ANNEX I

Indicative criteria for identification of areas

(a) Uniqueness;

(b) Rarity;

(c) Special importance for the life history stages of species;

(d) Special importance of the species found therein;

(e) The importance for threatened, endangered or declining species or habitats;

(f) Vulnerability, including to climate change and ocean acidification;

(g) Fragility;

(h) Sensitivity;

(i) Biological diversity and productivity;

(j) Representativeness;

(k) Dependency;

(l) Naturalness;

(m) Ecological connectivity;

(n) Important ecological processes occurring therein;

(o) Economic and social factors;

(p) Cultural factors;

(q) Cumulative and transboundary impacts;

(r) Slow recovery and resilience;

(s) Adequacy and viability;

(t) Replication;

(u) Sustainability of reproduction;

(v) Existence of conservation and management measures.

ANNEX II

Types of capacity-building and of the transfer of marine technology

Under this Agreement, capacity-building and transfer of marine technology initiatives may include but are not limited to:

(a) The sharing of relevant data, information, knowledge and research, in user-friendly formats, including:

(i) The sharing of marine scientific and technological knowledge;

(ii) The exchange of information on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction;

(iii) The sharing of research and development results;

(b) Information dissemination and awareness-raising, including with regard to:

(i) Marine scientific research, marine sciences and related marine operations and services;

(ii) Environmental and biological information collected through research conducted in areas beyond national jurisdiction;

(iii) Relevant traditional knowledge in line with the free, prior and informed consent of the holders of such knowledge;

(iv) Stressors on the ocean that affect marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction, including the adverse effects of climate change, such as warming and ocean deoxygenation, as well as ocean acidification;

(v) Measures such as area-based management tools, including marine protected areas;

(vi) Environmental impact assessments;

(c) The development and strengthening of relevant infrastructure, including equipment, such as:

(i) The development and establishment of necessary infrastructure;

(ii) The provision of technology, including sampling and methodology equipment (e.g., for water, geological, biological or chemical samples);