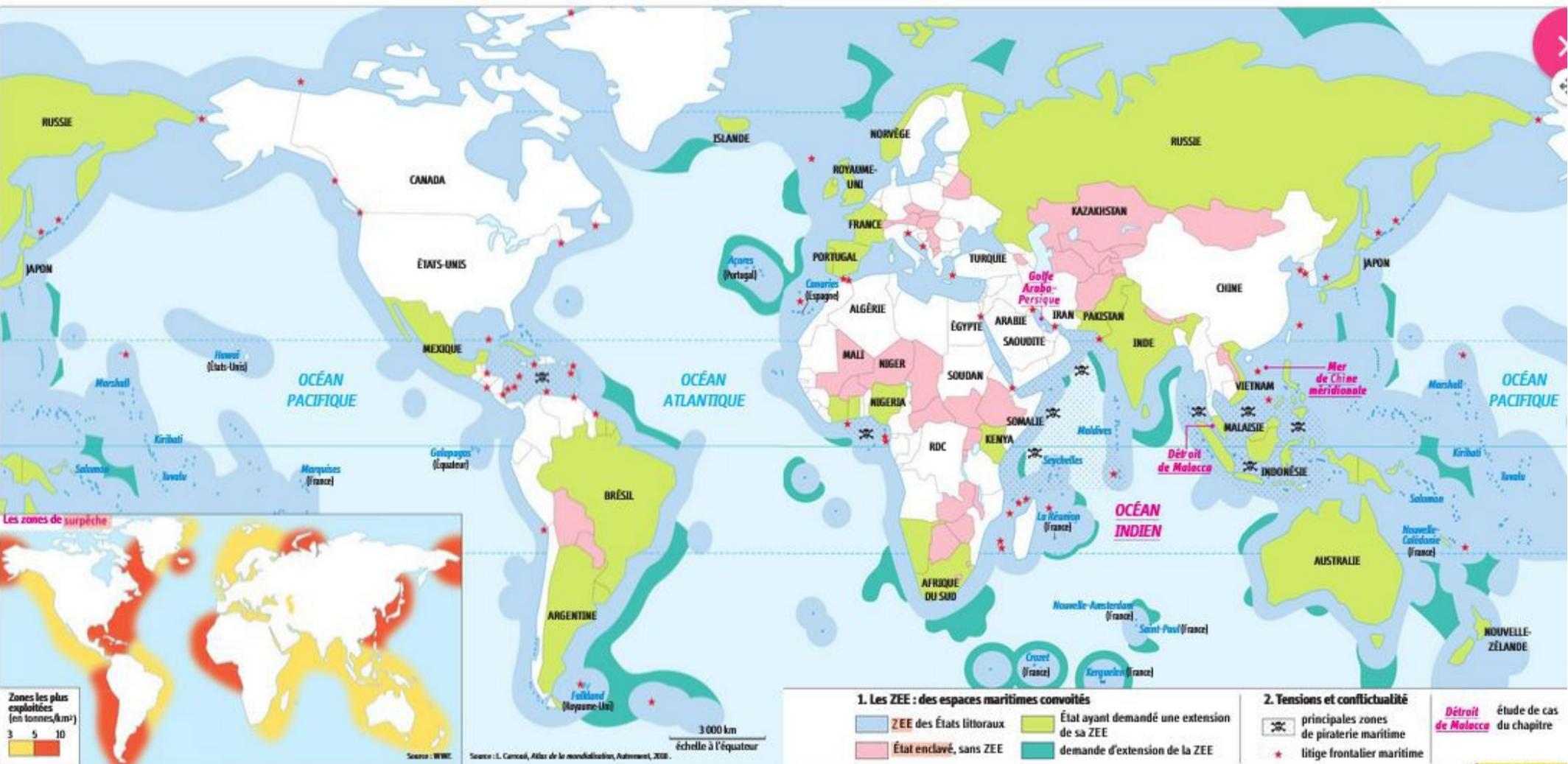


**ZONE** = fonds marins et sous-sols

**ZAJN**= Zones situées Au delà des  
Juridictions Nationales

**AIFM** : L'Autorité internationale des fonds marins (AIFM) est une organisation internationale autonome, faisant partie du système commun des Nations Unies, qui a été créée en 1982 en vertu de la Convention des Nations Unies sur le droit de la mer (CNUDM) et de l'Accord relatif à l'application de la partie XI de la CNUDM (Accord de 1994).

