

must lie in the drafting of the precise and concrete substantive rights which they are to exercise in the economic zone, and the duties they must fulfil in it, provided for at present in Part II of the Single Negotiating Text. Secondly, we attach great importance to the establishment of adequate bilateral, regional and multilateral procedures for dispute avoidance. In this light it is difficult to envisage dispute settlement with respect to the exploration and exploitation of the resources of the seabed and subsoil of the continental shelf. Similarly, I have difficulty in envisaging dispute settlement concerning fisheries management - except perhaps concerning the failure of a coastal State to meet its obligations in respect of conservation and full utilization. The Single Negotiating Text Part II confers broad management authority upon coastal States and in the view of my Delegation any difficulties which the coastal State may encounter with other States in the exercise of its management jurisdiction over fisheries will be best resolved by negotiation, and by the establishment of various bilateral and multilateral bodies with recommendatory powers designed to avoid disputes. I believe also that coastal States must be free to exercise their jurisdiction over the prevention of pollution and the regulation of marine scientific research in the economic zone, so long as they remain within the specific bounds of the discretion vested in them and do not infringe the rights of other States. In cases of gross