



Law of the Sea Information Circular

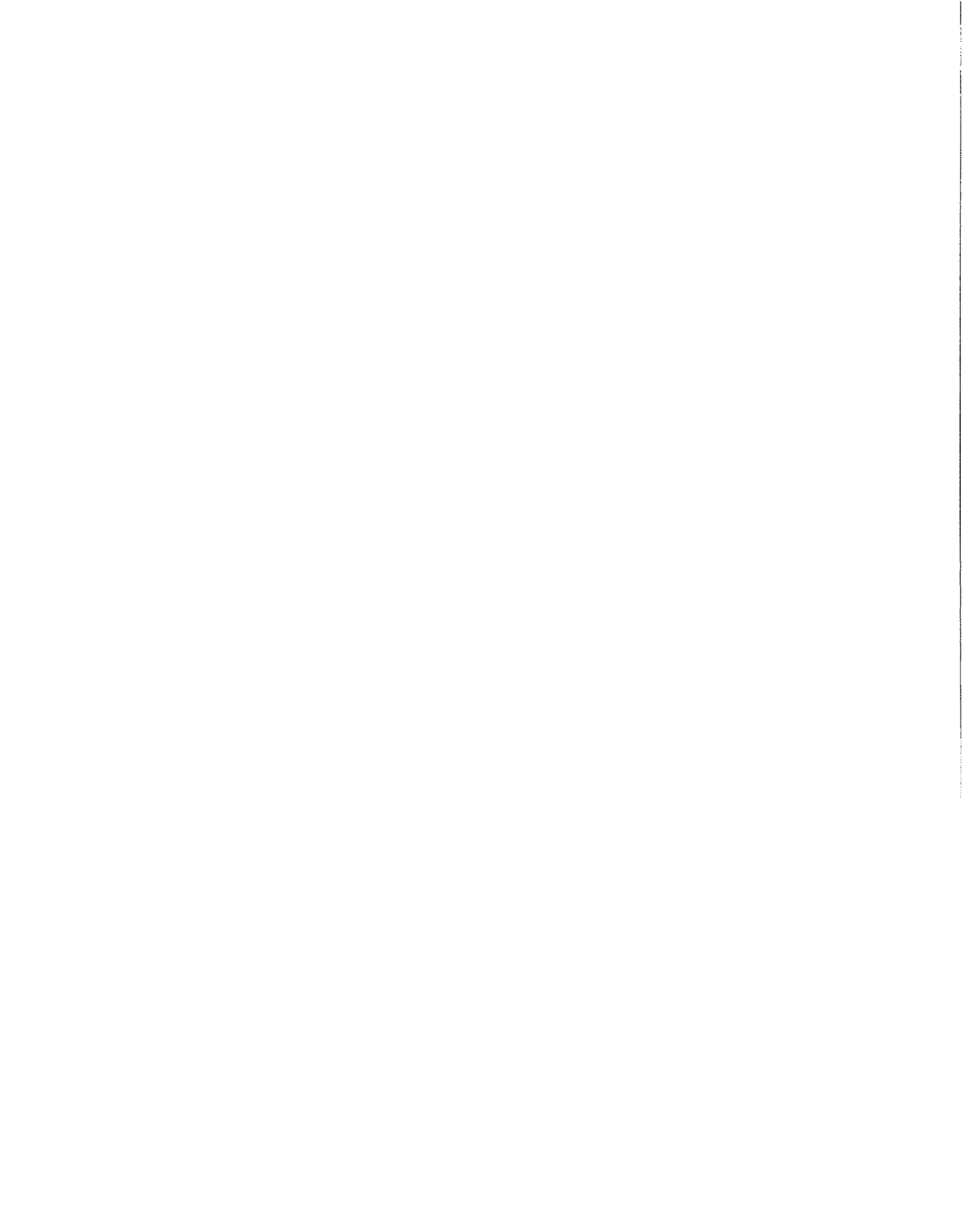


LOSIC No. 11

March 2000

**Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea
Office of Legal Affairs**

United Nations • New York



IF ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS LAW OF THE SEA INFORMATION CIRCULAR

**IS REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART,
DUE ACKNOWLEDGMENT SHOULD BE GIVEN TO:**

**THE DIVISION FOR OCEAN AFFAIRS AND THE LAW OF THE SEA, OFFICE OF LEGAL
AFFAIRS, UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT**

FOREWORD

This is the eleventh issue of the Law of the Sea Information Circular (LOSIC), a periodic publication of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (DOALOS), Office of Legal Affairs. Its objective is to communicate to all States and entities information on actions taken by States Parties in implementing the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (the Convention), in particular regarding the deposit obligation, as well as report on activities undertaken by DOALOS in this respect.

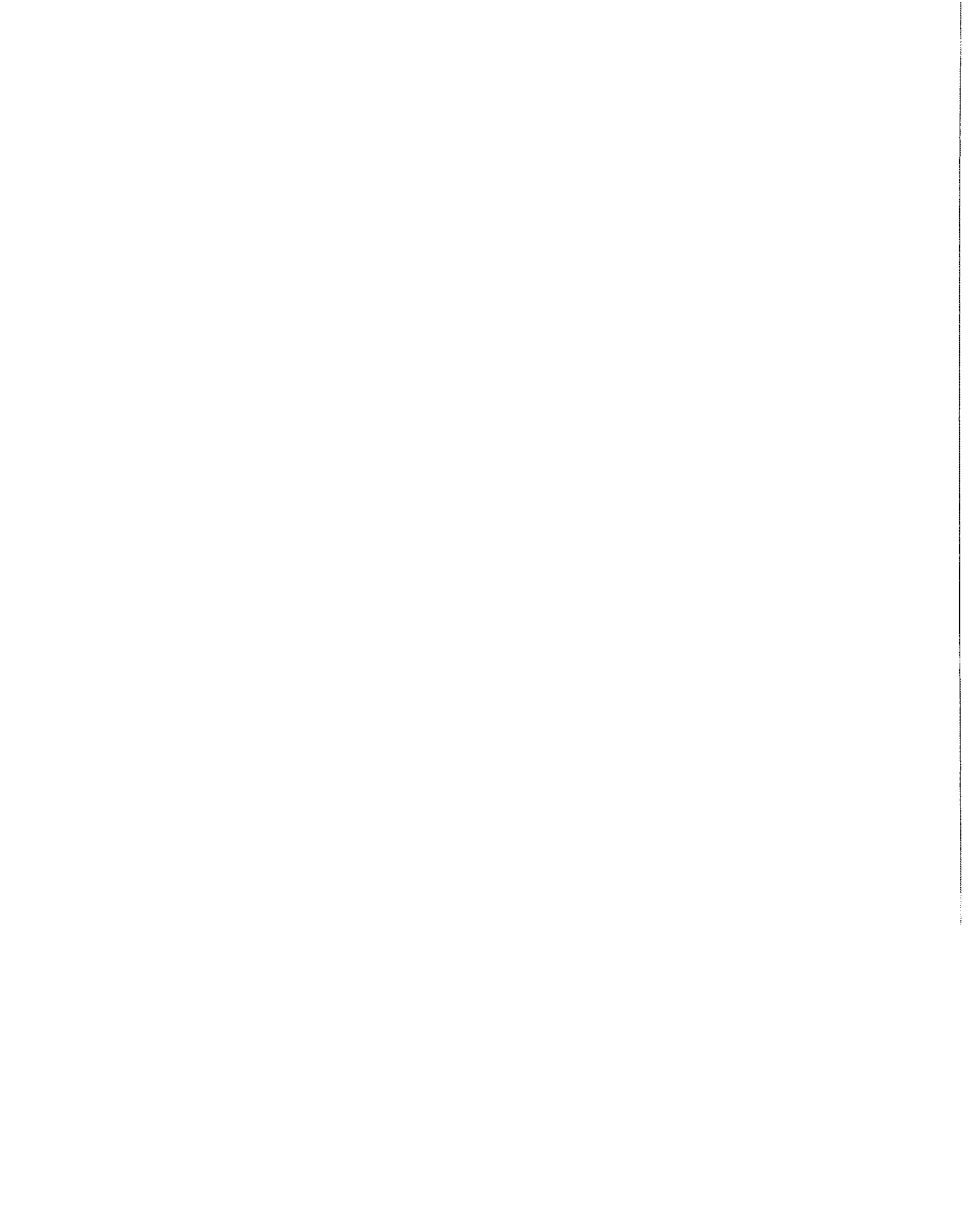
The purpose of LOSIC is also to assist States Parties to the Convention to discharge their obligations by giving due publicity to information in accordance with the Convention. This is of particular importance to coastal States, which are obliged under the Convention, inter alia, to give due publicity with regard to (i) charts and lists of geographical coordinates (articles 16(2), 47(9), 75(2), 76(9) and 84(2)); (ii) laws and regulations relating to innocent passage (article 21(3)); and (iii) laws and regulations relating to transit passage through straits used for international navigation adopted by States bordering straits (article 42(3)).

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I. INFORMATION RELATING TO THE CONVENTION, THE AGREEMENT RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PART XI OF THE CONVENTION AND THE AGREEMENT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION RELATING TO THE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF STRADDLING FISH STOCKS AND HIGHLY MIGRATORY FISH STOCKS

A. Status of the Convention and of the Agreements

1. Table recapitulating the status of the Convention and of the related Agreements, as at 31 March 2000

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)		Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)		Agreement for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks (not yet in force)	
	Signature (<input type="checkbox"/> - declaration)	Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (<input type="checkbox"/> - declaration)	Signature	Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); definitive signature(ds); participation(p); ^{1/} simplified procedure (sp); ^{2/}		Signature (<input type="checkbox"/> - declaration or statement)
<i>ITALICIZED</i> text indicates non-members of the United Nations; <i>SHADED</i> row indicates land-locked States	158 (<input type="checkbox"/> 35)	132 (<input type="checkbox"/> 48)	79	96	59 (<input type="checkbox"/> 5)	26 (<input type="checkbox"/> 6)
Afghanistan	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Albania						
Algeria	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 11 June 1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11 June 1996 (p)		
Andorra						
Angola	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 December 1990				
Antigua and Barbuda	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2 February 1989				
Argentina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 December 1995	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 December 1995	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Armenia						

^{1/} States bound by the Agreement by having ratified, acceded or succeeded to the Convention under article 4, paragraph 1, of the Agreement.

^{2/} States bound by the Agreement under the simplified procedure set out in article 5 of the Agreement.

^{3/} In accordance with its article 40, the Agreement shall enter into force 30 days after the date of deposit of the thirtieth instrument of ratification or accession.

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)		Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)		Agreement for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks (not yet in force)
	Signature (☐ - declaration)	Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); successions(s); ☐ - declaration)	Signature	Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); definitive signature(ds); participation(p); / simplified procedure (sp); 2/	
<i>Australia</i>	☐	5 October 1994	☐	5 October 1994	☐ 23 December 1999
<i>Austria</i>	☐	☐ 14 July 1995	☐	14 July 1995	☐
<i>Azerbaijan</i>					
<i>Bahamas</i>	☐	29 July 1983	☐	28 July 1995	☐ 16 January 1997(a)
<i>Bahrain</i>	☐	30 May 1985			
<i>Bangladesh</i>	☐		☐		
<i>Barbados</i>	☐	12 October 1993	☐	28 July 1995 (sp)	
<i>Belarus</i>	☐				
<i>Belgium</i>	☐	☐ 13 November 1998	☐	13 November 1998	☐
<i>Belize</i>	☐	13 August 1993	☐	21 October 1994 (ds)	☐
<i>Benin</i>	☐	16 October 1997		16 October 1997 (p)	
<i>Bhutan</i>	☐				
<i>Bolivia</i>	☐	28 April 1995		28 April 1995 (p)	
<i>Bosnia and Herzegovina</i>		12 January 1994 (s)			
<i>Botswana</i>	☐	2 May 1990	☐		☐ 8 March 2000
<i>Brazil</i>	☐	☐ 22 December 1988	☐		
<i>Brunei Darussalam</i>	☐	5 November 1996		5 November 1996 (p)	
<i>Bulgaria</i>	☐	15 May 1996	☐	15 May 1996 (a)	
<i>Burkina Faso</i>	☐		☐		
<i>Burundi</i>	☐				
<i>Cambodia</i>	☐				
<i>Cameroon</i>	☐	19 November 1985	☐		

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)		Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)		Agreement for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks (not yet in force)
	Signature (<input type="checkbox"/> - declaration)	Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (<input type="checkbox"/> - declaration)	Signature	Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); definitive signature(ds); participation(p); 1/ simplified procedure (sp); 2/	
<i>Canada</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 August 1999
<i>Cape Verde</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 August 1987	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Central African Republic</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Chad</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Chile</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 25 August 1997	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25 August 1997 (a)	
<i>China</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 7 June 1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7 June 1996 (p)	
<i>Colombia</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Comoros</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	21 June 1994			
<i>Congo</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Cook Islands</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	15 February 1995		15 February 1995 (a)	1 April 1999 (a)
<i>Costa Rica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21 September 1992			
<i>Côte d'Ivoire</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	26 March 1984	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28 July 1995 (sp)	
<i>Croatia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 April 1995 (s)		5 April 1995 (p)	
<i>Cuba</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 15 August 1984			
<i>Cyprus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12 December 1988	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	27 July 1995	
<i>Czech Republic</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 21 June 1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	21 June 1996	
<i>Democratic People's Republic of Korea</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Democratic Republic of the Congo</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	17 February 1989			
<i>Denmark</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Djibouti</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8 October 1991			
<i>Dominica</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24 October 1991			

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)		Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)		Agreement for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks (not yet in force)
	Signature (☐ - declaration)	Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); successions(s); (☐ - declaration)	Signature	Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); definitive signature(ds); participation(p); 1/ simplified procedure (sp); 2/	
<i>Dominican Republic</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Ecuador</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Egypt</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	☐ 26 August 1983	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<i>El Salvador</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Equatorial Guinea</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	21 July 1997		21 July 1997 (p)	
<i>Eritrea</i>					
<i>Estonia</i>					
<i>Ethiopia</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>European Community</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	☐ 1 April 1998 (fc)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 April 1998 (fc)	
<i>Fiji</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10 December 1982	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28 July 1995	12 December 1996
<i>Finland</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	☐ 21 June 1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	21 June 1996	
<i>France</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	☐ 11 April 1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11 April 1996	
<i>Gabon</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11 March 1998	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11 March 1998 (p)	
<i>Gambia</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	22 May 1984			
<i>Georgia</i>		21 March 1996 (a)		21 March 1996 (p)	
<i>Germany</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	☐ 14 October 1994 (a)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14 October 1994	
<i>Ghana</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7 June 1983			
<i>Greece</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	☐ 21 July 1995	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	21 July 1995	
<i>Grenada</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25 April 1991	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28 July 1995 (sp)	
<i>Guatemala</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	☐ 11 February 1997	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11 February 1997 (p)	
<i>Guinea</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6 September 1985	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28 July 1995 (sp)	
<i>Guinea-Bissau</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	☐ 25 August 1986	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)		Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)		Agreement for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks (not yet in force)	
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<i>Italicized text indicates non-members of the United Nations;</i> <i>Shaded row indicates land-locked States</i>						
Guyana	☐	16 November 1993				
Haiti	☐	31 July 1996		31 July 1996 (p)		
<i>Holy See</i>						
Honduras	☐	5 October 1993				
Hungary	☐					
Iceland	☐	☐21 June 1985	☐	28 July 1995 (sp)	☐	14 February 1997
India	☐	☐29 June 1995	☐	29 June 1995		
Indonesia	☐	3 February 1986	☐		☐	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	☐					17 April 1998(a)
Iraq	☐	30 July 1985				
Ireland	☐	☐21 June 1996	☐	21 June 1996	☐	
Israel					☐	
Italy	☐	☐13 January 1995	☐	13 January 1995	☐	^{4/}
Jamaica	☐	21 March 1983	☐	28 July 1995 (sp)	☐	
Japan	☐	20 June 1996	☐	20 June 1996	☐	
Jordan		27 November 1995 (a)		27 November 1995 (p)		
Kazakhstan						

^{4/} On 4 June 1999, the Government of Italy informed the Secretary-General that "Italy intends to withdraw the instrument of ratification it deposited on 4 March 1999, in order to proceed subsequently to complete that formality in conjunction with all the States members of the European Union."

