the Authority and the status of the Area. It also contains a summary of the outcomes of the previous session of the Authority and a review of the status of implementation of the strategic plan of the Authority for the five-year period 2019–2023, its related performance indicators and the status of the high-level actions assigned to the secretariat and the related outputs under the high-level action plan adopted by the Assembly in 2019.

3. In addition, a fully illustrated and separate report, entitled “Achieving the sustainable use of deep-sea minerals for the benefit of humankind”, has been issued.¹ It documents all the activities carried out by the Authority between July 2019 and May 2020 and should be read in conjunction with the present report.

II. Membership of the Authority

4. All States parties to the Convention are ipso facto members of the Authority. As at 31 May 2020, there were 168 parties to the Convention (167 States and the

* ISBA/26/A/L.1.

¹ Available at https://isa.org.jm/files/files/documents/ISA_Annual_Report_2020_ENG_0.pdf.



European Union) and thus 168 members of the Authority. There were no new ratifications or accessions to the Convention during the reporting period.

5. As at the same date, there were 150 parties to the 1994 Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (149 States and the European Union). There were therefore still 18 members of the Authority that had become parties to the Convention before the adoption of the Agreement and that had yet to become parties to it, namely, Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Comoros, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, Egypt, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Iraq, Mali, the Marshall Islands, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia and the Sudan.

6. As provided under General Assembly resolution [48/263](#) and the 1994 Agreement itself, the provisions of the Agreement and of part XI of the Convention are to be interpreted and applied together as a single instrument. The provisions of the Agreement shall prevail in the event of any inconsistency between the two. Although members of the Convention that are not parties to the Agreement necessarily participate in the work of the Authority, becoming a party to the Agreement would remove any potential conflict, and they are strongly encouraged to become parties at the earliest opportunity. Each year, the Secretary-General writes to the States concerned urging them to become party to the Agreement, and he did so again on 18 March 2020.

III. The Area

7. The Area is defined in the Convention as the seabed and ocean floor and subsoil thereof beyond the limits of national jurisdiction. Establishing the exact geographical limits of the Area thus depends on the delineation of the limits of national jurisdiction, including the delineation of the continental shelf extending beyond 200 nautical miles from the baseline of the territorial sea. Pursuant to article 84, paragraph 2, of the Convention, coastal States are obliged to give due publicity to charts or lists of geographical coordinates and, in the case of those showing the outer limit lines of the continental shelf, to deposit a copy of each such chart or list with the Secretary-General of the Authority.

8. As at 31 May 2020, 10 members of the Authority had deposited such charts and lists with the Secretary-General, namely, Australia, Bahrain, France (with respect to Guadeloupe, Guyana, the Kerguelen islands, Martinique and New Caledonia), Ireland, Mauritius, Mexico, Niue, Pakistan, the Philippines and Tuvalu.

9. An obvious difficulty for the Authority and its members is that, until the precise delineation of all areas of continental shelf up to and beyond 200 nautical miles is known, the geographical limits of the Area cannot be established with any certainty. The Secretary-General therefore urges all coastal States to deposit such charts or lists of coordinates as soon as possible after the establishment of the outer limit lines of their continental shelf, up to and beyond 200 nautical miles, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention. The secretariat sent out a note verbale on 16 March 2020 requesting the deposit of such charts or lists of coordinates.

IV. Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Seabed Authority

10. The Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Seabed Authority was adopted by the Assembly on 27 March 1998 and entered into force on

31 May 2003. There are 47 parties to the Protocol: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chile, Croatia, Cuba, Czechia, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Lithuania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Uruguay. A further 11 States have signed the Protocol but have yet to ratify it: Bahamas, Côte d'Ivoire, Greece, Indonesia, Kenya, Malta, Namibia, North Macedonia, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and Sudan.

11. The Protocol, among other things, provides essential protection to representatives of members of the Authority who attend meetings of the Authority or who travel to and from those meetings. It also accords to experts on missions for the Authority such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions during the period of their missions and the time spent on journeys in connection with their missions.