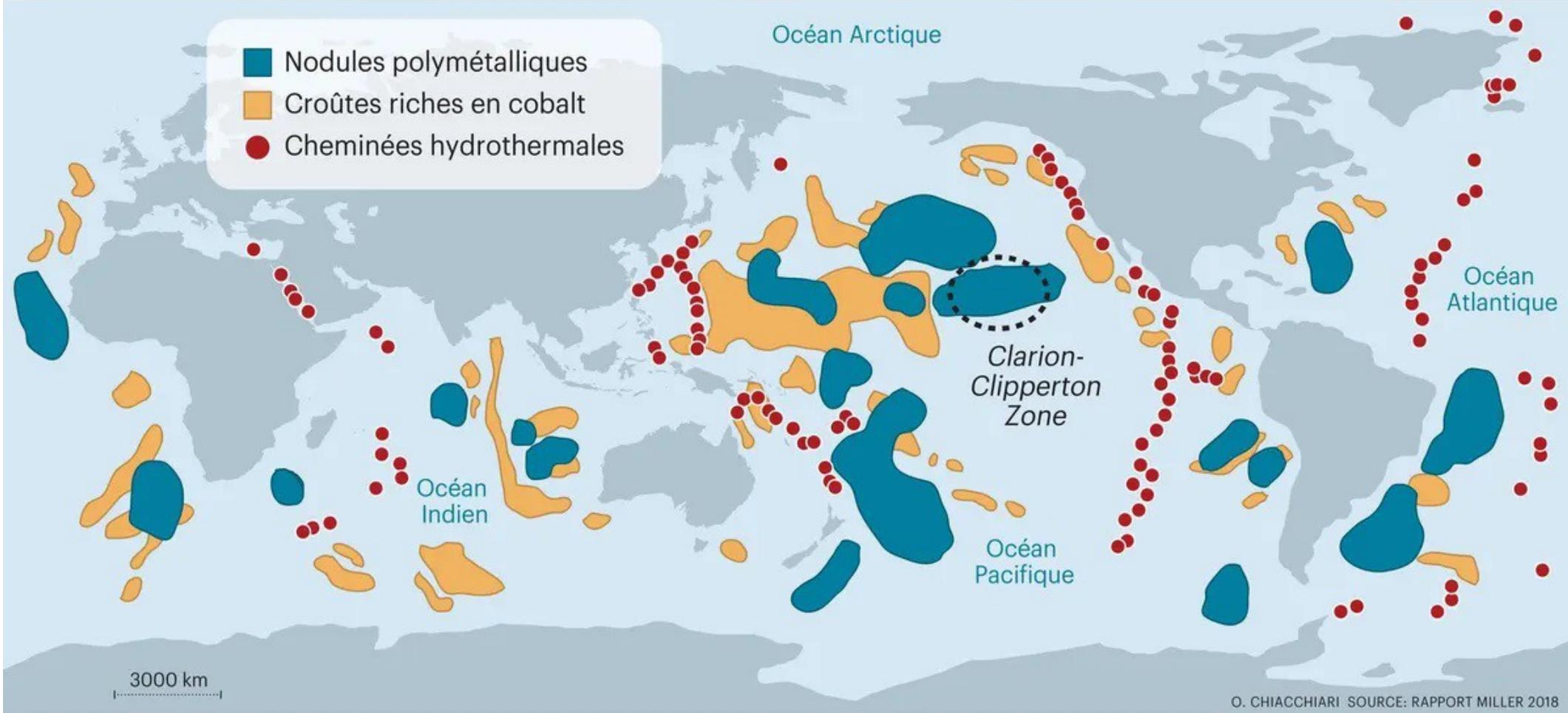


ZEE et revendications, les zones de juridictions nationales ou presque....

Et au delà....