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<i>Kenya</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2 March 1989		29 July 1994 (ds)		
<i>Kiribati</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
<i>Kuwait</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 May 1986				
<i>Kyrgyzstan</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
<i>Lao People's Democratic Republic</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5 June 1998	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5 June 1998 (p)		
<i>Latvia</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
<i>Lebanon</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5 January 1995		5 January 1995 (p)		
<i>Lesotho</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
<i>Liberia</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
<i>Libyan Arab Jamahiriya</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
<i>Liechtenstein</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
<i>Lithuania</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
<i>Luxembourg</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
<i>Madagascar</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
<i>Malawi</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
<i>Malaysia</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 14 October 1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14 October 1996 (p)		
<i>Maldives</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			30 December 1998
<i>Mali</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 July 1985				
<i>Malta</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 20 May 1993	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	26 June 1996		
<i>Marshall Islands</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9 August 1991 (a)				
<i>Mauritania</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	17 July 1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	17 July 1996 (p)		
<i>Mauritius</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4 November 1994		4 November 1994 (p)		<input type="checkbox"/> 25 March 1997 (a)

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<i>Mexico</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	18 March 1983	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6 September 1995	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 23 May 1997
Micronesia (Federated States of)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	29 April 1991 (a)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Monaco	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20 March 1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20 March 1996 (p)	9 June 1999(a)
Mongolia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13 August 1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13 August 1996 (p)	
Morocco	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Mozambique	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13 March 1997	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13 March 1997 (a)	
Myanmar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	21 May 1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	21 May 1996 (a)	
Namibia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	18 April 1983	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28 July 1995 (sp)	8 April 1998
Nauru	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	23 January 1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	23 January 1996 (p)	10 January 1997(a)
Nepal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2 November 1998	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2 November 1998 (p)	
Netherlands	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 28 June 1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28 June 1996	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Zealand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	19 July 1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	19 July 1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nicaragua	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Niger	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Nigeria	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14 August 1986	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28 July 1995 (sp)	
<i>Niue</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Norway	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 24 June 1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24 June 1996 (a)	<input type="checkbox"/> 30 December 1996
Oman	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 17 August 1989		26 February 1997 (a)	
Pakistan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 26 February 1997	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	26 February 1997 (p)	
Palau	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30 September 1996 (a)		30 September 1996 (p)	
Panama	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 July 1996		1 July 1996 (p)	
Papua New Guinea	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14 January 1997		14 January 1997 (p)	4 June 1999

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)		Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)		Agreement for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks (not yet in force)	
	Signature (<input type="checkbox"/> - declaration)	Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); successions(s); (<input type="checkbox"/> - declaration)	Signature	Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); definitive signature(ds); participation(p); <u>1</u> /simplified procedure (sp); <u>2</u> /	Signature (<input type="checkbox"/> - declaration or statement)	Ratification; accession(a) ² / (<input type="checkbox"/> - declaration)
<i>Paraguay</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	26 September 1986	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10 July 1995		
Peru						
<i>Philippines</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 May 1984	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	23 July 1997	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Poland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13 November 1998	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13 November 1998		
Portugal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 November 1997	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3 November 1997	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Qatar	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Republic of Korea	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	29 January 1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	29 January 1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Republic of Moldova						
Romania	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 17 December 1996		17 December 1996 (a)		
Russian Federation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 12 March 1997		12 March 1997 (a)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 August 1997
Rwanda	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
Saint Kitts and Nevis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7 January 1993				
Saint Lucia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	27 March 1985			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9 August 1996
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 October 1993				
Samoa	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14 August 1995	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14 August 1995 (p)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25 October 1996
San Marino						
Sao Tome and Principe	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 November 1987				
Saudi Arabia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 24 April 1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24 April 1996 (p)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30 January 1997
Senegal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25 October 1984	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25 July 1995	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20 March 1998
Seychelles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	16 September 1991	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	15 December 1994	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Sierra Leone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12 December 1994		12 December 1994 (p)		
Singapore	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	17 November 1994		17 November 1994 (p)		

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)		Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)		Agreement for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks (not yet in force)
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<i>Slovakia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8 May 1996	<input type="checkbox"/>	8 May 1996	
<i>Slovenia</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> 16 June 1995 (s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 June 1995	
<i>Solomon Islands</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	23 June 1997		23 June 1997 (p)	13 February 1997(a)
<i>Somalia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	24 July 1999			
<i>South Africa</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 23 December 1997	<input type="checkbox"/>	23 December 1997	
<i>Spain</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 15 January 1997	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 January 1997	
<i>Sri Lanka</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19 July 1994	<input type="checkbox"/>	28 July 1995 (sp)	24 October 1996
<i>Sudan</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	23 January 1985	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Suriname</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9 July 1998	<input type="checkbox"/>	9 July 1998 (p)	
<i>Swaziland</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Sweden</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 25 June 1996	<input type="checkbox"/>	25 June 1996	
<i>Switzerland</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Syrian Arab Republic</i>					
<i>Tajikistan</i>					
<i>Thailand</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</i>		19 August 1994 (s)		19 August 1994 (p)	
<i>Togo</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 April 1985	<input type="checkbox"/>	28 July 1995 (sp)	
<i>Tonga</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 August 1995 (a)	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 August 1995 (p)	31 July 1996
<i>Trinidad and Tobago</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25 April 1986	<input type="checkbox"/>	28 July 1995 (sp)	
<i>Tunisia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 24 April 1985	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Turkey</i>					
<i>Turkmenistan</i>					

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)		Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)		Agreement for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks (not yet in force)	
	Signature (<input type="checkbox"/> - declaration)	Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (<input type="checkbox"/> - declaration)	Signature	Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); definitive signature(ds); participation(p); 1/ simplified procedure (sp); 2/	Signature (<input type="checkbox"/> - declaration or statement)	Ratification; accession(a) 3/ (<input type="checkbox"/> - declaration)
<i>Tuvalu</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
Uganda	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9 November 1990	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28 July 1995 (sp)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Ukraine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 26 July 1999	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	26 July 1999	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
United Arab Emirates	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
United Kingdom	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 25 July 1997 (a)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25 July 1997	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
United Republic of Tanzania	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 30 September 1985	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25 June 1998		
United States of America	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 21 August 1996
Uruguay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 December 1992	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 September 1999
Uzbekistan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
Vanuatu	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10 August 1999	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10 August 1999(p)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Venezuela	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
Viet Nam	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 25 July 1994				
Yemen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 21 July 1987				
Yugoslavia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 May 1986	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28 July 1995 (sp)		
Zambia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7 March 1983	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28 July 1995 (sp)		
Zimbabwe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24 February 1993	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	28 July 1995 (sp)		
TOTALS	158 (<input type="checkbox"/> 35)	132 (<input type="checkbox"/> 48)	79	96	59 (<input type="checkbox"/> 5)	26 (<input type="checkbox"/> 6)

2. Settlement of disputes mechanism under the Convention

a) Choice of procedure by States Parties under article 287 of the Convention

Article 287 of the Convention reads as follows:

<i>Article 287</i> <i>Choice of procedure</i>	
1.	When signing, ratifying or acceding to this Convention or at any time thereafter, a State shall be free to choose, by means of a written declaration, one or more of the following means for the settlement of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention: (a) the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea established in accordance with Annex VI; (b) the International Court of Justice; (c) an arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VII; (d) a special arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VIII for one or more of the categories of disputes specified therein.
2.	A declaration made under paragraph 1 shall not affect or be affected by the obligation of a State Party to accept the jurisdiction of the Seabed Disputes Chamber of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea to the extent and in the manner provided for in Part XI, section 5.
3.	A State Party, which is a party to a dispute not covered by a declaration in force, shall be deemed to have accepted arbitration in accordance with Annex VII.
4.	If the parties to a dispute have accepted the same procedure for the settlement of the dispute, it may be submitted only to that procedure, unless the parties otherwise agree.
5.	If the parties to a dispute have not accepted the same procedure for the settlement of the dispute, it may be submitted only to arbitration in accordance with Annex VII, unless the parties otherwise agree.
6.	A declaration made under paragraph 1 shall remain in force until three months after notice of revocation has been deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
7.	A new declaration, a notice of revocation or the expiry of a declaration does not in any way affect proceedings pending before a court or tribunal having jurisdiction under this article, unless the parties otherwise agree.
8.	Declarations and notices referred to in this article shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit copies thereof to the States Parties.

The following choices were expressed in declarations made upon ratification of or accession to the Convention, in the order presented by each State mentioned:

1. **Algeria**
accepts the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice only with a prior agreement between the parties concerned in each case;
2. **Argentina**
(a) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea;
(b) Special arbitral tribunal under Annex VIII;
3. **Austria**
(a) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea;
(b) Special arbitral tribunal under Annex VIII;
(c) International Court of Justice;

4. **Belgium**
International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea or the International Court of Justice;
5. **Cape Verde**
 - (a) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea;
 - (b) International Court of Justice;
6. **Chile**
 - (a) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea;
 - (b) Special arbitral tribunal under Annex VIII;
7. **Croatia**
 - (a) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea;
 - (b) International Court of Justice;
8. **Cuba**
rejects the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice for any types of disputes;
9. **Egypt**
Arbitral tribunal under Annex VII;
10. **Finland**
International Court of Justice and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea;
11. **Germany**
 - (a) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea;
 - (b) Arbitral tribunal under Annex VII;
 - (c) International Court of Justice;
12. **Greece**
International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea;
13. **Guinea-Bissau**
rejects the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice for any types of disputes;
14. **Italy**
International Court of Justice and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea;
15. **Netherlands**
International Court of Justice;
16. **Norway**
International Court of Justice;
17. **Oman**
 - (a) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea;
 - (b) International Court of Justice;

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18. **Portugal**
 (a) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea;
 (b) International Court of Justice;
 (c) Arbitral tribunal under Annex VII;
 (d) Special arbitral tribunal under Annex VIII;
19. **Spain**
 International Court of Justice;
20. **Sweden**
 International Court of Justice;
21. **Ukraine**
 (a) Arbitral tribunal under Annex VII;
 (b) Special arbitral tribunal under Annex VIII;
 (c) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in respect of questions relating to the prompt release of detained vessels or their crews;
22. **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**
 International Court of Justice;
23. **United Republic of Tanzania**
 International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea;
24. **Uruguay**
 International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea.

b) Optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV, Section 2, of the Convention

Article 298, paragraph 1, allows States and entities to declare that they exclude the application of the compulsory binding procedures for the settlement of disputes under the Convention in respect of certain specified categories of disputes.

Article 298, paragraph 1, reads as follows:

Article 298
Optional exceptions to applicability of section 2

1. When signing, ratifying or acceding to this Convention or at any time thereafter, a State may, without prejudice to the obligations arising under section 1, declare in writing that it does not accept any one or more of the procedures provided for in section 2 with respect to one or more of the following categories of disputes:

(a) (i) disputes concerning the interpretation or application of articles 15, 74 and 83 relating to sea boundary delimitations, or those involving historic bays or titles, provided that a State having made such a declaration shall, when such a dispute arises subsequent to the entry into force of this Convention and where no agreement within a reasonable period of time is reached in negotiations between the parties, at the request of any party to the dispute, accept submission of the matter to conciliation under Annex V, section 2; and provided further that any dispute that necessarily involves the concurrent consideration of any unsettled dispute concerning sovereignty or other rights over continental or insular land territory shall be excluded from such submission;

(ii) after the conciliation commission has presented its report, which shall state the

reasons on which it is based, the parties shall negotiate an agreement on the basis of that report; if these negotiations do not result in an agreement, the parties shall, by mutual consent, submit the question to one of the procedures provided for in section 2, unless the parties otherwise agree;

(iii) this subparagraph does not apply to any sea boundary dispute finally settled by an arrangement between the parties, or to any such dispute which is to be settled in accordance with a bilateral or multilateral agreement binding upon those parties;

(b) disputes concerning military activities, including military activities by government vessels and aircraft engaged in non-commercial service, and disputes concerning law enforcement activities in regard to the exercise of sovereign rights or jurisdiction excluded from the jurisdiction of a court or tribunal under article 297, paragraph 2 or 3;

(c) disputes in respect of which the Security Council of the United Nations is exercising the functions assigned to it by the Charter of the United Nations, unless the Security Council decides to remove the matter from its agenda or calls upon the parties to settle it by the means provided for in this Convention.

A number of States made declarations in order to exclude the applicability of Part XV, Section 2, of the Convention with respect to one or more categories of disputes:

- Argentina** - with respect to the disputes specified in article 298, paragraph 1 (a), (b) and (c), of the Convention;
- Cape Verde** - with respect to disputes concerning military activities, including military activities by Government-operated vessels and aircraft engaged in non-commercial service, as well as disputes concerning law enforcement activities in regard to the exercise of sovereign rights or jurisdiction excluded from the jurisdiction of a court or tribunal under article 297, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention;
- Chile** - with respect to the disputes referred to in article 298, paragraphs 1 (a), (b) and (c) of the Convention;
- France** - with respect to disputes concerning the interpretation or application of articles 15, 74 and 83 relating to sea boundary delimitations, or those involving historic bays or titles; disputes concerning military activities, including military activities by government vessels and aircraft engaged in non-commercial service, and disputes concerning law enforcement activities in regard to the exercise of sovereign rights or jurisdiction excluded from the jurisdiction of a court or tribunal under article 297, paragraph 2 or 3; and disputes in respect of which the Security Council of the United Nations is exercising the functions assigned to it by the Charter of the United Nations, unless the Security Council decides to remove the matter from its agenda or calls upon the parties to settle it by the means provided for in the Convention;
- Italy** - with respect to disputes concerning the interpretation of articles 15, 74 and 83 relating to sea boundary delimitations as well as those involving historic bays or titles;
- Portugal** - with respect to one or more of the categories specified in Article 298 (a) (b) (c) of this Convention;
- Russian Federation** - with respect to disputes concerning the interpretation or application of articles 15, 74 and 83 of the Convention, relating to sea boundary delimitations, or those involving historic bays or titles; disputes concerning military activities, including military activities by government

vessels and aircraft, and disputes concerning law-enforcement activities in regard to the exercise of sovereign rights or jurisdiction; and disputes in respect of which the Security Council of the United Nations is exercising the functions assigned to it by the Charter of the United Nations;

- Tunisia** - with respect to the categories of disputes referred to in article 298, paragraphs 1 (a), (b) and (c) of the Convention;
- Ukraine** - for the consideration of disputes relating to sea boundary delimitations, disputes involving historic bays or titles, and disputes concerning military activities; unless otherwise provided by specific international treaties of Ukraine with relevant States;
- Uruguay** - in respect of disputes concerning law enforcement activities in regard to the exercise of sovereign rights or jurisdiction excluded from the jurisdiction of a court or tribunal under article 297, paragraphs 2 and 3.

In addition, the following States, while not excluding the applicability of Part XV, Section 2, of the Convention with respect to the categories of disputes referred to in article 298, paragraph 1, made declarations regarding their preferences for one or more of the procedures, or non-acceptance thereof, as indicated:

- Cuba** Does not accept the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice with respect to the provisions of articles 297 and 298;
- Guinea-Bissau** Does not accept the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice with respect to articles 297 and 298;
- Iceland** Declared that under article 298 of the Convention the right is reserved that any interpretation of article 83 shall be submitted to conciliation under Annex V, section 2, of the Convention;
- Norway** Does not accept an arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VII for any of the categories of disputes mentioned in article 298.

3. Settlement of disputes mechanism under the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the Convention relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks

a) Choice of procedure under article 30 of the Agreement

Article 30 of the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the Convention relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks reads as follows:

Article 30
Procedures for the settlement of disputes

1. The provisions relating to the settlement of disputes set out in Part XV of the Convention apply *mutatis mutandis* to any dispute between States Parties to this Agreement concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement, whether or not they are also Parties to the Convention.

2. The provisions relating to the settlement of disputes set out in Part XV of the Convention apply *mutatis mutandis* to any dispute between States Parties to this Agreement concerning the interpretation or application of a subregional, regional or global fisheries agreement relating to straddling fish stocks or highly migratory fish stocks to which they are parties, including any dispute concerning the conservation and management of such stocks, whether or not they are also Parties to the Convention.

3. Any procedure accepted by a State Party to this Agreement and the Convention pursuant to article 287 of the Convention shall apply to the settlement of disputes under this Part, unless that State Party, when signing, ratifying or acceding to this Agreement, or at any time thereafter, has accepted another procedure pursuant to article 287 for the settlement of disputes under this Part.

4. A State Party to this Agreement which is not a Party to the Convention, when signing, ratifying or acceding to this Agreement, or at any time thereafter, shall be free to choose, by means of a written declaration, one or more of the means set out in article 287, paragraph 1, of the Convention for the settlement of disputes under this Part. Article 287 shall apply to such a declaration, as well as to any dispute to which such State is a party which is not covered by a declaration in force. For the purposes of conciliation and arbitration in accordance with Annexes V, VII and VIII to the Convention, such State shall be entitled to nominate conciliators, arbitrators and experts to be included in the lists referred to in Annex V, article 2, Annex VII, article 2, and Annex VIII, article 2, for the settlement of disputes under this Part.

5. Any court or tribunal to which a dispute has been submitted under this Part shall apply the relevant provisions of the Convention, of this Agreement and of any relevant subregional, regional or global fisheries agreement, as well as generally accepted standards for the conservation and management of living marine resources and other rules of international law not incompatible with the Convention, with a view to ensuring the conservation of the straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks concerned.

