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**Law of the Sea  
Information Circular**



**LOSIC No. 17**

**March 2003**

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

United Nations • New York

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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 seventeenth 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 to 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)).

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|   | Page |
|---|------|
| 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.....                               | 1    |
| A. Status of the Convention and of the Agreements .....   | 1    |
| 1. Table recapitulating the status of the Convention and of the related Agreements, as at 31 March 2003.....  | 1    |
| 2. Settlement of disputes mechanism.....  | 13   |
| a) Settlement of disputes mechanism under the Convention: Choice of procedure under article 287 and optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV, Section 2, of the Convention under article 298 of the Convention.....  | 13   |
| (b) 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: Choice of procedure and optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV of the Convention under article 30..... | 20   |
| B. Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly .....  | 22   |
| 1. Resolution 57/141: Oceans and the law of the sea.....  | 22   |
| 2. Resolution 57/142: Large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing, unauthorized fishing in zones of national jurisdiction and on the high seas/illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, fisheries by-catch and discards, and other developments.....  | 33   |
| 3. Resolution 57/143: 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.....   | 39   |
| II. OBLIGATIONS OF DEPOSIT AND DUE PUBLICITY .....  | 22   |
| A. Information on actions taken by States Parties to implement the Convention.....  | 45   |
| 1. Submissions by States Parties in compliance with their deposit obligations .....   | 45   |
| 2. Submissions by States Parties in compliance with their due publicity obligations .   | 45   |
| 3. Information relating to a temporary suspension of the innocent passage by Mexico.....  | 45   |
| B. Information on activities undertaken by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea .....  | 46   |
| 1. Communications addressed to States Parties for the purpose of assisting them to comply with their deposit and due publicity obligations under the Convention.....  | 46   |

|     |  |    |
|-----|--|----|
| 2.  | Maritime Zone Notifications .....  | 46 |
| 3.  | Notification regarding temporary suspension of the innocent passage<br>by Mexico .....   | 46 |
|     | ANNEX I - RECAPITULATIVE INFORMATION ON SUBMISSIONS BY STATES<br>PARTIES IN COMPLIANCE WITH THEIR DEPOSIT OBLIGATIONS.....   | 47 |
|     | ANNEX II - RECAPITULATIVE INFORMATION ON SUBMISSIONS BY STATES<br>PARTIES IN COMPLIANCE WITH THEIR DUE PUBLICITY OBLIGATIONS .....   | 54 |
|     | ANNEX III - MARITIME ZONE NOTIFICATIONS.....   | 57 |
|     | ANNEX IV - TEXTS OF NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO A TEMPORARY<br>SUSPENSION OF THE INNOCENT PASSAGE BY MEXICO.....   | 60 |
|     | ANNEX V - LISTS OF CONCILIATORS, ARBITRATORS AND EXPERTS.....  | 74 |
| I.  | LISTS OF CONCILIATORS AND ARBITRATORS NOMINATED UNDER<br>ARTICLE 2 OF ANNEXES V AND VII TO THE CONVENTION .....  | 74 |
| 1.  | List of conciliators nominated under article 2 of annex V<br>to the Convention.....  | 74 |
| 2.  | List of arbitrators nominated under article 2 of annex VII<br>to the Convention.....   | 75 |
| II. | LIST OF EXPERTS FOR THE PURPOSES OF ARTICLE 2 OF ANNEX VIII<br>(SPECIAL ARBITRATION) TO THE CONVENTION .....   | 78 |
| 1.  | List of experts in the field of fisheries maintained by<br>the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations<br>(communicated on 27 September 2001).....                               | 78 |
| 2.  | List of experts in the field of protection and preservation of the marine<br>environment maintained by the United Nations Environment Programme<br>(communicated on 8 November 2002).....        | 79 |
| 3.  | List of experts in the field of marine scientific research maintained by the<br>Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (communicated<br>on 5 November 2002) .....                  | 86 |
| 4.  | List of experts in the field of navigation, including pollution from vessels<br>and by dumping, maintained by the International Maritime Organization<br>(communicated on 15 November 2002)..... | 98 |

**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 2003**






























| State or entity     | United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea<br>(in force as from 16 November 1994)                           |   | Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention<br>(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<br>(in force as from 11 December 2001) |  |
|---------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|
|                     | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration) | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (☐ - declaration) | Signature              | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); definitive signature(ds); participation(p); <sup>1</sup> simplified procedure (sp); <sup>2</sup> | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration or statement)  | Ratification; accession(a) <sup>3</sup><br>(☐ - declaration) |
| TOTALS              | 157 (☐35)  | 142 (☐52)   | 79   | 112   | 59 (☐5)  | 34 (☐8)  |
| Afghanistan         |                                 |   |  |   |  |  |
| Albania             |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Algeria             | ☐  | ☐11 June 1996   |                        | 11 June 1996 (p)  |  |  |
| Andorra             |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Angola              | ☐  | 5 December 1990   |  |   |  |  |
| Antigua and Barbuda |                               | 2 February 1989   |  |   |  |  |
| Argentina           | ☐  | ☐1 December 1995  |                      | 1 December 1995   |   |  |
| Armenia             |  | 9 December 2002 (a)   |  | 9 December 2002 (a)   |  |  |
| Australia           |                               | 5 October 1994  |                      | 5 October 1994  |   | 23 December 1999   |
| Austria             |                               | ☐14 July 1995   |                      | 14 July 1995  |   |  |

<sup>1</sup> States bound by the Agreement by having ratified, acceded or succeeded to the Convention under article 4, paragraph 1, of the Agreement.











































<sup>2</sup> States bound by the Agreement under the simplified procedure set out in article 5 of the Agreement.

























<sup>3</sup> 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<br>(in force as from 16 November 1994)                           |   | Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention<br>(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<br>(in force as from 11 December 2001) |  |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|
|                          | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration) | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (☐ - declaration) | Signature              | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); definitive signature(ds); participation(p); <sup>1</sup> simplified procedure (sp); <sup>2</sup> | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration or statement)  | Ratification; accession(a) <sup>3</sup><br>(☐ - declaration) |
| Azerbaijan               |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Bahamas                  |                                 | 29 July 1983  |                        | 28 July 1995  |  | 16 January 1997(a)   |
| Bahrain                  |                                 | 30 May 1985   |  |   |  |  |
| Bangladesh               |                                 | ☐27 July 2001   |  | 27 July 2001 (a)  |   |  |
| Barbados                 |                                 | 12 October 1993   |                        | 28 July 1995 (sp)   |  | 22 September 2000(a)   |
| Belarus                  |                                 |   |  |   |  |  |
| Belgium                  |                                 | ☐13 November 1998   |                        | 13 November 1998  |   |  |
| Belize                   |                                 | 13 August 1983  |  | 21 October 1994 (ds)  |   |  |
| Benin                    |                                 | 16 October 1997   |  | 16 October 1997 (p)   |  |  |
| Bhutan                   |                                 |   |  |   |  |  |
| Bolivia                  |                                 | 28 April 1995   |  | 28 April 1995 (p)   |  |  |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina   |  | 12 January 1994 (s)   |  |   |  |  |
| Botswana                 |                                 | 2 May 1990  |  |   |  |  |
| Brazil                   |                                | ☐22 December 1988   |                       |   |    | 8 March 2000   |
| Brunei Darussalam        |                               | 5 November 1996   |  | 5 November 1996 (p)   |  |  |
| Bulgaria                 |                               | 15 May 1996   |  | 15 May 1996 (a)   |  |  |
| Burkina Faso             |                               |   |                      |   |   |  |
| Burundi                  |                               |   |  |   |  |  |
| Cambodia                 |                               |   |  |   |  |  |
| Cameroon                 |                               | 19 November 1985  |                      | 28 August 2002  |  |  |
| Canada                   |                               |   |                      |   |   | ☐3 August 1999   |
| Cape Verde               |                               | ☐10 August 1987   |                      |   |  |  |
| Central African Republic |                               |   |  |   |  |  |
| Chad                     |                               |   |  |   |  |  |
| Chile                    |                               | ☐25 August 1997   |  | 25 August 1997 (a)  |  |  |
| China                    |                               | ☐7 June 1996  |                      | 7 June 1996 (p)   |   |  |





























| State or entity                       | United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea<br>(in force as from 16 November 1994)                           |   | Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention<br>(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<br>(in force as from 11 December 2001) |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|
|                                       | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration) | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (☐ - declaration) | Signature              | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); definitive signature(ds); participation(p); <sup>1</sup> simplified procedure (sp); <sup>2</sup> | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration or statement)  | Ratification; accession(a) <sup>3</sup><br>(☐ - declaration) |
| Colombia                              |                                 |   |  |   |  |  |
| Comoros                               |                                 | 21 June 1994  |  |   |  |  |
| Congo                                 |                                 |   |  |   |  |  |
| <i>Cook Islands</i>                   |                                 | 15 February 1995  |  | 15 February 1995 (a)  |  | 1 April 1999 (a)   |
| Costa Rica                            | ☐  | 21 September 1992   |  | 20 September 2001 (a)   |  | 18 June 2001 (a)   |
| Côte d'Ivoire                         |                                 | 26 March 1984   |                        | 28 July 1995 (sp)   |   |  |
| Croatia                               |  | ☐5 April 1995 (s)   |  | 5 April 1995 (p)  |  |  |
| Cuba                                  | ☐  | ☐15 August 1984   |  | 17 October 2002 (a)   |  |  |
| Cyprus                                |                                 | 12 December 1988  |                        | 27 July 1995  |  | 25 September 2002 (a)  |
| Czech Republic                        |                                 | ☐21 June 1996   |                        | 21 June 1996  |  |  |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea |                                 |   |  |   |  |  |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo      |                                 | 17 February 1989  |  |   |  |  |
| Denmark                               |                                |   |                       |   |    |  |
| Djibouti                              |                               | 8 October 1991  |  |   |  |  |
| Dominica                              |                               | 24 October 1991   |  |   |  |  |
| Dominican Republic                    |                               |   |  |   |  |  |
| Ecuador                               |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Egypt                                 |                               | ☐26 August 1983   |                      |   |   |  |
| El Salvador                           |                               |   |  |   |  |  |
| Equatorial Guinea                     |                               | 21 July 1997  |  | 21 July 1997 (p)  |  |  |
| Eritrea                               |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Estonia                               |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Ethiopia                              |                               |   |  |   |  |  |
| European Community                    | ☐  | ☐1 April 1998 (fc)  |                      | 1 April 1998(fc)  | ☐  |  |



| State or entity            | United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea<br>(in force as from 16 November 1994)                           |   | Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention<br>(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<br>(in force as from 11 December 2001) |  |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|
|                            | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration) | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (☐ - declaration) | Signature              | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); definitive signature(ds); participation(p); <sup>1</sup> simplified procedure (sp); <sup>2</sup> | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration or statement)  | Ratification; accession(a) <sup>3</sup><br>(☐ - declaration) |
| Fiji                       |                                 | 10 December 1982  |                        | 28 July 1995  |   | 12 December 1996   |
| Finland                    |                                 | ☐21 June 1996   |                        | 21 June 1996  |   |  |
| France                     |                                 | ☐11 April 1996  |                        | 11 April 1996   |   |  |
| Gabon                      |                                 | 11 March 1998   |                        | 11 March 1998 (p)   |   |  |
| Gambia                     |                                 | 22 May 1984   |  |   |  |  |
| Georgia                    |  | 21 March 1996 (a)   |  | 21 March 1996 (p)   |  |  |
| Germany                    |  | ☐14 October 1994 (a)  |                        | 14 October 1994   |   |  |
| Ghana                      |                                 | 7 June 1983   |  |   |  |  |
| Greece                     |                                 | ☐21 July 1995   |                        | 21 July 1995  |   |  |
| Grenada                    |                                 | 25 April 1991   |                        | 28 July 1995 (sp)   |  |  |
| Guatemala                  |                                 | ☐11 February 1997   |  | 11 February 1997 (p)  |  |  |
| Guinea                     |                                 | 6 September 1985  |                        | 28 July 1995 (sp)   |  |  |
| Guinea-Bissau              |                                 | ☐25 August 1986   |  |   |   |  |
| Guyana                     |                                | 16 November 1993  |  |   |  |  |
| Haiti                      |                               | 31 July 1996  |  | 31 July 1996 (p)  |  |  |
| <i>Holy See</i>            |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Honduras                   |                               | 5 October 1993  |  |   |  |  |
| Hungary                    |                               | ☐5 February 2002  |  | 5 February 2002(a)  |  |  |
| Iceland                    |                               | ☐21 June 1985   |                      | 28 July 1995 (sp)   |   | 14 February 1997   |
| India                      |                               | ☐29 June 1995   |                      | 29 June 1995  |  |  |
| Indonesia                  |                               | 3 February 1986   |                      | 2 June 2000   |   |  |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) |                               |   |  |   |  | 17 April 1998(a)   |

| State or entity                  | United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea<br>(in force as from 16 November 1994)                           |   | Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention<br>(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<br>(in force as from 11 December 2001) |  |
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| Iraq                             | ☐  | 30 July 1985  |  |   |  |  |
| Ireland                          |                                 | ☐21 June 1996   |                        | 21 June 1996  |   |  |
| Israel                           |  |   |  |   |   |  |
| Italy                            | ☐  | ☐13 January 1995  |                        | 13 January 1995   |   | <sup>4</sup>   |
| 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                       |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Kenya                            |                                 | 2 March 1989  |  | 29 July 1994 (ds)   |  |  |
| Kiribati                         |  | ☐24 February 2003 (a)   |  | 24 February 2003 (p)  |  |  |
| Kuwait                           |                                 | ☐2 May 1986   |  | 2 August 2002 (a)   |  |  |
| Kyrgyzstan                       |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic |                                 | 5 June 1998   |                        | 5 June 1998 (p)   |  |  |
| Latvia                           |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Lebanon                          |                               | 5 January 1995  |  | 5 January 1995 (p)  |  |  |
| Lesotho                          |                               |   |  |   |  |  |
| Liberia                          |                               |   |  |   |  |  |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya           |                               |   |  |   |  |  |
| Liechtenstein                    |                               |   |  |   |  |  |












































<sup>4</sup> 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".






























| State or entity                  | United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea<br>(in force as from 16 November 1994)                           |   | Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention<br>(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<br>(in force as from 11 December 2001) |  |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|
|                                  | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration) | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (☐ - declaration) | Signature              | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); definitive signature(ds); participation(p); <sup>1</sup> simplified procedure (sp); <sup>2</sup> | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration or statement)  | Ratification; accession(a) <sup>3</sup><br>(☐ - declaration) |
| Lithuania                        |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Luxembourg                       |                                 | 5 October 2000  |                         | 5 October 2000  |   | <sup>5</sup>   |
| Madagascar                       |                                 | 22 August 2001  |  | 22 August 2001 (p)  |  |  |
| Malawi                           |                                 |   |  |   |  |  |
| Malaysia                         |                                 | ☐14 October 1996  |                         | 14 October 1996 (p)   |  |  |
| Maldives                         |                                 | 7 September 2000  |                         | 7 September 2000  |   | 30 December 1998   |
| Mali                             |                                 | 16 July 1985  |  |   |  |  |
| Malta                            |                                 | ☐20 May 1993  |                         | 26 June 1996  |  | ☐11 November 2001(a)   |
| Marshall Islands                 |  | 9 August 1991 (a)   |  |   |   | 19 March 2003  |
| Mauritania                       |                                 | 17 July 1996  |                         | 17 July 1996 (p)  |   |  |
| Mauritius                        |                                 | 4 November 1994   |  | 4 November 1994 (p)   |  | ☐25 March 1997(a)  |
| Mexico                           |                                 | 18 March 1983   |  |   |  |  |
| Micronesia (Federated States of) |  | 29 April 1991 (a)   |                         | 6 September 1995  |   | 23 May 1997  |
| Monaco                           |                                | 20 March 1996   |                        | 20 March 1996 (p)   |  | 9 June 1999(a)   |
| Mongolia                         |                               | 13 August 1996  |                       | 13 August 1996 (p)  |  |  |

<sup>5</sup> On 21 December 2000, the Government of Luxembourg informed the Secretary-General of the following:

“The Permanent Mission of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg had indeed received instructions to deposit the instrument of ratification of the above-mentioned Agreement with the Secretary-General of the United Nations; this was done on 5 October 2000. It turned out, however, that deposit on that date was premature since, in accordance with decision 98-414-CE of the Council of the European Union, of 8 June 1998, the instrument was to be deposited simultaneously with the instruments of ratification of all States members of the European Union.








































“Accordingly, I should be grateful if you would note that Luxembourg wishes to withdraw the instrument of ratification deposited on 5 October 2000. A simultaneous deposit of the instruments of the Community and of all member States is to take place subsequently.”