12. Members of the Authority that are not yet parties are strongly encouraged to take the steps necessary to become parties to the Protocol at their earliest convenience. The secretariat sent out a note verbale to that effect on 16 March 2020.

V. Budget and status of contributions

13. At its twenty-fourth session, in July 2018, the Assembly approved the budget for the financial period 2019–2020 in the amount of \$18,235,850 (see [ISBA/24/A/11](#)).

14. In accordance with the Convention and the 1994 Agreement, the administrative expenses of the Authority are to be met by assessed contributions of its members until the Authority has sufficient funds from other sources to meet those expenses. The scale of assessments is based upon the scale used for the regular budget of the United Nations, adjusted for differences in membership. As at 31 May 2020, 71 per cent of the value of contributions to the 2020 budget due from member States and the European Union had been received. Only 57 per cent of the membership of the Authority had paid their assessed contributions for 2020 in full.

15. As at 31 May 2020, outstanding contributions from member States for the previous financial periods (1998–2020) amounted to \$1,103,105. Notices on the arrears are sent on a regular basis to the member States concerned. In accordance with article 184 of the Convention and rule 80 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, a member of the Authority that is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions shall have no vote if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. As at 31 May 2020, the following 57 members of the Authority had been in arrears for two years or more: Albania, Angola, Belize, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, North Macedonia, Papua New Guinea, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, State of Palestine, Sudan, Suriname, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tunisia, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

16. As at 31 May 2020, the balance of the working capital fund stood at \$655,556, against an approved level of \$660,000.

17. Each contractor is required to pay an annual overhead charge for the supervision and administration of contracts for exploration. The charge is payable at the time of submission of the annual report (31 March each year). For the financial year ending 31 May 2020, 29 annual reports were due for submission, for a total revenue in terms of overhead charges of \$1,839,000. As at 31 May 2020, \$1,552,000 had been paid, while \$287,000 remained outstanding from four contractors.

VI. Previous sessions of the Authority

A. Twenty-fifth session of the Authority

18. The twenty-fifth session of the Assembly was held in Kingston from 22 to 26 July 2019. A total of eight meetings were held (179th to 187th meetings), including a commemorative meeting held on 25 July to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Authority. The Minister for Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade of Jamaica, Kamina Johnson Smith, was elected President of the Assembly for the twenty-fifth session.

19. During that session, the Assembly considered the annual report of the Secretary-General ([ISBA/25/A/2](#)), adopted a decision to approve the guidelines for observer status of non-governmental organizations with the Authority ([ISBA/25/A/16](#)) and adopted the high-level action plan and performance indicators (see [ISBA/25/A/15](#) and [ISBA/25/A/15/Corr.1](#)). Furthermore, the Assembly adopted a decision relating to financial and budgetary matters ([ISBA/25/A/14](#)), endorsed the text of the memorandum of understanding to establish a joint training and research centre with the Ministry of Natural Resources of China ([ISBA/25/A/4](#)) and authorized the Secretary-General to sign that memorandum.

20. The twenty-fifth session of the Council was held in two parts: from 25 February to 1 March 2019 and from 15 to 19 July 2019. The Council elected Lumka Yengeni (South Africa) as its President. During the first part of the session, the Council continued its consideration in an informal setting of the draft regulations on exploitation of mineral resources in the Area prepared by the Legal and Technical Commission ([ISBA/24/LTC/WP.1/Rev.1](#)) and adopted a decision relating to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the International Seabed Authority for the Enterprise ([ISBA/25/C/16](#)).

21. During the second part of the session, the Council started to consider a revised draft of the regulations on exploitation of mineral resources in the Area ([ISBA/25/C/WP.1](#)) prepared by the Commission, alongside a note explaining the changes made to the text as well as a list of areas requiring further consideration ([ISBA/25/C/18](#)). The decision of the Council as regards its next steps with respect to the consideration of the draft regulations is reflected in document [ISBA/25/C/37](#). The Council also considered the reports of the Chair of the Legal and Technical Commission on the work of the Commission during both parts of the twenty-fifth session ([ISBA/25/C/19](#) and [ISBA/25/C/19/Add.1](#)) and adopted a decision relating to those reports ([ISBA/25/C/37](#)). The Council also adopted a decision regarding the extension and renewal of the terms of reference of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Enterprise ([ISBA/25/C/36](#)).