The following choices were communicated in the declarations made upon ratification of the Agreement:

1. **Canada**
Arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VII;
2. **United States of America**
Special arbitral tribunal under Annex VIII.
 - b) Optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV of the Convention invoked under article 30 of the Agreement

In the declarations made by States upon ratification of the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the Convention relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, the following optional exceptions to the applicability of certain provisions of Part XV of the Convention were invoked:

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Canada | Does not accept any of the procedures provided for in section 2 of Part XV of the Convention with respect to disputes referred to in article 298, paragraph 1, of the Convention; |
| Norway | Does not accept an arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VII of the Convention for disputes concerning law enforcement activities in regard to the exercise of sovereign rights or jurisdiction excluded from the jurisdiction of a court or tribunal under article 297, paragraph 3, of the Convention, in the event that such disputes might be considered to be covered by the Agreement. |

B. Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly

1. Resolution 54/31 - Oceans and the law of the sea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 49/28 of 6 December 1994, 52/26 of 26 November 1997 and 53/32 of 24 November 1998 and other relevant resolutions adopted subsequent to the entry into force of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea¹ ("the Convention") on 16 November 1994,

Recalling also its resolution 2749 (XXV) of 17 December 1970, and considering that the Convention, together with the Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982² ("the Agreement"), provides the regime to be applied to the Area and its resources as defined in the Convention,

Emphasizing the universal character of the Convention and its fundamental importance for the maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security, as well as for the sustainable use and development of the seas and oceans and their resources,

Conscious that the problems of ocean space are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole,

Noting with satisfaction the increase in the number of States parties to the Convention and the Agreement,

Recognizing the impact on States of the entry into force of the Convention and the Agreement and the increasing need, particularly of developing States, for

¹ *Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea*, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E 84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

² Resolution 48/263, annex.

advice and assistance in their implementation in order to benefit thereunder,

Noting that developing countries, in particular small island developing States, may need assistance in the preparation and publication of charts under articles 16, 22, 47, 75 and 84 and annex II to the Convention,

Taking note with concern of the financial situation of the International Seabed Authority ("the Authority") and of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea ("the Tribunal"),

Conscious of the need to promote and facilitate international cooperation at the subregional, regional and global levels in order to ensure the orderly and sustainable development of the uses and resources of the seas and oceans,

Conscious also of the importance of education and training in the field of ocean affairs and the law of the sea,

Reaffirming the strategic importance of the Convention as a framework for national, regional and global action in the marine sector, as recognized also by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in chapter 17 of Agenda 21,³

Welcoming the review by the Commission on Sustainable Development on oceans and seas and the adoption of the recommendations made by the Commission through the Economic and Social Council,⁴

Taking note of the major challenges as well as the areas of particular concern facing the international community, as formulated in the recommendations

³ *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1999, Supplement No. 9* (E/1999/29), chap. I.C, decision 7/1.

on oceans and seas made by the Commission on Sustainable Development through the Economic and Social Council,⁵

Expressing its concern in this context at the continuing threat posed to the sea by the dumping of nuclear waste and other toxic substances,

Recognizing the positive benefits for the marine environment that can be achieved through cooperative work within the regional seas programme of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Expressing its concern at the increasing threat to shipping from piracy and armed robbery at sea and its appreciation and support for the ongoing work of the International Maritime Organization in this area,

Reaffirming the importance of enhancing the safety of navigation as well as the necessity for cooperation in this regard,

Emphasizing the importance of the protection of the underwater cultural heritage, and recalling in this context the provisions of article 303 of the Convention,

Expressing its appreciation once again to the Secretary-General for his efforts in support of the Convention and in its effective implementation, including providing assistance in the functioning of the institutions created by the Convention,

Noting the responsibilities of the Secretary-General under the Convention and related resolutions of the General Assembly, in particular resolutions 49/28 and 52/26, and emphasizing the importance of the performance of such responsibilities for the effective and consistent implementation of the Convention,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,⁶ and reaffirming the importance of the annual consideration and review by the General Assembly of the overall developments pertaining to the

⁵ Ibid., paras. 3-36.

⁶ A/54/429 and Corr.1.

implementation of the Convention, as well as of other developments relating to the law of the sea and ocean affairs,

1. *Calls upon* all States that have not done so, in order to achieve the goal of universal participation, to become parties to the Convention and the Agreement;

2. *Reaffirms* the unified character of the Convention;

3. *Calls upon* States to harmonize as a matter of priority their national legislation with the provisions of the Convention, to ensure the consistent application of those provisions and to ensure also that any declarations or statements that they have made or make when signing, ratifying or acceding are in conformity with the Convention and to withdraw any of their declarations or statements that are not in conformity;

4. *Encourages* States parties to the Convention to deposit with the Secretary-General charts and lists of geographical coordinates, as provided for in the Convention;

5. *Urges* the international community to assist, as appropriate, developing countries, including small island developing States, in the preparation and publication of charts under articles 16, 22, 47, 75 and 84 and annex II to the Convention;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene the tenth Meeting of States Parties to the Convention in New York from 22 to 26 May 2000;

7. *Notes with satisfaction* the continued contribution of the Tribunal to the peaceful settlement of disputes in accordance with Part XV of the Convention, and underlines its important role and authority concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention and the Agreement;

8. *Encourages* States parties to the Convention to consider making a written declaration choosing from the means set out in article 287 for the settlement of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention and the Agreement, and invites States to note the provisions of annexes V, VI, VII and VIII to the Convention concerning, respectively,

conciliation, the Tribunal, arbitration and special arbitration;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to circulate lists of conciliators and arbitrators drawn up and maintained in accordance with annexes V and VII to the Convention and to update these lists accordingly;

10. *Notes* the current work of the Authority, and emphasizes the importance of the commitment of its members to work expeditiously towards the adoption during 2000 of the regulations on prospecting and exploration for polymetallic nodules;

11. *Notes with appreciation* the adoption of the Headquarters Agreement between the Government of Jamaica and the Authority;⁷

12. *Calls upon* States that have not done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the Tribunal⁸ and to the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the Authority;⁹

13. *Appeals* to all States parties to the Convention to pay their assessed contributions to the Authority and to the Tribunal, respectively, in full and on time in order to ensure that they are able to carry out their functions as provided for in the Convention, and appeals also to the States which are former provisional members of the Authority to pay any outstanding contributions;

14. *Notes* the progress in the work of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf ("the Commission"), including the adoption of the scientific and technical guidelines and annexes thereto¹⁰ aimed at facilitating the preparation of submissions regarding the outer limits of the continental shelf in accordance with article 76 and annex II to the Convention, and the adoption of an

⁷ ISBA/3/A/L.3, annex.

⁸ SPL/OS/25.

⁹ ISBA/4/A/8, annex.

¹⁰ CLCS/11 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1.

action plan on training,¹¹ taking into account, in particular, the needs of developing States;

15. *Welcomes* the decision of the Commission to convene an open meeting during its seventh session, aimed at familiarizing States with the necessity to implement the provisions of article 76 and annex II to the Convention relating to the establishment of the outer limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles, and encourages States to attend the meeting;

16. *Approves* the convening by the Secretary-General of the seventh session of the Commission in New York from 1 to 5 May 2000 and, if necessary, an eighth session from 28 August to 1 September 2000;

17. *Urges* States to take all practicable steps to prevent the pollution of the sea by dumping of radioactive materials and industrial wastes, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1972 Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter¹² and its amendments;

18. *Calls upon* States to become parties to and to implement the 1996 Protocol to the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter;¹³

19. *Encourages* States to continue to support the regional seas programme, which has achieved success in a number of geographic areas, and to work within the United Nations Environment Programme to enhance cooperation in the protection of the marine environment;

20. *Calls upon* States to cooperate fully with the International Maritime Organization to combat piracy and armed robbery against ships, including by submitting reports on incidents to that organization;

¹¹ See CLCS/19.

¹² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1046, No. 15749.

¹³ IMO/LC.2/Circ.380.

21. *Also calls upon* States to implement the International Maritime Organization guidelines on preventing attacks of piracy and armed robbery and to cooperate with the International Maritime Organization Correspondence Group, established to draw up standard guidelines for Governments in investigating attacks against ships and prosecuting offenders, and with other initiatives of the organization in this area;

22. *Urges* all States, in particular coastal States in affected regions, to take all necessary and appropriate measures to prevent and combat incidents of piracy and armed robbery at sea, including through regional cooperation, and to investigate or cooperate in the investigation of such incidents wherever they occur and bring the alleged perpetrators to justice, in accordance with international law;

23. *Urges* States to become parties to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation and its Protocol,¹⁴ and to ensure its effective implementation;

24. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the annual comprehensive report on oceans and the law of the sea⁶ prepared by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat, as well as for the other activities of the Division, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and the mandate set forth in resolutions 49/28 and 52/26;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the institutional capacity of the Organization adequately responds to the needs of States, the newly established institutions under the Convention and other competent international organizations by providing timely advice, information, including the information in his report, and assistance, taking into account the special needs of developing countries;

26. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to carry out the responsibilities entrusted to him in

¹⁴ International Maritime Organization publication, Sales No. 462 88 12E

the Convention and related resolutions of the General Assembly, including those mentioned in paragraph 11 of resolution 52/26, and to ensure that the performance of such activities is not adversely affected by savings as may be realized under the approved budget for the Organization;

27. *Reaffirms* the importance of ensuring the uniform and consistent application of the Convention and a coordinated approach to its overall implementation, and of strengthening technical cooperation and financial assistance for this purpose, stresses once again the continuing importance of the efforts of the Secretary-General to these ends, and reiterates its invitation to the competent international organizations and other international bodies to support these objectives;

28. *Invites* Member States and others in a position to do so to contribute to the further development of the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Memorial Fellowship Programme on the Law of the Sea established by the General Assembly in resolution 35/116 of 10 December 1980;

29. *Also invites* Member States to support the training activities under the TRAIN-SEA-COAST programme of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea;

30. *Notes* the continued work of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization towards a convention for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention, relating to the protection of the underwater cultural heritage, and re-emphasizes the importance of ensuring that the instrument to be elaborated is in full conformity with the relevant provisions of the Convention;

31. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

32. *Reaffirms* its decision to undertake an annual review and evaluation of the implementation of the Convention and other developments relating to ocean affairs and the law of the sea, taking into account resolution 54/33 of 24 November 1999;

33. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution, including other developments and issues relating to ocean affairs and the law of the sea, in connection with his annual comprehensive report on oceans and the law of the sea, and to provide the report in accordance with the modalities set out in resolution 54/33;

2. Resolution 54/32 - Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,¹ including Part VII, section 2,

Recognizing that the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks² ("the Agreement") sets forth the rights and obligations of States in authorizing the use of vessels flying their flags for fishing on the high seas,

Noting that while twenty-four States or entities have ratified or acceded to the Agreement, the Agreement has not yet entered into force,

Conscious of the need to promote and facilitate international cooperation, especially at the regional and subregional levels, in order to ensure the sustainable development and use of the living marine

¹ *Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea*, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

² *International Fisheries Instruments* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.98.V.11), sect II; see also A/CONF.164/37.

34. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Oceans and the law of the sea".

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resources of the world's oceans and seas, consistent with the present resolution,

Noting that the stock situation for some species of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks is of great concern owing to the fact that those stocks have not been subject to adequate regulatory measures,

Recognizing the importance of actions States and other entities should take in order to share responsibly in the use of high seas fishery resources, including straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks, as outlined in Parts III and IV of the Agreement,

Recognizing also the duty provided in the Agreement and reiterated as a principle in the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations³ for flag States to exercise effective control over fishing vessels flying their flag and vessels flying their flag which provide support to such vessels, and to ensure that the activities of such vessels do not undermine the effectiveness of conservation and management measures taken in accordance with international law and adopted at the national, subregional, regional or global levels,

Recognizing further that a number of regional fishing organizations and arrangements with competence to establish conservation and management measures regarding straddling fish stocks and/or highly migratory fish stocks are already taking significant conservation measures to promote the recovery and long-term sustainable use of fish stocks worldwide, and that in order for those efforts to succeed it is

³ *Ibid.*, sect. III.

important that all States and entities, including those which are not members of these organizations or party to these arrangements, cooperate and observe these conservation and management measures,

Taking note of the obligation of States and other entities and regional and subregional fishery management organizations and arrangements to take measures to prevent or eliminate overfishing, and encouraging all States to participate in the work of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on the subject,

Noting that some regional fisheries organizations and arrangements, including those mentioned in the report of the Secretary-General,^{4,5} have recently taken measures to ensure that fishing vessels flying the flags of non-members of those organizations or non-parties to those arrangements do not undermine the regionally adopted conservation and management measures,

Recognizing that the Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas⁶ builds upon the legal framework established by the United Nations Convention on the

⁴ A/54/461.

⁵ The organizations and arrangements mentioned are: International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, Commission on Biological Resources of the Caspian Sea, General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean, Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources, North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission, South Pacific Forum Fisheries Agency, Multilateral High-level Conference on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific, Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission, Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization, Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission, Fishery Committee for Eastern Central Atlantic and South-East Atlantic Fisheries Organization.

⁶ *International Fisheries Instruments* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.98.V.11), sect. II.

Law of the Sea, and also recognizing the importance of that Agreement and noting that it also has not yet entered into force,

Taking note with concern that straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks in some parts of the world have been subject to heavy and little-regulated fishing efforts, and that some stocks continue to be overfished, mainly as a result of unauthorized fishing,

Concerned that illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing, including that noted in the report of the Secretary-General,⁷ threatens serious depletion of populations of certain fish species, and in that regard urging States and entities to collaborate in efforts to address these types of fishing activities,

Noting the importance of the wide application of the precautionary approach to the conservation, management and exploitation of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks, in accordance with the Agreement,

Reaffirming the importance it attaches to compliance with its resolution 46/215 of 20 December 1991, in particular those provisions calling for full implementation of a global moratorium on all large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing on the high seas of the world's oceans and seas, including enclosed seas and semi-enclosed seas,

Reaffirming also its resolution 49/116 of 19 December 1994 on unauthorized fishing in zones of national jurisdiction and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas, as well as its resolution 52/28 of 26 November 1997 and other relevant resolutions,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General⁸ on recent developments and current status of the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the

⁷ Particularly in the Convention area for the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources; see A/54/429, paras. 249-257 and 300-304.

⁸ A/54/461.

Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks;⁴

2. *Calls upon* all States and other entities referred to in article 1, paragraph 2 (b), of the Agreement that have not done so to ratify or accede to it and to consider applying it provisionally;
3. *Emphasizes* the importance of the early entry into force and effective implementation of the Agreement;
4. *Reaffirms* the importance it attaches to compliance with its resolutions 46/215, 49/116, 49/118 of 19 December 1994 and 52/28, and urges States and other entities to enforce such measures fully;
5. *Calls upon* all States and other entities referred to in article X, paragraph 1, of the Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas⁶ that have not done so to accept that instrument;
6. *Calls upon* all States to ensure that their vessels comply with the conservation and management measures in accordance with the Agreement that have been adopted by subregional and regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements;
7. *Calls upon* States not to permit vessels flying their flag to engage in fishing on the high seas without having effective control over their activities and to take specific measures to control fishing operations by vessels flying their flag;
8. *Calls upon* the International Maritime Organization, in cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements and other relevant international organizations, and in consultation with States and entities, to define the concept of the genuine link between the fishing vessel and the State in order to assist in the implementation of the Agreement;
9. *Urges* all States to participate in the efforts of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to develop an international plan of action to

address illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing, in particular the Meeting of Experts and Technical Consultation in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations scheduled for 2000, and in all efforts to coordinate all the work of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations with other international organizations, including the International Maritime Organization;

10. *Encourages* all States and entities concerned to work with flag States and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in developing and implementing measures to combat or curb illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing;
11. *Calls upon* States to provide assistance to developing States as outlined in the Agreement, and notes the importance of participation by representatives of developing States in forums in which fisheries issues are discussed;
12. *Encourages* States and other entities to integrate in an appropriate manner the requirements for the protection of the environment, notably those resulting from multilateral environmental agreements, in the management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks;
13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all members of the international community, relevant intergovernmental organizations, the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, regional and subregional fisheries management organizations or arrangements and relevant non-governmental organizations, and invites them to provide the Secretary-General with information relevant to the implementation of the present resolution;
14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session a report on further developments relating to the implementation of the present resolution;
15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session, under the item entitled "Oceans and the law of the sea", the sub-item entitled "Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the

Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks”.