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|---------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|
|                     | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration) | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (☐ - declaration) | Signature              | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); definitive signature(ds); participation(p); <sup>1</sup> simplified procedure (sp); <sup>2</sup> | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration or statement)  | Ratification; accession(a) <sup>3</sup><br>(☐ - declaration) |
| Morocco             |                                 |   |                        |   |   |  |
| Mozambique          |                                 | 13 March 1997   |  | 13 March 1997 (a)   |  |  |
| Myanmar             |                                 | 21 May 1996   |  | 21 May 1996 (a)   |  |  |
| Namibia             |                                 | 18 April 1983   |                        | 28 July 1995 (sp)   |   | 8 April 1998   |
| Nauru               |                                 | 23 January 1996   |  | 23 January 1996 (p)   |  | 10 January 1997(a)   |
| Nepal               |                                 | 2 November 1998   |  | 2 November 1998 (p)   |  |  |
| Netherlands         |                                 | ☐28 June 1996   |                        | 28 June 1996  | ☐  |  |
| New Zealand         |                                 | 19 July 1996  |                        | 19 July 1996  |   | 18 April 2001  |
| Nicaragua           | ☐  | ☐3 May 2000   |  | 3 May 2000 (p)  |  |  |
| Niger               |                                 |   |  |   |  |  |
| Nigeria             |                                 | 14 August 1986  |                        | 28 July 1995 (sp)   |  |  |
| Niue                |                                 |   |  |   |   |  |
| Norway              |                                 | ☐24 June 1996   |  | 24 June 1996 (a)  |   | ☐30 December 1996  |
| Oman                | ☐  | ☐17 August 1989   |  | 26 February 1997 (a)  |  |  |
| Pakistan            |                               | ☐26 February 1997   |                      | 26 February 1997 (p)  |   |  |
| Palau               |  | 30 September 1996 (a)   |  | 30 September 1996 (p)   |  |  |
| Panama              |                               | ☐1 July 1996  |  | 1 July 1996 (p)   |  |  |
| Papua New Guinea    |                               | 14 January 1997   |  | 14 January 1997 (p)   |   | 4 June 1999  |
| Paraguay            |                               | 26 September 1986   |                      | 10 July 1995  |  |  |
| Peru                |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Philippines         | ☐  | ☐8 May 1984   |                      | 23 July 1997  |   |  |
| Poland              |                               | 13 November 1998  |                      | 13 November 1998  |  |  |
| Portugal            |                               | ☐3 November 1997  |                      | 3 November 1997   |   |  |
| Qatar               | ☐  | 9 December 2002   |  | 9 December 2002 (p)   |  |  |
| Republic of Korea   |                               | 29 January 1996   |                      | 29 January 1996   |   |  |
| Republic of Moldova |  |   |  |   |  |  |

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|                                  | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration) | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (☐ - declaration) | Signature              | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); definitive signature(ds); participation(p); <sup>1</sup> simplified procedure (sp); <sup>2</sup> | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration or statement)  | Ratification; accession(a) <sup>3</sup><br>(☐ - declaration) |
| Romania                          |                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 17 December 1996   |  | 17 December 1996 (a)  |  |  |
| Russian Federation               |                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 12 March 1997  |  | 12 March 1997 (a)   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 August 1997                       |
| Rwanda                           |                                 |   |  |   |  |  |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis            |                                 | 7 January 1993  |  |   |  |  |
| Saint Lucia                      |                                 | 27 March 1985   |  |   |   | 9 August 1996  |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines |                                 | 1 October 1993  |  |   |  |  |
| Samoa                            |                                 | 14 August 1995  |                         | 14 August 1995 (p)  |   | 25 October 1996  |
| San Marino                       |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Sao Tome and Principe            |                                 | 3 November 1987   |  |   |  |  |
| Saudi Arabia                     |                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 24 April 1996  |  | 24 April 1996 (p)   |  |  |
| Senegal                          |                                 | 25 October 1984   |                         | 25 July 1995  |   | 30 January 1997  |
| Serbia and Montenegro            |                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 12 March 2001 (s)  |                         | 28 July 1995 (sp) <sup>2</sup>  |  |  |
| Seychelles                       |                                 | 16 September 1991   |                         | 15 December 1994  |   | 20 March 1998  |
| Sierra Leone                     |                               | 12 December 1994  |  | 12 December 1994 (p)  |  |  |
| Singapore                        |                               | 17 November 1994  |  | 17 November 1994 (p)  |  |  |
| Slovakia                         |                               | 8 May 1996  |                       | 8 May 1996  |  |  |
| Slovenia                         |  | <input type="checkbox"/> 16 June 1995 (s)   |                       | 16 June 1995  |  |  |

<sup>1</sup> The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 10 December 1982 and 5 May 1986, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> The former Yugoslavia had signed the Agreement and notified the Secretary-General that it had selected the application of the simplified procedure set out in articles 4 (3) (c) and 5 of the Agreement, on 12 May 1995 and 28 July 1995, respectively. On 12 March 2001, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Yugoslavia a notification confirming the signature and the notification of application of the simplified procedure under article 5. As of 4 February 2003, the country name has changed to Serbia and Montenegro.

| State or entity                           | United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea<br>(in force as from 16 November 1994)                           |   | Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention<br>(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<br>(in force as from 11 December 2001) |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|
|   | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration) | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (☐ - declaration) | Signature              | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); definitive signature(ds); participation(p); <sup>1</sup> simplified procedure (sp); <sup>2</sup> | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration or statement)  | Ratification; accession(a) <sup>3</sup><br>(☐ - declaration) |
| Solomon Islands                           |                                 | 23 June 1997  |  | 23 June 1997 (p)  |  | 13 February 1997(a)  |
| Somalia                                   |                                 | 24 July 1989  |  |   |  |  |
| South Africa                              |                                 | ☐23 December 1997   |                        | 23 December 1997  |  |  |
| Spain                                     |                                 | ☐15 January 1997  |                        | 15 January 1997   |   |  |
| Sri Lanka                                 |                                 | 19 July 1994  |                        | 28 July 1995 (sp)   |   | 24 October 1996  |
| Sudan                                     |                                 | 23 January 1985   |                        |   |  |  |
| Suriname                                  |                                 | 9 July 1998   |  | 9 July 1998 (p)   |  |  |
| Swaziland                                 |                                 |   |                        |   |  |  |
| Sweden                                    |                                 | ☐25 June 1996   |                        | 25 June 1996  |   |  |
| Switzerland                               |                                 |   |                        |   |  |  |
| Syrian Arab Republic                      |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Tajikistan                                |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Thailand                                  |                                 |   |  |   |  |  |
| The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia |  | 19 August 1994 (s)  |  | 19 August 1994 (p)  |  |  |
| Timor-Leste                               |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Togo                                      |                               | 16 April 1985   |                      | 28 July 1995 (sp)   |  |  |
| Tonga                                     |  | 2 August 1995 (a)   |  | 2 August 1995 (p)   |   | 31 July 1996   |
| Trinidad and Tobago                       |                               | 25 April 1986   |                      | 28 July 1995 (sp)   |  |  |
| Tunisia                                   |                               | ☐24 April 1985  |                      | 24 May 2002   |  |  |
| Turkey                                    |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Turkmenistan                              |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Tuvalu                                    |                               | 9 December 2002   |  | 9 December 2002 (p)   |  |  |
| Uganda                                    |                               | 9 November 1990   |                      | 28 July 1995 (sp)   |   |  |
| Ukraine                                   |                               | ☐26 July 1999   |                      | 26 July 1999  |   | 27 February 2003   |
| United Arab Emirates                      |                               |   |  |   |  |  |

| State or entity | United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea<br>(in force as from 16 November 1994)                           |   | Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention<br>(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<br>(in force as from 11 December 2001) |   |
|-----------------|--|---|--|---|--|---|
|                 | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration) | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (☐ - declaration) | Signature              | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); definitive signature(ds); participation(p); <sup>1</sup> simplified procedure (sp); <sup>2</sup> | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration or statement)  | Ratification; accession(a) <sup>3</sup><br>(☐ - declaration)      |
| United Kingdom  |  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 25 July 1997 (a)                                  |                        | 25 July 1997  |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10 December 2001 <sup>3</sup> |

<sup>1</sup> On 4 December 1995, the Agreement was signed by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on behalf of Bermuda, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Falkland Islands, Pitcairn Islands, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, St. Helena including Ascension Island, and Turks and Caicos Islands. Further, in a communication received on 19 January 1996, the Government of the United Kingdom informed the Secretary-General that the signature of 4 December 1995 would also apply to Anguilla.

Subsequently, on 27 June 1996, the Agreement was signed by the United Kingdom for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

On 3 December 1999, an instrument of ratification was lodged by the United Kingdom on behalf of Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands, Falkland Islands, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, Bermuda, Turks and Caicos Islands, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands and Anguilla with the following declarations:

"1. The United Kingdom understands that the terms 'geographical particularities', 'specific characteristics of the sub-region or region', 'socio-economic geographical and environmental factors', 'natural characteristics of that sea' or any other similar terms employed in reference to a geographical region do not prejudice the rights and duties of States under international law.












2. The United Kingdom understands that no provision of this Agreement may be interpreted in such a way as to conflict with the principle of freedom of the high seas, recognized by international law. 3. The United Kingdom understands that the term 'States whose nationals fish on the high seas' shall not provide any new grounds for jurisdiction based on the nationality of persons involved in fishing on the high seas rather than on the principle of flag State jurisdiction.

4. The Agreement does not grant any State the right to maintain or apply unilateral measures during the transitional period as referred to in Article 21(3). Thereafter, if no agreement has been reached, states shall act only in accordance with the provisions provided for in Articles 21 and 22 of the Agreement."

Upon a request for clarification as to why the above ratification excluded the metropolitan territory of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and subsequent consultations, the following additional declaration was provided by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 10 December 2001:

"1. The United Kingdom is a keen supporter of the Straddling Fish Stocks Agreement. Legislation of the European Communities (Council decision 10176/97 of 8 June 1998) binds the United Kingdom as a matter of EC law to deposit its instrument of ratification in relation to the metropolitan territory simultaneously with the European Community and the other Member States.

It is hoped that this event will take place later this year. The constraints imposed by that Council decision only apply in respect of the United Kingdom metropolitan territory and those overseas territories to which the EC treaties apply.









| State or entity             | United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea<br>(in force as from 16 November 1994)                           |   | Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention<br>(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<br>(in force as from 11 December 2001) |  |
|-----------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|
|                             | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration) | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (☐ - declaration) | Signature              | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); definitive signature(ds); participation(p); <sup>1</sup> simplified procedure (sp); <sup>2</sup> | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration or statement)  | Ratification; accession(a) <sup>3</sup><br>(☐ - declaration) |
| United Republic of Tanzania |                                 | ☐30 September 1985  |                         | 25 June 1998  |  |  |
| United States of America    |  |   |                         |   |   | ☐21 August 1996  |
| Uruguay                     | ☐  | ☐10 December 1992   |                         |   | ☐  | ☐10 September 1999   |
| Uzbekistan                  |  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Vanuatu                     |                                 | 10 August 1999  |                         | 10 August 1999(p)   |   |  |
| Venezuela                   |  |   |  |   |  |  |

2. In the light of its temporary inability to ratify the Agreement in relation to the metropolitan territory, and the strong desire of the United Kingdom to implement the Agreement in respect of those overseas territories to which the EC treaty does not apply, because of the advantages it will bring to them, the United Kingdom lodged its instrument of ratification to the Agreement, with declarations, in respect of those overseas territories on 3 December 1999.

3. The United Kingdom is concerned that upon entry into force of the Agreement, the overseas territories covered by this ratification should enjoy the rights and obligations accruing under the Agreement. I would therefore be grateful if you would arrange for the above formal declaration to be circulated in order in order to make it clear to all concerned the nature of the United Kingdom's approach to ratification of this convention. ..."

Accordingly, the above action was accepted in deposit on 10 December 2001, the date on which the second declaration was lodged with the Secretary-General.



| State or entity | United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea<br>(in force as from 16 November 1994)                           |   | Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention<br>(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<br>(in force as from 11 December 2001) |  |
|-----------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|
|                 | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration) | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (☐ - declaration) | Signature              | Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); definitive signature(ds); participation(p); <sup>1</sup> simplified procedure (sp); <sup>2</sup> | Signature <br>(☐ - declaration or statement)  | Ratification; accession(a) <sup>3</sup><br>(☐ - declaration) |
| Viet Nam        |                                 | ☐25 July 1994   |  |   |  |  |
| Yemen           | ☐  | ☐21 July 1987   |  |   |  |  |
| Zambia          |                                 | 7 March 1983  |                         | 28 July 1995 (sp)   |  |  |
| Zimbabwe        |                                 | 24 February 1993  |                         | 28 July 1995 (sp)   |  |  |
| TOTALS          | 157 (☐35)  | 142 (☐52)   | 79   | 112   | 59 (☐5)  | 34 (☐8)  |

2. Settlement of disputes mechanism

a) Settlement of disputes mechanism under the Convention:

Choice of procedure under article 287 and optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV, Section 2, of the Convention under article 298 of the Convention

Articles 287 and 298 of the Convention read as follows:

*Article 287  
Choice of procedure*

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.

*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.

| State                                   | Choice of procedure<br>Declarations under article 287 (numbers indicate the order of preference) <sup>1</sup>  |   |  |  | Optional exceptions to applicability<br>of Part XV, Section 2, of the<br>Convention<br>(Declarations under article 298)   |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|
|   | International<br>Tribunal for the Law<br>or the Sea  | International Court<br>of Justice (ICJ) | An arbitral tribunal<br>constituted in<br>accordance with<br>Annex VII | A special arbitral tribunal<br>constituted in accordance with<br>Annex VIII  | Declarations indicating that the<br>State does not accept any one or<br>more of the procedures provided for<br>Part XV, Section 2 (compulsory<br>procedures entailing binding<br>decisions) with respect to one or<br>more of the following categories of<br>disputes |
| <b>Algeria</b><br>(upon ratification)   | NOTE: The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 287, paragraph 1 (b), of the [said Convention] dealing with the submission of disputes to the International Court of Justice.<br>The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria declares that, in order to submit a dispute to the International Court of Justice, prior agreement between all the Parties concerned is necessary in each case. |   |  |  | ---   |
| <b>Argentina</b><br>(upon ratification) | 1  | -                                       | -  | 2  | Disputes specified in article 298, paragraph 1 (a), (b) and (c), of the Convention;   |
| <b>Australia</b><br>(22 March 2002)     | 1  | 1                                       | -  | -  | Disputes referred to in article 298, paragraph 1 (a), of the Convention;  |
| <b>Austria</b><br>(upon ratification)   | 1  | 3                                       | -  | 2  | ---   |
| <b>Belarus</b><br>(upon signature)      | In respect of the prompt release of detained vessels or their crews  | -                                       | 1  | 1<br>For disputes relating to fisheries, the protection and preservation of the marine environment, marine scientific research and navigation, including pollution from vessels and by dumping | Disputes referred to in article 298, paragraph 1 (a), (b) and (c) of the Convention;  |
| <b>Belgium</b><br>(upon ratification)   | 1  | 1                                       | -  | -  | ---   |

<sup>1</sup> This quick-reference table has been revised as at October 2002. For the full texts of declarations, please visit:

<http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterXXI/chapterXXI.asp>. The texts of the declarations can also be consulted on the United Nations web site at [www.un.org/Depts/los/](http://www.un.org/Depts/los/).