## Les ressources inestimables des fonds marins

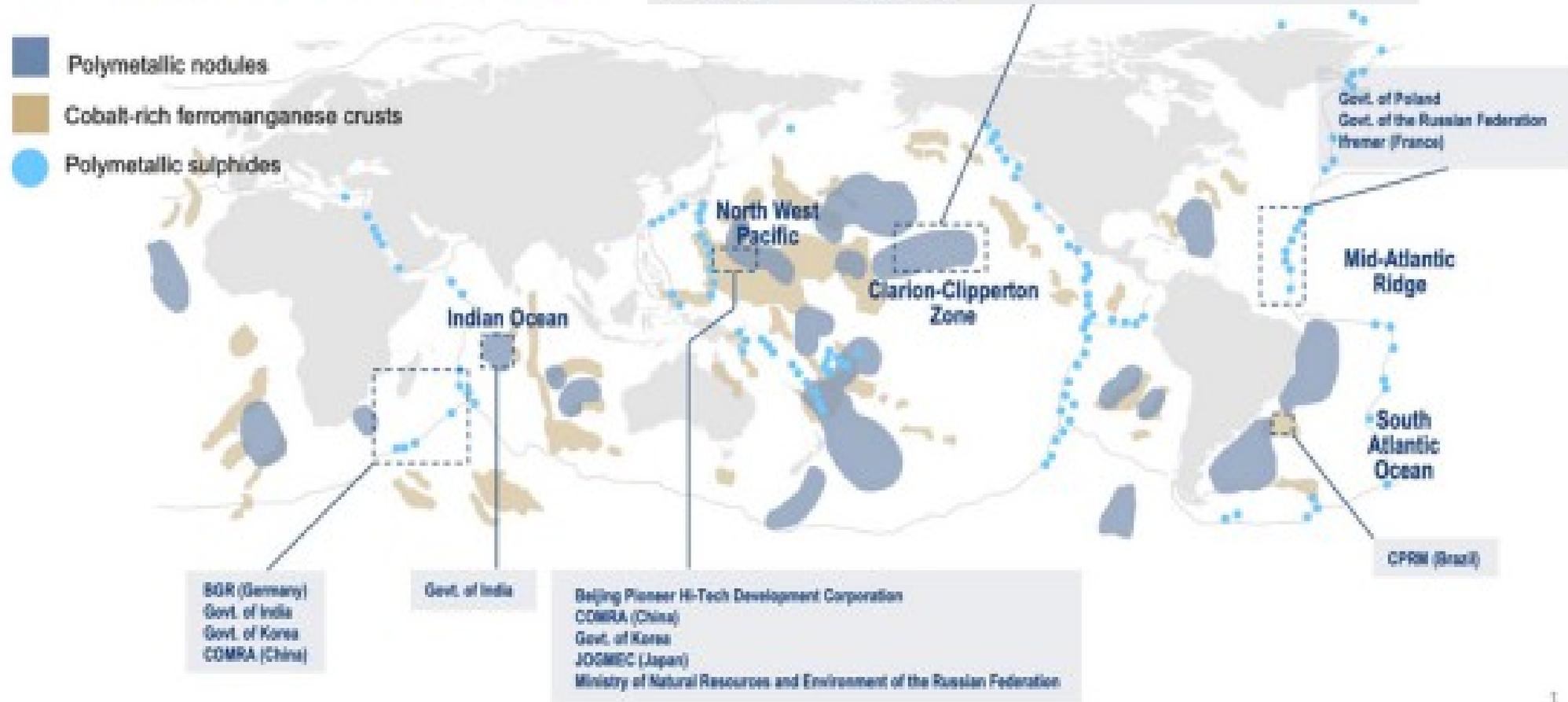
- Nodules polymétalliques
- Croûtes riches en cobalt
- Cheminées hydrothermales



La même chose en anglais....