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3. Resolution 54/33 - Results of the review by the Commission on Sustainable Development of the sectoral theme of “Oceans and seas”: international coordination and cooperation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 49/28 of 6 December 1994 on the Law of the Sea and 53/32 of 24 November 1998 on oceans and the law of the sea,

Mindful of the importance of the oceans and seas for the earth’s ecosystem and for providing the vital resources for food security and for sustaining economic prosperity and the well-being of present and future generations,

Convinced that all aspects of oceans and seas are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole,

Recalling that the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea¹ sets out the legal framework within which all activities in the oceans and seas must be carried out, and with which these activities should be consistent, as recognized also by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in chapter 17 of Agenda 21,²

Recognizing the importance of maintaining the integrity of the Convention,

¹ *Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea*, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

² *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992*, (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I, *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

Convinced of the importance of the annual consideration and review of ocean affairs and the law of the sea by the General Assembly, as the global institution having the competence to undertake such a review,

Convinced also of the need, building on existing arrangements, for an integrated approach to all legal, economic, social, environmental and other relevant aspects of oceans and seas and the need to improve coordination and cooperation at both the intergovernmental and inter-agency levels,

Bearing in mind the necessity of strengthening existing structures and mandates within the United Nations system and the need to avoid duplication or overlapping of debates that take place in other forums,

Recognizing the important role that international organizations have in relation to ocean affairs and in promoting sustainable development of the oceans and seas and their resources,

Recognizing also the significant contribution that major groups, as identified in Agenda 21, can make to this goal,

Welcoming the review of the sectoral theme of “Oceans and seas” by the Commission on Sustainable Development, in particular those aspects related to international coordination and cooperation,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations made by the Commission on Sustainable Development through the Economic and Social Council under the sectoral

theme of "Oceans and seas" regarding international coordination and cooperation;²

2. *Decides*, consistent with the legal framework provided by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the goals of chapter 17 of Agenda 21,¹ to establish an open-ended informal consultative process in order to facilitate the annual review by the General Assembly, in an effective and constructive manner, of developments in ocean affairs by considering the Secretary-General's report on oceans and the law of the sea and by suggesting particular issues to be considered by it, with an emphasis on identifying areas where coordination and cooperation at the intergovernmental and inter-agency levels should be enhanced;

3. *Also decides* that the meetings within the framework of the consultative process will be organized as follows:

(a) The meetings will be open to all States Members of the United Nations, States members of the specialized agencies, all parties to the Convention, entities that have received a standing invitation to participate as observers in the work of the General Assembly pursuant to its relevant resolutions,⁴ and intergovernmental organizations with competence in ocean affairs;

(b) The meetings will take place for one week each year; in 2000 they will be held from 30 May to 2 June;

(c) The meetings will deliberate on the Secretary-General's report on oceans and the law of the sea, with due account given to any particular

resolution or decision of the General Assembly, any relevant special reports of the Secretary-General and any relevant recommendations of the Commission on Sustainable Development;

(d) The meetings should, in identifying areas where coordination and cooperation are to be enhanced, bear in mind the differing characteristics and needs of the different regions of the world, and should not pursue legal or juridical coordination among the different legal instruments;

(e) The meetings will be coordinated by two co-chairpersons, who will be appointed by the President of the General Assembly in consultation with Member States and taking into account the need for representation from developed and developing countries;

(f) The co-chairpersons will elaborate, in consultation with delegations, a format for the discussions that best facilitates the work of the consultative process, in accordance with the rules of procedure and practices of the General Assembly;

(g) In accordance with the rules of procedure and practices of the General Assembly, the format of this informal consultative process should ensure the opportunity to receive input from representatives of the major groups as identified in Agenda 21, in particular through the organization of discussion panels;

(h) The meetings may propose elements for the consideration of the General Assembly, including, as appropriate, in relation to Assembly resolutions under the agenda item entitled "Oceans and the law of the sea";

4. *Further decides* to review the effectiveness and utility of the consultative process at its fifty-seventh session;

5. *Highlights* the importance of the participation of developing countries, including least developed countries and small island developing States, in the consultative process, and encourages States and international organizations to support efforts in this regard;

² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1999, Supplement No. 9 (E/1999/29)*, chap. I, sect. C, decision 7/1, paras. 37-45.

⁴ Resolutions 253 (III), 477 (V), 2011 (XX), 3208 (XXIX), 3237 (XXIX), 3369 (XXX), 31/3, 33/18, 35/2, 35/3, 36/4, 42/10, 43/6, 44/6, 45/6, 46/8, 47/4, 48/2, 48/3, 48/4, 48/5, 48/237, 48/265, 49/1, 49/2, 50/2, 51/1, 51/6, 51/204, 52/6, 53/5, 53/6, 54/5 and 54/10.

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the consultative process with the necessary facilities for the performance of its work and to arrange for support to be provided by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat, in cooperation with other relevant parts of the Secretariat, including the Division for Sustainable Development of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, as appropriate;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, working in cooperation with the heads of relevant organizations of the United Nations, to include in his annual comprehensive report to the General Assembly on oceans and the law of the sea, suggestions on initiatives that could be undertaken to improve coordination and cooperation and achieve better integration on ocean affairs, and requests the Secretary-General to make the report available at least six weeks in advance of the meeting of the consultative process;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, working through appropriate United Nations bodies and in cooperation with the heads of relevant organizations, funds or programmes of the United Nations, to undertake measures aimed at:

(a) Ensuring more effective collaboration and coordination between relevant parts of the Secretariat and the United Nations system as a whole on ocean affairs and the law of the sea;

(b) Improving the effectiveness, transparency and responsiveness of the Subcommittee on Oceans and Coastal Areas of the Administrative Committee on Coordination;

and to include information on progress in this regard in his next report on oceans and the law of the sea;

9. *Notes* the importance of coordination and cooperation at the national level in order to promote an integrated approach on ocean affairs so as, *inter alia*, to facilitate the effective participation of States in the consultative process and other international forums;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of heads of

intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and funds and programmes of the United Nations engaged in activities relating to ocean affairs and the law of the sea, and the Subcommittee on Oceans and Coastal Areas of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, and underlines the importance of their participation in the consultative process and of their input to the report of the Secretary-General on oceans and the law of the sea;

11. *Invites* Member States, as part of their participation in relevant competent bodies of intergovernmental organizations engaged in activities relating to ocean affairs and the law of the sea, to encourage their participation in the consultative process and their contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on oceans and the law of the sea.

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II. OBLIGATIONS OF DEPOSIT AND DUE PUBLICITY

Under articles 16, paragraph 2; 47, paragraph 9; 75, paragraph 2; and 84, paragraph 2, of the Convention, coastal States are required to deposit with the Secretary-General charts or lists of geographical coordinates for the drawing of straight baselines and archipelagic baselines and those showing the outer limits of the territorial sea, the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf. Coastal States are also required to give due publicity to all these charts and lists of geographical coordinates. Similarly, under article 76, paragraph 9, coastal States are further required to deposit with the Secretary-General charts and relevant information permanently describing the outer limits of the continental shelf extending beyond 200 nautical miles. In this case, due publicity is to be given by the Secretary-General.

The Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the Office of Legal Affairs, as the responsible unit of the Secretariat, has established facilities for the custody of charts and lists of geographical coordinates deposited in accordance with the Convention. The Division has also adopted a system for their dissemination in order to assist States in fulfilling their obligations of giving due publicity to such charts and lists of coordinates. In this respect, the Division informs States Parties to the Convention of the deposit of charts and geographical coordinates through a "Maritime Zone Notification". Such information is compiled in the Law of the Sea Information Circular (LOSIC) for distribution to all States.

The Division has further established a Geographic Information System (GIS). The GIS enables the Division to store and process geographic information and produce custom-tailored cartographic outputs through the conversion of conventional maps, charts and lists of coordinates in a digital format. It also helps the Division to identify any inconsistencies in the information submitted. The GIS database is connected with the National Legislation / Delimitation Treaties database which enables the Division to access other relevant information linked to certain geographic features.

In order to comply with the relevant provisions of UNCLOS, States Parties are required to provide appropriate information regarding original geodetic datum together with the submission of their charts and/or lists of geographical coordinates. It is desirable that States Parties provide all the necessary information for conversion of the submitted geographic coordinates from the original datum into the World Geodetic System 84 (WGS 84) - a geodetic datum system that is increasingly being accepted as a norm and is used to produce DOALOS illustrative maps.

The Division also seeks to assist States in the fulfillment of their other obligations of due publicity established by the Convention. These obligations relate to all laws and regulations adopted by coastal States relating to innocent passage through the territorial sea (art. 21, para. 3); all laws and regulations relating to transit passage through straits used for international navigation, adopted by States bordering those straits (art. 42, para. 3); the designation of sea lanes and prescription of traffic separation schemes, and their substitution, in the territorial sea and straits used for international navigation (articles 22, para. 4; and 41, para. 6), as well as the designation of sea lanes through archipelagic waters and the prescription of traffic separation schemes, and their substitution (art. 53, paras. 7 and 10). In addition, assistance to States concerning their obligations of due publicity regarding sea lanes and traffic separation schemes is conducted in cooperation with the IMO.

Accordingly, upon a State becoming a State Party to the Convention, the Division informs the State concerned of the deposit and due publicity obligations pursuant to the Convention with which that State must comply.

A. Information on action taken by States Parties to implement the Convention

1. Submissions by States Parties in compliance with their deposit obligations

From September 1999 to March 2000, the following State Parties have deposited with the Secretary-General charts or lists of geographical coordinates relating to baselines or maritime zones: **Gabon,**

Norway and Japan. In order to give due publicity to those charts and lists of geographical coordinates, "Maritime Zone Notifications" Nos. 31, 32 and 33 were circulated to States Parties.

This Circular provides, in addition to the texts of Maritime Zone Notifications, illustrative maps in a standardized format, showing the baselines and the limits of maritime zones as deposited by the States Parties. For prior Maritime Zone Notifications with corresponding illustrative maps, please refer to Law of the Sea Information Circulars Nos. 9 and 10 (see also section II.B.2. and Annex I: Recapitulative information on submissions by States Parties in compliance with their deposit obligations).

2. Submissions by States Parties in compliance with their due publicity obligations

From September 1999 to March 2000, no State Party has submitted charts or copies of laws and regulations to which States Parties should give due publicity as required by articles 21, 22, 41, 42 and 50, of the Convention. Information regarding prior submissions is contained in Annex II to this LOSIC: Recapitulative information on submissions by States Parties in compliance with their due publicity obligations.

3. Information relating to a temporary suspension of the innocent passage

By letter No. ONU-O5992 dated 9 October 1999, the Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations has requested the Secretary-General to publish the information relating to a temporary suspension of the innocent passage in specified areas of the territorial sea of Mexico, in accordance with article 25, paragraph 3 of the Convention. This article stipulates that a coastal State may, without discrimination in form or in fact among foreign ships, suspend temporarily, in specified areas of its territorial sea the innocent passage of foreign ships if such suspension is essential for the protection of its security, including weapons exercises. Such suspension takes effect, according to the same article, only after having been duly published. (See also subsection II.B.3 of this Circular.)

B. Information on activities undertaken by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea

1. Communications addressed to the States Parties for the purpose of assisting them to comply with their deposit and due publicity obligations under the Convention

During the period between September 1999 and March 2000, there were no additional ratifications or accessions to the Convention. Consequently, no communications recalling the deposit and due publicity obligations and offering assistance with a view to ensuring compliance were required.

Samples of the prior notes verbales may be found in LOSIC No. 7, Annex II.

2. Maritime Zone Notifications

"Maritime Zone Notifications" are circulated to States Parties in order to give due publicity to deposited charts and lists of geographical coordinates. From September 1999 to March 2000, the Division has circulated three maritime zone notifications.

The maritime zone notifications circulated are as follows:

- ♦ Maritime Zone Notification (M.Z.N. 31. 1999. LOS of 11 October 1999) regarding the deposit by **Gabon** of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of straight baselines;
- ♦ Maritime Zone Notification (M.Z.N. 32. 2000. LOS of 14 March 2000) regarding the deposit by **Norway** of lists of geographical coordinates; and
- ♦ Maritime Zone Notification (M.Z.N. 33. 2000. LOS of 28 March 2000) regarding the deposit by **Japan** of charts showing the straight baselines and the limits of some parts of the territorial sea.

(The text of the above-mentioned maritime zone notifications is reproduced in Annex III to this publication.)

In this connection, it should also be noted that lists of deposited geographical coordinates as well as any charts may be consulted at the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, United Nations Secretariat. (See also Annexes I and II.)

3. Notification regarding temporary suspension of the innocent passage by Mexico

On 11 October 1999, the Secretary General circulated document T.S.N. 2. 1999. LOS (Temporary Suspension Innocent Passage

Notification) informing all States members of the United Nations of a temporary suspension of the innocent passage in specified areas of the territorial sea of Mexico, in accordance with article 25, paragraph 3 of the Convention.

ANNEX I

RECAPITULATIVE INFORMATION ON SUBMISSIONS BY STATES PARTIES IN COMPLIANCE WITH THEIR DEPOSIT OBLIGATIONS

State Party	Deposit of and due publicity to	Relevant article(s) of the Convention	Maritime Zone Notification		Charts Coordinates Or relevant Acts Treaties published in / available at
			No.	See LOSIC No.	
Argentina	Deposit of charts (straight baselines and outer limits of the EEZ) and lists of geographical coordinates (straight baselines) as contained in Act 23,968 on the Maritime Spaces of 10 September 1991	16(2); 75(2)	M.Z.N. 10, 1996. LOS of 16 September 1996	4 and 9	Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Charts at DOALOS/OLA
Belgium	Deposit of a nautical chart showing the outer limit lines of the continental shelf including the geographical coordinates of points, and the outer limit lines of the territorial sea	16(2); 84(2)	M.Z.N. 24, 1999. LOS of 1 June 1999	10	Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 10 Chart at DOALOS/OLA
Chile	Deposit of a chart showing the maritime boundary between Argentina and Chile, with the list of geographical coordinates of points	16(2); 75(2); 84(2)	M.Z.N. 29, 1999. LOS of 29 July 1999	10	Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 10 Chart at DOALOS/OLA
China	Deposit of lists of geographical coordinates as contained in the Declaration on the Baselines of the Territorial Sea of the People's Republic of China of 15 May 1996	16(2)	M.Z.N. 7, 1996. LOS of 5 July 1996	4 and 9	Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 32
Costa Rica	Deposit of a chart showing the limits of the exclusive economic zone in the Pacific Ocean	75(2)	M.Z.N. 13, 1996. LOS of 27 January 1997	5 and 9	Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 DOALOS/OLA
Cyprus	Confirmation that the list of geographical coordinates and chart (straight baselines) previously submitted were still valid and deposit thereof	16(2)	M.Z.N. 6, 1996. LOS of 30 June 1996	4 and 9	SP IV 1, p. 41 Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9
Equatorial Guinea	Deposit of the lists of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of the limits of the exclusive economic zone and the lateral limits of the territorial sea, with an illustrative map	16(2); 75(2)	M.Z.N. 25, 1999. LOS of 2 June 1999	10	Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 10 Map at DOALOS/OLA Act in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 40

^{1/} The Law of the Sea: Current Developments in State Practice IV (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.V.10 No.IV).

State Party	Deposit of and due publicly to	Relevant article(s) of the Convention	Maritime Zone Notification		Charts Coordinates Or relevant Acts Treaties published in / available at
			No.	See LOSIC No.	
Finland	Deposit of a map (provisional) and or a list of geographical coordinates (straight baselines; outer limits of the territorial sea)	16(2)	M.Z.N. 8, 1996, LOS of 21 July 1996	4 and 9	Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 29: Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Map at DOALOS/OLA
			M.Z.N. 16, 1996, LOS of 30 September 1996	6 and 9	Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 DOALOS/OLA
Gabon	Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of straight baselines, as contained in the Decree No. 2066/P/RM/H/CUCDM of 4 December 1992.	16(2)	M.Z.N. 31, 1999, LOS of 11 October 1999	11	Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 11 and at DOALOS/OLA Decree in the Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 42
Germany	Deposit of charts and geographical coordinates on the territorial sea and the exclusive economic zone in the Baltic Sea and in the North Sea as contained in: - Announcement of the Proclamation by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany concerning the extension of the breadth of the German territorial sea of 11 November 1994; and - Proclamation by the Federal Republic of Germany concerning the establishment of an exclusive economic zone of the Federal Republic of Germany in the North Sea and in the Baltic Sea of 25 November 1994	16(2); 75(2)	M.Z.N. 1, 1995, LOS of 8 March 1995	1 and 9	Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 27: Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Charts at DOALOS/OLA

Italy	Deposit of various charts and geographical coordinates, as contained in: - Presidential Decree No 830 of 22 May 1989; - Decree of the President of the Republic No 816 of 28 April 1977; - Law No 347 of 3 June 1978; - Law No 348 of 3 June 1978; - Law 107 of 2 March 1987 (published in Regular Supplement to the G.U. 70 of 25 March 1987); - Law No 59 of 11 February 1988; - Law No 147 of 12 April 1985 (published in Regular Supplement to the G.U. 99 of 29 April 1985); - Law 290 of 23 May 1980 (published in Regular Supplement to the G.U. 181 of 3 July 1980);	16(2), 84(2)	M.Z.N. 5, 1996, LOS of 19 April 1996	3 and 9	Charts at DOALOS/OLA illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Decree No. 816 of 1977 in BL 21, p. 201
Jamaica	Deposit of lists of geographical coordinates (archipelagic basepoints)	47(9)	M.Z.N. 11, 1996, LOS of 16 October 1996	5 and 9	Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 32 illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9
Japan	Deposit of charts showing the straight baselines for measuring the breadth of the territorial sea, and the outer limits of the territorial sea	16(2)	M.Z.N. 14, 1997, LOS of 6 June 1997	6 and 9	Charts at DOALOS/OLA; illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Law in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 35
	Deposit of charts showing the straight baselines and the limits of some parts of the territorial sea	16(2)	M.Z.N. 18, 1997, LOS of 23 June 1998	8 and 9	Charts at DOALOS/OLA; illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Law in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 35
	Deposit of charts showing the straight baselines and the limits of some parts of the territorial sea	16(2)	M.Z.N. 20, 1998, LOS of 19 August 1998	8 and 9	Charts at DOALOS/OLA; illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Law in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 35

^{2/} The Law of the Sea: Baselines - National Legislation with Illustrative Maps (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.V.10).