If number 1 appears for more than one procedure, no order of preference has been specified.

| State   | Choice of procedure<br>Declarations under article 287 (numbers indicate the order of preference) <sup>1</sup> |  |  |   | Optional exceptions to applicability<br>of Part XV, Section 2, of the<br>Convention<br>(Declarations under article 298)   |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|
|   | International<br>Tribunal for the Law<br>or the Sea   | International Court<br>of Justice (ICJ)  | An arbitral tribunal<br>constituted in<br>accordance with<br>Annex VII | A special arbitral tribunal<br>constituted in accordance with<br>Annex VIII | Declarations indicating that the<br>State does not accept any one or<br>more of the procedures provided for<br>Part XV, Section 2 (compulsory<br>procedures entailing binding<br>decisions) with respect to one or<br>more of the following categories of<br>disputes |
| <b>Cape Verde</b><br>(upon ratification)          | <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>   | -  | -   | Disputes referred to in article 298,<br>paragraph 1 (b), of the Convention;   |
| <b>Chile</b><br>(upon ratification)               | <b>1</b>  | -  | -  | <b>2</b>  | Disputes referred to in article 298,<br>paragraph 1 (a), (b) and (c) of the<br>Convention;  |
| <b>Croatia</b><br>(on 4 November 1999)            | <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>   | -  | -   | ---   |
| <b>Cuba</b><br>(upon ratification)                | -   | Cuba rejects the ICJ<br>jurisdiction for any<br>types of disputes              | -  | -   | Consequently, Cuba does not accept<br>the jurisdiction of the International<br>Court of Justice with respect to the<br>provisions of articles 297 and 298;  |
| <b>Egypt</b><br>(upon ratification)               | -   | -  | <b>1</b>   | -   | ---   |
| <b>Equatorial Guinea</b><br>(on 20 February 2002) | No declaration under article 287 made   |  |  |   | Disputes referred to in article 298,<br>paragraph 1 (a), of the Convention;   |
| <b>Finland</b><br>(upon ratification)             | <b>1</b>  | <b>1</b>   | -  | -   | ---   |
| <b>France</b><br>(upon ratification)              | No declaration under article 287 made   |  |  |   | Disputes referred to in article 298,<br>paragraph 1 (a), (b) and (c) of the<br>Convention;  |
| <b>Germany</b><br>(upon accession)                | <b>1</b>  | <b>3</b>   | <b>2</b>   | -   | ---   |
| <b>Greece</b><br>(upon ratification)              | <b>1</b>  | -  | -  | -   | ---   |
| <b>Guinea-Bissau</b><br>(upon ratification)       | -   | Guinea-Bissau<br>rejects the ICJ<br>jurisdiction for any<br>types of disputes; | -  | -   | Consequently, Guinea-Bissau does not<br>accept the jurisdiction of the<br>International Court of Justice with<br>respect to articles 297 and 298;   |
| <b>Honduras</b><br>(on 18 June 2002))             | -   | <b>1</b>   | -  | -   | ---   |

| State  | Choice of procedure<br>Declarations under article 287 (numbers indicate the order of preference) <sup>1</sup> |   |  |   | Optional exceptions to applicability<br>of Part XV, Section 2, of the<br>Convention<br>(Declarations under article 298)   |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|
|  | International<br>Tribunal for the Law<br>or the Sea   | International Court<br>of Justice (ICJ) | An arbitral tribunal<br>constituted in<br>accordance with<br>Annex VII | A special arbitral tribunal<br>constituted in accordance with<br>Annex VIII | Declarations indicating that the<br>State does not accept any one or<br>more of the procedures provided for<br>Part XV, Section 2 (compulsory<br>procedures entailing binding<br>decisions) with respect to one or<br>more of the following categories of<br>disputes |
| <b>Hungary</b><br>(upon ratification)                          | 1   | 2                                       | -  | 3<br>for all the categories of disputes<br>specified therein                | ---   |
| <b>Iceland</b><br>(upon ratification)                          | No declaration under article 287 made   |   |  |   | Iceland declared that under article 298<br>of the Convention the right is reserved<br>that any interpretation of article 83<br>shall be submitted to conciliation under<br>Annex V, section 2, of the Convention;   |
| <b>Italy</b><br>(upon ratification and<br>on 26 February 1997) | 1   | 1                                       | -  | -   | Disputes referred to in article 298,<br>paragraph 1 (a), of the Convention;   |
| <b>Mexico</b><br>(on 6 January 2003)                           | 1   | 1                                       | -  | 1   | Disputes referred to in article 298,<br>paragraph 1 (a), and (b) of the<br>Convention;  |
| <b>Netherlands</b><br>(upon ratification)                      | -   | 1                                       | -  | -   | ---   |
| <b>Nicaragua</b><br>(upon ratification)                        | -   | 1                                       | -  | -   | With respect to the categories of<br>disputes referred to in article 298,<br>paragraph 1 (a), (b) and (c) of the<br>Convention, Nicaragua accepts only<br>the jurisdiction of the International<br>Court of Justice;  |
| <b>Norway</b><br>(upon ratification)                           | -   | 1                                       | -  | -   | Norway does not accept an arbitral<br>tribunal constituted in accordance with<br>Annex VII for any of the categories of<br>disputes referred to in article 298;   |
| <b>Oman</b><br>(upon ratification)                             | 1   | 1                                       | -  | -   | ---   |
| <b>Portugal</b><br>(upon ratification)                         | 1   | 1                                       | 1  | 1   | Disputes referred to in article 298,<br>paragraph 1 (a), (b) and (c), of the<br>Convention;   |

| State   | Choice of procedure<br>Declarations under article 287 (numbers indicate the order of preference) <sup>1</sup> |   |  |   | Optional exceptions to applicability<br>of Part XV, Section 2, of the<br>Convention<br>(Declarations under article 298)   |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|
|   | International<br>Tribunal for the Law<br>or the Sea   | International Court<br>of Justice (ICJ) | An arbitral tribunal<br>constituted in<br>accordance with<br>Annex VII | A special arbitral tribunal<br>constituted in accordance with<br>Annex VIII   | Declarations indicating that the<br>State does not accept any one or<br>more of the procedures provided for<br>Part XV, Section 2 (compulsory<br>procedures entailing binding<br>decisions) with respect to one or<br>more of the following categories of<br>disputes |
| <b>Russian Federation</b><br>(upon signature and<br>ratification)                           | In matters relating to<br>the prompt release of<br>detained vessels and<br>crews                              | -                                       | 1  | 1<br>For disputes relating to fisheries, the<br>protection and preservation of the<br>marine environment, marine scientific<br>research and navigation, including<br>pollution from vessels and dumping | Disputes referred to in article 298,<br>paragraph 1 (a), (b) and (c) of the<br>Convention;  |
| <b>Slovenia</b><br>(on 11 October 2001)   | -   | -                                       | 1  | -   | Slovenia does not accept an arbitral<br>tribunal constituted in accordance with<br>Annex VII for any of the categories of<br>disputes referred to in article 298.   |
| <b>Spain</b><br>(on 19 July 2002)   | 1   | 1                                       | -  | -   | Disputes referred to in article 298,<br>paragraph 1 (a), of the Convention;   |
| <b>Sweden</b><br>(upon ratification)  | -   | 1                                       | -  | -   | ---   |
| <b>Tunisia</b><br>(upon ratification and<br>on 22 May 2001)                                 | 1   | -                                       | 2  | -   | Disputes referred to in article 298,<br>paragraph 1 (a), (b) and (c) of the<br>Convention;  |
| <b>Ukraine</b><br>(upon ratification)   | In respect of the<br>prompt release of<br>detained vessels or<br>their crews                                  | -                                       | 1  | 1<br>For disputes relating to fisheries,<br>protection and preservation of the<br>marine environment, marine scientific<br>research and navigation, including<br>pollution from vessels and by dumping  | Disputes referred to in article 298,<br>paragraph 1 (a) and (b), of the<br>Convention, unless otherwise provided<br>by specific international treaties of<br>Ukraine with relevant States;  |
| <b>United Kingdom of<br/>Great Britain and<br/>Northern Ireland</b><br>(on 12 January 1998) | -   | 1                                       | -  | -   | ---   |
| <b>United Republic of<br/>Tanzania</b><br>(upon ratification)                               | 1   | -                                       | -  | -   | ---   |

| State   | Choice of procedure<br>Declarations under article 287 (numbers indicate the order of preference) <sup>1</sup> |   |  |   | Optional exceptions to applicability<br>of Part XV, Section 2, of the<br>Convention<br>(Declarations under article 298)   |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|
|   | International<br>Tribunal for the Law<br>or the Sea   | International Court<br>of Justice (ICJ) | An arbitral tribunal<br>constituted in<br>accordance with<br>Annex VII | A special arbitral tribunal<br>constituted in accordance with<br>Annex VIII | Declarations indicating that the<br>State does not accept any one or<br>more of the procedures provided for<br>Part XV, Section 2 (compulsory<br>procedures entailing binding<br>decisions) with respect to one or<br>more of the following categories of<br>disputes |
| Uruguay<br>(upon signature and<br>confirmed upon<br>ratification) | 1   | -                                       | -  | -   | Disputes referred to in article 298,<br>paragraph 1 (b), of the Convention.   |



- b) 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;  
Choice of procedure and optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV of the Convention 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.

| State   | Choice of procedure under article 30 of the Agreement (numbers indicate the order of preference) <sup>2</sup> |                                      |   |   | Optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV of the Convention invoked under article 30 of the Agreement  |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|
|   | International Tribunal for the Law or the Sea   | International Court of Justice (ICJ) | An arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VII | A special arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VIII | Declarations indicating that the State does not accept any one or more of the procedures provided for Part XV, Section 2 (compulsory procedures entailing binding decisions) with respect to one or more of the following categories of disputes   |
| Canada<br>(upon ratification)                   | -   | -                                    | 1   | -   | Disputes referred to in article 298, paragraph 1, of the Convention  |
| Norway<br>(upon ratification)                   | No declaration regarding the choice of procedure was made   |                                      |   |   | 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 |
| United States of America<br>(upon ratification) | -   | -                                    | -   | 1   | ---  |

<sup>2</sup> If number 1 appears for more than one procedure, no order of preference has been specified. The full texts of the declarations can be consulted on the United Nations web site at [www.un.org/Depts/los/](http://www.un.org/Depts/los/).

B. Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly

1. Resolution 57/141: 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, 54/33 of 24 November 1999, 55/7 of 30 October 2000, 56/12 of 28 November 2001 and other relevant resolutions adopted subsequent to the entry into force of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (“the Convention”)<sup>1</sup> on 16 November 1994,

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

*Reaffirming* that the Convention sets out the legal framework within which all activities in the oceans and seas must be carried out and is of strategic importance as the basis for national, regional and global action and cooperation in the marine sector, and that its integrity needs to be maintained, as recognized also by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in chapter 17 of Agenda 21,<sup>2</sup>

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

<sup>1</sup> See *The Law of the Sea: Official Texts of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 and of the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 with Index and Excerpts from the Final Act of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.V.10).

<sup>2</sup> *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.

whole through an integrated, interdisciplinary and intersectoral approach,

*Convinced* of the need, building on arrangements established in accordance with the Convention, to improve coordination at the national level and cooperation and coordination at both intergovernmental and inter-agency levels, in order to address all aspects of oceans and seas in an integrated manner,

*Recognizing* the important role that the competent international organizations have in relation to ocean affairs, in implementing the Convention and in promoting the sustainable development of the oceans and seas,

*Welcoming* the outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, held in Johannesburg, South Africa, from 26 August to 4 September 2002,<sup>3</sup>

*Recalling* the essential role of international cooperation and coordination in promoting the integrated management and sustainable development of the oceans and seas, and recalling also that the role of international cooperation and coordination on a bilateral basis and, where applicable, within a subregional, regional, interregional or global framework is to support and supplement the national efforts of all States, including coastal States, in promoting the implementation and observance of the Convention and the integrated management and sustainable development of coastal and marine areas,

*Recalling also* article 200 of the Convention, in which States are encouraged to participate actively in regional and global programmes to acquire knowledge for the assessment of the nature and extent of marine pollution, and welcoming in this regard the recommendation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development to establish by 2004 a

<sup>3</sup> See *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August–4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I.

regular process under the United Nations for global reporting and assessment of the state of the marine environment, including socio-economic aspects, both current and foreseeable, building on existing regional assessments,<sup>4</sup>

*Underlining once again* the essential need for capacity-building to ensure that all States, especially developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States, are able both to implement the Convention and to benefit from the sustainable development of the oceans and seas, as well as to participate fully in global and regional forums and processes dealing with oceans and law of the sea issues,

*Emphasizing* the need to strengthen the ability of competent international organizations to contribute, at the global, regional, subregional and bilateral levels, including through cooperation programmes with Governments, to the development of national and local capacity in marine science and the sustainable management of oceans and their resources,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>5</sup> and emphasizing in this regard the critical role of the annual comprehensive report of the Secretary-General, which integrates information on developments relating to the implementation of the Convention and the work of the Organization, its specialized agencies and other institutions in the field of ocean affairs and the law of the sea at the global and regional levels, and as a result constitutes the basis for the annual consideration and review of developments relating to ocean affairs and the law of the sea by the General Assembly as the global institution having the competence to undertake such a review,

*Taking note also* of the report on the work of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process (“the Consultative Process”) established by the General Assembly in its resolution 54/33 in order

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., resolution 2, annex, para. 36 (b).

<sup>5</sup> A/57/57 and Add.1.

to facilitate the annual review by the Assembly of developments in ocean affairs at its third meeting,<sup>6</sup>

*Reiterating its concern* at the adverse impacts on the marine environment from ships, including pollution, in particular through the illegal release of oil and other harmful substances and the dumping of hazardous waste, including radioactive materials, nuclear waste and dangerous chemicals, as well as physical impacts on coral,

*Welcoming* resolution GC(46)/RES/9 adopted on 20 September 2002 by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency at its forty-sixth regular session, concerning measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation, transport and waste safety, including those aspects relating to maritime transport safety,<sup>7</sup>

*Noting* the responsibilities of the Secretary-General under the Convention and related resolutions of the General Assembly, in particular resolutions 49/28, 52/26 and 54/33, and in this context the expected increase in responsibilities of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat in view of the progress in the work of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf (“the Commission”) and the anticipated receipt of submissions from States, in addition to the expected growing involvement of the Division with requests for technical assistance from States and its role in inter-agency coordination and cooperation,

## **I. Implementation of the Convention and related agreements and instruments**

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<sup>1</sup> and the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI

<sup>6</sup> See A/57/80.

<sup>7</sup> See *International Atomic Energy Agency, Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference, Forty-sixth Regular Session, 16–20 September 2002 (GC(46)/RES/DEC(2002))*.

of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (“the Agreement”);<sup>1</sup>

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

3. *Once again 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 to the Convention are in conformity therewith and, otherwise, 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. *Welcomes* the entry into force on 11 December 2001 of 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 Stocks,<sup>8</sup> and calls upon all States that have not yet done so to become parties to it;

6. *Emphasizes* the essential need also to improve the implementation of international agreements in accordance with article 311 of the Convention and, where appropriate, to foster the conditions for the application of instruments of a voluntary nature, and recalls the important role of international organizations in achieving these goals;

<sup>8</sup> *International Fisheries Instruments with Index* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.98.V.11), sect. I; see also A/CONF.164/37.

## II. World Summit on Sustainable Development

7. *Welcomes* the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (“Johannesburg Plan of Implementation”), adopted on 4 September 2002,<sup>2</sup> which once again emphasizes the importance of addressing the sustainable development of oceans and seas and provides for the further implementation of chapter 17 of Agenda 21;<sup>2</sup>

8. *Also welcomes* the commitments set out in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation to actions at all levels, within specific periods for certain goals, to ensure the sustainable development of the oceans, including sustainable fisheries, the promotion of the conservation and management of the oceans, the enhancement of maritime safety and the protection of the marine environment from pollution, and the improvement of scientific understanding and assessment of marine and coastal ecosystems as a fundamental basis for sound decision-making;

## III. Meeting of States Parties

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene the thirteenth Meeting of States Parties to the Convention in New York from 9 to 13 June 2003 and to provide the services required;

## IV. Settlement of disputes

10. *Notes with satisfaction* the continued contribution of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (“the Tribunal”) to the peaceful settlement of disputes in accordance with Part XV of the Convention, underlines its important role and authority concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention and the Agreement, encourages States parties to the Convention to consider making a written declaration choosing from the means set out

<sup>2</sup> *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August–4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

in article 287 for the settlement of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention and the Agreement, and invites States parties to note the provisions of annexes V, VI, VII and VIII to the Convention concerning, respectively, conciliation, the Tribunal, arbitration and special arbitration;

11. *Equally pays tribute* to the important and long-standing role of the International Court of Justice with regard to the peaceful settlement of disputes concerning the law of the sea;

12. *Recalls* the obligation under article 296 of the Convention requiring all parties to a dispute before a court or a tribunal referred to in article 287 of the Convention to comply promptly with any decision rendered by such court or tribunal;

13. *Encourages* States parties to the Convention that have not yet done so to nominate conciliators and arbitrators in accordance with annexes V and VII to the Convention, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to update and circulate lists of these conciliators and arbitrators on a regular basis;

## V. The Area

14. *Notes with satisfaction* the first examination by the Council of the International Seabed Authority (“the Authority”) of annual reports on prospecting and exploration for polymetallic nodules in the Area submitted by contractors to the Authority;

15. *Notes* the preliminary discussion of issues relating to the regulations for prospecting and exploration for polymetallic sulphides and cobalt-rich crusts in the Area;

16. *Reiterates* the importance of the ongoing elaboration by the Authority, pursuant to article 145 of the Convention, of rules, regulations and procedures to ensure the effective protection of the marine environment, the protection and conservation of the natural resources of the Area and the prevention of damage to its flora and fauna from harmful effects that may arise from activities in the Area;

## VI. Effective functioning of the Authority and the Tribunal

17. *Appeals* to all States parties to the Convention to pay their assessed contributions to the Authority and to the Tribunal in full and on time, and appeals also to all former provisional members of the Authority to pay any outstanding contributions;

18. *Calls upon* States that have not done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the Tribunal<sup>10</sup> and to the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the Authority;<sup>11</sup>

## VII. The continental shelf and the work of the Commission

19. *Notes with satisfaction* the progress in the work of the Commission, especially that the consideration of submissions regarding the establishment of the outer limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles has begun with receipt of the first submission, made by the Russian Federation on 20 December 2001;

20. *Encourages* States parties that are in a position to do so to make every effort to make submissions to the Commission within the time period established by the Convention, taking into account the decision of the eleventh Meeting of States Parties to the Convention;<sup>12</sup>

21. *Encourages* States and relevant international organizations and institutions to consider developing and making available training courses to assist developing States in the preparation of such submissions, based on the outline for a five-day training course<sup>13</sup> prepared by the Commission in order to facilitate the preparation of submissions in

<sup>10</sup> SPLOS/25.

