

Mr Chairman,

My delegation is pleased to lend our voice to these active discussions on the ILC report, which has been presented by the Commission, as is customary, for the consideration of Member States. As this is the first time my delegation is taking

first group of countries to raise concerns on sea-level rise in the negotiations on the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The Prime Minister of Jamaica, the Most Honourable Andrew Holness, in a recent Op Ed with the Prime Minister of Fiji noted that - and I quote:

"Fortification of climate change is the..."

are now deploying SeaWalk technology in Port Royal to provide a floating cruise ship pier, thus avoiding dredging and extensive infrastructural works typically required to construct a conventional berthing system. This is required due to the environmentally sensitive nature of the area and the need to preserve the sunken city and treasures that it may hold.

All other information is redacted.

As high as the cost is to protect Jamaica from sea-level rise, we cannot afford
not to do so. As already stated, an estimated 90% of GDP is produced within the

coastal zone.

Jamaica is an archipelagic State and has fulfilled the requirements established
in article 47 of the 1982 Law of the Sea Convention. Like all archipelagic States
the possible loss of an archipelagic basepoint because of sea level rise is a
concern. However, reasonable measures may be taken to prevent this,
provided that adequate funds are available. UNCLOS, article 47(4) allows for
the use of low-tide elevations in certain circumstances, and paragraph (7) of

article 47, provides for the *de facto* assimilation of waters lying within the fringing
reefs of islands and atolls with land areas for the purposes of computing the