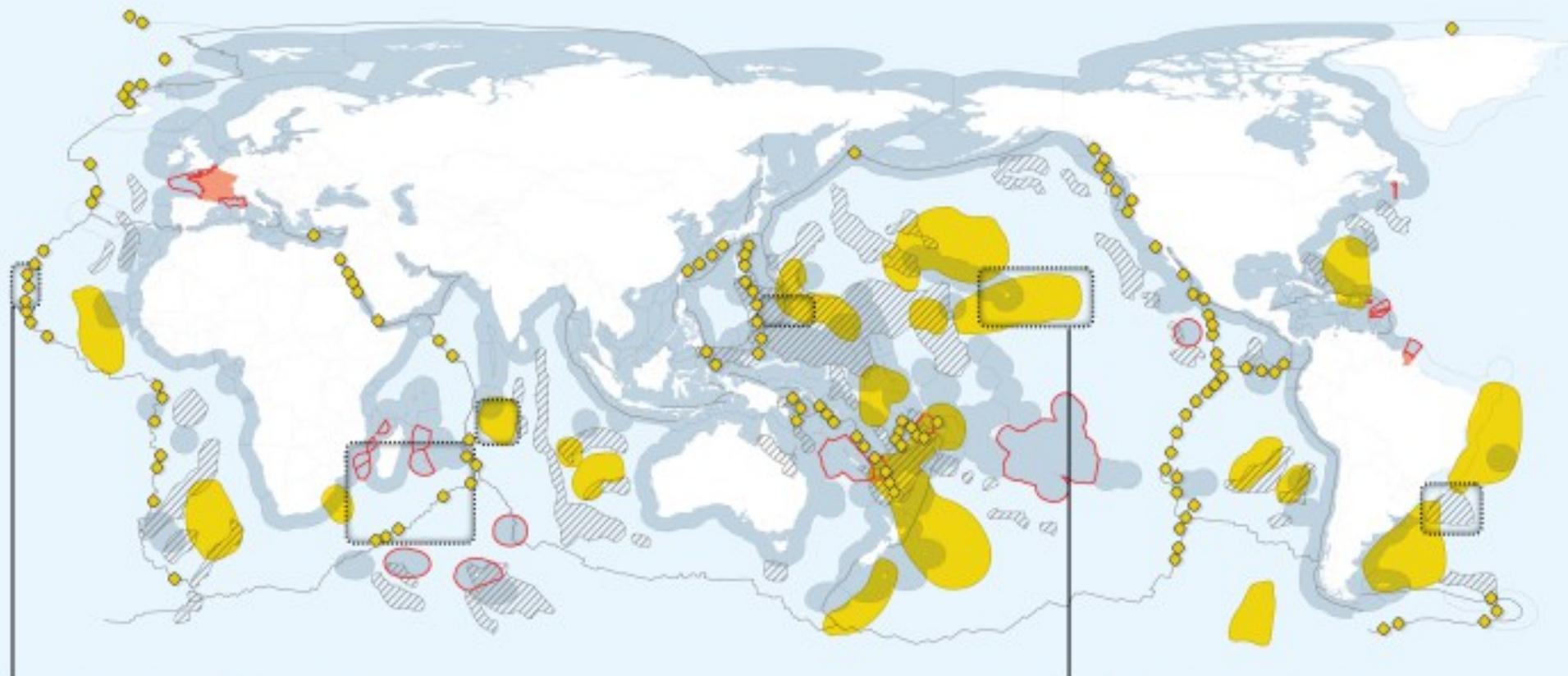
# Exploration for minerals in the Area

- Polymetallic nodules
- Cobalt-rich ferromanganese crusts
- Polymetallic sulphides



## Zones d'exploration des grands fonds marins

- Nodule polymétallique
- Sulfure hydrométallique
- ▨ Encroûtement cobaltifère
- Permis d'exploration accordés par l'Autorité internationale des fonds marins (AIFM) dans les eaux internationales
- Zone économique exclusive (ZEE) française
- Autres ZEE
- Eaux internationales
- Dorsales océaniques