<sup>11</sup> ISBA/4/A/8, annex.

<sup>12</sup> SPLOS/72.

<sup>13</sup> CLCS/24 and Corr.1.

accordance with its Scientific and Technical Guidelines;<sup>14</sup>

22. *Approves* the convening by the Secretary-General of the twelfth session of the Commission in New York from 28 April to 2 May 2003, followed by two weeks of meetings of a subcommission in the event that a submission is made to the Commission, and of the thirteenth session of the Commission from 25 to 29 August 2003;

### VIII. Marine science and technology

23. *Stresses* the importance of the issues of marine science and technology and the need to focus on how best to implement the many obligations of States and competent international organizations under Parts XIII and XIV of the Convention, and calls upon States to adopt, as appropriate and in accordance with international law, such national laws, regulations, policies and procedures as are necessary to promote and facilitate marine scientific research and cooperation, especially those relating to consent for marine scientific research projects as provided for in the Convention;

24. *Calls upon* States, through national and regional institutions, to ensure that, in respect of marine scientific research conducted pursuant to Part XIII of the Convention in areas over which a coastal State has jurisdiction, the rights of the coastal State under the Convention are respected and that, at the request of the coastal State, information, reports, results, conclusions and assessments of data, samples and research results are made available, and access to data and samples are provided, to that coastal State;

25. *Urges* relevant bodies of the United Nations system to develop, with the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization acting as a focal point and, where appropriate, other competent organizations, appropriate interactions in the field of marine science with regional fisheries

<sup>14</sup> CLCS/11 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and Corr.1.

organizations, environmental and scientific bodies or regional centres foreseen by Part XIV of the Convention, and encourages States to strengthen existing centres and to establish, where appropriate, such regional centres;

### IX. Maritime safety and security

26. *Urges* all States and relevant international bodies to cooperate to prevent and combat piracy and armed robbery at sea by adopting measures, including those relating to assistance with capacity-building, prevention, reporting and investigating incidents, and bringing the alleged perpetrators to justice, in accordance with international law, and through the adoption of national legislation, as well as through training seafarers, port staff and enforcement personnel, providing enforcement vessels and equipment and guarding against fraudulent ship registration;

27. *Calls upon* States and private entities concerned to cooperate fully with the International Maritime Organization, including by submitting reports on incidents to the organization and by implementing its guidelines on preventing attacks of piracy and armed robbery;

28. *Urges* States to become parties to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation and its Protocol,<sup>15</sup> invites States to participate in the review of those instruments by the Legal Committee of the International Maritime Organization to strengthen the means of combating such unlawful acts, including terrorist acts, and further urges States to take appropriate measures to ensure the effective implementation of those instruments, in particular through the adoption of legislation, where appropriate, aimed at ensuring that there is a proper framework for responses to incidents of armed robbery and terrorist acts at sea;

<sup>15</sup> International Maritime Organization publication, Sales No. 462.88.12E.

29. *Welcomes* initiatives at the International Maritime Organization to counter the threat to maritime security from terrorism, and encourages States to support this endeavour fully, including at the Conference of Contracting Governments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea of 1974, which is being held in London from 9 to 13 December 2002;

30. *Once again invites* the International Hydrographic Organization, in cooperation with other relevant international organizations and interested Member States, to provide the necessary assistance to States, in particular to developing countries, in order to enhance hydrographic capability to ensure, in particular, the safety of navigation and the protection of the marine environment;

31. *Notes* the increasing problem of unsafe transport at sea generally, and particularly in the smuggling of migrants;

32. *Urges* Member States to work together cooperatively and with the International Maritime Organization to strengthen measures to prevent the embarkation of ships involved in the smuggling of migrants;

33. *Urges* States that have not yet done so to become parties to the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,<sup>16</sup> and to take appropriate measures to ensure its effective implementation;

34. *Welcomes* the initiatives by the International Maritime Organization, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Organization for Migration to address the issue of the treatment of persons rescued at sea;

<sup>16</sup> Resolution 55/25, annex III.

## X. Capacity-building

35. *Reiterates its call* in paragraph 8 of its resolution 56/12, in line as well with the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, for reviews by the relevant international organizations and financial institutions and the donor community of the efforts to build capacity in order to identify the gaps that may need to be filled for ensuring consistent approaches, both nationally and internationally, in order to implement the Convention and chapter 17 of Agenda 21;

36. *Calls upon* bilateral and multilateral donor agencies to keep their programmes systematically under review to ensure the availability in all States, particularly in developing States, of the economic, legal, navigational, scientific and technical skills necessary for the full implementation of the Convention and the sustainable development of the oceans and seas nationally, regionally and globally, and in so doing to bear in mind the rights of landlocked developing States;

37. *Calls upon* States and international financial institutions, including through bilateral, regional and international cooperation programmes and technical partnerships, to continue to strengthen capacity-building activities, in particular in developing countries, in the field of marine scientific research by, inter alia, training the necessary skilled personnel, providing the necessary equipment, facilities and vessels, and transferring environmentally sound technologies;

38. *Calls upon* the United Nations Environment Programme, working within the Global Resource Information Database (GRID) system for data and information management, to expand on a voluntary basis the capacity of existing GRID centres to store and handle research data from the outer continental margin, on a basis to be mutually agreed with the coastal State, and complementary to existing regional data centres, giving due regard to confidentiality needs and in accordance with Part XIII of the Convention, and making use of existing data management mechanisms under the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission and the International Hydrographic Organization, with a view to serving the needs of coastal States, and in



particular developing countries and small island developing States, in their compliance with article 76 of the Convention;

39. *Encourages* States to assist developing States, and especially least developed States and small island developing States, on a bilateral and, where appropriate, regional level, in the preparation of submissions to the Commission, including the assessment of the nature of the continental shelf of a coastal State made in the form of a desktop study, and the mapping of the outer limits of its continental shelf;

40. *Requests* the Secretary-General to compile in a uniform format a directory of sources of training, advice and expertise and technological services, including relevant institutions and other sources of technical information and practice, which may contribute to the preparation of such submissions, to be available to Member States and to be posted on the web site of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the Secretariat, bearing in mind that an entry in the directory would not imply official endorsement by the Secretariat of any such sources;

## **XI. Marine environment, marine resources and sustainable development**

41. *Emphasizes once again* the importance of the implementation of Part XII of the Convention in order to protect and preserve the marine environment and its living marine resources against pollution and physical degradation, and calls upon all States to cooperate and take measures, directly or through competent international organizations, for the protection and preservation of the marine environment;

42. *Calls upon* States to continue to prioritize action on marine pollution from land-based sources as part of their national sustainable development strategies and programmes, in an integrated and inclusive manner, as a means of implementing the

Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities,<sup>17</sup>

43. *Also calls upon* States to advance the implementation of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities and the Montreal Declaration on the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities,<sup>18</sup> to enhance maritime safety and the protection of the marine environment from pollution and other physical impacts, and to improve the scientific understanding and assessment of marine and coastal ecosystems as a fundamental basis for sound decision-making through the actions identified in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

44. *Invites* all relevant United Nations agencies to review individually their arrangements for collecting information and data relevant to the marine environment and for ensuring the quality of those data, using to the fullest possible extent what is available at the regional level, and to consider collectively how to ensure that the resulting information and data sets provide, within the constraints of existing resources, an acceptably consistent, coherent and comprehensive basis for international decision-making;

45. *Decides* to establish by 2004 a regular process under the United Nations for the global reporting and assessment of the state of the marine environment, including socio-economic aspects, both current and foreseeable, building on existing regional assessments, and requests the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with Member States, relevant organizations and agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, namely, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Maritime Organization, the World Health Organization, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the World Meteorological

<sup>17</sup> A/51/116, annex II.

<sup>18</sup> E/CN.17/2002/PC.2/15, annex, sect. 1.

Organization and the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, other competent intergovernmental organizations and relevant non-governmental organizations, to prepare proposals on modalities for a regular process for the global reporting and assessment of the state of the marine environment, drawing, inter alia, upon the work of the United Nations Environment Programme pursuant to Governing Council decision 21/13, and taking into account the recently completed review by the Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Environmental Protection, and to submit these proposals to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session for its consideration and decision, including on the convening of a possible intergovernmental meeting;

46. *Encourages* States to ratify or to accede to international agreements to prevent, reduce, control and eliminate pollution from ships, dumping, the carriage of hazardous and noxious substances, anti-fouling systems on ships and persistent organic pollutants, as well as agreements that provide for compensation for damage resulting from marine pollution;

47. *Welcomes* the decision of the International Maritime Organization to approve in principle the concept of a voluntary Model Audit Scheme as a means of enhancing the performance of member States in implementing appropriate conventions of the organization relating to maritime safety and the prevention of maritime pollution, and encourages the organization to continue to develop such a scheme;

48. *Notes with deep concern* the extremely serious damage of an environmental, social and economic nature brought about by oil spills as a result of recent maritime accidents which have affected several countries, and therefore calls upon all States and relevant international organizations to adopt all necessary and appropriate measures in accordance with international law to prevent catastrophes of this kind from occurring in the future;

49. *Invites* States to cooperate at the regional level to develop regionally shared goals and timetables in pursuance of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment

from Land-based Activities, including through regional seas conventions;

50. *Calls upon* States to take measures for the protection and preservation of coral reefs and to support international efforts in this regard, in particular the measures outlined in decision VI/3 adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity at its sixth meeting, held in The Hague from 7 to 19 April 2002;<sup>19</sup>

51. *Also calls upon* States to develop national, regional and international programmes for halting the loss of marine biodiversity, in particular fragile ecosystems;

52. *Further calls upon* States to accelerate the development of measures to address the problem of invasive alien species in ballast water, and urges the International Maritime Organization to finalize the International Convention on the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments;

53. *Calls upon* States to promote the conservation and management of the oceans in accordance with chapter 17 of Agenda 21 and other relevant international instruments, to develop and facilitate the use of diverse approaches and tools, including the ecosystem approach, the elimination of destructive fishing practices, the establishment of marine protected areas consistent with international law and based on scientific information, including representative networks by 2012 and time/area closures for the protection of nursery grounds and periods, proper coastal and land use and watershed planning, and the integration of marine and coastal areas management into key sectors;

54. *Welcomes* the work of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, which has special knowledge and expertise in various aspects of fisheries, in implementing the Code of

<sup>19</sup> See UNEP/CBD/COP/6/20, annex I.

Conduct for Responsible Fisheries,<sup>20</sup> for the conservation and management of fisheries resources;

55. *Urges* States to take all necessary steps to implement the International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, adopted by the Committee on Fisheries of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,<sup>21</sup> including through relevant regional and subregional fisheries management organizations and arrangements;

56. *Encourages* relevant international organizations, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Hydrographic Organization, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the United Nations Environment Programme, the World Meteorological Organization, the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Secretariat (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea), with the assistance of regional and subregional fisheries organizations, to consider urgently ways to integrate and improve, on a scientific basis, the management of risks to marine biodiversity of seamounts and certain other underwater features within the framework of the Convention;

## **XII. Regional cooperation**

57. *Emphasizes* the importance of regional organizations and arrangements for cooperation and coordination in integrated oceans management, and, where there are separate regional structures for different aspects of oceans management, such as environmental protection, fisheries management, navigation, scientific research and maritime delimitation, calls for those different structures,

<sup>20</sup> *International Fisheries Instruments with Index* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.98.V.11), sect. III.

<sup>21</sup> See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *Technical Guidelines for Responsible Fisheries*, no. 9.

where appropriate, to work together for optimal cooperation and coordination;

58. *Takes note* of the Fund for Peace: Peaceful Settlement of Territorial Disputes established by the General Assembly of the Organization of American States in 2000 as a primary mechanism, given its broader regional scope, for the prevention and resolution of pending territorial, land border and maritime boundary disputes, and also takes note of the Caribbean-focused Trust Fund established by the Conference on Maritime Delimitation in the Caribbean, held in Mexico City from 6 to 8 May 2002, which is intended to facilitate, mainly as a conduit for technical assistance, the voluntary undertaking of maritime delimitation negotiations between Caribbean States, and calls upon States and others in a position to do so to contribute to these Funds;

59. *Also takes note* of the Pacific Islands Regional Ocean Policy approved at the thirty-third meeting of the Pacific Island Forum, held in Suva from 15 to 17 August 2002,<sup>22</sup>

## **XIII. Open-ended informal consultative process on oceans and the law of the sea**

60. *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, welcomes the work of the Consultative Process over the past three years, notes the contribution of the Consultative Process to strengthening the annual debate of the General Assembly on oceans and the law of the sea, and decides to continue with the Consultative Process for the next three years, in accordance with resolution 54/33, with a further review of its effectiveness and utility by the Assembly at its sixtieth session;

61. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene the meeting of the Consultative Process in New York from 2 to 6 June 2003, and to provide it with the

<sup>22</sup> See A/57/331, annex 2.

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, 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;

62. *Recommends* that, in its deliberations on the report of the Secretary-General on oceans and the law of the sea at its meeting, the Consultative Process should organize its discussions around the following areas:

(a) Protecting vulnerable marine ecosystems;

(b) The safety of navigation; for example, capacity-building for the production of nautical charts;

as well as issues discussed at previous meetings;

#### **XIV. Inter-agency coordination and cooperation**

63. *Invites* the Secretary-General to establish an effective, transparent and regular inter-agency coordination mechanism on oceans and coastal issues within the United Nations system;

64. *Recommends* that this new mechanism should have a clear mandate and be established on the basis of principles of continuity, regularity and accountability, taking into account paragraph 49 of Part A of the report on the work of the Consultative Process at its third meeting;<sup>6</sup>

65. *Invites* Member States and, where appropriate, competent international organizations to identify focal points for the exchange of practical and administrative information concerning law of the sea and ocean issues with the Secretariat;

66. *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, drawing their attention to

paragraphs of particular relevance to them, and underlines the importance of their constructive and timely input for the report of the Secretary-General on oceans and the law of the sea and of their participation in relevant meetings and processes;

67. *Invites* the competent international organizations, as well as funding institutions, to take specific account of the present resolution in their programmes and activities and to contribute to the preparation of the comprehensive report of the Secretary-General on oceans and the law of the sea;

#### **XV. Activities of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea**

68. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the annual comprehensive report on oceans and the law of the sea,<sup>5</sup> prepared by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, 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, 52/26, 54/33 and 56/12;

69. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to carry out the responsibilities entrusted to him in the Convention and related resolutions of the General Assembly, including resolutions 49/28 and 52/26, and to ensure that appropriate resources are made available to the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea for the performance of such responsibilities under the approved budget for the Organization;

70. *Invites* Member States and others in a position to do so to support the training activities under the TRAIN-SEA-COAST Programme of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea;

#### **XVI. Trust funds and fellowships**

71. *Recognizes* the importance of the trust funds established by the Secretary-General pursuant to

resolution 55/7 for the purpose of assisting States in the settlement of disputes through the Tribunal,<sup>23</sup> and of assisting developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, in the preparation of submissions to the Commission in compliance with article 76 of the Convention,<sup>24</sup> in defraying the cost of participation of Commission members in the meetings of the Commission,<sup>25</sup> and in attending the meetings of the Consultative Process,<sup>26</sup> as well as other trust funds<sup>27</sup> established for the purpose of assisting States in the implementation of the Convention, and invites States, intergovernmental organizations and agencies, national institutions, non-governmental organizations and international financial institutions, as well as natural and juridical persons, to make voluntary financial or other contributions to these trust funds;

72. *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 its resolution 35/116 of 10 December 1980;

## **XVII. Fifty-eighth session of the General Assembly**

73. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth 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 resolutions 49/28, 52/26 and 54/33, and also requests the Secretary-General to make the report available, in its current comprehensive format, at least six weeks in advance of the meeting of the Consultative Process;

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

*74th plenary meeting  
12 December 2002*

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<sup>23</sup> See resolution 55/7, para. 9.

<sup>24</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 18.

<sup>25</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 20.

<sup>26</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 45.

<sup>27</sup> See ISBA/8/A/11, para. 12.

