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Translated from French

Permanent Mission of the Republic of Djibouti to the United Nations

DJSU/4-1 31 January 2017

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Djibouti to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the United Nations, Office of Legal Affairs, Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, and has the honour to refer to Circular M.Z.N.106.2014.LOS dated 3 July 2014 concerning the deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points that define, inter alia, the limits of the exclusive economic zone of the Federal Republic of Somalia.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Djibouti to the United Nations has the honour to submit the position and comments of the Government of Djibouti concerning the above-mentioned list of coordinates.

The Government of Djibouti does not recognize the geographical coordinates used as baselines for measuring the exclusive economic zone of the Federal Republic of Somalia. The exclusive economic zone, as defined in the list of geographical coordinates, extends over waters that are under the sovereignty and jurisdiction of the Republic of Djibouti.

The Government of the Republic of Djibouti attaches for reference Decree No. 85-048/PR/PM dated 13 April 1985, which defines the maritime limits and frontiers of the Republic of Djibouti (copy attached).

The Government of Djibouti requests the Secretary-General to register and publish this statement in accordance with the usual procedures.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Djibouti to the United Nations conveys to the Secretariat of the United Nations, Office of Legal Affairs, Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, the assurances of its highest consideration.

(Signed)
Permanent Mission of Djibouti
to the United Nations

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Official Gazette of the Republic of Djibouti

Decree No. 85-048/PR/PM, defining maritime limits and frontiers

The President of the Republic, Head of Government,

In view of Constitutional Acts Nos. LR/77-001 and LR/77-002 of 27 June 1977;

In view of Order No. 77.008 of 30 June 1977;

In view of Decree No. 82-041/PRE of 5 June 1982 providing for the appointment of the members of the Government;

In view of Act No. 52/AN/78 of 9 January 1979 concerning the territorial sea, the contiguous zone, the exclusive economic zone, maritime frontiers and fishing;

In view of Act No. 212/AN/82 of 18 January 1982 establishing the Code of Maritime Affairs;

In view of Decree No. 82-044/PR of 8 June 1982 on the organization and competence of the Office of Maritime Affairs:

In view of Act No. 6/AN/78 of 1 February 1978 approving the admission of the Republic of Djibouti to membership in the United Nations;

In view of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;

Upon the proposal of the Prime Minister, Minister of Ports,

The Council of Ministers, having come to an agreement at its meeting of 13 April 1985,

Hereby decrees:

Article 1

The straight baselines used to determine the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured shall be drawn as indicated hereinafter on the hydrographic charts of the French Hydrographic and Oceanographic Service in force on the date of this Decree (Seba Islands, chart 6329, published 1961)

Tangent from point (D)

 $M = 43^{\circ} 15', 22 E$

 $L = 12^{\circ} 32', 10 N$

To the low-water mark of the islands of Siyyan Himar and Kadda Dabali, respectively, in (E)

 $M = 43^{\circ} 17', 90 E$

 $L = 12^{\circ} 31', E 20 N$

And (F)

 $M = 43^{\circ} 25', 80 E$

 $L = 12^{\circ} 28', E 50 N$

Tangent from point (F) above to the low-water mark of Rhounda Komaytou Island to point (G)

 $M = 43^{\circ} 27', 22 E$

 $L = 12^{\circ} 26', 68 \text{ N}$

From point (G) above to the low-water mark of Khor-Angar to point (H)

 $M = 43^{\circ} 21', 88 E$

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 $L = 12^{\circ} 22', 62 \text{ N}$

Gulf of Tadjoura (ref. Act No. 52/AN/78)

From point (A), mouth of Oued Dalley

 $M = 43^{\circ} 05', 10 E$

 $L = 11^{\circ} 50', 30 \text{ N}$

From point (B), lighthouse of Moucha Island

 $M = 43^{\circ} 12', 75 E$

 $L = 11^{\circ} 43', 80 \text{ N}$

From point (B) above to point (C), the tide mark at the mouth of Oued Atar

 $M = 43^{\circ} 15', 50 E$

 $L = 11^{\circ} 30', 20 \text{ N}$

Article 2

In addition to the segments thus defined, which may be measured between their intersections with the low-water mark, the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured shall be constituted by the low-water mark along the shoreline and around the islands or islets, and by the low-tide elevations located at a distance from the baselines not exceeding the breadth of the territorial sea.

Article 3

This Decree, which shall be published in the Official Gazette, shall take effect from the date of its signature.