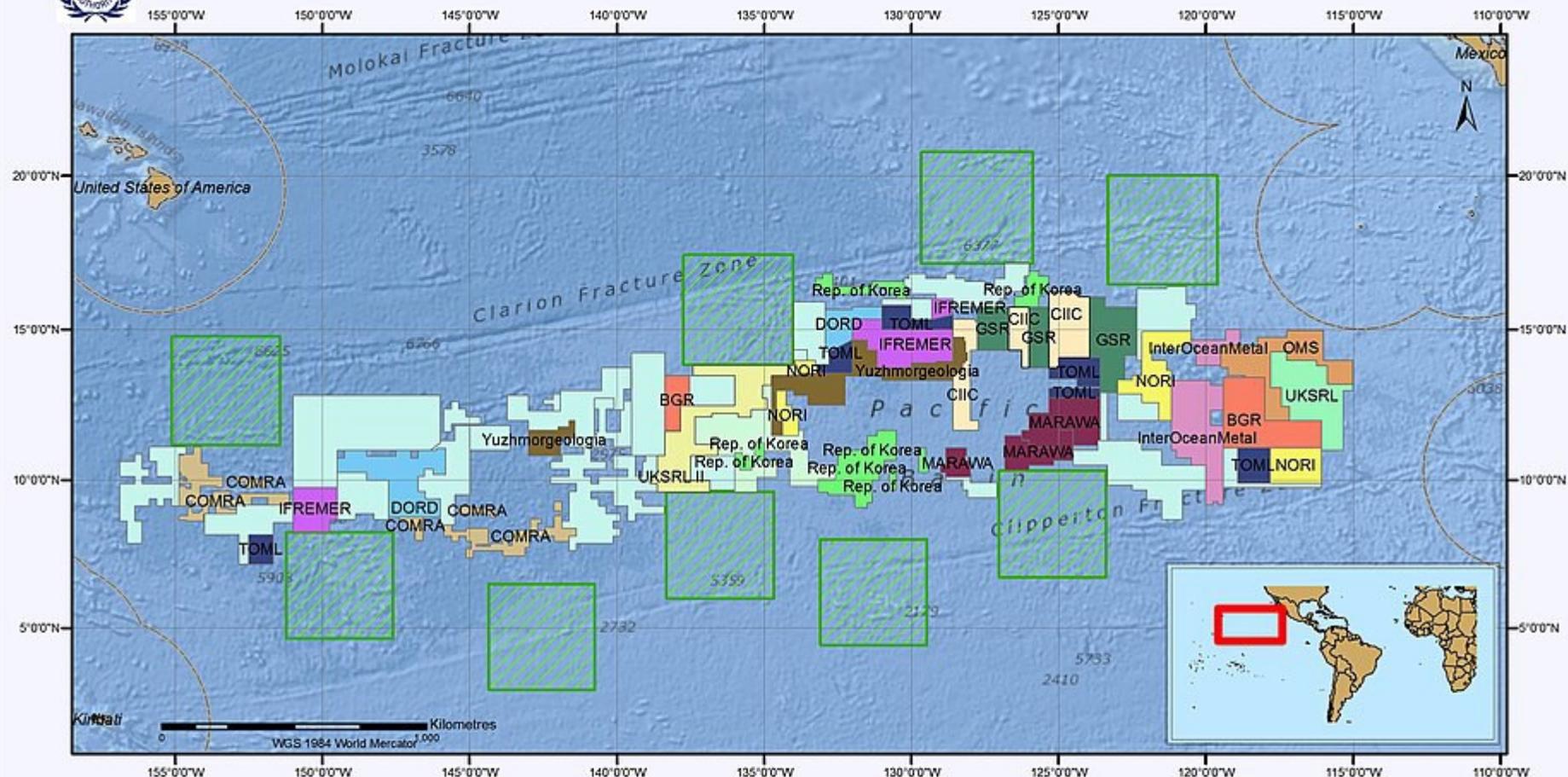
**Zone de la dorsale atlantique**  
3 Etats disposent de permis dont la France

**Zone de Clarion-Clipperton**  
19 Etats disposent de permis dont la France

Infographie Le Monde Source : AIFM



# Polymetallic Nodules Exploration Areas in the Clarion-Clipperton Fracture Zone



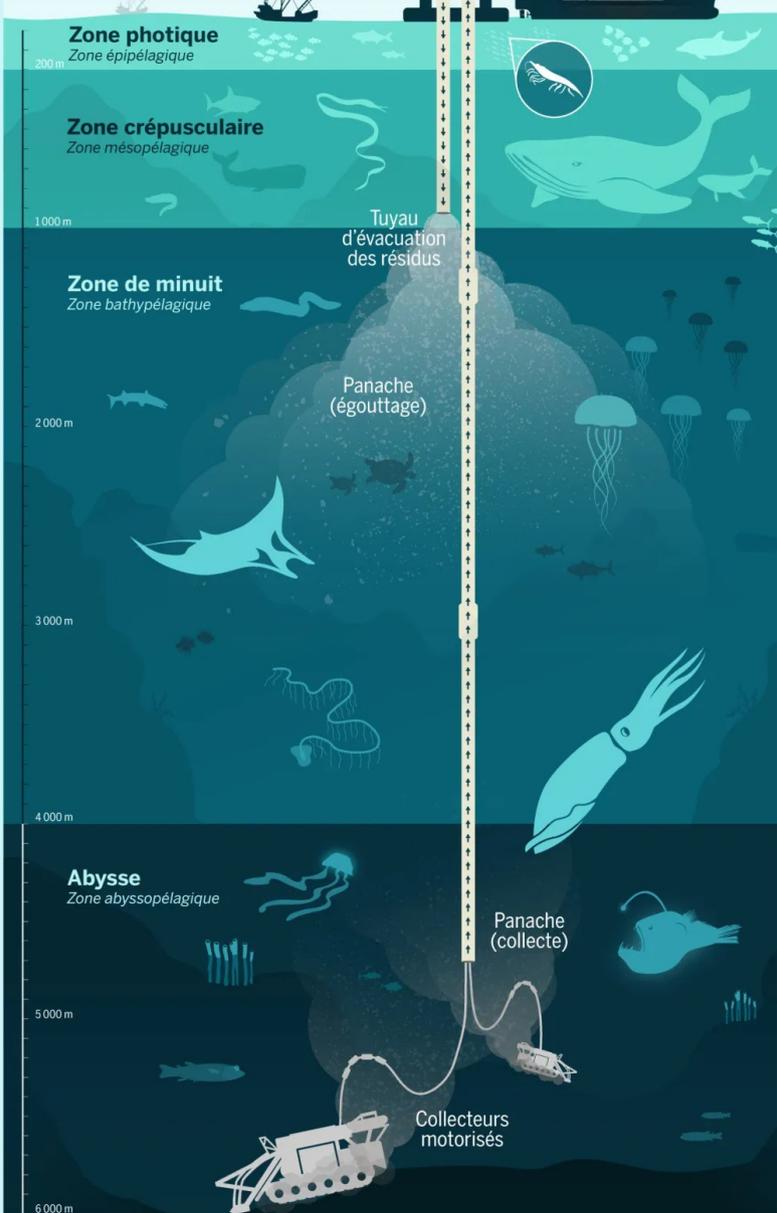
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Ocean Mineral Singapore Pte Ltd. (OMS)  | Government of the Republic of Korea   |
| Cook Islands Investment Corporation (CIIC)  | Institut français de recherche pour l'exploitation de la mer (IFREMER; France)        |
| Marawa Research and Exploration Ltd (Kiribati)                                    | Interoceanmetal (IOM; Bulgaria, Cuba, Czech Republic, Poland, Russian Fed., Slovakia) |
| Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe (BGR; Germany)                  | Nauru Ocean Resources Inc. (NORI; Nauru)  |
| China Ocean Mineral Resources Research and Development Association (COMRA; China) | Tonga Offshore Mining Ltd (TOML, Tonga)   |
| Deep Ocean Resources Development Company (DORD; Japan)                            | UK Seabed Resources Ltd (UKSRL I; UK)   |
| G-TEC Minerals Resources NV (GSR; Belgium)  | Yuzhmorgeologia (Russian Federation)  |
| Reserved area*  | UK Seabed Resources Ltd. (UKSRL II; UK)   |
| Area of particular environmental interest (APEI)**                                | Exclusive Economic Zones  |

