**INTRODUCTION (DEFINITIONS)**

The Introduction defines several important, recurring terms. For the purposes of the Convention, the following definitions apply for the length of the document:

"Area" - Article 1, Subparagraph 1(1)
"Area" means the sea-bed and ocean floor and subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction The regime of the Area is subject to Part XI.

"Authority" - Article 1, Subparagraph 1(2)
"Authority" means the International Sea-Bed Authority, whose structure, rights, and duties are regulated at length in Part XI.

"Activities in the Area" - Article 1, Subparagraph 1(3)
"Activities in the Area" means all activities of exploration for, and exploitation of, resources in the Area. Resources are all solid, liquid, or gaseous mineral resources in situ in the Area at or beneath the sea-bed, including polymetallic nodules.

"Pollution and Dumping" - Article 1, Subparagraphs 1(4) and 1(5)
These two terms are defined in considerably more detail, even at this early point. In short, pollution is the introduction of substances or energy by man into the marine environment and which may be a danger for the environment. In summary, dumping means the deliberate disposal of waste, unless it is incidental to or derived from the normal operation of man-made devices or is placed for purposes other than mere disposal, provided this is not contrary to the aims of the Convention.

"States Parties" - Article 1, Paragraph 2
When the Convention refers to States Parties, it means all States and certain other entities (e.g., territories, international organizations) for whom the Convention is internationally binding and in force.

**SIGNIFICANT CONTENT OF THE PREAMBLE**

In accordance with the resolution of December 17, 1970, of the General Assembly of the United Nations which proclaims the resources of the seabed beyond national jurisdiction to be – the common heritage of mankind –

the Convention's aims are to take the interests and need of mankind as a whole into account.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GENERAL</th>
<th>SPECIFIC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maintain and promote</td>
<td>Solve problems of ocean floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace</td>
<td>Realize a just and equitable economic order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justice</td>
<td>In accordance with Purposes and Principles of the United Nations as set forth in the Charter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>A legal order to facilitate international communication</td>
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- In accordance with Purposes and Principles of the United Nations as set forth in the Charter
- A legal order to facilitate international communication
- Equitable and efficient utilization of the resources
- Conservation of the living resources
- Study, protection, and preservation of the marine environment

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1 Art. 1
2 Art. 134, 56, 76
3 Art. 156-186

Further readings:
- Reference to Peaceful Uses of the Sea (Layot), Page 79
- The Unification of the Law of Sea, Page 130
- Equality – Equal Rights for All? Page 11