22. Based on the recommendations of the Commission, the Council approved an application of a plan of work for exploration submitted by Beijing Pioneer Hi-Tech Development Corporation, sponsored by the Government of China ([ISBA/25/C/33](#)). The Council also considered two submissions on the election of members of the Commission ([ISBA/25/C/22](#) and [ISBA/25/C/L.2](#)) and decided to defer consideration of the submissions to its following session, in 2020, when they would be taken up as

a matter of priority. The Council also considered the report of the Chair of the open-ended informal working group in respect of the development and negotiation of the financial terms of a contract under article 13, paragraph 1, of annex III to the Convention and section 8 of the annex to the 1994 Agreement on the outcome of the second meeting of that working group (ISBA/25/C/32), which was held on 11 and 12 July 2019, and decided that the informal working group should convene its third meeting in 2020 (ISBA/25/C/17/Add.1, para. 9).

B. First part of the twenty-sixth session of the Council

23. The first part of the twenty-sixth session of the Council took place from 17 to 21 February 2020. Kathy-Ann Brown (Jamaica) presided over the meetings of the Council as acting President. The Council continued its informal consideration of the draft regulations on exploitation (ISBA/25/C/WP.1) and decided to establish three informal working groups responsible for: (a) issues related to the preservation and protection of the marine environment; (b) inspection, compliance and enforcement; and (c) institutional matters. The mandate and working modalities are set out in the annex to the decision concerning working methods to advance discussions on the draft regulations for exploitation of mineral resources in the Area (ISBA/26/C/11). The discussions in each group will be facilitated by individuals designated by regional groups in accordance with the mandates and modalities agreed by the Council.

24. Recognizing the need for a standardized approach, and having considered a proposal for a procedure for the development, approval and review of regional environmental management plans (ISBA/26/C/6), as well as a template with minimum requirements for such plans (ISBA/26/C/7), the Council requested the Commission, in consultation with the Finance Committee, if necessary, to further develop the “Guidance to facilitate the development of regional environmental management plans” prepared by the secretariat (see ISBA/26/C/10).

25. Delegates also addressed the composition and size of the Commission, an issue that had been on the agenda since the previous election of members of the Commission, in 2016. The Council adopted a decision charting a path to enable a final decision to be taken at the second part of its twenty-sixth session, in October 2020, and appointed Vladislav Kurbatskiy (Russian Federation) as a facilitator for that purpose (ISBA/26/C/9).

VII. Participation in the 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

26. The secretariat has participated in the three substantive sessions of the 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. Through its involvement, the secretariat aims to inform participants of the work and mandate of the Authority by such means as statements on thematic issues, side events and notes. The secretariat has also had the opportunity to highlight the importance of ensuring that the work and results of the intergovernmental conference are consistent with the provisions of Convention and do not undermine existing relevant legal instruments and frameworks. In this sense, the secretariat has drawn attention to the

fact that part XI of the Convention and the 1994 Agreement provide a comprehensive regime for the Area, including the need to take the measures necessary to ensure effective protection of the marine environment from harmful effects that may arise from activities in the Area.

27. At the third substantive session (19–30 August 2019), the secretariat made concrete suggestions to the draft text of the agreement with regard to the provision that establishes the relationship of the proposed internationally legally binding agreement with the Convention (art. 4). The secretariat suggested adding a reference to the 1994 Agreement, given its strong interconnection with the Convention. This would help to ensure that the rights and duties of States in relation to the Area and its resources are respected and that the proposed agreement is interpreted and applied in the context of, and in a manner consistent with, the part XI regime.

28. In the light of the importance for members of the Authority of the negotiating process under the intergovernmental conference, it would be useful for the secretariat to receive guidance from the Assembly in terms of the message that the Authority should convey at the fourth session of the conference.