\* In the case of polymetallic nodules, the so-called parallel system provides that each application for exploration by a developed State must cover two parts of "equal estimated commercial value". One part is allocated to the applicant and the other is to become the reserved area, which is set aside for the conduct of activities by the Authority or developing States.

\*\* In July 2012, the Authority adopted an environmental management plan for the Clarion-Clipperton Zone to be implemented on a provisional basis over an initial three-year period. The plan includes the designation of a network of areas of particular environmental interest (ISBA/18/C/22).

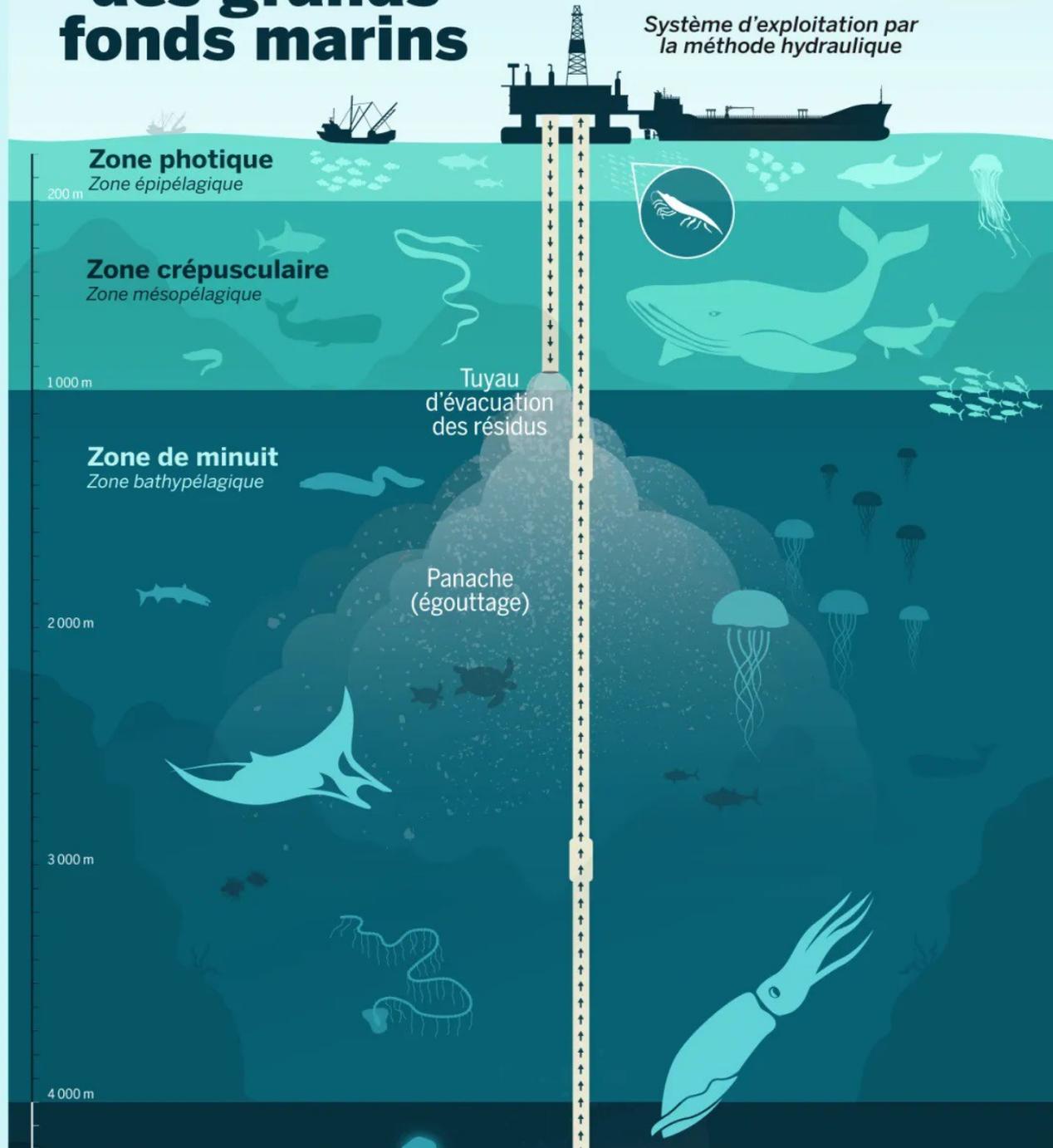
# Exploitation minière des grands fonds marins