	Deposit of charts showing the straight baselines and the limits of some parts of the territorial sea		16(2)	M.Z.N. 21, 1998, LOS of 30 November 1998	8 and 9	Charts at DOALOS/OLA; illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Law in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 35
	Deposit of charts showing the straight baselines and the limits of some parts of the territorial sea	Note: The straight baselines and the limits of the territorial sea shown on these charts are based on the provisions of the Law No. 30 of 1977 on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone and the Enforcement Order No. 210 of 1977 of the Law No. 30 of 1977 on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone	16(2)	M.Z.N. 26, 1999, LOS of 3 June 1999	10	Charts at DOALOS/OLA and 10 illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Law in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 35
Japan (cont.)	Deposit of charts showing the straight baselines and the limits of some parts of the territorial sea		16(2)	M.Z.N. 28, 1999, LOS of 28 June 1999	10	Charts at DOALOS/OLA illustrative map in LOSIC Nos. 9 and 10 Law in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 35
	Deposit by Japan of charts showing the straight baselines and the limits of some parts of the territorial sea	Notes: The straight baselines and the limits of the territorial sea shown on this chart are based on the provisions of the Law No. 30 of 1977 on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone and the Enforcement Order No. 210 of 1977 of the Law No. 30 of 1977 on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone Japan has thus completed the deposit of charts in accordance with article 16(2) of the Convention.	16(2)	M.Z.N. 33, 2000, LOS of 28 March 2000	11	Charts at DOALOS/OLA illustrative map in LOSIC No. 11 Law in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 35
Myanmar	Deposit of a chart showing its straight baselines and the list of geographical coordinates of points, as contained in the Territorial Sea and Maritime Zones Law (Pyithu Hlutaw Law No. 3 of 1977)		16(2)	M.Z.N. 12, 1996, LOS of 27 January 1997	5 and 9	Chart at DOALOS/OLA illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Law No. 3 of 1977 in BL Z/, p. 64 and TS Z/, p. 230
Nauru	Deposit of lists of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of straight baselines, outer limits of the territorial sea, and outer limits of the exclusive economic zone		16(2); 75(2)	M.Z.N. 23, 1999, LOS of 19 February 1999	10	Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 10 Lists of geographical coordinates at DOALOS/OLA Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 41

3/ The Law of the Sea: National Legislation on Territorial Sea, the Right of Innocent Passage and the Contiguous Zone (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.V.7)

Norway	<p>Deposit of charts (outer limits of the continental shelf and the exclusive economic zone) and confirmation (deposit) of lists of geographical coordinates (straight baselines), as contained in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Royal Decree of 12 July 1935, relating to the Baselines for the Norwegian Fishery Zone as regards that part of Norway which is situated to the north of 66°28'8" N Latitude; - Royal Decree of 18 July 1952 relating to the Baseline for the Norwegian Fishery Zone as regards that part of Norway which is situated to the south of 66°28'8" N Latitude; - Crown Prince Regent's Decree of 30 June 1955; and - Royal Decree of 25 September 1970 concerning the Delimitation of the Territorial Waters of Parts of Svalbard. 	16(2); 75(2); 84(2)	M.Z.N. 9, 1996, LOS of 25 August 1996	4 and 9	Charts at DOALOS/OLA illustrative map in LOSIC No. 11 Decrees in BL 2/, p. 235; p. 237; p. 242; and p. 244, respectively
	<p>Deposit of lists of geographical coordinates, as contained in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional Protocol to the Agreement of 18 December 1995 between the Kingdom of Norway and the Kingdom of Denmark concerning the Delimitation of the Continental Shelf in the Area between Jan Mayen and Greenland and the Boundary between the Fishery Zones in the Area, 11 November 1997; and - Additional Protocol to the Agreement of 8 May 1980 between Norway and Iceland concerning Fishery and Continental Shelf Questions and the Agreement derived therefrom of 22 October 1981 on the Continental Shelf between Jan Mayen and Iceland, 11 November 1987 	75(2); 84(2)	M.Z.N. 32, 2000, LOS of 14 March 2000	11	Charts at DOALOS/OLA illustrative map in LOSIC No. 11 Additional Protocols in the Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 39
Pakistan	Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of the straight baselines, established by Notification of 29 August 1996, with an illustrative map	16(2); 75(2)	M.Z.N. 27, 1999, LOS of 4 June 1999	10	Notification in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 34, illustrative map in LOSIC No. 10
Romania	Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of straight baselines and a chart showing its straight baselines and the outer limit of its territorial sea	16(2)	M.Z.N. 15, 1997, LOS of 7 August 1997	6 and 9	Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 19 illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Chart at DOALOS/OLA
São Tomé and Príncipe	Deposit of lists of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of archipelagic baselines and the outer limit lines of the exclusive economic zone and of chart showing the archipelagic baseline and the outer limits of the territorial sea, contiguous zone and exclusive economic zone of São Tomé and Príncipe	47(9); 75(2)	M.Z.N. 17, 1998, LOS of 7 May 1998	8 and 9	Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 37 illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Chart at DOALOS/OLA
	- Act No. 188 of 23 March 1998				

Spain	Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of the limits of the Fisheries Protection Zone in the Mediterranean Sea established by: - Royal Decree 1315/1997 of 1 August	75(2)	M.Z.N. 19, 1998, LOS of 23 June 1998	8 and 9	Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 37 (list of coordinates) illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 36 (decree)
Tunisia	Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of straight baselines, contained in Decree No. 73-627 of 3 November 1973 concerning baselines	16(2)	M.Z.N. 22, 1998, LOS of 16 December 1998	9 and 10	Decree in BL 2/1, p. 310 illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9
Uruguay	Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of straight baselines, and charts showing the straight baselines and the outer limit lines of the territorial sea, the contiguous zone and the exclusive economic zone. The list of geographical coordinates and charts are annexed as Annex I and II, respectively, to the Law No. 17.033 of 20 November 1998 on the Maritime Spaces of the Republic of Uruguay.	16(2); 75(2)	M.Z.N. 30, 1999, LOS of 30 July 1999	10	illustrative map in LOSIC No. 10 Chart at DOALOS/OLA Law in Law of the Sea Bulletin no. 40

ANNEX II

RECAPITULATIVE INFORMATION ON SUBMISSIONS BY STATES PARTIES IN COMPLIANCE WITH THEIR DUE PUBLICITY OBLIGATIONS

State Party	Due publicity to	Relevant article(s) of the Convention	Due publicity given in LOSIC No.	See also Maritime Zone Notification No.	Acts / Charts / Coordinates / Treaties published in / available at
Argentina	1881 Boundary Treaty (Argentina and Chile) 1984 Treaty of Peace and Friendship (Argentina and Chile)	42(3)	4, 5	—	SP I/ p. 189
Australia	Chart: Sea lanes and traffic separation schemes in the Bass Strait Oil Fields on the south coast (Victoria)	22(4), 41(6)	3	M.Z.N. 3, 1996, LOS of 5 March 1996	Chart at DOALOS/OIA
Finland	There are no traffic separation schemes in the territorial sea. The provisions of the Convention concerning innocent passage through the territorial sea have been incorporated in the internal legislation of Finland. There are no other laws or decrees concerning innocent passage.	21(3), 22(4)	6	M.Z.N. 16, 1996, LOS of 30 September 1996	
Germany	The passage in the strait between the Åland Islands and Sweden (Åhvenanrauna) is regulated in part by a long-standing international convention in force, the regime of innocent passage in the strait has remained unchanged after the entry into force of the Convention. Sea lanes and traffic separation schemes in the south-western part of the Baltic Sea - Straits ("Belt") and the Sound ("Sund") - and in the North Sea - German Bay	22(4), 41(6)	3	M.Z.N. 4, 1996, LOS of 25 March 1996	Charts at DOALOS/OIA

1/ The Law of the Sea: Current Developments in State Practice (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.V.3)

State Party	Due publicly to	Relevant article(s) of the Convention	Due publicly given in LOSIC No.	See also Maritime Zone Notification No.	Acts Charters Coordinates Treaties published in / available at
Italy	<p>Laws and regulations applicable to innocent passage through the territorial sea and to transit passage through straits used for international navigation; namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Art. 83 of the Navigation Code; - Law 16 June 1912 (in Official Gazette of the Italian Republic of 27 June 1912, No 151); - Royal Decree 24 August 1933, No 2423 (in Official Gazette of the Italian Republic of 22 May 1934, No 130); - Decree of the Minister of Merchant Marine of 8 May 1985 relating to the Strait of Messina (in Official Gazette of the Italian Republic of 11 May 1985, No 110); - Decree of the Minister of Merchant Marine of 26 February 1993 relating to the Straits of Bonifacio (in Official Gazette of the Italian Republic of 2 March 1993, No 50); 	21(3); 42(3);	2; 5	—	Laws and Decrees at DOALOSIOLA; Decree of 26 February 1993 in SP IV 2/, p. 69
Myanmar	<p>Law applicable to innocent passage through the territorial sea (Territorial Sea and Maritime Zones Law (Pyithu Hluttaw Law No 3 of 1977))</p>	21(3)	5	—	BL 3/, p.64 TS 2/, p. 230
Namibia	<p>Namibia has not adopted or enacted legislation relating to the innocent passage through the territorial sea, neither sea lanes or traffic separation schemes have been established</p>	21(3); 22(4)	5	—	
Oman	<p>Charts (sea lanes and traffic separation schemes in the Strait of Hormuz, from Masirah to the Strait of Hormuz and in the Sultanate of Oman)</p>	22(4); 41(6)	2	M.Z.N. 2, 1996, LOS of 20 February 1996	Charts at DOALOSIOLA

^{2/} The Law of the Sea: Current Developments in State Practice IV (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.V.10 No.IV).

^{3/} The Law of the Sea: Baselines - National Legislation with Illustrative Maps (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.V.10).

^{4/} The Law of the Sea: National Legislation on Territorial Sea, the Right of Innocent Passage and the Contiguous Zone (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.V.7).

State Party	Due publicity to	Relevant article(s) of the Convention	Due publicity given in LOSIC No.	See also Maritime Zone Notification No.	Acts Charts Coordinates Treaties published in / available at
Pakistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exclusive Fishery Zone (Regulation of Fishery) Act 1976; - Territorial waters and Maritime Zone Act 1976; - Exclusive Fishery Zone (Regulation of Fishery) Rules 1978 as amended in 1990; - Territorial waters and Maritime Zone (Amendment) Act 1997 which amends the Territorial Waters and Maritime Zones Act 1976; 	21(3)	7	-	TS 4/, p.256; EEZ3/, p.283
Saint Lucia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laws (excepts) applicable to innocent passage through the territorial sea: - The Shipping Act № 10 of 1994 (Section 237 - Foreign ships in Saint Lucian waters); - The Maritime Areas Act № 6 of 1994 (Section 16 - innocent passage); - The Saint Lucia Air and Sea Ports Authority Act № 10 of 1987, 1983; Section 76 - Damage property likely to endanger life; - The Saint Lucia Air and Sea Ports Authority (Seaports) Regulation № 92 of 1985; - Regulation 77 - Submarine cables. 	21(3)	5	-	The Maritime Areas Act № 6 of 1994 in TS 4/, p.316; other acts and regulation at DOALOS/OLA

^{3/} The Law of the Sea, National Legislation on the Exclusive Economic Zone (United Nations Publication, Sales No. E.93.V.10)

ANNEX III
MARITIME ZONE NOTIFICATIONS

GABON

M.Z.N. 31. 1999. LOS (Maritime Zone Notification) 11 October 1999

Deposit by Gabon of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of straight baselines

On 29 September 1999, Gabon transmitted for deposit with the Secretary-General, in accordance with article 16(2) of the Convention, the following list of geographical coordinates of points:

List of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of straight baselines, contained in the Decree No. 2066/PR/MHCUCDM of 4 December 1992.

Decree No. 2066/PR/MHCUCDM of 4 December 1992 will be reproduced in the Law of the Sea Bulletin.

GABON

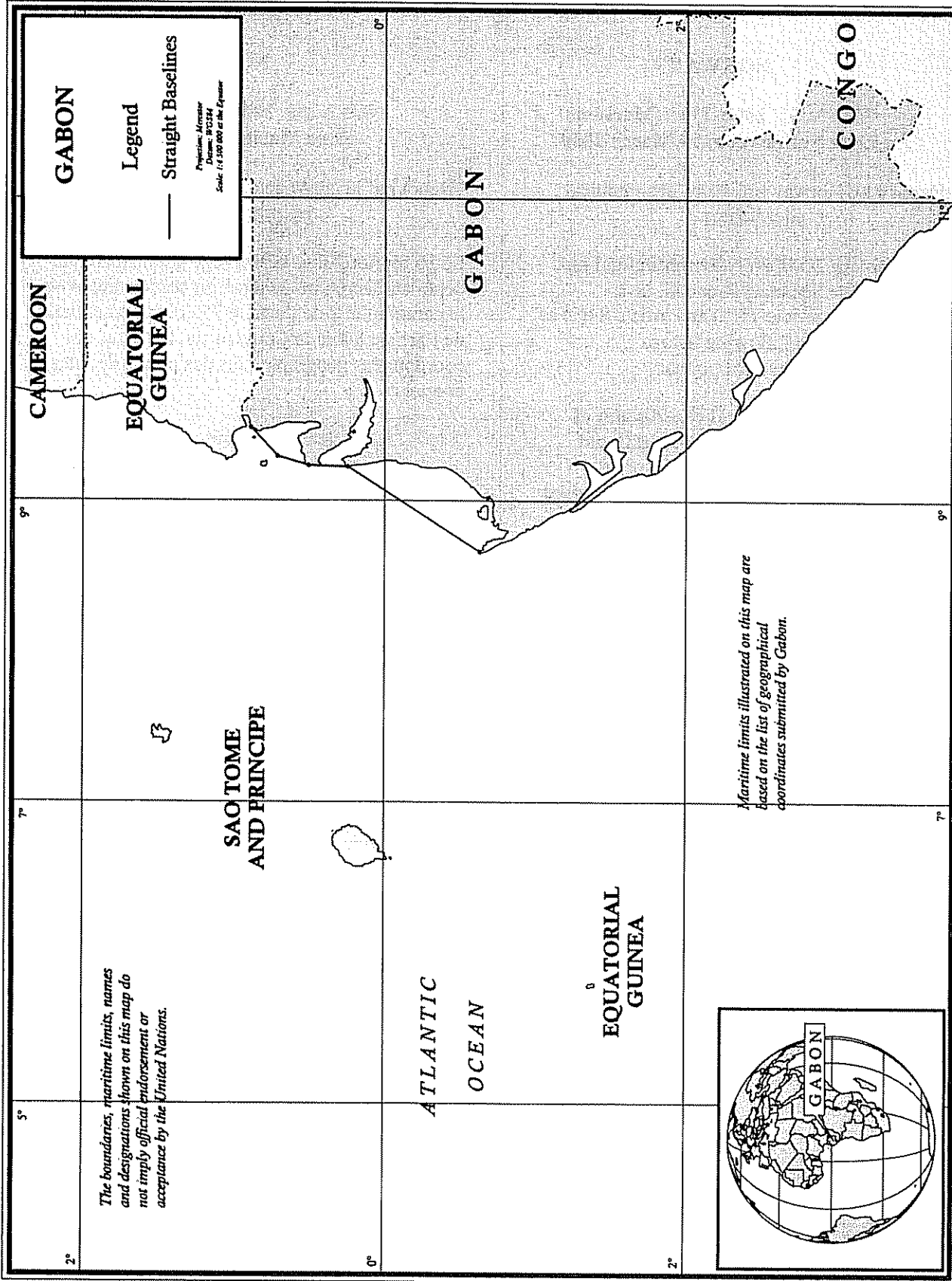
M.Z.N. 31. 1999. LOS (Notification Zone Maritime) 11 octobre 1999

Dépôt par le Gabon de la liste de coordonnées géographiques des points pour tracer les lignes de base droites

Le 29 septembre 1999, le Gabon a transmis pour dépôt au Secrétaire général, en conformité avec le paragraphe 2 de l' article 16 de la Convention, la liste de coordonnées géographiques des points décrite ci-après:

Liste de coordonnées géographiques des points pour tracer les lignes de base droites, contenue dans le Décret No. 2066/PR/MHCUCDM du 4 décembre 1992.

Le Décret No.2066/PR/MHCUCDM du 4 décembre 1992 sera reproduit dans le Bulletin du droit de la mer.



Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, United Nations, 1999

Map index: GAB-DEP-1

NORWAY

**M.Z.N. 32. 2000. LOS (Maritime
Zone Notification) 14 March 2000**

Deposit by Norway of lists of geographical
coordinates

On 16 February 2000, Norway transmitted for deposit with the Secretary-General, in accordance with article 75(2) and article 84(2) of the Convention, the following lists of geographical coordinates of points:

List of geographical coordinates of points contained in the Additional Protocol to the Agreement of 18 December 1995 between the Kingdom of Norway and the Kingdom of Denmark concerning the Delimitation of the Continental Shelf in the Area between Jan Mayen and Greenland and the Boundary between the Fishery Zones in the Area, 11 November 1997; and

List of geographical coordinates contained in the Additional Protocol to the Agreement of 8 May 1980 between Norway and Iceland concerning Fishery and Continental Shelf Questions and the Agreement derived therefrom of 22 October 1981 on the Continental Shelf between Jan Mayen and Iceland, 11 November 1997.

The Additional Protocols of 11 November 1997 mentioned above have been reproduced in the Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 39.