VIII. Report on the implementation of the strategic plan for the Authority for the period 2019–2023

29. Pending the approval of the first plan of work for exploitation, the Authority is to concentrate on the 11 areas of work listed in paragraph 5 of section 1 of the annex to the 1994 Agreement. In the light of the outcome of the first periodic review of the international regime of the Area pursuant to article 154 of the Convention, the Assembly adopted in 2018 the first strategic plan of the Authority, for the period 2019–2023 ([ISBA/24/A/10](#), annex). The strategic plan embodies the vision for the implementation of part XI and other provisions relating to the Area under the Convention and the Agreement. The plan provides direction for the development and implementation of the mandate of the Authority under the Convention and the Agreement, taking into consideration the current and projected workload, resources and capacity, as well as other relevant international agreements, processes, principles and objectives, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The strategic plan was completed by the adoption by the Assembly, at its twenty-fifth session, of the high-level action plan of the Authority for the period 2019–2023 (see decision [ISBA/25/A/15](#) and [ISBA/25/A/15/Corr.1](#)). In the same decision, the Assembly also adopted a set of performance indicators to assess the performance of the Authority towards implementing the strategic directions set out in the strategic plan.

A. Assessment against performance indicators for the reporting period 2019–2020

30. As outlined in document [ISBA/25/A/5](#), the strategic plan served as a foundation for the development of the performance indicators in the high-level action plan. Each indicator has therefore been conceived to enable the monitoring and measurement of achievements under the strategic plan throughout its five-year span. The first assessment of all performance indicators for the year 2019 (for consideration by the Assembly in 2020) should therefore form the baseline for monitoring possible improvements against the indicators. The first assessment of performance indicators for 2019 and 2020 (as at 31 May 2020) has been compiled by the secretariat and is annexed to the present report (see annex I. A).

B. Status of completion of high-level actions assigned to the secretariat and related outputs for the reporting period 2019–2020

31. In its decision [ISBA/25/A/15](#) and [ISBA/25/A/15/Corr.1](#), the Assembly recalled that it was committed to the strengthening of existing working practices of the Authority and, accordingly, invited members of the Authority and observers, as well as the organs of the Authority, to support the implementation of the strategic plan and the high-level action plan.

32. For the reporting period 2019–2020, the secretariat has been assigned some responsibilities for 65 high-level actions, with 121 related outputs, as listed in annex II to the aforementioned decision. In two cases, no specific output has been identified and, therefore, the reporting specifically addresses the high-level action of interest (see high-level actions 5.2.2 and 9.3.3). Accordingly, the total number of items identified for this reporting is 122. The secretariat is identified as the “organ responsible” for 95 outputs, the “associated organ” for 20 other outputs and the “coordinating organ” for 7 of them.

33. As at 31 May 2020, 70.5 per cent (86) of the assigned high-level actions and the outputs had been completed, while 29 per cent (35) were still in progress and expected to be achieved by the end of the year (see annex I. B). One high-level action (4.5.2) under strategic direction 4 (“Promote and encourage marine scientific research in the Area”) had been put temporarily on hold to allow the Commission to complete its task in relation to this action. All outputs assigned for the reporting period under strategic directions 1 (“Realize the role of the Authority in a global context”) and 7 (“Ensure equitable sharing and financial and other economic benefits”) had been completed. Details of the work undertaken against all outputs have been compiled by the secretariat and are available in annex II.

Annex I

A. Assessment of performance indicators for the reporting period
2019–2020

<i>Performance indicators under each strategic direction</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>June 2020 (as of June 2020)</i>
Strategic direction 1: realize the role of the Authority in a global context		
1.1 Number of programmes and initiatives overseen by the Authority that contribute to the achievement of relevant goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	4 (voluntary commitments 1, 2, 5 and 6)	4 (voluntary commitments 1, 2, 5 and 6)
1.2 Number of strategic alliances and partnerships established with regional and global organizations to improve cooperation in the conservation and sustainable use of ocean resources	9 (with: United Nations; Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization; International Hydrographic Organization; Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; International Maritime Organization; OSPAR Commission for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic; Pacific Community; World Maritime University; and International Cable Protection Committee)	11 (same + Indian Ocean Rim Association and Sargasso Sea Commission)
1.3 Number of States that have ratified or acceded to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea	168 members (167 States + European Union)	168 members (167 States + European Union)
1.4 Number of States that have ratified the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982	150	150
1.5 Number of States parties that have ratified the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Seabed Authority	47	47
1.6 Number of member States of the Authority that have deposited charts or lists of geographical coordinates of points that establish the limits of national jurisdictions, including the delimitation of the continental shelf extending beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines of the territorial sea, with the Secretary-General	10	10