Système d'exploitation par la méthode hydraulique



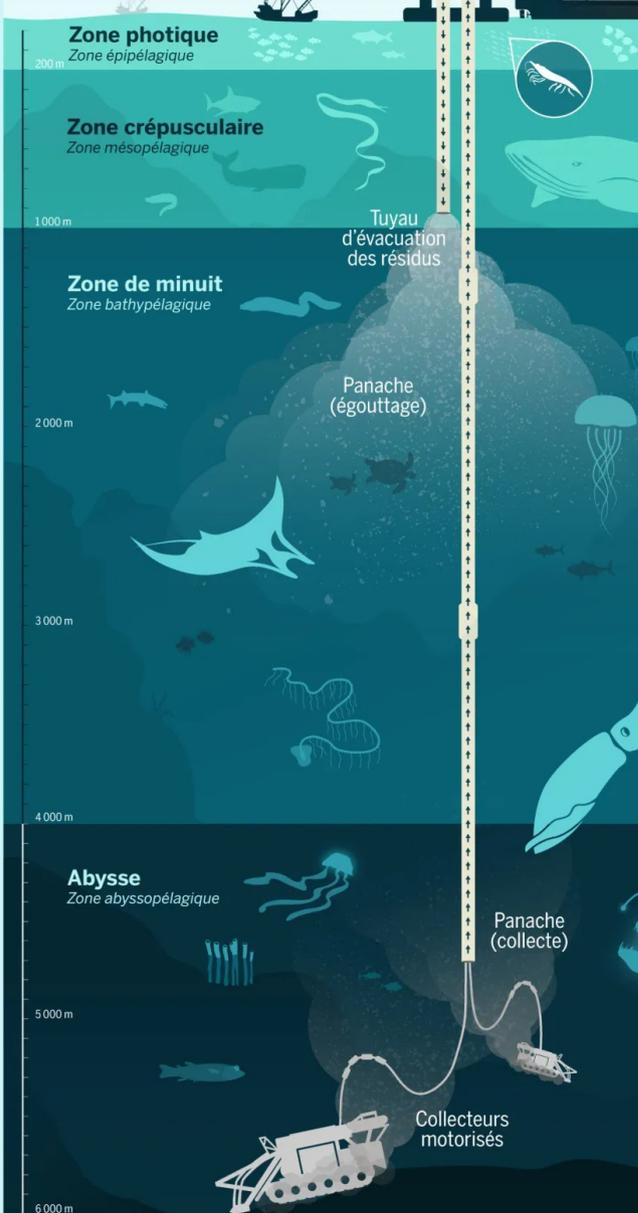
# Exploitation minière des grands fonds marins