2. Resolution 57/142: Large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing, unauthorized fishing in zones of national jurisdiction and on the high seas/illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, fisheries by-catch and discards, and other developments

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* its resolutions 46/215 of 20 December 1991, 49/116 and 49/118 of 19 December 1994, 50/25 of 5 December 1995, 51/36 of 9 December 1996, 52/29 of 26 November 1997, 53/33 of 24 November 1998 and 55/8 of 30 October 2000, as well as other resolutions on large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing, unauthorized fishing in zones of national jurisdiction and on the high seas, fisheries by-catch and discards, and other developments, and bearing in mind resolution 57/143 of 12 December 2002,

*Noting* that the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations<sup>1</sup> sets out principles and global standards of behaviour for responsible practices to conserve, manage and develop fisheries, including guidelines for fishing on the high seas and in areas under the national jurisdiction of other States, and on fishing gear selectivity and practices, with the aim of reducing by-catch and discards,

*Welcoming* the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development<sup>2</sup> concerning the importance of achieving sustainable fisheries to the maintenance of oceans, seas, islands and coastal areas as an integrated and essential component of the Earth's ecosystem, for global food security and for sustaining economic prosperity and the well-being of

many national economies, particularly in developing countries,

*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 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 Agreement"),<sup>3</sup> and the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries,

*Noting also* the importance of implementing the principles elaborated in article 5 of the Agreement, including ecosystem considerations, in the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks,

*Noting further* the Reykjavik Declaration on Responsible Fisheries in the Marine Ecosystem<sup>4</sup> and decisions V/6<sup>5</sup> and VI/12<sup>6</sup> of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity,

*Recognizing* the importance of integrated, multidisciplinary and multisectoral coastal and ocean management at the national, subregional and regional levels,

*Recognizing also* that coordination and cooperation at the global, regional, subregional as well as national levels in the areas, inter alia, of data collection, information-sharing, capacity-building and training are crucial for the conservation, management and sustainable development of marine living resources,

<sup>1</sup> *International Fisheries Instruments with Index* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.98.V.11), sect. III.

<sup>2</sup> See *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August–4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I.

<sup>3</sup> *International Fisheries Instruments with Index* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.98.V.11), sect. I; see also A/CONF.164/37.

<sup>4</sup> E/CN.17/2002/PC.2/3, annex.

<sup>5</sup> See UNEP/CBD/COP/5/23, annex III.

<sup>6</sup> See UNEP/CBD/COP/6/20, annex I.

*Recognizing further* the duty provided as a principle in the Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas (“the Compliance Agreement”),<sup>7</sup> the Agreement and the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries 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,

*Emphasizing* the call made in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (“Johannesburg Plan of Implementation”)<sup>8</sup> for States to ratify or accede to and then effectively implement the Agreement and the Compliance Agreement, and noting with concern that the latter agreement has not yet entered into force,

*Noting* that the Committee on Fisheries of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in February 1999 adopted international plans of action for the management of fishing capacity, for reducing the incidental catch of seabirds in longline fisheries and for the conservation and management of sharks, and noting with concern that only a small number of countries have begun implementation of the international plans of action,

*Concerned* that illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing threatens seriously to deplete populations of certain fish species and significantly damage marine ecosystems and that illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing has a detrimental

<sup>7</sup> *International Fisheries Instruments with Index* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.98.V.11), sect. II.

<sup>8</sup> See *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August–4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

impact on sustainable fisheries, including the food security and the economies of many States, particularly developing States, and in that regard urging States and entities referred to in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (“the Convention”)<sup>9</sup> and in article 1, paragraph 2 (b) of the Agreement to collaborate in efforts to address these types of fishing activities,

*Welcoming* the adoption by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in 2001 of the International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing,<sup>10</sup> which focuses on the primary responsibility of the flag State and the use of all available jurisdiction in accordance with international law, including port State measures, coastal State measures, market-related measures and measures to ensure that nationals do not support or engage in illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing,

*Noting* that the objective of the International Plan of Action is to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing by providing all States with comprehensive, effective and transparent measures by which to act, including through appropriate regional fisheries management organizations in accordance with international law,

*Taking note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>11</sup> and emphasizing the useful role that the report plays in bringing together information relating to the sustainable development of the world’s marine living resources provided by States, relevant international organizations, regional

<sup>9</sup> See *The Law of the Sea: Official Texts of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 and of the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 with Index and Excerpts from the Final Act of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.V.10).

<sup>10</sup> See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *Technical Guidelines for Responsible Fisheries*, no. 9.

<sup>11</sup> A/57/459.

and subregional fisheries organizations and non-governmental organizations,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the incidence of reported large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing activities in most regions of the world's oceans and seas has continued to be low,

*Concerned* that the practice of large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing remains a threat to marine living resources,

*Expressing its continuing concern* that efforts should be made to ensure that the implementation of resolution 46/215 in some parts of the world does not result in the transfer to other parts of the world of drift nets that contravene the resolution,

*Expressing concern* at the significant level of by-catch, including of juvenile fish, and discards in several of the world's fisheries, recognizing that the development and use of selective, environmentally safe and cost-effective fishing gear and techniques will be important for reducing or eliminating by-catch and discards, and calling attention to the impact this activity can have on efforts to conserve and manage fish stocks, including restoring some stocks to sustainable levels,

*Expressing concern also* at the reports of continued loss of seabirds, particularly albatrosses, as a result of incidental mortality from longline fishing operations, and the loss of other marine species, including sharks and fin-fish species, as a result of incidental mortality, noting with satisfaction the successful conclusion of negotiations on the Agreement for the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels under the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, and encouraging States to give due consideration to participation in this Agreement,

*Noting with satisfaction* the recent entry into force of the Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles and Their Habitats, which contains provisions to minimize the incidental catch of sea turtles in fishing operations,

*Noting with satisfaction also* the recent adoption of regional sea turtle conservation instruments in the West African and Indian Ocean-South East Asia regions,

*Recognizing* the continuing need for the International Maritime Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme, in particular its Regional Seas programme, and regional and subregional fisheries management organizations and arrangements to address the issue of marine debris derived from land-based and ship-generated sources of pollution, including derelict fishing gear, which can cause mortality and habitat destruction of marine living resources,

1. *Reaffirms* the importance it attaches to the long-term conservation, management and sustainable use of the marine living resources of the world's oceans and seas and the obligations of States to cooperate to this end, in accordance with international law, as reflected in the relevant provisions of the Convention,<sup>9</sup> in particular the provisions on cooperation set out in part V and part VII, section 2, of the Convention regarding straddling stocks, highly migratory species, marine mammals, anadromous stocks and marine living resources of the high seas, and where applicable, the Agreement;<sup>3</sup>

2. *Also reaffirms* the commitment made at the World Summit on Sustainable Development to restore depleted fish stocks on an urgent basis and where possible not later than 2015;<sup>2</sup>

3. *Urges* all States to apply the precautionary approach widely to the conservation, management and exploitation of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks, and calls upon States parties to the Agreement to implement fully the provisions of article 6 of the Agreement as a matter of priority;

4. *Encourages* States to apply by 2010 the ecosystem approach, notes the Reykjavik Declaration on Responsible Fisheries in the Marine Ecosystem<sup>4</sup> and decisions V/6<sup>5</sup> and VI/12<sup>6</sup> of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, supports continuing work under way in the Food and



Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to develop guidelines for the implementation of ecosystem considerations in fisheries management, and notes the importance of relevant provisions of the Agreement and the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries<sup>1</sup> to this approach;

5. *Reaffirms* the importance it attaches to compliance with its resolutions 46/215, 49/116, 49/118, 50/25, 52/29, 53/33 and 55/8, and urges States and entities referred to in the Convention and in article 1, paragraph 2 (b), of the Agreement to enforce fully the measures recommended in those resolutions;

6. *Reiterates* the importance of efforts by States directly or, as appropriate, through the relevant regional and subregional organizations, and by other international organizations, including through financial and/or technical assistance, to increase the capacity of developing States to achieve the goals and implement the actions called for in the present resolution;

7. *Appeals* to States and regional fisheries organizations, including regional fisheries management bodies and regional fisheries arrangements, to promote the application of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries within their areas of competence;

8. *Encourages* coastal States to develop ocean policies and mechanisms on integrated management, including at the subregional and regional levels, and also including assistance to developing States in accomplishing these objectives;

9. *Calls upon* States and other entities referred to in article 10, paragraph 1, of the Compliance Agreement<sup>7</sup> that have not deposited instruments of acceptance of the Compliance Agreement to do so as a matter of priority;

10. *Calls upon* States not to permit vessels flying their flag to engage in fishing on the high seas or in areas under the national jurisdiction of other States, unless duly authorized by the authorities of the States concerned and in accordance with the conditions set out in the authorization, without

having effective control over their activities, and to take specific measures, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, the Agreement and the Compliance Agreement, to control fishing operations by vessels flying their flag;

11. *Also calls upon* States, in accordance with Agenda 21, adopted at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,<sup>12</sup> to take effective action, consistent with international law, to deter reflagging of vessels by their nationals as a means of avoiding compliance with applicable conservation and management measures for fishing vessels on the high seas;

12. *Notes with satisfaction* the continuing activities of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations through its Interregional Programme of Assistance to Developing Countries for the Implementation of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, including the Global Partnerships for Responsible Fisheries, as a special programme funded through donor trust fund contributions aimed at, inter alia, promoting the implementation of the Code of Conduct and its associated international plans of action;

13. *Encourages* States to implement directly or, as appropriate, through the relevant international, regional and subregional organizations and arrangements, the international plans of action of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for reducing the incidental catch of seabirds in longline fisheries, for the conservation and management of sharks and for the management of fishing capacity, since, according to the timetables contained within the international plans of action, progress on implementation, in particular through the development of national plans of action, should be either completed or at an advanced stage;

<sup>12</sup> *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.

14. *Urges* States to develop and implement national and, where appropriate, regional plans of action, to put into effect by 2004 the International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations<sup>10</sup> and to establish effective monitoring, reporting and enforcement and control of fishing vessels, including by flag States, to further the International Plan of Action;

15. *Also urges* States, as a matter of priority, to coordinate their activities and cooperate directly and, as appropriate, through relevant regional fisheries management organizations, in the implementation of the International Plan of Action, to promote information-sharing, to encourage the full participation of all stakeholders, 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;

16. *Invites* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to continue its cooperative arrangements with United Nations agencies on the implementation of the International Plan of Action and to report to the Secretary-General, for inclusion in his annual report on oceans and the law of the sea, on priorities for cooperation and coordination in this work;

17. *Affirms* the need to strengthen, where necessary, the international legal framework for intergovernmental cooperation in the management of fish stocks and in combating illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, in a manner consistent with international law;

18. *Notes with satisfaction* the continuing activities of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations aimed at providing assistance to developing countries in upgrading their capabilities in monitoring, control and surveillance, including through its Global Partnerships for Responsible Fisheries project, "Management for Responsible Fisheries, Phase I", which provides assistance to developing countries in upgrading their capabilities in monitoring, control and surveillance, and

improving the provision of scientific advice for fisheries management;

19. *Also notes with satisfaction* the establishment of the International Monitoring, Control, and Surveillance Network for Fisheries-Related Activities, a voluntary network of monitoring, control and surveillance professionals designed to facilitate exchange of information and to support countries in satisfying their obligations pursuant to international agreements, in particular the Compliance Agreement, and encourages States to consider becoming members of the Network;

20. *Urges* States to eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and to over-capacity, while completing the efforts undertaken at the World Trade Organization to clarify and improve its disciplines on fisheries subsidies, taking into account the importance of this sector to developing countries;

21. *Urges* States, relevant international organizations and regional and subregional fisheries management organizations and arrangements that have not done so to take action to reduce or eliminate by-catch, fish discards and post-harvest losses, including juvenile fish, consistent with international law and relevant international instruments, including the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, and in particular to consider measures including, as appropriate, technical measures related to fish size, mesh size or gear, discards, closed seasons and areas and zones reserved for selected fisheries, particularly artisanal fisheries, the establishment of mechanisms for communicating information on areas of high concentration of juvenile fish, taking into account the importance of ensuring confidentiality of such information, and support for studies and research that will minimize by-catch of juvenile fish;

22. *Notes with satisfaction* the activities of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, in cooperation with relevant United Nations agencies, in particular the United Nations Environment Programme and the Global Environment Facility, aimed at promoting the reduction of by-catch and discards in fisheries activities;

23. *Calls upon* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme, in particular its Regional Seas programme, the International Maritime Organization, regional and subregional fisheries management organizations and arrangements and other appropriate intergovernmental organizations to take up, as a matter of priority, the issue of marine debris as it relates to fisheries and, where appropriate, to promote better coordination and help States to implement fully relevant international agreements, including annex V to the Guidelines of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto;

24. *Invites* States entitled to become parties to the Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles and their Habitats to consider doing so, and to participate in its work;

25. *Invites* States entitled to become parties to the Memorandum of Understanding concerning Conservation Measures for Marine Turtles of the Atlantic Coast of Africa and the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation and Management of Marine Turtles and Their Habitats of the Indian Ocean and South-East Asia to consider doing so, and to participate in their work;

26. *Invites* regional and subregional fisheries management organizations and arrangements to ensure that all States having a real interest in the fisheries concerned may become members of such organizations or participate in such arrangements, in accordance with the Convention and the Agreement;

27. *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 and relevant non-governmental organizations, and to invite them to provide the Secretary-General with information relevant to the implementation of the present resolution;

28. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report on “Sustainable fisheries, including through the 1995 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, and related instruments”, taking into account information provided by States, relevant specialized agencies, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and other appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and subregional organizations and arrangements for the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks, as well as other relevant intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, and consisting of elements to be provided by the General Assembly in its resolution on fisheries to be adopted at its fifty-eighth session;

29. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session, under the item entitled “Oceans and the law of the sea”, a sub-item entitled “Sustainable fisheries, including through the 1995 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, and related instruments”.

*74th plenary meeting  
12 December 2002*

3. Resolution 57/143: 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 (“the Convention”),<sup>1</sup> and bearing in mind the relationship between the Convention and 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 Stocks (“the Agreement”),<sup>2</sup>

*Recalling also* its resolution 56/13 of 28 November 2001, and bearing in mind its resolution 57/142 of 12 December 2002,

*Recognizing* that, in accordance with the Convention, the Agreement sets forth provisions concerning the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks, including provisions on subregional and regional cooperation in enforcement, binding dispute settlement and the rights and obligations of States in authorizing the use of vessels flying their flags for fishing on the high seas,

*Welcoming* the entry into force of the Agreement, and noting that the entry into force of the Agreement entails responsibilities for States parties and other important considerations as outlined in the Agreement,

*Welcoming also* the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development,<sup>3</sup> in particular those relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks,

*Deploring* the fact that the straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks in many parts of the world are overfished or subject to sparsely regulated and heavy fishing efforts, mainly as a result of, inter alia, unauthorized fishing, inadequate regulatory measures and excess fishing capacity,

*Recognizing* that insufficient monitoring, control and surveillance measures and inadequate flag State control over vessels fishing for straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks in many parts of the world exacerbate the problem of overfishing, and recognizing also the urgent need for capacity-building in monitoring, control and surveillance measures and addressing inadequate flag State control for developing States, in particular the least developed among them and small island developing States,

*Noting* the obligation of all States, pursuant to the provisions of the Convention, to cooperate in the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks,

*Conscious* that the Agreement requires States, and entities referred to in the Convention and in article 1, paragraph 2 (b), of the Agreement, to pursue cooperation in relation to straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks either directly

<sup>1</sup> See *The Law of the Sea: Official Texts of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 and of the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 with Index and Excerpts from the Final Act of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.V.10).

<sup>2</sup> *International Fisheries Instruments with Index* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.98.V.11), sect. I; see also A/CONF.164/37.

<sup>3</sup> See *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August–4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I.

or through appropriate subregional or regional fisheries management organizations or arrangements, taking into account the specific characteristics of the subregion or region, to ensure the effective conservation, management and long-term sustainability of such stocks, and to establish such organizations or arrangements where none exist,

*Recognizing* the obligation of States to cooperate, either directly or through subregional, regional or global organizations, to enhance the ability of developing States, in particular the least developed among them and small island developing States, to conserve and manage straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks and to develop their own fisheries for such stocks,

*Calling attention* to the circumstances affecting fisheries in many developing States, in particular African States and small island developing States,

*Taking into account* that, in accordance with the Convention, the Agreement and the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,<sup>4</sup> States fishing for straddling fish stocks or highly migratory fish stocks on the high seas, and relevant coastal States, shall give effect to their duty to cooperate either directly or by becoming members of the subregional or regional fisheries management organizations or participants in arrangements of that nature, or by agreeing to apply the conservation and management measures established by such organizations or arrangements, and that States having a real interest in the fisheries concerned may become members of such organizations or participants in such arrangements,

*Recognizing* the importance of the Agreement for the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks and the need for the regular consideration by the General Assembly of developments relating thereto,

<sup>4</sup> *International Fisheries Instruments with Index* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.98.V.11), sect. III.