Strategic direction 2: strengthen the regulatory framework for activities in the Area

2.1	Adoption of rules, regulations and procedures for the conduct of activities in the Area and progress towards the adoption of the associated standards and guidelines necessary for their effective implementation	3 sets of exploration regulations and 5 recommendations for the guidance of contractors and sponsoring States	3 sets of exploration regulations and 5 recommendations for the guidance of contractors and sponsoring States
2.2	Number of sponsoring States that have enacted deep seabed related laws, that govern and administer contractors' activities in the Area	13	13
2.3	Number of technical and targeted workshops, including virtual workshops held through online collaborative tools, convened to support member States in the implementation of the legal regime governing deep seabed activities in the Area	6 (Pretoria workshop on standards and guidelines, Africa Deep Seabed Resources project (Pretoria workshop), Abyssal Initiative project (Kiribati, Nauru and Tonga) and Myanmar workshop)	All activities are on hold owing to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)
2.4	Number of programmes and initiatives of the Authority that contribute to addressing the specific challenges faced by developing States in implementing effectively relevant international legal instruments governing activities in the Area	2 (Africa Deep Seabed Resources project and Abyssal Initiative project)	4 (same + capacity development workshop and consultations with members for assessment of national priorities)

Strategic direction 3: protect the marine environment

3.1	Development, implementation and review of rules, regulations and procedures based on the best available science, the precautionary approach and best environmental practices for the environmentally responsible management of activities in the Area	5 sets of recommendations for the guidance of contractors and sponsoring States	5 sets of recommendations for the guidance of contractors and sponsoring States
3.2	Number of regional environmental management plans adopted and implemented	1 (regional environmental management plan for the Clarion-Clipperton Fracture Zone)	1 (regional environmental management plan for the Clarion-Clipperton Fracture Zone)
3.3	Number of areas of particular environmental interests established after being identified on the basis of the best available scientific information	9	9
3.4	Availability of environmental information to the general public	All environmental data collected by contractors through DeepData	All environmental data collected by contractors through DeepData

Strategic direction 4: promote and encourage marine scientific research in the Area

4.1	Number of strategic alliances and partnerships that contribute to the promotion and encouragement of marine scientific research in the Area	4 (Deep Ocean Observing Strategy, European Union/ Atlantic regional environmental management plan Project, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization/Australia and Natural History Museum of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	5 (same + Ocean Biodiversity Information System/ Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission)
4.2	Number of research results and analyses, including from contractors, disseminated through the Authority's database	Not available (analysis for the workshop on a regional environmental management plan for the Clarion-Clipperton Fracture Zone, including using data from DeepData; and analysis for the workshop on a regional environmental management plan for the Northern Mid-Atlantic Ridge, including using data from DeepData)	None
4.3	Number of strategic alliances and partnerships that contribute to enhancing and expanding the sharing of data and information	1 (Ocean Biodiversity Information System/Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission for sharing biodiversity data)	1 (Ocean Biodiversity Information System/Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission for sharing biodiversity data)
4.4	Promote marine scientific research directed towards providing the scientific knowledge necessary to ensure the effective protection of the marine environment	DeepData public launch, biosynthesis workshop, Evora workshop and Kiribati workshop	International Seabed Authority marine scientific research action plan in support of the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