Système d'exploitation par la méthode hydraulique



# Exploitation minière des grands fonds marins

Système d'exploitation de la méthode h



## Zone de minuit Zone bathypélagique

2 000 m

Panache (égouttage)

3 000 m

4 000 m

## Abysses Zone abyssopélagique

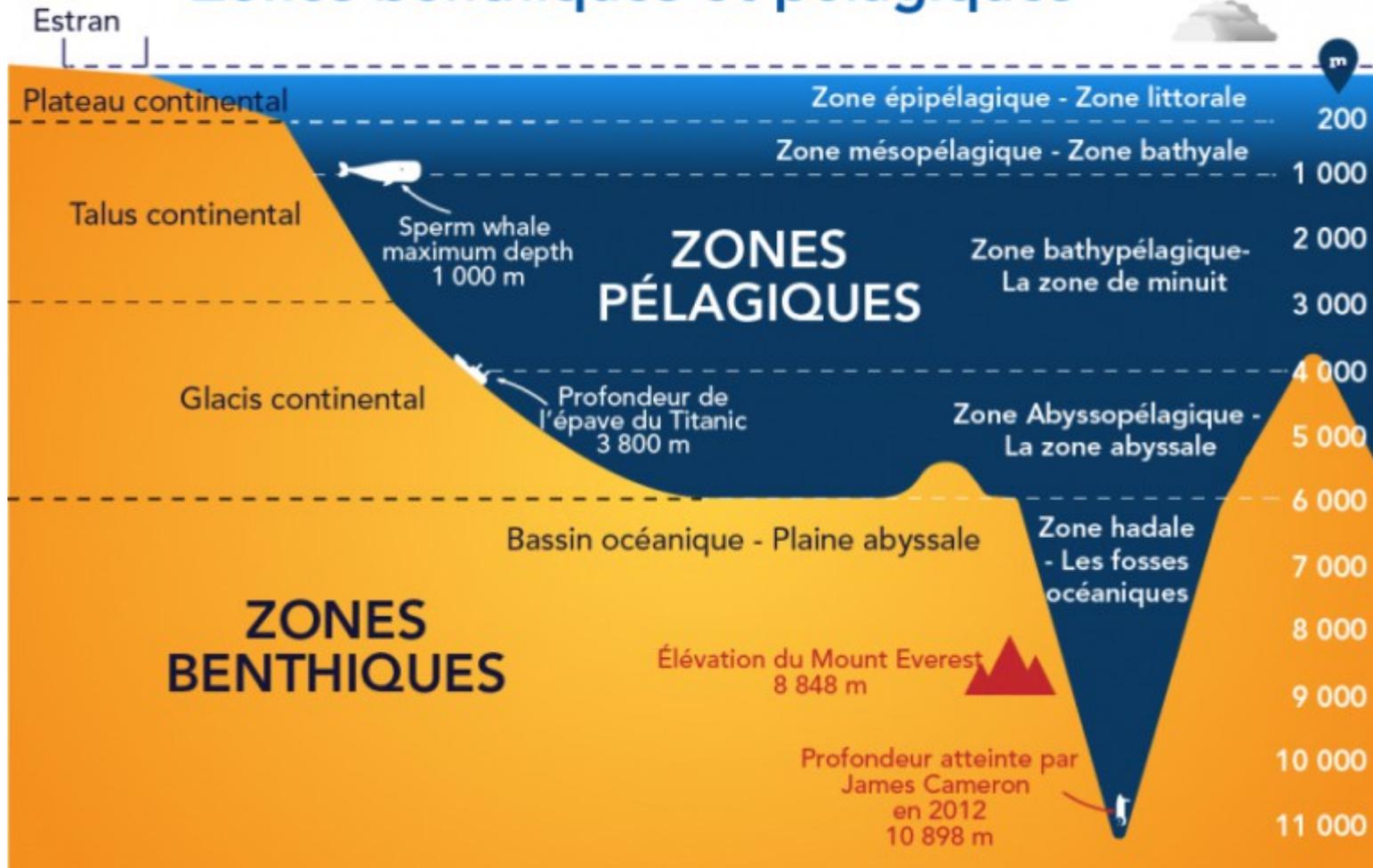
5 000 m

Panache (collecte)

6 000 m

Collecteurs motorisés

# Zones benthiques et pélagiques



# The wave of resistance continues to grow. Be the next one to say no to deep-sea mining.