NORVEGE

**M.Z.N. 32. 2000. LOS (Notification
Zone Maritime) 14 mars 2000**

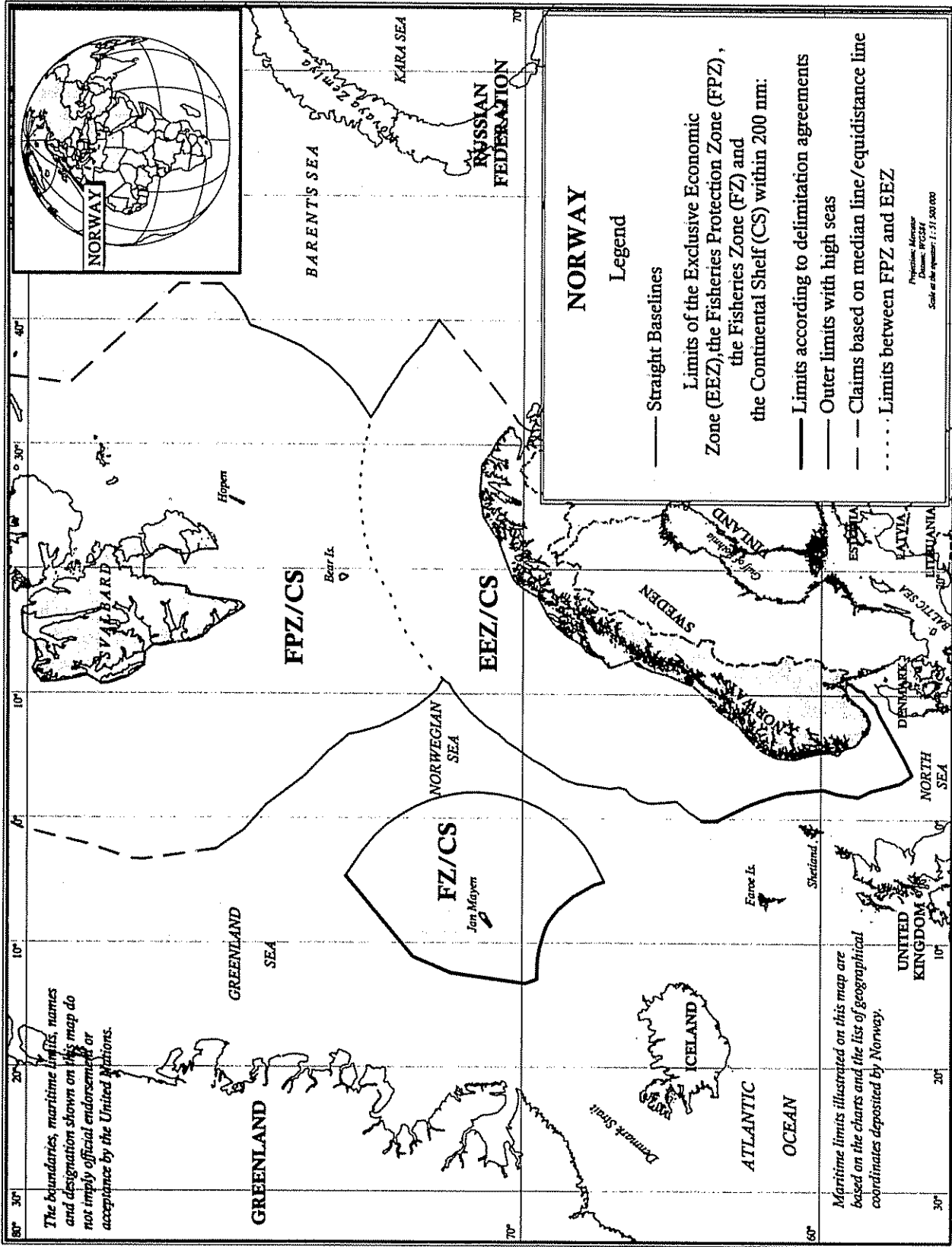
Dépôt par la Norvège de listes de coordonnées
géographiques

Le 16 février 2000, la Norvège a transmis pour dépôt au Secrétaire général, en conformité avec le paragraphe 2 de l'article 75 et le paragraphe 2 de l'article 84 de la Convention, les listes de coordonnées géographiques des points décrites ci-après:

Liste de coordonnées géographiques des points contenue dans le Protocol additionnel du 11 novembre 1997 à l'Accord du 18 décembre 1995 entre le Royaume de Norvège et le Royaume du Danemark concernant la délimitation du plateau continental dans la région comprise entre Jan Mayen et le Groenland et la frontière entre les zones de pêche dans cette région; et

Liste de coordonnées géographiques des points contenue dans le Protocol additionnel du 11 novembre 1997 à l'Accord du 8 mai 1980 entre la Norvège et l'Islande sur des questions concernant des pêcheries et le plateau continental et à l'Accord supplémentaire du 22 octobre 1981 sur le plateau continental dans la région entre Jan Mayen et l'Islande.

Les Protocoles additionnels du 11 novembre 1997 mentionnés ci-dessus ont été reproduits dans le Bulletin du droit de la mer No. 39.



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JAPAN

M.Z.N. 33. 2000. LOS (Maritime Zone Notification) 28 March 2000Deposit by Japan of charts showing the straight baselines and the limits of some parts of the territorial sea

On 28 March 2000, Japan deposited with the Secretary-General, in accordance with article 16(2) of the Convention, the following charts, all published in Tokyo by the Maritime Safety Agency of Japan:

Chart No. 51 - "Izu Syotō" - Scale 1: 150,000 - 17 June 1999;

Chart No. 1221 - "Eastern Part of Ōsumi Kaikyō" - Scale 1: 200,000 - 22 July 1999; and

Chart No. 149 - "Tuno Sima to Taisya Kō" - Scale 1: 200,000 - 20 May 1999.

It is noted that all charts contain the following note: "The straight baselines and the limits of the territorial sea shown on this chart are based on the provisions of the Law No. 30 of 1977 on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone and the Enforcement Order No. 210 of 1977 of the Law No. 30 of 1977 on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone."

In its note verbale of transmission dated 24 March 2000, the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations states that, with the deposit of the charts described above, Japan has completed the deposit of charts in accordance with article 16(2) of the Convention. It is recalled that the Secretary-General communicated the previous deposits by Japan under article 16(2) of the Convention by the following Maritime Zone Notifications: M.Z.N. 14. 1997. LOS dated 6 June 1997; M.Z.N. 18. 1998. LOS dated 23 June 1998; M.Z.N. 20. 1998. LOS dated 19 August 1998; M.Z.N. 21. 1998. LOS dated 30 November 1998; M.Z.N. 26. 1999. LOS dated 3 June 1999; and M.Z.N. 28. 1999. LOS dated 28 June 1999.

JAPON

M.Z.N. 33. 2000. LOS (Notification Zone Maritime) 28 mars 2000Dépôt par le Japon de cartes marines indiquant les lignes de base droites et les limites extérieures de certaines parties de la mer territoriale

Le 28 mars 2000, le Japon a déposé auprès du Secrétaire général, en conformité avec le paragraphe 2 de l'article 16 de la Convention, les cartes marines suivantes, publiées à Tokyo par l'Agence de la Sécurité Maritime du Japon:

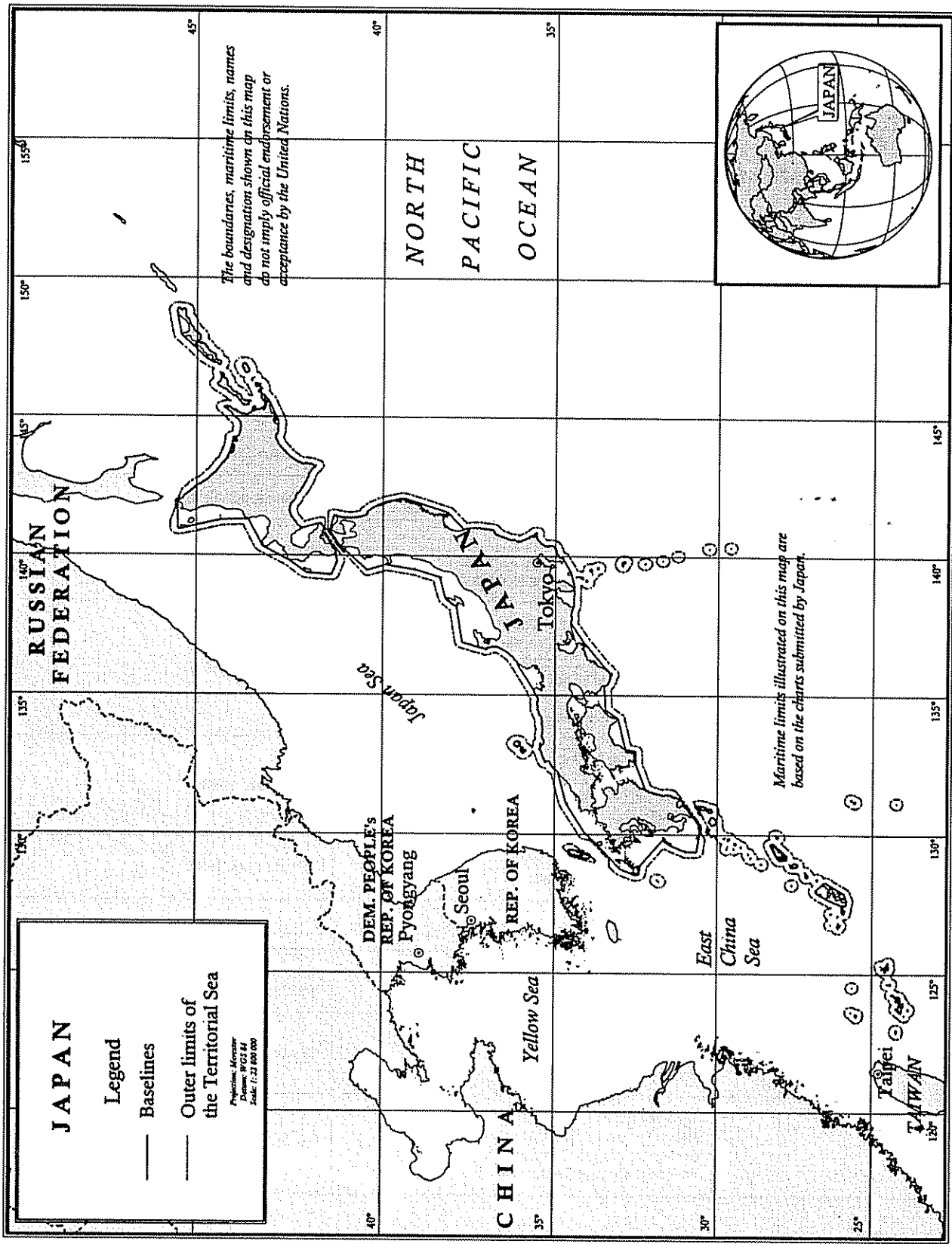
Carte No. 51 - "Izu Syotō" - Échelle au 1 / 150 000 - 17 juin 1999;

Carte No. 1221 - "Partie Est de Ōsumi Kaikyō" - Échelle au 1 / 200 000 - 22 juillet 1999; et

Carte No. 149 - "De Tuno Sima à Taisya Kō" - Échelle au 1 / 200 000 - 20 mai 1999.

Il convient de noter que toutes les cartes marines déposées comportent la déclaration suivante: « Les lignes de base droites et les limites de la mer territoriale indiquées sur cette carte sont basées sur les dispositions de la Loi No. 30 de 1977 sur la Mer Territoriale et la Zone Contiguë et sur le Décret d'application No. 210 de 1977 de la Loi No. 30 de 1977 sur la Mer Territoriale et la Zone Contiguë. »

La note verbale de transmission du 24 mars 2000 de la Mission Permanente du Japon auprès des Nations Unies souligne que le Japon, avec le dépôt des cartes décrites ci-dessus, aura ainsi complété ses dépôts en conformité avec le paragraphe 2 de l'article 16 de la Convention. Il convient de rappeler que le Secrétaire général a communiqué les dépôts précédents du Japon par les Notifications de zone maritime suivantes: M.Z.N. 14. 1997. LOS du 6 juin 1997; M.Z.N. 18. 1998. LOS du 23 juin 1998; M.Z.N. 20. 1998. LOS du 19 août 1998; M.Z.N. 21. 1998. LOS du 30 novembre 1998; M.Z.N. 26. 1999. LOS du 3 juin 1999; et M.Z.N. 28. 1999. LOS du 28 juin 1999.



ANNEX IV
LISTS OF CONCILIATORS, ARBITRATORS AND EXPERTS

I. Lists of conciliators and arbitrators nominated under article 2 of annexes V and VII to the Convention

1. List of conciliators nominated under article 2 of annex V to the Convention

State Party	Conciliators - Nominations	Date of deposit of notification with the Secretary-General
Chile	Helmut Brunner Nöer Rodrigo Díaz Albónico Carlos Martínez Sotomayor Eduardo Vio Grossi	18 November 1998
Costa Rica	Lic. Carlos Fernando Alvarado Valverde	15 March 2000
Czech Republic	Dr. Vladimír Kopal	18 December 1996
Italy	Professor Umberto Leanza Ambassador Luigi Vittorio Ferraris Ambassador Giuseppe Jacoangeli	23 September 1999
Norway	Mr. Carsten Smith, President of the Supreme Court Ms. Karin Bruzelius, Supreme Court Judge Mr. Hans Wilhelm Longva, Director General, Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ambassador Per Tresselt	22 November 1999
Sri Lanka	Hon. M. S. Aziz, P.C. S. Sivarasan, P.C. (Prof.) Dr. C. F. Amerasinghe A. R. Perera	17 January 1996
Sudan	Dr. Abd Elrahman Elkhalifa Sayed/Eltahir Hamadalla	8 September 1995

2. List of arbitrators nominated under article 2 of annex VII to the Convention

State Party	Arbitrators - Nominations	Date of deposit of notification with the Secretary-General
Australia	Sir Gerard Brennan AC KBE Mr. Henry Burmester QC Professor Ivan Shearer AM	19 August 1999
Chile	José Miguel Barros Franco María Teresa Infante Caffi Edmundo Vargas Carreño Fernando Zegers Santa Cruz	18 November 1998

State Party	Arbitrators - Nominations	Date of deposit of notification with the Secretary-General
Costa Rica	Lic. Carlos Fernando Alvarado Valverde	15 March 2000
Czech Republic	Dr. Vladimír Kopal	18 December 1996
France	Daniel Bardonnnet Pierre-Marie Dupuy Jean-Pierre Queneudec Laurent Lucchini	4 February 1998
Germany	Dr. (Ms.) Renate Platzoeder	25 March 1996
Italy	Professor Umberto Leanza Professor Tullio Scovazzi	23 September 1999
Netherlands	Ellen Hey Professor Alfred H A Soons Adriaan Bos	6 February 1998
Norway	Mr. Carsten Smith, President of the Supreme Court Ms. Karin Bruzelius, Supreme Court Judge Mr. Hans Wilhelm Longva, Director General, Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ambassador Per Tresselt	22 November 1999
Russian Federation	Vladimir S. Kotliar Vladimir N. Trofimov	27 May 1997
	Professor Kamil A. Bekyashev	4 March 1998
Spain	D. José Antonio de Yturriaga Barberan	23 June 1999
Sri Lanka	Hon. M. S. Aziz, P.C. S. Sivarasan, P.C. (Prof.) Dr. C. F. Amerasinghe A. R. Perera	17 January 1996
Sudan	Sayed/Shawgi Hussain Dr. Ahmed Elmufiti	8 September 1995
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Professor Christopher Greenwood Professor Elihu Lauterpacht CBE QC Sir Arthur Watts KCMG QC	19 February 1998

II. List of experts for the purposes of article 2 of Annex VIII (Special Arbitration) to the Convention

Article 2 of Annex VIII reads as follows:

<i>Article 2</i> <i>Lists of experts</i>	
1.	A list of experts shall be established and maintained in respect of each of the fields of (1) fisheries, (2) protection and preservation of the marine environment, (3) marine scientific research, and (4) navigation, including pollution from vessels and by dumping.
2.	The lists of experts shall be drawn up and maintained, in the field of fisheries by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, in the field of protection and preservation of the marine environment by the United Nations Environment Programme, in the field of marine scientific research by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, in the field of navigation, including pollution from vessels and by dumping, by the International Maritime Organization, or in each case by the appropriate subsidiary body concerned to which such organization, programme or commission has delegated this function.
3.	Every State Party shall be entitled to nominate two experts in each field whose competence in the legal, scientific or technical aspects of such field is established and generally recognized and who enjoy the highest reputation for fairness and integrity. The names of the persons so nominated in each field shall constitute the appropriate list.
4.	If at any time the experts nominated by a State Party in the list so constituted shall be fewer than two, that State Party shall be entitled to make further nominations as necessary.
5.	The name of an expert shall remain on the list until withdrawn by the State Party which made the nomination, provided that such expert shall continue to serve on any special arbitral tribunal to which that expert has been appointed until the completion of the proceedings before that special arbitral tribunal.