Strategic direction 5: build capacity for developing States

5.1	Identification of specific capacity-building needs of developing States by developing States identified	0	1 (consultations with members for the assessment of national priorities)
5.2	Number of qualified scientists and technical personnel from developing States who have participated in the capacity-building programmes of the Authority	272 (Contractor Training Programme: 47; internship programme: 5; Abyssal Initiative project: 150; and Africa Deep Seabed Resources project: 70)	35 (Contractor Training Programme: 31; International Seabed Authority internship programme: 2; and Africa Deep Seabed Resources project: 2) All activities are on hold owing to COVID-19

<i>Performance indicators under each strategic direction</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>June 2020 (as of June 2020)</i>
5.3 Percentage of capacity-building activities with long term impact for the receiving member States	Not available	Not available
5.4 Number of female qualified personnel from developing States who have participated in the capacity-building programmes of the Authority	98 (Contractor Training Programme: 24; internship programme: 4; Endowment Fund for Marine Scientific Research in the Area: 5; Abyssal Initiative project: 40; and Africa Deep Seabed Resources project: 25)	15 (Contractor Training Programme: 11; internship programme: 2; and Africa Deep Seabed Resources project: 2) All activities are on hold owing to COVID-19
5.5 Number of qualified personnel who have benefited from training funded through the Endowment Fund for Marine Scientific Research in the Area	14	0 (Endowment Fund on hold owing to COVID-19)
5.6 Number of members of the Authority that have contributed to the Endowment Fund for Marine Scientific Research in the Area	2	1
5.7 Number of non-members of the Authority that have contributed to the Endowment Fund for Marine Scientific Research in the Area	0	0
Strategic direction 6: ensure fully integrated participation by developing States		
6.1 Number and percentage of developing States members of the Authority attending the meetings of the Authority (by meetings), including landlocked and disadvantaged States, small islands States and least developed States	Assembly: 64 per cent of members attended (29 per cent: least developed countries members of the Authority; 11 per cent landlocked developing countries; and 38 per cent: small island developing States) Council: 92 per cent of members attended (100 per cent attendance by members that are least developed countries, landlocked developing countries or small island developing States)	To be confirmed Council: 92 per cent of members attended (100 per cent attendance by members that are least developed countries, landlocked developing countries or small island developing States)
6.2 Number of members of the Finance Committee and the Legal and Technical Commission from developing States who have benefited from the voluntary trust fund	26	4
6.3 Number of members of the Council from developing States who have benefited from the voluntary trust fund	10	1

<i>Performance indicators under each strategic direction</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>June 2020 (as of June 2020)</i>
6.4 Amount of total contributions made to the voluntary trust funds (by fund)	Voluntary trust fund (Legal and Technical Commission and Finance Committee): \$52 510 Voluntary trust fund (Council): \$7 502 Voluntary trust fund (Enterprise): \$27 316	Voluntary trust fund (Legal and Technical Commission and Finance Committee): \$34 000 Voluntary trust fund (Enterprise): \$4 500
6.5 Identification of possible approaches to the independent operation of the Enterprise, including procedures and criteria for the establishment of joint ventures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enterprise study completed • Appointment of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the International Seabed Authority for the Enterprise • Establishment of the voluntary trust fund for the Special Representative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal and Technical Commission made recommendations in respect of the Enterprise study • The contract of the Special Representative was renewed
Strategic direction 7: ensure equitable sharing of financial and other economic benefits		
7.1 Adoption of a mechanism for providing for the equitable sharing of financial and other economic benefits	0	0
Strategic direction 8: improve the organizational performance of the Authority		
8.1 Number of outputs completed by the original target date	185 (over a total of 269, i.e., 69 per cent) Assembly: 37 Council: 32 Secretariat: 86 Legal and Technical Commission: 18 Finance Committee: 12	
8.2 Adoption and implementation of the strategic plan, the high-level action plan and other relevant workplans necessary for the achievement of the Authority's mandate	2 (strategic plan and high-level action plan)	2 (strategic plan and high-level action plan)
8.3 Percentage of assessed contributions received from members (collection rate)	78 per cent	61 per cent
8.4 Percentage of unpaid contributions by members	22 per cent	39 per cent
8.5 Percentage of extrabudgetary contributions to the budget, as well as number of new donors	3 per cent, with 6 new donors	2 per cent, with 5 new donors
8.6 Percentage of contributions provided by top-five donors	Japan 13.029 China 10.661 Germany 8.599 France 6.540 United Kingdom 6.007	Japan 13.029 China 10.661 Germany 8.599 France 6.540 United Kingdom 6.007

