

**STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE GROUP OF 77 AND CHINA ON THE**

building to small scale and artisanal fishers in developing countries as well as developing research capacity and access to technology to ensure access to high seas fishing, which are of critical importance to the Group.

6. With regard to paragraph 11, the Group would wish to reserve its position on the chapeau at this time, as it is still being considered by the Group. However, the Group has a number of proposals with regard to the sublittoral paragraphs –
  - a. First, we would like to propose a reordering of these paragraphs as indicated in the attachment.
  - b. Second, with respect to current paragraph 11 (a), the Group proposes the inclusion of a reference to LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS, Coastal African Member States as well as Middle Income Countries.
  - c. Third, we have proposed new language for paragraph 11 (d) and a new paragraph 11 (c) that *invites* member states, international organisations, foundations and the private sector to provide voluntary financial contributions and technical assistance to the Technology Bank for LDCs to increase their capacity to develop sustainable ocean-based technologies.
  - d. Fourth, we would like to propose new sub-paragraphs 11 (g), 11 (j), 11 (m), 11 (n) and 11 (p) which address the issues of (i) the importance of providing the necessary means for the development of sustainable ocean-based economies in accordance with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda; (ii) dedicating greater resources to marine scientific research necessary to increasing our knowledge of the ocean and to better understand the relationship between climate change and the health and productivity of the ocean; (iii) ensuring that persons with disabilities and persons in vulnerable situations are provided with the necessary services to enable their knowledge and information on the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans; (iv) prohibiting certain forms of fisheries subsidies that inter alia contribute to overcapacity and overfishing as well as refraining from introducing further subsidies, while recognising that effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developing countries should be an integral part of the WTO fisheries subsidies negotiation and (v) providing capacity development and technical assistance for