1. List of experts in the field of fisheries maintained by
the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
(communicated on 10 November 1999)

State Party	Nominations
Australia	Dr. Russell Reichelt, Director of the Australian Institute of Marine Science, Townsville Dr. Peter Young, currently holder of a CSIRO Special Research Fellowship & Honorary Research Consultant to the University of Queensland's Department of Zoology
Bahrain	Mr. Jasem Ahmed Al-Kasir, Director, Fish Resources Department Mr. Ibrahim A. Abdel Kader, Fisheries Expert Mr. A. Habib Ridha, Expert in Census
Chile	Sra. Edith Saa Collantes, Ingeniero Pesquero, Jefe División Desarrollo Pesquero, Subsecretaría de Pesca Sra. Vilma Correa Rojas, Ingeniero Pesquero, Jefe División Administración Pesquera, Subsecretaría de Pesca
Cyprus	Andreas Demetropoulos, Director of Fisheries Department Emillos Economou, Senior Officer, Department of Fisheries
Czech Republic	Prof. Vladimír Kopal, Professor of Law, Charles University, Prague

State Party	Nominations
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mr. Sayeman Bula-Bula, Professeur de droit de la mer, Université de Kinshasa
Egypt	Dr. Hussein Kamal Badawi, Head, Marine and Fisheries Institute Dr. M. Amin Ibrahim, Head, Fisheries Department Dr. Khamis Abdel Hamid Hussein, Head, Fish Seeds Lab. Dr. Ahmed Fawzi Alquarashili, Head, Fisheries Economy Lab. Dr. Abdou Abdallah Alwayes, Head, Nets and Fishing Methods Lab.
Iraq	Mohamed Mahmud Halwas, Engineer, Director, Development Fish Resources Division Daud Salman Daud, University Degree (Marine), Development Fish Resources Division
Italy	Prof. Tullio Scovazzi, Professor of International Law, Second Faculty of Law, University of Milan Dr. Gian Piero Francalanci, Geologist for AGIP, Italian National Oil Company
Mexico	Jerónimo Ramos Saenz Pardo Antonio J. Díaz de León Corral
Uganda	Dr. Faustino L. Orach-Meza, Commissioner for Fisheries, Fisheries Department, Entebbe Prof. John Okedi, Makerere University, Department of Zoology & Fisheries, Kampala
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Dr. Robin Cook, Fisheries Research Services, Scottish Office, Agriculture, Environment and Fisheries Department
Uruguay	Prof. Guillermo Arena Dr. Hebert Nlon Glrado

2. List of experts in the field of protection and preservation of the marine environment maintained by the United Nations Environment Programme (communicated on 16 August 1999 and on 9 February 2000)

NOTE: Several States Parties have included in their communications to UNEP also experts in the fields of fisheries, marine scientific research and navigation. Their names are included in the footnotes.

State Party	Experts Nominated	Designation
Angola	Eng. Natalino Mateus	Engineer, Ministry of Environment
Australia	Prof. Graeme Kelleher AO	
	Associate Prof. Samuel Bateman AM RAN (Rtd)	
Austria ^{1/}	Dr. Michael Stachowitsch	University of Vienna

^{1/} Marine scientific research experts:

State Party	Experts Nominated	Designation
	Dr. Bernhard Riegl	Research Adjunct/Research Associate, University of Miami / Karl-Franzens University, Graz
Barbados ^{2/}	Mr. Leo Brewster	Deputy-Director, Coastal Zone Management Unit
	Prof. Ralph Carnegie	Director, Caribbean Law Institute
Brazil ^{3/}	Dr. Geraldo J. Eysink	Ministry of Environment
	Dr. Luiz R. Tommasi	Ministry of Environment
Cape Verde	Dr. Silvestre Evora	Juriste, Technicien de la Direction Générale de Marine et Ports
	Dr. Maria M. Carvalho	Biologiste, Technicienne Supérieure de l'Institut National de Développement des Pêches
China	Mr. Yan Hongbang	Director, Marine Environment Division, National Environmental Protection Agency
Costa Rica	Sr. Geovanny Bassey	Area de Conservación Guanacaste
	Sr. Gerardo Barboza	Area de Conservación Tempisque
Czech Republic	Dr. Vladimir Kopal	Professor of Law, Charles University, Prague

Prof. Dr. Joerg Ott, University of Vienna.

^{2/} Fisheries experts:

Dr. Patrick McConney, Chief Fisheries Officer;

Dr. Robin Mahon, Fisheries and Environment Consultant.

Marine Scientific Research experts:

Dr. Leonard Nurse, Director, Coastal Zone Management Unit;

Professor Wayne Hunte, Executive Director, Bellairs Research Institute.

Navigation, including Pollution from vessels and by Dumping:

Ms. Valerie Browne, Director, Maritime Affairs;

Nr. Richard Alleyne, Harbour Master.

^{3/} Fisheries experts:

Engineer Philip Charles Conolly, Ministry of Environment;

Dr. Fabio Hissa Vieira Hazin, Ministry of Science and Technology.

Maritime Scientific Research experts:

Vice-Admiral Luiz Phillipe da Costa Fernande, Ministry of the Navy;

Dr. Luiz Roberto Silva Martins, Ministry of Science and Technology.

Navigation experts:

Commander Luiz Augusto de Mello, Ministry of the Environment;

Dr. Luiz Augusto de Mello Awazu, Ministry of the Environment.

State Party	Experts Nominated	Designation
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mr. Mpiana Kalala	Directeur de Cabinet et Conseiller Juridique du Ministère de l'Environnement, Conservation de la Nature et Tourisme
	Mr. Kalibu Kahozl	Directeur Chef de Service National du Développement de la Pêche, Ministère de l'Environnement, Conservation de la Nature et Tourisme
Egypt	Dr. Abdelrahman Salama	Specialist in the field of protection of the marine environment
	Prof. Mahmoud El Said	University of Alexandria and Director, Development of Red Sea Resources
	Prof. Mohamed A. Fawzy	Egyptian Agency for Environment Affairs
France ^{4/}	Mr. Jean-Claude Chauvin	National Museum of Natural History
	Mr. Michel Girin	Director of CEDRE
Gambia ^{5/}	Ms. Ndey Isatou Njie	Executive Director, National Environment Agency
	Ms. Isatou Sissoho	Principal Scientific Officer, Department of Water Resources
Georgia ^{6/}	Mr. Grigori Abramia	Manager, Black Sea Protection Conventional Service

^{4/} Fisheries experts:

Mr. André Forest, IFREMER;

Mr. Jean-Luc Prat, Faculté of Law and Economic Sciences, Brest.

Marine scientific research experts:

Mr. Jean Masclé, Oceanographical Observatory, CRNS University;

Mr. Elie Jarmache, IFREMER.

Navigation experts:

Mr. Loïc Courcoux, Chief teacher of first class marine teaching;

Mr. Michel Meynet, Assistant Director of sea transport of harbors and coast.

^{2/} Fisheries Experts:

Mr. Ousman Drammeh, Director, Department of Fisheries;

Mr. Amadou Saine, Fisheries Officer, Department of Fisheries.

Navigation including Pollution from Vessels:

Mr. Nicolas Blell, Director, Technical Services, Gambia Ports Authority.

^{6/} Fisheries experts:

Mr. Giorgi Bitadze, Biologist (Ichthologist) and Agronomist;

Mr. Akaki Komakhidze, Biologist.

Marine scientific research experts:

Mr. Nikoloz Mazmanidi, Ph.D in Biology;

Mr. Irakli Khomeriki, Local Head of the World Oceanographical Society, Ph.D.

Navigation experts:

State Party	Experts Nominated	Designation
Georgia (cont.)	Mr. Tengiz Gogotishvili	Head, Batumi Marine Inspection, Long Voyage Navigator
Greece	Capt Andreas Suriggos	Director, Dept. of Protection of the Marine Environment, Ministry of Mercantile Marine
	Lieut. Ilias Sampatakis	Deputy-Director, Dept. of Protection of the Marine Environment, Ministry of Mercantile Marine
Guinea	Mr. Mamadou S. Diallo	Conseiller chargé de l'Environnement, Ministère de l'Équipement
	Mr. Richard Théophile	Chef de la Section Milieu Marin et Côtier à la Direction Nationale de l'Environnement
India ^{2/}	Dr. P.P. Ouseph	Scientist, CESS, Trivandrum, Kerala
	Shri T. Venugopal	Punjab State Council for Science and Technology, Chandigarh
	Dr. Erinjery Joseph James	Executive Director, Kozhikode, Kerala
	Dr. M. Baba	CESS, Trivandrum, Kerala
	Narinder Singhu Tiwana	Administrator, PPCB and Executive Director, Punjab State Council for Science and Technology, Chandigarh
	Dr. (Mrs) K. N. Remani	Director, Environment, Punjab State Council for Science and Technology, Chandigarh
Kuwait	Capt Ali Abas Haider	Director, Marine Pollution Monitoring Department
Lebanon	Mr. Hiratish Kumijian	Yet to receive details
	Ms. Marie Abboud Saab	Yet to receive details
Mauritius	Mr. Etienne Sinatambou	Senior State Counsel, Attorney General's Office

Ilia Stepanishvili, Head of the Black Sea Protection Conventional Service,
 Captain of Long Voyage;
 Regenal Dekanozov, Marine Lawyer.

^{2/} Fisheries Experts:

Dr. Y.S. Yadava, Fisheries Development Commissioner, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation,
 Ministry of Agriculture;
 Dr. P.K. Surendran, Principal Scientist and Head, Microbiology Fermentation and Biotechnology Section;
 Dr. V.K. Pillai, Senior Scientist, Cochin, Central marine Fisheries Research Institute;
 Dr. P.G. Viswanathan Nair, Principal Scientist, D.I.F.T., Cochin.

State Party	Experts Nominated	Designation
Mongolia	Ms. G. Dagvadorj	Senior Officer, Ministry for Nature and Environment
	Ms. Saran Baymba	State Senior Inspector, Ministry for Nature and Environment
Nigeria	Dr. Obufemi Aina	Federal Environmental Protection Agency
	Prof. A.O. Ofolabi	Federal Environment Protection Agency
Oman	Mr. Suleiman Al -Busaidi	Supt. Gen. of Pollution Control, Ministry of Regional Municipalities and Environment
	Dr. Sadiq Al-Muscati	Director General, Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Regional Municipalities and Environment
	Dr. Mohd. Al-Oraimi	Director, Inspection and Monitoring, Ministry of Regional Municipalities and Environment
	Mr. Saeed Ali Al-Zidjall	Head, Marine Pollution Section, Ministry of Regional Municipalities and Environment
Pakistan	Dr. Syed M. Hussain	Professor, Centre of Excellence in Marine Biology, Karachi
	Dr. Pirzada U. Siddiqui	Assistant Professor, Centre of Excellence in Marine Biology, Karachi
Philippines	Mr. Antonio La Vina	Under-Secretary for Legal and Legislative Affairs, Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources
	Dr. Marie A. Mefez	Assistant Professor in Marine Science, University of Rhode Island
	Dr. Gil Jacinto	Associate Professor in Marine Science, University of Liverpool
Republic of Korea	Prof. Chu-Hwan Koh	Professor of Marine Biology, Department of Oceanography, Seoul National University
	Prof. Kwang-Woo Lee	Professor of Chemical Oceanography, College of Natural Sciences, Hanyang University
Russian Federation	Yurdi Yuditsev	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Protection of the Environment and Natural Resources
Saint-Lucia	Mr. Cletus Springer	Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Planning, Development and Environment

State Party	Experts Nominated	Designation
Saint-Lucia (cont.)	Mr. Horace Walter	Chief Fisheries Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Fisheries and Forestry
Samoa ^{8/}	Mrs. F. Tuimalealifano	Director, Dept of Lands, Surveys and Environment
	Mr. Sallimalo P. Liu	Assistant-Director, Dept. of Lands, Surveys and Environment
	Mr. Lui Bell	Principal Fisheries Officer, Dept. of Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Meteorology
Senegal	Mr. Hadji Salif Diop	Spécialiste sur les questions marines et côtières, Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Protection de la Nature
Seychelles	Mr. John Collie	Ag. Director, Division of Environment, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Planning and Environment
	Ms. Suzanne Marshall	Senior Research Officer, Division of Environment, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Planning and Environment
Sri Lanka	Prof. H.H. Costa	Zoologist, Vice-Chancellor, University of Kelaniya
	Prof. M.S. Wijeratne	Professor of Zoology and Dean of the Faculty of Science University of Kelaniya
	Dr. Upali Amarasinghe	Senior Lecturer in Zoology, University of Kelaniya
Sudan	Prof. Asim I. Elmagrabi	Yet to receive details
	Dr. Eisa M. Elatif	Yet to receive details
Tunisia	Mr. Béchir Talbi	Sous-Directeur de la flotte pour le domaine de la navigation y compris la pollution par les navires ou par immersion
	Mr. Fayçal Lassoued	Sous-Directeur de la navigation maritime pour le domaine de la protection et de la préservation du milieu marin

^{8/} Fisheries experts:

Mr. Ueta Faasili, Assistant Director (Fisheries), Department of Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Meteorology;

Mr. Savali Time, Senior Fisheries Officer, Department of Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Meteorology.

Marine Scientific Research experts:

Mr. Antonio Mulipola, Senior Research Officer, Department of Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Meteorology.

Navigation experts:

Mr. Vaaelua Nofo Vaaelua, Secretary for Transport, Ministry of Transport.

State Party	Experts Nominated	Designation
United Kingdom	Prof. Richard Macrory	Yet to receive details
	Prof. Alan Boyle	Yet to receive details
Uruguay	Mr. Carlos Ormaechea	Capitan de Fragata, Integrante del <i>Nautical Institute</i>
Zimbabwe	Mr. J.T. Mukundu	Acting Under-Secretary, Traffic and Legislation, Ministry of Transport and Energy

3. List of experts in the field of marine scientific research maintained by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO
(communicated on 12 August 1997)

State Party	Nominations
Argentina	<p>Vicealmirante Alfredo Yung</p> <p>Capitán (R) Osvaldo P. Astiz Dirección de Límites Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Conesa 977 (1426), Buenos Aires</p> <p>Capitán de Fragata Luis Vila Sección Protección Ambiental Departamento de Intereses Marítimos de la Armada</p>
Brazil	<p>Luiz Phillipe da Costa Fernandes Vice-Admiral (R)</p> <p>Mr. Luiz Roberto Silva Martins UFRGS - Universidade Federal do Rio grande do Sul CECO - Centro de Estudos de Geologia Costeira e Oceanica Campus do Vale - Predio 43/125 Av. Bento Goncalves 9500 91.541-970 Porto Alegre.KS Tel: 55-51-3166396 Fax: 55-51-3365011</p>
Bulgaria	<p>Dr. George Jlegaum Institute of Ecology, 1113 Sofia Gagarin Str.2 Tel: 3592-241793 Fax: 3592-705498</p> <p>Mr. Emanull D. Kosuharov Geological Institute Bulgarian Academy of Sciences "Akad.G.Bontchev" str. B1.24 1113 Sofia Tel: 359-2-728010/7132246 Fax: 359-2-730268</p>

State Party	Nominations
Cameroon	<p>Dr. Floack Jean Chargé de recherche et Chef Centre de Recherches Halieutiques et Océanographiques (CRHO) Ministère de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique PMB 77, Limbe c/o Fax: 237-420312/332227 Tlx: 5952 KN</p> <p>Mr. Angwe Ayamara Collins c/o Dr. Floack Jean Chargé de recherche et Chef Centre de Recherches Halieutiques et Océanographiques (CRHO) Ministère de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique PMB 77, Limbe c/o Fax: 237-420312/332227 Tlx: 5952 KN</p> <p>Dr. Theodore Djama Fisheries Management IRZV, B.P. 1457 Yaoundé</p>
Chile	<p>Dr. José Corvalan Servicio Nacional de Geología y Minería Avda, Santa María 0104 Casilla 1347 Santiago Tel: 56-2-7375050 Fax: 56-2-7372026 E-mail: SERNAGO@HUELEN REUNA CL</p> <p>Dr. Victor A. Gallardo Universidad de Concepción Facultad de Ciencias Naturales y Oceanográficas Casilla 2407 Concepción Tel: 56-41-242465 Fax: 56-41-242546 Email: VAGALLARD@BUHO DPI.UDEC CL</p>
China	<p>Prof. Su Jilan Second Institute of Oceanography State Oceanic Administration P.O. Box 1207 Hangzhou, Zhejiang 310012 Tel: 0571-8076924 Fax: 0571-8071539</p> <p>Dr. Xu Xun Department of Marine Biology Third Institute of Oceanography State Oceanic Administration Xiamen 361005, Fujian Tel: 0592-2085880 ext.276 Fax: 0592-2086646</p>

State Party	Nominations
Colombia	<p>J. Jairo Escobar Ramirez Asesor de esta Comisión Profesor Titular de la Universidad del Valle, Cali Calle 137A No. 52A-35 Apto 203 Bloque 1, Rincón de Iberia Santafe de Bogotá Tel: 571-2266475</p> <p>Fernando Alberto Zapata Rivera Profesor Asociado Depto. de Biología, Universidad del Valle Apartado Aeteo 25360 Cali Tel: 923-3393243 923-3393041 ext. 171 Fax: 923-3392440 E-mail: fazr@hypatia Univalle edu co</p> <p>Jaime Ricardo Centera Kintz c/o Capitán de Navío Ricardo Alvarado Reyes Secretario General C.C.O. Santafe de Bogotá D.C. Calle 41 No. 46-20 - Piso 40-CAN Tel: 2220436/2220449 Fax: 2220416</p>
Cuba	<p>Mr. Carlos J. Garcia Fisheries Research Centre Sta Ave. y 248, Barlovento, Sta Fe C. Habana</p> <p>Mr. Raul Cruz Isquierdo Vice-Director of Fisheries Research Fisheries Research Center Ministry of Fishing Industry Centro de investigaciones Pesqueras Sta Ave. y Calle 248, Barlovento Santa Fe, Ciudad de la Habana</p>
Czech Republic	<p>Prof. Vladimír Kopal Charles University, Prague</p>