*Noting* the outcomes of the first informal consultations of States parties to the Agreement, and taking into account the recommendations to the General Assembly by the States parties that participated in that meeting,<sup>5</sup>

*Emphasizing* that, as recognized during the first informal consultations of States parties to the Agreement, implementation of the provisions in Part VII of the Agreement is fundamental to the successful implementation of the Agreement and, in particular, to assisting developing States, in particular the least developed among them and small island developing States, in meeting their obligations and realizing their rights under the Agreement,

*Welcoming* the conclusion of negotiations, and the ongoing preparatory work, to establish new regional instruments, arrangements and organizations in several heretofore unmanaged fisheries, and noting the role of the Convention and the Agreement, while taking into account the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, in the elaboration of these instruments, arrangements and organizations,

*Welcoming also* the fact that a growing number of States, and entities referred to in the Convention and in article 1, paragraph 2 (b), of the Agreement, as well as regional and subregional fisheries management organizations and arrangements, have enacted legislation, established regulations, adopted conventions or taken other measures as steps towards implementation of the provisions of the Agreement,

1. *Expresses its deep satisfaction* at the entry into force of the Agreement;<sup>2</sup>

2. *Calls upon* all States, and entities referred to in the Convention<sup>1</sup> and 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. *Calls upon* all States that have not done so, in order to achieve the goal of universal participation,

<sup>5</sup> See A/57/57/Add.1.

to become parties to the Convention, which sets out the legal framework within which all activities in the oceans and seas must be carried out, taking into account the relationship between the Convention and the Agreement;

4. *Reaffirms* the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development,<sup>3</sup> in particular those relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks;

5. *Emphasizes* the importance of the effective implementation of the provisions of the Agreement, including those provisions relating to bilateral, regional and subregional cooperation in enforcement, and urges continued efforts in this regard;

6. *Urges* all States, and entities referred to in the Convention and in article 1, paragraph 2 (b), of the Agreement, to pursue cooperation in relation to straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks, either directly or through appropriate subregional or regional fisheries management organizations or arrangements, to ensure the effective conservation, management and long-term sustainability of such stocks, to agree upon measures necessary to coordinate and, where there are no subregional or regional fisheries management organizations or arrangements in respect of particular straddling or highly migratory fish stocks, to cooperate to establish such organizations or enter into other appropriate arrangements;

7. *Welcomes* the initiation of negotiations and ongoing preparatory work to establish regional and subregional fisheries management organizations or arrangements in several fisheries, and urges participants in those negotiations to apply provisions of the Convention and the Agreement to their work;

8. *Calls upon* all States to ensure that their vessels comply with the conservation and management measures that have been adopted by subregional and regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements in accordance with relevant provisions of the Convention and of the Agreement;

9. *Invites* States and international financial institutions and organizations of the United Nations system to provide assistance according to Part VII of the Agreement, including, if appropriate, the development of special financial mechanisms or instruments to assist developing States, in particular the least developed among them and small island developing States, to enable them to develop their national capacity to exploit fishery resources, including developing their domestically flagged fishing fleet, value-added processing and the expansion of their economic base in the fishing industry, consistent with the duty to ensure the proper conservation and management of those fisheries resources;

10. *Invites* States and relevant intergovernmental organizations to develop projects, programmes and partnerships with relevant stakeholders and mobilize resources for the effective implementation of the outcome of the African Process for the Protection and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment, and to consider the inclusion of fisheries components in this work;

11. *Also invites* States and relevant intergovernmental organizations to further implement sustainable fisheries management and improve financial returns from fisheries by supporting and strengthening relevant regional fisheries management organizations, as appropriate, such as the recently established Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism and such agreements as the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific;

12. *Recognizes* the benefits of developing a programme of assistance with multiple components in accordance with Part VII of the Agreement, to complement programmes at the bilateral, subregional, regional and global levels;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next report on the status and implementation of the Agreement a background study on current activities under Part VII of the Agreement, and emphasizes the importance of this request to the successful development of terms of reference for a Part VII fund, calls for the study to include a survey of current assistance programmes under way in

support of Part VII principles and an analysis of such programmes, and requests that the study be completed before the next round of informal consultations of the Secretary-General with States parties to the Agreement;

14. *Considers* that one component of a programme of assistance to be developed in accordance with Part VII of the Agreement should be the establishment of a voluntary trust fund (Part VII fund) within the United Nations system, to support developing States parties, in particular the least developed among them and small island developing States, dedicated to Part VII implementation, notes the role of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations as the specialized agency responsible for fisheries, and that of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat as the secretariat for the Agreement, and requests the Committee on Fisheries of the Food and Agriculture Organization at its next meeting to consider its participation in the development and management of the Part VII fund;

15. *Urges* States parties to the Agreement to develop detailed terms of reference for the Part VII fund, and requests that the following activities be considered for early implementation through the Part VII fund:

(a) Facilitating the participation of developing States parties in relevant regional and subregional fisheries management organizations and arrangements;

(b) Assisting with travel costs associated with the participation of developing States parties in meetings of relevant global organizations;

(c) Supporting ongoing and future negotiations to establish new regional or subregional fisheries management organizations and arrangements in areas where such bodies are not currently in place, and to strengthen existing subregional and regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements;

(d) Building capacity for activities in key areas such as monitoring, control and surveillance, data collection and scientific research;

(e) Exchanging information and experience on the implementation of the Agreement;

(f) Assisting with human resources development and technical assistance;

16. *Emphasizes* the importance of outreach to potential donor organizations to contribute to the programme of assistance;

17. *Recalls* paragraph 6 of its resolution 56/13, and requests the Secretary-General to convene a second round of informal consultations with States that have either ratified or acceded to the Agreement, for the purposes and objectives of considering the national, regional, subregional and global implementation of the Agreement, and making any appropriate recommendation to the General Assembly;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite States, and entities referred to in the Convention and in article 1, paragraph 2 (b), of the Agreement, not party to the Agreement, as well as the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other specialized agencies, the Commission on Sustainable Development, the World Bank, the Global Environment Facility and other relevant international financial institutions, regional fishery bodies and arrangements and relevant non-governmental organizations to attend the second round of informal consultations with States parties to the Agreement as observers;

19. *Also requests*, the Secretary-General to develop, in consultation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, a voluntary survey to solicit information from States parties and other States that may wish to participate, as well as regional and subregional fisheries management organizations and arrangements, on activities related to the implementation of provisions of the Agreement, similar to the survey currently in use by the Food and Agriculture Organization concerning implementation of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries,<sup>4</sup> with a view to encouraging through this mechanism a greater exchange of information with regard to

implementation of the Agreement, and to include the results of the survey in the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session, on the understanding that such a report will also be available to the second round of informal consultations of States parties for their consideration;

20. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report on “Sustainable fisheries, including through the 1995 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, and related instruments”, taking into account information provided by States, relevant specialized agencies, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and other appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and subregional organizations and arrangements for the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks, as well as other relevant intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, and consisting of elements to be provided by the General Assembly in its resolution on fisheries to be adopted at the fifty-eighth session;

21. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session, under the item entitled “Oceans and the law of the sea”, a sub-item entitled “Sustainable fisheries, including through the 1995 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, and related instruments”.

*74th plenary meeting  
12 December 2002*



## II. OBLIGATIONS OF DEPOSIT AND DUE PUBLICITY

Coastal States, under article 16, paragraph 2, article 47, paragraph 9, article 75, paragraph 2, and article 84, paragraph 2, of UNCLOS, are required to deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations charts showing straight baselines and archipelagic baselines as well as the outer limits of the territorial sea, the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf; alternatively, the lists of geographical coordinates of points, specifying the geodetic datum, may be substituted. Coastal States are also required to give due publicity to all these charts and lists of geographical coordinates. Furthermore, under article 76, paragraph 9, coastal States are 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. Together with the submission of their charts and/or lists of geographical coordinates, States parties are required to provide appropriate information regarding original geodetic datum.

In this connection, it should be noted that the deposit of charts or of lists of geographical coordinates of points with the Secretary-General of the United Nations is an international act by a State party to UNCLOS in order to conform with the deposit obligations referred to above, after the entry into force of UNCLOS. This act is addressed to the Secretary-General in the form of a note verbale or a letter by the Permanent Representative to the United Nations or other person considered as representing the State party. The mere existence or adoption of legislation or the conclusion of a maritime boundary delimitation treaty registered with the Secretariat, even if they contain charts or lists of coordinates, cannot be interpreted as an act of deposit with the Secretary-General under the Convention.

In resolution 57/141 of 12 December 2002, the General Assembly once again encouraged States parties to the Convention to deposit with the Secretary-General such charts and lists of geographical coordinates. So far, only 27 States have

fully or partially complied with their deposit obligations (see annex 1).

Acting upon the request contained in General Assembly resolution 49/28 of 6 December 1994, the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, as the responsible substantive unit of the United Nations Secretariat, has established facilities for the custody of charts and lists of geographical coordinates deposited and for the dissemination of such information in order to assist States in complying with their due publicity obligations. In this connection, States parties are encouraged to 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 the standard and is used by the Division to produce its illustrative maps.

The Division has also established a Geographic Information System (GIS). 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 geographical coordinates in digital format. GIS 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 facilitates retrieval of relevant information on certain geographic features.

The Division has also sought to assist States in fulfilling their other obligations of due publicity established by UNCLOS. These obligations relate to all laws and regulations adopted by the coastal State relating to innocent passage through the territorial sea (article 21 (3)) and all laws and regulations adopted by States bordering straits relating to transit passage through straits used for international navigation (article 42 (3)).

The Division informs States parties to UNCLOS of the deposit of charts and geographical coordinates through a "maritime zone notification". The notifications are subsequently circulated to all States by means of the *Law of the Sea Information Circular*, together with other relevant information concerning the discharge by States of the due publicity obligation. The past issues of the *Law of the Sea*

*Information Circular* that have already been issued give ample evidence of the practice of States in this respect. The texts of the relevant legislation together with illustrative maps are then published in the *Law of the Sea Bulletin*.

In addition, States continue to discharge their obligations of due publicity regarding sea lanes and traffic separation schemes under articles 22, 41 and 53 of UNCLOS, inter alia, through IMO, which provides for the adoption of ships' routing systems under SOLAS regulation V/8 and the adoption or amendment of traffic separation schemes (TSS) in rules 1 (d) and 10 of Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (COLREG). Guidelines and criteria developed by IMO for the adoption of routing measures are contained in the IMO General Provisions on Ship's Routing (IMO Assembly resolution A.572 (14), as amended). These measures include traffic separation schemes (TSS), two-way routes, recommended tracks, areas to be avoided, inshore traffic zones, roundabouts, precautionary areas and deep-water routes. Information on recent new and amended traffic separation schemes and associated routing measures is contained in annexes to the reports of the Maritime Safety Committee on its 75th and 76th sessions (documents MSC 75/24, Annex 6 and MSC 76/23, Annex 10).

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 actions taken by States Parties to implement the Convention

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

From November 2002 to March 2003, the following States Parties have deposited with the Secretary-General charts or lists of geographical coordinates relating to baselines or maritime zones: **the Netherlands and Madagascar**. In order to give due publicity to deposited charts and lists of geographical coordinates, "Maritime Zone

Notifications" Nos. 42-43 were circulated to States Parties.

This Circular provides the texts of Maritime Zone Notifications. In addition, it also provides illustrative maps in a standardized format, showing the baselines and the limits of maritime zones as deposited by the States Parties (see also section II.B.2. and Annex I: Recapitulative information on submissions by States Parties in compliance with their deposit obligations). For previous Maritime Zone Notifications and corresponding illustrative maps, please refer to Law of the Sea Information Circulars Nos. 9 - 16.

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

From November 2002 to March 2003, no State Party 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 53, of the Convention. Information regarding previous submissions is contained in Annex II to the present Circular (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 Mexico

By letters dated 2 December 2002, 13 January 2003, 4 March 2003, 28 March 2003 and 2 April 2003, 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 States Parties for the purpose of assisting them to comply with their deposit and due publicity obligations under the Convention

During the period between November 2002 and March 2003, the Division transmitted the following notes verbales to the States Parties indicated, recalling their deposit and due publicity obligations and offering its assistance with a view to ensuring compliance:

(a) Notes verbales MZ/SP/50 to MZ/SP/52, addressed to **Qatar, Tuvalu and Kiribati**, respectively, requesting the submission of charts or lists of geographical coordinates of baselines and various maritime limits pursuant to articles 16(2), 47(9), 75(2), 84(2) and 76(9);

(b) Notes verbales TS/IP/SP/50 to TS/IP/SP/52, addressed to **Qatar, Tuvalu and Kiribati**, respectively, requesting the submission of laws and regulations relating to innocent passage through the territorial sea pursuant to article 21(3).

2. Maritime Zone Notifications

"Maritime Zone Notifications" are circulated to States Parties in order to give due publicity to charts or lists of geographical coordinates deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. From November 2002 to March 2003, the Division has circulated two maritime zone notifications.

The maritime zone notification circulated is as follows:

- ◆ Maritime Zone Notification (M.Z.N. 42. 2002. LOS of 4 December 2002) regarding the deposit by the **Netherlands** of charts pursuant to article 16, paragraph 2, of the Convention; and

- ◆ Maritime Zone Notification (M.Z.N. 43. 2002. LOS of 13 December 2002) regarding the deposit by **Madagascar**, in accordance with article 16, paragraph 2, of the Convention, of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of baselines from which the territorial sea of Madagascar is measured, with an illustrative map, as established by Decree No. 63-131 of 27 February 1963 establishing the limits of the territorial sea of the Malgasy Republic.

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

In this connection, it should be noted that lists of deposited geographical coordinates as well as deposited 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 4 December 2002, the Secretary General circulated document T.S.N. 5. 2002. 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. The text of that notification is contained in Annex IV to this Circular.

Information on the temporary suspension of the innocent passage in specified areas of the territorial sea of Mexico **in 2003**, which has been provided in the letters dated 13 January 2003, 4 March 2003, 28 March 2003 and 2 April 2003, from the Permanent Representative of **Mexico** to the United Nations, in accordance with article 25, paragraph 3 of the Convention, is published also in Annex IV.

## ANNEX I

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

| State Party | Deposit and due publicity  | Relevant article(s) of the Convention | Maritime Zone Notification                |               | Charts   Coordinates  |
|-------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|---|
|             |  |                                       | No.                                       | See LOSIC No. | Or relevant Acts   Treaties published in / available at                   |
| 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<br>Charts at DOALOS/OLA                   |
| Australia   | Deposit of List of geographical coordinates of points for drawing the extended outer limits of the territorial sea in the southern area of the Gulf of Carpentaria to include the part of the roadstead near the Port of Karumba in Queensland, and for drawing the limits of that roadstead, as established by the Proclamation of 29 August 2000 under the Seas and Submerged Lands Act 1973 | 16(2)                                 | M.Z.N. 36. 2000. LOS of 18 September 2000 | 12            | <u>Law of the Sea Bulletin</u> No. 44<br>Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 12 |
| 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<br>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<br>Chart at DOALOS/OLA                   |
|             | Deposit of charts showing normal and straight baselines, the territorial sea, the contiguous zone, the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf   | 16(2); 75(2); 84(2)                   | M.Z.N. 37. 2000. LOS of 29 September 2000 | 12, 13        | Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 13<br>Charts 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<br><u>Law of the Sea Bulletin</u> No. 32  |

| State Party       | Deposit and due publicity   | Relevant article(s) of the Convention | Maritime Zone Notification                |               | Charts   Coordinates  |
|-------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|---|
|                   |   |                                       | No.                                       | See LOSIC No. | Or relevant Acts   Treaties published in / available at   |
| 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<br>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<br>Map at DOALOS/OLA<br>Act in <u>Law of the Sea Bulletin</u> No. 40     |
| Finland           | Deposit of a map (provisional) and of 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       | <u>Law of the Sea Bulletin</u> No. 29;<br>Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9<br>Map at DOALOS/OLA            |
|                   | Deposit of charts showing the straight baselines and the outer limits of the territorial sea of Finland, and the median line separating the continental shelf and fishery zones of Finland from the continental shelves and exclusive economic zones of Estonia and Sweden  | 16(2); 75(2); 84(2)                   | 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/PR/MHCUCDM 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<br>Decree in the <u>Law of the Sea Bulletin</u> 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:<br><br>- 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<br>- 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       | <u>Law of the Sea Bulletin</u> No. 27;<br>Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9<br>Charts at DOALOS/OLA         |