Strategic direction 9: commit to transparency

9.1	Number of outreach activities undertaken by the Authority to raise awareness among relevant stakeholders of its mandate and responsibilities for the Area	10 (World Oceans Day; Pretoria workshop; Myanmar workshop; high-level meeting on the United Nations Global Compact; high-level meeting on ocean and climate; second World Maritime University regional conference for the Americas; third Indian Ocean Rim Association Ministerial Blue Economy Conference; World Federation of Science Journalist; sixth "Our Ocean" Conference; and International Seabed Authority International Conference on Legal, Scientific and Economic Aspects of Deep Seabed Mining)	3 (World Oceans Day; Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel to the Global Environment Facility and World Bank workshop; and International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea and Nippon Foundation capacity-building and training programme)
9.2	Number of initiatives launched by the Authority to receive stakeholder inputs	2 (consultations on the draft high-level action plan and consultations on draft regulations)	8 (four surveys designed in preparation for the workshop on capacity development, resources and needs assessment for members, contractors, former trainees and research institutions; consultations on refining assumptions of the financial model; survey for members to assess national priority capacity-development needs; consultations on a draft assessment of capacity-building programmes and initiatives implemented by the Authority; and consultations on a document on the election of members of the Legal and Technical Commission prepared by the facilitator)
9.3	Number of official documents made available to the general public through the website of the Authority	88 Assembly: 28 Council: 43 Legal and Technical Commission: 10 Finance Committee: 7	38 Assembly: 9 Council: 20 Legal and Technical Commission: 4 Finance Committee: 5
9.4	Adoption and implementation of a communications and stakeholder engagement strategy	Not available	0

<i>Performance indicators under each strategic direction</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>June 2020 (as of June 2020)</i>
9.5 Measures taken by the Authority to make publicly available the non-confidential information contained in contracts and contractors' annual reports, when allowed by national legislation, and related environmental information, including the impact assessments associated with applications for plan of work	2 environmental impact assessments/environmental impact statements in the context of exploration activities from two contractors made publicly available; and ongoing dialogue with contractors towards the transparency of contracts (template agreed at a contractors' meeting and work in progress)	Information on 18 contracts made publicly available 1 environmental impact assessment/environmental impact statement in the context of exploration activities from one contractor made publicly available

B. Status of completion of high-level actions assigned to the secretariat and related outputs for the reporting period 2019–2020

<i>Strategic directions</i>	<i>Number of items relevant to the reporting period</i>	<i>Completed</i>			<i>In progress</i>	<i>On hold</i>	<i>Completion rate (percentage)</i>
		<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Achieved</i>				
Strategic direction 1: realize the role of the Authority in a global context	14	14	–	–	–	100.0	
Strategic direction 2: strengthen the regulatory framework for activities in the Area	6	4	1	1	–	83.0	
Strategic direction 3: protect the marine environment	13	3	3	7	–	46.0	
Strategic direction 4: promote and encourage marine scientific research in the Area	12	2	1	8	1	25.0	
Strategic direction 5: build capacity for developing States	16	4	6	6	–	62.5	
Strategic direction 6: ensure fully integrated participation by developing States	14	6	5	3	–	78.5	
Strategic direction 7: ensure equitable sharing of financial and other economic benefits	1	–	1	–	–	100.0	
Strategic direction 8: improve the organizational performance of the Authority	25	14	4	7	–	72.0	
Strategic direction 9: commit to transparency	21	15	3	3	–	86.0	
Total	122	62	24	35	1	70.5	

Annex II**Status of implementation by the secretariat of the relevant high-level actions and related outputs for the reporting period 2019–2020**

The status of implementation by the secretariat of the relevant high-level actions and related outputs for the reporting period 2019–2020 is available (in English only) at the following URL: https://isa.org.jm/files/files/documents/ISBA26_A2-AnnexII.pdf