State Party	Nominations
<p>Finland</p>	<p>Erkki J. Leppakoski, Ph.D Professor in Ecology and Environmental Protection Department of Biology Abo Akademi University BioCity, FIN-20520 Turku/Abo Tel: 358-21-654355 Fax: 358-21-654748 E-mail: (internet) eleppakoski@abo.fi</p> <p>Prof. Dr. Tulkki, Paavo Head, Department of Biological Oceanography Finnish Institute of Marine Research (FIMR) P.O. Box 33 FIN-00931 Helsinki Tel:358-0-613941 Fax:358-061394494 E-mail: Paavo.Tulkki@fimr.fi</p>
<p>Gabon</p>	<p>Monsieur Louis-Gabriel PAMBO Océanologue Géologiste, Directeur des Pêches Direction des Pêches Maritimes et des Cultures Marines Ministère de la Marine Marchande et de la Pêche Libreville</p>
<p>Georgia</p>	<p>Prof. A. Kiknadze Department of Geography Tbilisi State University Georgia, 380028, Tbilisi av.J. Chauchauadze 1 Tel: 22-6-57 Fax: (995-32) 22-11-03</p> <p>Prof. G. Metrevall Department of Geography Tbilisi State University Georgia, 380028, Tbilisi av.J. Chauchauadze 1 Tel: 64-85-17 Fax: (995-32) 22-11-03</p>

State Party	Nominations
India	<p>Dr. S.A. H. Abidl Director Department of Ocean Development 'Mahasagar Bhavan' Block-12, C G O. Complex Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003 Gram: Mahasagar Tlx: 31-61984 Fax: 91-11-4360336</p> <p>Prof. K.V. Ramana Murthy Department of Marine Sciences Andhara University Vlsakhapataham - 530003 Tel: 91-0891-554871 ext. 310 Tlx: 0495-628 & 0495-540 AU IN Fax: 91-0891-544765 & 91-0891-555547</p>
Iraq	<p>Dr. Abdul-Razak M. Mohamed Director-General Marine Science Centre University of Basrah Basrah Tel:417730/410958 Tlx:207052</p> <p>Dr. Najah Abood Hussain Marine Science Centre University of Basrah Basrah Tel: 417730/410958 Tlx: 207052</p>
Italy	<p>Prof. Umberto Leanza Department of Public Law University of Rome "Tor Vergata" Via Lucullo, 11,00187, Rome Tel/Fax: 39-6-4885720</p> <p>Prof. Tullio Treves Faculty of Law University of Milano Via Lusardi 2 Milano 20122 Tel: 392-58302359 Fax: 392-58306826</p>
Jordan	<p>Dr. Ahmad H. Abu-Hilal Dept. of Earth Environmental Sciences Yarmouk University Irbid - Jordan Tel: 271100</p>

State Party	Nominations
Kuwait	<p>Prof. Dr. Abdallah Zamel Al-Zamel Assistant Professor/Assistant Dean for Student Affairs Department of Geology Faculty of Science Kuwait University, P.O. Box 5969, Safat Tel: 4810481 (Dept.), or 4811188 Ext. 5600 or 5629</p> <p>Mrs. Faiza Y. Al-Yamani Ph.D Associate Research Scientists/Oceanographic Task Leader Food Resources Division Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research Mariculture and Fisheries Department Tel: 965-5751984 Fax: 965-5711293</p>
Lebanon	<p>Dr. Haratch Kouyoumijian (for protection and preservation of marine environment) Marine Research Centre c/o Prof. Dr. Hafez Kobeissi Secretary-General CNRS Tel: 961-1-822670 Fax: 961-1-822639</p> <p>Dr. Mary Abbou Abi Saab (for marine scientific research) Marine Research Centre c/o Prof. Dr. Hafez Kobeissi Secretary-General CNRS Tel: 961-1-822670 Fax: 961-1-822639</p> <p>Dr. Sami Lakkis (for fisheries) Marine Research Centre c/o Prof. Dr. Hafez Kobeissi Secretary-General CNRS Tel: 961-1-822670 Fax: 961-1-822639</p>
Malaysia	<p>Miss Choo Poh Sze Senior Fisheries Officer Fisheries Research Institute 11960 Batu Maung Penang, Malaysia Tel: 04-6263925 Fax: 04-6262210</p> <p>Dr. Phang Siew Moi Associate Professor Universiti Malaya 50603 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia Tel: 03-7594610 Fax: 03-7568940</p>

State Party	Nominations
Mauritius	<p>Mr. Munesh Munbodh Principal Fisheries Officer Fisheries Division Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Natural Resources</p> <p>Mr. Mohammad Ismet Jehangeer Divisional Scientific Officer Albion Fisheries Research Centre Black River, Mauritius Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Natural Resources</p>
Mozambique	<p>Mr. Adriano Macia Marine Ecology c/o Dr. Januario Mutaquiha Secretary General a.i. Comissao Nacional Para a UNESCO 45. Dr. Egas Moniz C P 3674 Tel: 490261 - 491766 Tlx: 491766 Fax: 258-491766</p> <p>Mr. Domingos Gove Biological Oceanography c/o Dr. Jamario Mutaquiha Secretary General a.i. Comissao Nacional para a UNESCO 45. Dr. Egas Moniz C P 3674 Tel: 490261 - 491766 Tlx: 491766 Fax: 258-491766</p> <p>Mr. John Hatton Resource Management and Dynamics of "MANGAIS" (Coastal Plants) c/o Dr. Januario Mutaquiha Secretary General a.i. Comissao Nacional Para a UNESCO 45. Dr. Egas Moniz C P 3674 Tel: 490261 - 491766 Tlx: 491766 Fax: 258-491766</p> <p>Mr. Salomao Bandeira Marine Grass c/o Dr. Jamario Mutaquiha Secretary General a.i. Comissao Nacional para a UNESCO 45. Dr. Egas Moniz C.P. 3674 Tel: 490261 - 491766 Tlx: 491766 Fax: 258-491766</p>

State Party	Nominations
Nigeria	<p>Dr. T.O. Ajayi c/o Mr. J.G. Tobor Director Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Rural Development P.M.B. 12729 Victoria Island, Lagos Tel: 617530/617535/617540/617543/617544 Fax: 234-1-619517</p> <p>Mr. L.F. Awosika c/o Mr. J.G. Tobor Director Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Rural Development P.M.B. 12729 Victoria Island, Lagos Tel: 617530/617535/617540/617543/617544 Fax: 234-1-619517</p>
Pakistan	<p>Dr. Syed Hussain Niaz Rizvi Director General National Institute of Oceanography St 47, Block 1, Clifton, Karachi Tel: 92-21-5860029, 536496 Fax: 92-21-5860129</p>
Romania	<p>Dr. Alesandru S. Bologa Scientific Deputy Director Romanian Marine Research Institute Manaia 300, RO-8700 Constantza 3, B-Dul Mamaia NR.300 Ro-8700 Constanta 3 Tel:40-41-643288/650870 Tlx:14418 Fax:40-41-831274</p>
Russian Federation	<p>Dr. Vassill N. Jivago Chief Scientist Department of the World Ocean and Climate Problems and Earth Sciences Ministry for Science and Technology Policy of Russian Federation 11, Tverskaya str Moscow 103905 Tel:095-2294741 Fax:095-9259609 Tlx:411354 DMNTS E-mail:@intern minntp msk SU</p> <p>Prof. Anatoly Kolodkin Deputy Director Sojuzmornii Project Institute 3 B Koptevsky Pcr Moscow 125319 Tel: 7-95-1517588 Fax: 7-95-1520916 Tlx: 411197 mmf</p>

State Party	Nominations
Senegal	<p>Monsieur Boubacary NDIAYE Administrateur des Affaires maritimes (Docteur en droit maritime et aérien) c/o Mr. Assane Hane Secrétaire Général de la Commission Nationale du Sénégal pour l'UNESCO 87, Rue Carnot x Bayeux - Dakar Tel: 225730/211770</p>
Saint Lucia	<p>Mr. Horace Denis Walters Chief Fisheries Officer Fisheries Management Unit Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Fisheries & Cooperatives 5th Floor NIS Building, Castries Saint Lucia, W.I. Tel:809-452-6172 Fax:809-453-6314</p> <p>Mr. Kleth E. Nichols Fisheries Biologist, Fisheries Department Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Fisheries and Cooperatives 5th Floor NIS Building, Castries Saint Lucia, W.I. Tel:809-452-3504/2526 Fax:809-453-6314</p>
Sudan	<p>Dr. Abdel Gadir D. El Hag Director, Red Sea University c/o Mr. Mubarak Yahia Abbas Secretary-General National Commission for Education Science and Culture P. O. Box 2324 KH Tel:79888 Fax:249-1-76030 Tlx:21055</p> <p>Dr. Dirar H. Nasr Marine Biologist Faculty of Marine Science and Fisheries P. O. Box 24 Port Sudan Tel: 2509 c/o 70025 STOLP SD-22342 ILMI SD</p>

State Party	Nominations
Tunisia	<p>Prof. Ktari Mohamed Hedi Président, Université de Stax c/o Mr. Abdelbaki Hermassi L'Ambassadeur, Délégué Permanent Délégation Permanente de la Tunisie auprès de l'UNESCO 1, rue Miollis 75732 Paris Cedex 15 Tel:33-1-45682991 Fax:33-1-40560422</p> <p>Prof. El Abed Amor Directeur Général Institut National Scientifique et Technique d'Océanographie et de Pêche -2025, Sianmbo c/o Mr. Abdelbaki Hermassi L'Ambassadeur, Délégué Permanent Délégation Permanente de la Tunisie auprès de l'UNESCO 1, rue Miollis 75732 Paris Cedex 15 Tel:33-1-45682991 Fax:33-1-40560422</p>
Ukraine	<p>Academician Yuri Sheshuchenko Director Institute of State Law c/o Mr. V. Sotnykov Executive Secretary Commission of Ukraine for UNESCO 15, K. Liebknecht Str., Kiev Tel:2934233 Tlx:131373 Rubin SU Fax:7-044-2936950</p> <p>Dr. Viktor E. Zalka Director Institute of Biology of Southern Seas (IBSS) National Academy of Science of Ukraine, Sevastopol & Head of Department of Shelf Ecosystems, IBSS c/o Mr. V. Sotnykov Executive Secretary Commission of Ukraine for UNESCO 15, K. Liebknecht Str., Kiev Tel:2934233 Tlx:131373 Rubin SU Fax:7-044-2936950</p>

4. List of experts in the field of navigation, including pollution from vessels and by dumping, maintained by the International Maritime Organization (communicated on 2 July 1999)

State Party	Nominations
Argentina	Capitan de Corbeta Auditor Guillermo Bartoletti
Bahrain	Mr. Abdulmonem Mohamed Janahi Mr. Sanad Rashid Sanad
Belgium	M. CARLY Ronald, Conseiller-adjoint, Juriste spécialisé dans le droit maritime M. DE BAERE Jean-Claude, Commissaire maritime spécialisé dans les matières relevant de la Convention MARPOL, Ministry of Communications and Infrastructure

State Party	Nominations
Bolivia	T.N. Hugo Méndez Queirolo Dr. Guey Andrade Morales, Asesor Jurídico de la Subsecretaría de Intereses Marítimos del Ministerio de Defensa Nacional
Cameroon	Mr. Ekoumoj Dimi Dieudonne Mr. Nsaikal Athanasius Responsables de la sécurité maritime à la direction de la marine marchande
Chile	CF LT Sr. Emilio León Hoffman, Jefe Centro Nacional de Combate a la Contaminación, Armada de Chile CC LT Sr. Oscar Tapla Zuñiga, Jefe División de Navegación y Maniobras del Servicio Inspección de Naves, Armada de Chile
China	Mr. Zhong Boyuan, Former Director-General of Tianjin Harbour Superintendency, Senior engineer and leading captain Mr. Shi Zhuanghual, Former Captain of Shanghai Marine Transport (Group) Company
Cook Islands	Captain Donald W. Silk, Harbourmaster Mr. Joseph Caffery, Director of Maritime Transport
Czech Republic	Dr. Vladimír Kopal, Professor of Law
Egypt	Mr. Mehnad Mahmoud Kamel, Counsellor, Ministry of Maritime Transportation Mr. Mahmoud Imam Abd-Rabou, Counsellor for Treaties Affairs, Ministry of Maritime Transportation
Fiji	Captain Felix Ranchor Maharaj, Chief Hydrographer Mr. Ponipate Bukarau, Acting Principal Marine Officer, Regulatory Section, Senior Surveyor and Engineer Examiner
Finland	Professor Karl Hakapää, University of Lapland Professor Peter Wetterstein, Abo Akademi University
Greece	Captain (H.C.G) I. Tzavaras Captain (H.G.G) P. Havatzopoulos
Guinea	Chérif Mohamed Lamine Camara, Docteur Es-Sciences Techniques des Pêches en service à la Direction Nationale de la pêche et de l'Alquaculture
Ireland	Captain James Kelly, Chief Marine Surveyor Captain Chris Davies, Marine Surveyor
Italy	Professor Umberto Leanza, l'Università de Rome, Chef du service du contentieux du Ministère des affaires étrangères italien Professor Tullio Treves, l'Università de Milan
Mexico	Captain Manuel P. Filtsche, Head of the Third Section of the Naval Staff Captain Gabriel Rivera Miranda, Director of Navigation, Merchant Marine Affairs Division, Ministry of Communications and Transport
Nigeria	Mr. Green Ekelado, Chief Nautical Officer Captain I.N. Ntialdem, Deputy Government Inspector of Shipping
Norway	Mr. Jens Hennlng Kofoed, Adviser, The Maritime Directorate of Norway Mr. Atle Fretheim, Assistant Director General, The Royal Ministry of Environment
Pakistan	Captain I.M. Khan Samdani, Chief Nautical Surveyor, Ports & Shipping Wing Captain Hasan Khurshid, Deputy Conservator, Karachi Port Trust
Palau	Mr. Donal Dengokl, Environmental Specialist, Environmental Quality Protection Board (under the Ministry of Resources and Development) Mr. Arvin Raymond, Chief, Division of Transportation, Bureau of Commercial Development Ministry of Commerce and Trade <i>Alternate:</i> Mr. Benito Thomas, Chief, Division of Immigration. Bureau of Legal Service, Ministry of Justice

State Party	Nominations
Panama	Capitán A.E. Fiore , Jefe de Seguridad Marítima, SEGUMAR, Nueva York Ing. Ivan Ibérico , Inspector del Departamento Técnico de la Dirección General, Consular y de Naves
Romania	Eng. Constantin Sava , Directorate for Control, Ministry of Transport Eng. Constantin Buzatu , Inspector, Romanian Registry of Shipping
Samoa	Mr. Vaclua Nofo Vaclua , Secretary for Transport, Ministry of Transport Mr. Pule Sammy Stewart , Assistant Secretary, Marine and Shipping Division, Ministry of Transport
Sierra Leone	Captain Patrick E.M. Kemokal Captain Salu Kuyateh
Singapore	Captain Francis Wee , Assistant Director (Nautical), Marine Department Captain Wilson Chua , Head, Hydrographic Department, Port of Singapore Authority
Slovakia	Mr. Emil Mitka , Chief Director of the Water Transport Section, Ministry of Transport Mr. Pavol Lukáš , Director of the Maritime Transport Department, Ministry of Transport
Slovenia	Captain Valter Kobeja , Director, The Slovenian Maritime Directorate, Ministry of Transport and Communications Mrs. Selj Mohorič Peršolja , Counsellor to the Government, The Slovenian Maritime Directorate Ministry of Transport and Communications
Spain	Capitan D. Manuel Nogueira Romero , Subdirector General de Trafico, Seguridad y Contaminación de la Dirección General de la Marina Mercante Capitan D. Francisco Suarez-Llanos Gomez , Jefe de Area de Trafico y Seguridad de la Navegacion de la Direccion General de la Marina Mercante
Suriname	Mr. E. Fítz-Jim , Navigation Expert Mr. W. Palman , Navigation Expert
Togo	Mme Souleymane Sikao , Docteur en Droit de la Mer, Chef de Division à la Direction des Affaires Maritimes au Ministère du Commerce, des Prix et des Transports M. Kotè Djahlin , Officier de la Marine Marchande, Chargé de la Division Technique et Opérationnelle à la Direction des Affaires Maritimes au Ministère du Commerce, des Prix et des Transports
Uganda	S.A.K. Magezi , Meteorology Department, Ministry of Natural Resources, Kampala J.T. Wambede , Meteorology Department, Ministry of Natural Resources, Kampala
United Kingdom	Mr. Gordon Pollock , QC
Uruguay	Captain Ernesto Serron Pedotti