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

| State Party | Deposit and due publicity  |   | Relevant article(s) of the Convention | Maritime Zone Notification              |               | Charts   Coordinates   |
|-------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|--|
|             |  |   |                                       | No.                                     | See LOSIC No. | Or relevant Acts   Treaties published in / available at  |
| Honduras    | Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of straight baselines, with an illustrative map, as established by Executive Decree No. PCM 007-2000 of 21 March 2000  |   | 16(2)                                 | M.Z.N. 35. 2000. LOS of 17 April 2000   | 12            | <u>Law of the Sea Bulletin</u> No. 43<br>Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 12                                |
| Italy       | Deposit of various charts and geographical coordinates, as contained in:<br>- Presidential Decree No. 830 of 22 May 1969;<br>- Decree of the President of the Republic No. 816 of 26 April 1977;<br>- Law No. 347 of 3 June 1978;<br>- Law No. 348 of 3 June 1978;<br>- Law No. 107 of 2 March 1987 (published in Regular Supplement to the G.U. 70 of 25 March 1987);<br>- Law No. 59 of 11 February 1989;<br>- Law No. 147 of 12 April 1995 (published in Regular Supplement to the G.U. 99 of 29 April 1995);<br>- Law No. 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<br>Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9<br>Decree No. 816 of 1977 in BL2/<br>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       | <u>Law of the Sea Bulletin</u> No. 32<br>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   | 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. 206 of 1996 of the Law No. 30 of 1977 on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone. | 16(2)                                 | M.Z.N. 14. 1997. LOS of 6 June 1997     | 6 and 9       | Charts at DOALOS/OLA;<br>Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9<br>Law in <u>Law of the Sea Bulletin</u> 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;<br>Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9<br>Law in <u>Law of the Sea Bulletin</u> No. 35 |

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

| State Party   | Deposit and due publicity   |  | Relevant article(s) of the Convention   | Maritime Zone Notification               |                                       | Charts   Coordinates   |
|---------------|---|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|
|               |   |  |   | No.                                      | See LOSIC No.                         | Or relevant Acts   Treaties published in / available at  |
|               | 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. 20. 1998. LOS of 19 August 1998   | 8 and 9                               | Charts at DOALOS/OLA; Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Law in <a href="#">Law of the Sea Bulletin</a> No. 35        |
| Japan (cont.) | 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. 21. 1998. LOS of 30 November 1998 | 8 and 9                               | Charts at DOALOS/OLA; Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Law in <a href="#">Law of the Sea Bulletin</a> No. 35        |
|               | Deposit of charts showing the straight baselines and the limits of some parts of the territorial sea          |  | 16(2)   | M.Z.N. 26. 1999. LOS of 3 June 1999      | 10                                    | Charts at DOALOS/OLA Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 and 10 Law in <a href="#">Law of the Sea Bulletin</a> No. 35  |
|               | 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 <a href="#">Law of the Sea Bulletin</a> 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<br>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   |

| State Party | Deposit and due publicity  | Relevant article(s) of the Convention | Maritime Zone Notification               |               | Charts   Coordinates   |
|-------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------|--|
|             |  |                                       | No.                                      | See LOSIC No. | Or relevant Acts   Treaties published in / available at  |
| Madagascar  | Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of baselines from which the territorial sea of Madagascar is measured, with an illustrative map, as established by Decree No. 63-131 of 27 February 1963 establishing the limits of the territorial sea of the Malgasy Republic.   | 16(2)                                 | M.Z.N. 43. 2002. LOS of 13 December 2002 | 17            | Illustrative maps at DOALOS/OLA and in LOSIC No. 17<br>Decree No. 63-131 of 27 February 1963 in BL <sup>2</sup> / <sub>1</sub> , p. 213                          |
| 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 Hluttaw Law No. 3 of 1977)  | 16(2)                                 | M.Z.N. 12. 1996. LOS of 27 January 1997  | 5 and 9       | Chart at DOALOS/OLA<br>Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9<br>Law No. 3 of 1977 in BL <sup>2</sup> / <sub>1</sub> , p.64 and TS <sup>3</sup> / <sub>1</sub> , 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<br>Lists of geographical coordinates at DOALOS/OLA<br><u>Law of the Sea Bulletin</u> No. 41                                     |
| Netherlands | Deposit of charts showing the outer limits of the territorial sea  | 16(2)                                 | M.Z.N. 42. 2002. LOS of 4 December 2002  | 17            | Charts at DOALOS/OLA   |
| Norway      | 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:<br><br>- 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;<br>- 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;<br>- Crown Prince Regent's Decree of 30 June 1955; and<br>- 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<br>Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 11<br>Decreets in BL <sup>2</sup> / <sub>1</sub> , p. 235; p. 237; p. 242; and p. 244, respectively        |

<sup>3</sup>/<sub>1</sub> 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           | Deposit and due publicity  | Relevant article(s) of the Convention | Maritime Zone Notification                |               | Charts   Coordinates   |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|--|
|                       |  |                                       | No.                                       | See LOSIC No. | Or relevant Acts   Treaties published in / available at  |
|                       | Deposit of lists of geographical coordinates, as contained in:<br><br>- 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<br><br>- 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 | 75(2); 84(2)                          | M.Z.N. 32. 2000. LOS of 14 March 2000     | 11            | Charts at DOALOS/OLA<br>Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 11<br>Additional Protocols in <a href="#">Law of the Sea Bulletin</a> , No. 39 |
| Norway (cont.)        | Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points for drawing the baselines for measuring the width of the territorial sea around Svalbard, as contained in: Regulations of 1 June 2001 relating to the limit of the Norwegian territorial sea around Svalbard   | 16(2)                                 | M.Z.N. 38. 2001. LOS of 8 June 2001       | 14            | Regulation of 1 June 2001 in <a href="#">Law of the Sea Bulletin</a> , No. 46  |
|                       | Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points as specified in the Regulations relating to the baselines for determining the extent of the territorial sea around mainland Norway, as laid down by Royal Decree of 1 June 2002.   | 16(2)                                 | M.Z.N. 39. 2002. LOS of 20 June 2002      | 16            | Royal Decree of 14 June 2002 in <a href="#">Law of the Sea Bulletin</a> , No. 49   |
|                       | Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points as specified in the Regulations relating to the limit of the Norwegian territorial sea around Jan Mayen, as laid down by Royal Decree of 30 August 2002.   | 16(2)                                 | M.Z.N. 40. 2002. LOS of 20 September 2002 | 16            | Royal Decree of 30 August 2002 in <a href="#">Law of the Sea Bulletin</a> , No. 50   |
| 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 <a href="#">Law of the Sea Bulletin</a> , No.34.<br>Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 10                                 |
| Papua New Guinea      | Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points of Principal Archipelago as specified in the Declaration of the baselines by methods of coordinates of base points for purposes of the location of the archipelagic waters of 25 July 2002, made pursuant to Section 8(1) of the National Seas Act 1977 and published in National Gazette No. G-124 of 1 August 2002.  | 47(9)                                 | M.Z.N. 41. 2002. LOS of 8 October 2002    | 16            | Declaration of 25 July 2002 in <a href="#">Law of the Sea Bulletin</a> , No. 50  |
| 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       | <a href="#">Law of the Sea Bulletin</a> , No. 19<br>Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9<br>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<br><br>- Act No. 1/98 of 23 March 1998  | 47(9); 75(2)                          | M.Z.N. 17. 1998. LOS of 7 May 1998        | 8 and 9       | <a href="#">Law of the Sea Bulletin</a> , No. 37<br>Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9<br>Chart at DOALOS/OLA                           |

| State Party | Deposit and due publicity   | Relevant article(s) of the Convention | Maritime Zone Notification               |               | Charts   Coordinates   |
|-------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|---------------|--|
|             |   |                                       | No.                                      | See LOSIC No. | Or relevant Acts   Treaties published in / available at  |
| 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:<br><br>- Royal Decree 1315/1997 of 1 August   | 75(2)                                 | M.Z.N. 19. 1998. LOS of 23 June 1998     | 8 and 9       | <u>Law of the Sea Bulletin</u> No. 37 (list of coordinates)<br>Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9<br><u>Law of the Sea Bulletin</u> No. 36 (decree) |
|             | Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of the limits of the Fisheries Protection Zone in the Mediterranean Sea. <b>This list of geographical coordinates of points replaces the list previously submitted by Spain on 23 June 1998 (MZN. 19. 1998. LOS dated 23 June 1998)</b>   | 75(2)                                 | M.Z.N. 34. 2000. LOS of 14 April 2000    | 12            | <u>Law of the Sea Bulletin</u> No. 43<br>Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 12  |
| Tunisia     | Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of straight baselines, contained in Decree No. 73-527 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/, p. 310<br>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.<br><br>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<br>Chart at DOALOS/OLA<br>Law in <u>Law of the Sea Bulletin</u> no. 40  |

## ANNEX II

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

| State Party      | Due publicity  | Relevant article(s) of the Convention | Reference provided in LOSIC No. | See also Maritime Zone Notification No.   | Acts   Charts   Coordinates   Treaties published in / available at |
|------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Argentina</b> | 1881 Boundary Treaty (Argentina and Chile)<br><br>1984 Treaty of Peace and Friendship ( Argentina and Chile)   | 42(3)                                 | 4, 5                            | ---                                       | SP 1/p. 169  |
| <b>Australia</b> | 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/OLA  |
| <b>Finland</b>   | There are no traffic separation schemes in the territorial sea.<br><br>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.<br><br>The passage in the strait between the Åland Islands and Sweden (Ahvenanrauma) 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. | 21(3); 22(4)                          | 6                               | M.Z.N. 16. 1997. LOS of 30 September 1997 |  |
| <b>Germany</b>   | Sea lanes and traffic separation schemes in the south-western part of the Baltic Sea- Straits ("Belte") 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/OLA   |

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

| State Party | Due publicity  | Relevant article(s) of the Convention | Reference provided in LOSIC No. | See also Maritime Zone Notification No. | Acts   Charts   Coordinates   Treaties published in / available at                   |
|-------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Italy       | Laws and regulations applicable to innocent passage through the territorial sea and to transit passage through straits used for international navigation; namely:<br><br>- Art. 83 of the Navigation Code;<br><br>- Law 16 June 1912 (in Official Gazette of the Italian Republic of 27 June 1912, No. 151);<br><br>- Royal Decree 24 August 1933, No. 2423 (in Official Gazette of the Italian Republic of 22 May 1934, No. 130);<br><br>- 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);<br><br>- Decree of the Minister of Merchant Marine of 26 February 1993 relating to the Straits of Boniface (in Official Gazette of the Italian Republic of 2 March 1993, No. 50); | 21(3); 42(3);                         | 2; 5                            | ---                                     | Laws and Decrees at DOALOS/OLA;<br><br>Decree of 26 February 1993 in SP IV 2/, p. 69 |
| Myanmar     | Law applicable to innocent passage through the territorial sea (Territorial Sea and Maritime Zones Law (Pyithu Hluttaw Law No 3 of 1977))  | 21(3)                                 | 5                               | ---                                     | BL 3/, p.64<br><br>TS <sup>4</sup> /, p. 230   |
| Namibia     | 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   | 21(3); 22(4)                          | 5                               | ---                                     |  |
| Oman        | 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)   | 22(4); 41(6)                          | 2                               | M.Z.N. 2. 1996. LOS of 20 February 1996 | Charts at DOALOS/OLA   |

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

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

<sup>4</sup>/ 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   | Relevant article(s) of the Convention | Reference provided in LOSIC No. | See also Maritime Zone Notification No. | Acts   Charts   Coordinates   Treaties published in / available at                            |
|--------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Pakistan</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Exclusive Fishery Zone (Regulation of Fishery) Act 1975;</li> <li>- Territorial waters and Maritime Zone Act 1976;</li> <li>- Exclusive Fishery Zone (Regulation of Fishery) Rules 1978 as amended in 1990;</li> <li>- Territorial waters and Maritime Zone (Amendment) Act 1997 which amends the Territorial Waters and Maritime Zones Act 1976;</li> </ul>   | 21(3)                                 | 7                               | ---                                     | TS 4/, p.256; EEZ5/, p.263  |
| <b>Saint Lucia</b> | <p>Laws (excerpts) applicable to innocent passage through the territorial sea:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Shipping Act No. 10 of 1994 (Section 237 - Foreign ships in Saint Lucian waters);</li> <li>- The Maritime Areas Act No 6 of 1984 (Section 16 - Innocent passage);</li> <li>- The Saint Lucia Air and Sea Ports Authority Act No. 10 of 1987, 1983: Section 76 - Damage property likely to endanger life;</li> <li>- The Saint Lucia Air and Sea Ports Authority (Seaports) Regulation No. 92 of 1985;</li> <li>- Regulation 77 - Submarine cables.</li> </ul> | 21(3)                                 | 5                               | ---                                     | The Maritime Areas Act No. 6 of 1984 in TS 4/, p.318; other acts and regulation at DOALOS/OLA |
| <b>Ukraine</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the Regulations on the Customs Control over the Transit of Foreign-going Vessels through the Customs Border of Ukraine, adopted by Resolution No. 283 of 29 June 1995 of the State Customs Committee of Unkraine and registred under No. 217/783 of 12 July 1995 by the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine</li> </ul>  | 21(3)                                 | 12                              |   | <u>Law of the Sea Bulletin</u><br>No. 44  |

<sup>5/</sup> 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

## NETHERLANDS

**M.Z.N. 42. 2002. LOS (Maritime Zone Notification) 4 December 2002**

Deposit by the Netherlands of charts pursuant to article 16, paragraph 2, of the Convention

On 14 November 2002, the Kingdom of the Netherlands deposited with the Secretary-General, in accordance with article 16, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the following charts:

**Chart No. 110 (International Chart Series No. INT 1473) entitled "Netherlands - North Sea: Westkapelle to Stellendam and Maasvlakte"; Scale: 1:75,000 (51°45'), World Geodetic System (WGS 84), Mercator Projection; 10 May 1996;**

**Chart No. 2322 (International Chart Series No. INT 1415) entitled "Netherlands - North Sea: Goeree to Texel"; Scale: 1:150,000 (51°00'), World Geodetic System (WGS 84), Mercator Projection; 5 August 1999;**

**Chart No. 3371 (International Chart Series No. INT 1416) entitled "Netherlands - North Sea: West Hinder and Outer Gabbard to Vlissingen and Scheveningen" Scale: 1:150,000 (51°00'N), World Geodetic System (WGS 84), Mercator Projection; 26 July 1996;**

**Chart No. 116 entitled "Approaches to Westerschelde"; Scale: 1:40,000 (51°20), World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), Mercator Projection; June 2002; and**

**Chart No. 1450 entitled "Noordzee: Aanloop Scheveningen en Ijmuiden"; Scale: 1:50,000 (52°20'N), World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), Mercator Projection; December 2001.**

The original charts deposited by the Netherlands may be consulted at the Secretariat (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, DC2-0450, telephone: (212) 963-3962 or fax: (212) 963-5847).

## PAYS-BAS

**M.Z.N. 42. 2002. LOS (Notification Zone Maritime) 4 décembre 2002**

Dépôt par les Pays-Bas de cartes marines en vertu du paragraphe 2 de l'article 16 de la Convention

Le 14 novembre 2002, le Royaume des Pays-Bas a déposé auprès du Secrétaire général, en conformité avec le paragraphe 2 de l'article 16 de la Convention, les cartes marines décrites ci-après:

**Carte marine no 110 (Série cartes marines internationales no INT 1473) intitulée "Netherlands - North Sea: Westkapelle to Stellendam and Maasvlakte"; Échelle: 1 / 75.000 (51°45'), le système géodésique mondial 1984 (WGS 84), projection Mercator; 10 mai 1996;**

**Carte marine no 2322 (Série cartes marines internationales no INT 1415) intitulée "Netherlands - North Sea: Goeree to Texel"; Échelle: 1 / 150.000 (51°00'), le système géodésique mondial 1984 (WGS 84), projection Mercator; 5 août 1999;**

**Carte marine no 3371 (Série cartes marines internationales no INT 1416) intitulée "Netherlands - North Sea: West Hinder and Outer Gabbard to Vlissingen and Scheveningen" Échelle: 1 / 150.000 (51°00'N), le système géodésique mondial 1984 (WGS 84), projection Mercator; 26 juillet 1996;**

**Carte marine no 116 intitulée "Approaches to Westerschelde"; Échelle: 1 / 40.000 (51°20), le système géodésique mondial 1984 (WGS 84), projection Mercator; juin 2002; et**

**Carte marine no 1450 intitulée "Noordzee: Aanloop Scheveningen en Ijmuiden"; Échelle: 1 / 50.000 (52°20'N), le système géodésique mondial 1984 (WGS 84), projection Mercator; décembre 2001.**

Les cartes marines déposées par les Pays-Bas peuvent être consultées au Secrétariat (Division des affaires maritimes et du droit de la mer, Bureau des affaires juridiques, DC2-0450, téléphone: (212) 963-3962 ou télécopie: (212) 963-5847).

## MADAGASCAR

### M.Z.N. 43. 2002. LOS (Maritime Zone Notification) 13 December 2002

Deposit by Madagascar of the list of geographical coordinates of points pursuant to article 16, paragraph 2, of the Convention

On 9 December 2002, the Republic of Madagascar deposited with the Secretary-General, in accordance with article 16, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the following list of geographical coordinates:

**List of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of baselines from which the territorial sea of Madagascar is measured, with an illustrative map, as established by Decree No. 63-131 of 27 February 1963 establishing the limits of the territorial sea of the Malgasy Republic.**

The aforementioned Decree was published in the United Nations Legislative Series, ST/LEG/SER.B/15, p. 99 (French text) and in The Law of the Sea: Baselines - National Legislation with Illustrative Maps (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.V.10), p. 213. However, these texts contain certain typographic errors in the list of points (article 2). The correct list is available on the web site of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea: (<http://www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/STATEFILES/MDG.htm>).

The original of the list of geographical coordinates and of the illustrative map may be consulted at the Secretariat (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, DC2-0450, telephone: (212) 963-3962 or fax: (212) 963-5847).

## MADAGASCAR

### M.Z.N. 43. 2002. LOS (Notification Zone Maritime) 13 décembre 2002

Dépôt par le Madagascar d'une liste de coordonnées géographiques des points en vertu du paragraphe 2 de l'article 16 de la Convention

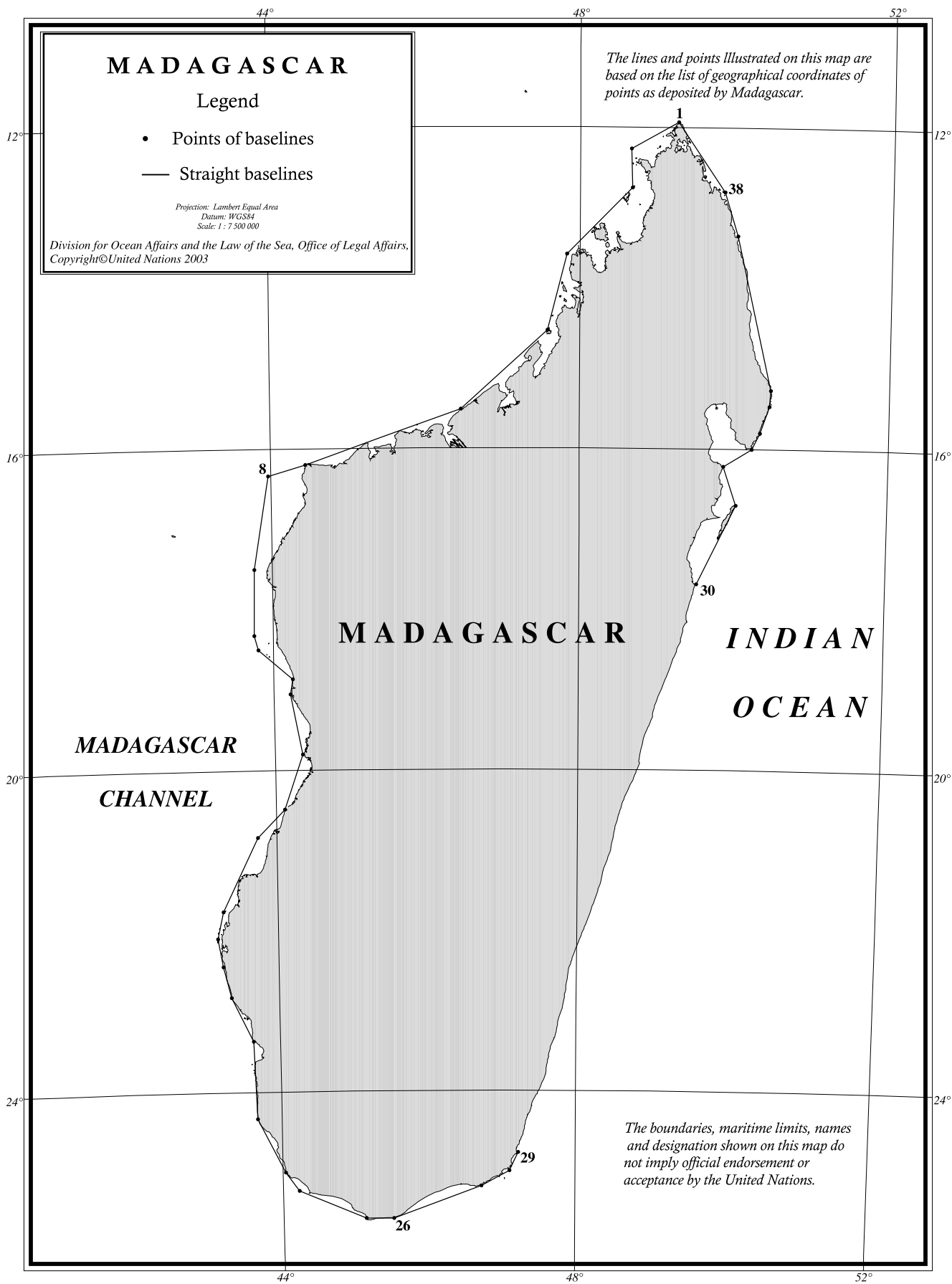
Le 9 décembre 2002, la République de Madagascar a déposé auprès du Secrétaire général, conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article 16 de la Convention, la liste suivante de coordonnées géographiques:

**Liste de coordonnées géographiques des points pour tracer les lignes de base à partir desquelles est mesurée la largeur de la mer territoriale de Madagascar, avec une carte illustrative, telle que définie par le Décret no 63-131 en date du 27 février 1963 établissant les limites de la mer territoriale de la République malgache.**

Le Décret mentionné ci-dessus a été publié dans la collection « United Nations Legislative Series », ST/LEG/SER.B/15, p. 99 (version française) et dans The Law of the Sea: Baselines - National Legislation with Illustrative Maps (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.V.10), p. 213 (version anglaise). Cependant, quelques erreurs typographiques se sont glissées dans la liste de points (article 2). La liste correcte se trouve sur le site Internet de la Division des affaires maritimes et du droit de la mer:

(<http://www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/STATEFILES/MDG.htm>).

Le texte authentique de la liste des coordonnées géographiques et la carte illustrative peuvent être consultés au Secrétariat (Division des affaires maritimes et du droit de la mer du Bureau des affaires juridiques et du droit de la mer, DC2-0450, téléphone: (212) 963-3962 ou télécopie: (212) 963-5847).





**ANNEX IV**  
TEXTS OF NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO  
A TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF THE INNOCENT PASSAGE BY MEXICO

# United Nations Nations Unies

HEADQUARTERS • SIEGE NEW YORK, NY 10017

TEL.: 1 (212) 963.1234 • FAX: 1 (212) 963.4879

REFERENCE: T.S.N. 5. 2002. LOS  
(Temporary Suspension Innocent Passage Notification)

4 December 2002

## United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea concluded at Montego Bay, Jamaica on 10 December 1982

### Suspension of innocent passage by Mexico, in accordance with article 25, paragraph 3, of the Convention

The Secretary-General of the United Nations communicates the following:

By letter No. ONU09354 dated 2 December 2002, the Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations 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. The letter reads as follows:

“Mr. Secretary-General,

“I have the honour to refer to article 25, paragraph 3, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, signed in Montego Bay on 10 December 1982 and, following our ONU03609 of 24 April 2002, I inform you that the Government of Mexico will suspend the innocent passage of foreign ships in the territorial sea during the following periods of time:

#### **a) South-east of “Lázaro Cárdenas”**

a).- Lat. 17° 47'.0 N. Long. 102° 00'.0 W.

b).- Lat. 17° 53'.0 N. Long. 102° 00'.0 W.

c).- Lat. 17° 46'.0 N. Long. 101° 49'.0 W.

d).- Lat. 17° 42'.0 N. Long. 101° 53'.0 W.

**Periods:** From 27 to 29 November 2002

From 2 to 4 and from 11 to 13 December 2002.

**b) North of “Punta Jerez”**

a).- Lat. 23° 30'.0 N. Long. 097° 42'.5 W.

b).- Lat. 23° 30'.0 N. Long. 097° 32'.5 W.

c).- Lat. 23° 00'.0 N. Long. 097° 42'.5 W.

d).- Lat. 23° 00'.0 N. Long. 097° 32'.5 W.

**Periods:** From 27 to 29 November 2002  
From 2 to 4 and from 11 to 13 December 2002.

“I would be grateful if this note could be duly published.

“I would like to take this opportunity to reiterate the assurances of my highest and distinguished consideration.

Signed

Adolfo Aguilar Zinser  
Permanent Representative of Mexico  
to the United Nations”

It is recalled that, pursuant to article 25, paragraph 3, of the Convention, “the 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”. According to the same article, “such suspension takes effect only after having been duly published”.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'A. Aguilar Zinser', is located at the bottom right of the page.

LETTER DATED 13 JANUARY 2003

[Unofficial translation]

“Permanent Mission of Mexico

“ONU261

New York, 13 January 2003

Mr. Secretary-General,

“I have the honour to refer to article 25, paragraph 3, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, signed in Montego Bay on 10 December 1982 and, following our ONU03609 of 24 April 2002, I inform you that the Government of Mexico will suspend the innocent passage of foreign ships in the territorial sea during the following periods of time:

**a) South-east of “Lázaro Cárdenas”**

- (a) - Lat. 17° 47'.0 N. Long. 102° 00'.0 W.
- (b) - Lat. 17° 53'.0 N. Long. 102° 00'.0 W.
- (c) - Lat. 17° 46'.0 N. Long. 101° 49'.0 W.
- (d) - Lat. 17° 42'.0 N. Long. 101° 53'.0 W.

**Periods:** From 13 to 17 and from 18 to 19 January 2003

**b) In front of “Roca Partida” and “Punta Zapotitlán”**

- (a) - Lat. 18° 52'.3 N. Long. 095° 05'.8 W.
- (b) - Lat. 18° 40'.2 N. Long. 094° 42'.5 W.
- (c) - Lat. 18° 43'.8 N. Long. 095° 10'.2 W.
- (d) - Lat. 18° 32'.2 N. Long. 094° 47'.0 W.

**Periods:** From 13 to 17 and from 18 to 19 January 2003

“I would be grateful if this note could be duly published.

“I would like to take this opportunity to reiterate the assurances of my highest and distinguished consideration.

Signed  
Adolfo Aguilar Zinser  
Permanent Representative of Mexico  
to the United Nations”



MISIÓN PERMANENTE DE MÉXICO

ONU261

Nueva York, 13 de enero de 2003.

Señor Secretario General,

Tengo el honor de hacer referencia al Artículo 25(3) de la Convención de las Naciones Unidas sobre el Derecho del Mar, firmada en Montego Bay el 10 de diciembre de 1982 y como alcance nuestro ONU03609 del 24 de abril de 2002, informo a usted que el Gobierno de México suspenderá temporalmente el paso inocente de buques extranjeros en el mar territorial en los siguientes períodos:

**a) Al sureste de Lázaro Cárdenas**

|                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a).- Lat. 17° 47' 0 N. | Long. 102° 00' 0 W. |
| b).- Lat. 17° 53' 0 N. | Long. 102° 00' 0 W. |
| c).- Lat. 17° 46' 0 N. | Long. 101° 49' 0 W. |
| d).- Lat. 17° 42' 0 N. | Long. 101° 53' 0 W. |

Períodos: Del 13 al 17 y del 18 al 19 de enero de 2003.

**b) Frente a Roca Partida y Punta Zapotitlán**

|                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a).- Lat. 18° 52' 3 N. | Long. 095° 05' 8 W. |
| b).- Lat. 18° 40' 2 N. | Long. 094° 42' 5 W. |
| c).- Lat. 18° 43' 8 N. | Long. 095° 10' 2 W. |
| d).- Lat. 18° 32' 2 N. | Long. 094° 47' 0 W. |

Períodos: Del 13 al 17 y del 18 al 19 de enero de 2003.

Mucho agradeceré a usted que esta nota sea publicada en debida forma.

Aprovecho la oportunidad para reiterar a usted las seguridades de mi más alta y distinguida consideración.

*p.o. de Adolfo Aguilar Zinser*  
 Adolfo Aguilar Zinser  
 Representante Permanente de México  
 ante las Naciones Unidas

Al Excelentísimo Señor  
 Kofi Annan  
 Secretario General de la  
 Organización de las Naciones Unidas  
 Nueva York

LETTER DATED 4 MARCH 2003

[Unofficial translation]

“Permanent Mission of Mexico

“ONU01292

New York, 4 March 2003

“Mr. Secretary-General,

“I have the honour to refer to article 25, paragraph 3, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, signed in Montego Bay on 10 December 1982.

“In this regard, I inform you that the Government of Mexico will suspend the innocent passage of foreign ships in the areas of its territorial sea and during the periods of time indicated in the annexed document. The suspension, which will be of a temporary nature, is required to protect the safety of navigation in view of the naval exercises.

“In accordance with article 25, paragraph 3, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, I would be grateful if this note and the annex to it could be duly published.

“I would like to take this opportunity to reiterate the assurances of my highest and distinguished consideration.

“Signed

Ambassador Adolfo Aguilar Zinser  
Permanent Representative of Mexico  
to the United Nations”



MISIÓN PERMANENTE DE MÉXICO

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ONU01292

Nueva York, 4 de marzo de 2003.

Señor Secretario General:

Tengo el honor de hacer referencia al Artículo 25(3) de la Convención de las Naciones Unidas sobre el Derecho del Mar, firmada en Montego Bay el 10 de diciembre de 1982.

Al respecto, informo a usted que el Gobierno de México suspenderá temporalmente el paso inocente de buques extranjeros en el mar territorial durante los períodos y en las áreas que se identifican en el documento anexo. La suspensión temporal es indispensable para la protección de la seguridad de la navegación con motivo de ejercicios navales.

De conformidad con el Artículo 25(3) de la Convención de las Naciones Unidas sobre el Derecho del Mar, mucho agradeceré que esta nota y su anexo sean publicados en debida forma.

Aprovecho la oportunidad para reiterar a usted las seguridades de mi más alta y distinguida consideración.

**Embajador Adolfo Aguilar Zinser**  
Representante Permanente de México  
ante las Naciones Unidas

Excelentísimo  
**Señor Kofi Annan**  
Secretario General de la  
Organización de las Naciones Unidas  
Nueva York

**AREAS Y PERIODOS EN LOS QUE EL GOBIERNO DE MEXICO  
SUSPENDERA TEMPORALMENTE EL PASO INOCENTE DE BUQUES EN EL  
MAR TERRITORIAL DURANTE 2003**

**I. Golfo de México**

**1) Al Norte de Punta Jerez, Tamaulipas:**

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a).- Lat. 23° 30'.0 N. | Long. 097° 42'.5 W. |
| b).- Lat. 23° 30'.0 N. | Long. 097° 32'.5 W. |
| c).- Lat. 23° 00'.0 N. | Long. 097° 42'.5 W. |
| d).- Lat. 23° 00'.0 N. | Long. 097° 32'.5 W. |

Períodos: Del 5 al 15 de junio de 2003.  
Del 22 al 30 de agosto de 2003.  
Del 1° al 10 de octubre de 2003.

**2) Frente a Roca Partida y Punta Zapotitlán, Veracruz:**

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a).- Lat. 18° 52'.3 N. | Long. 095° 05'.8 W. |
| b).- Lat. 18° 40'.2 N. | Long. 094° 42'.5 W. |
| c).- Lat. 18° 43'.8 N. | Long. 095° 10'.2 W. |
| d).- Lat. 18° 32'.2 N. | Long. 094° 47'.0 W. |

Períodos: Del 16 al 26 de junio de 2003.  
Del 1° al 10 de agosto de 2003.  
Del 11 al 21 de octubre de 2003.

**3) Al Norte de Cayo Arenas, Campeche:**

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a).- Lat. 22° 20'.0 N. | Long. 091° 34'.0 W. |
| b).- Lat. 22° 20'.2 N. | Long. 091° 16'.0 W. |
| c).- Lat. 22° 10'.0 N. | Long. 091° 34'.0 W. |
| d).- Lat. 22° 10'.0 N. | Long. 091° 16'.0 W. |

Períodos: Del 1 al 10 de julio de 2003.  
Del 11 al 21 de septiembre de 2003.  
Del 22 al 30 de noviembre de 2003.



## II. Mar Caribe

### 4) Al Sur de Punta Herrero, Quintana Roo:

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a).- Lat. 18° 50'.0 N. | Long. 087° 33'.0 W. |
| b).- Lat. 19° 01'.0 N. | Long. 087° 30'.0 W. |
| c).- Lat. 19° 01'.0 N. | Long. 087° 25'.0 W. |
| d).- Lat. 18° 43'.0 N. | Long. 087° 29'.0 W. |

Períodos: Del 11 al 21 de julio de 2003.  
Del 22 al 30 de septiembre de 2003.  
Del 1 al 10 de noviembre de 2003.

## III. Océano Pacífico

### 5) Al Sur de Isla Guadalupe, Baja California:

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a).- Lat. 28° 46'.0 N. | Long. 118° 22'.0 W. |
| b).- Lat. 28° 46'.0 N. | Long. 118° 12'.0 W. |
| c).- Lat. 28° 40'.0 N. | Long. 118° 22'.0 W. |
| d).- Lat. 28° 40'.0 N. | Long. 118° 12'.0 W. |

Períodos: Del 5 al 15 de junio de 2003.  
Del 11 al 21 de agosto de 2003.  
Del 11 al 21 de octubre de 2003.

### 6) 10 MN al Sur-Sureste de Punta Lobos, Sonora:

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a).- Lat. 27° 05'.0 N. | Long. 110° 28'.0 W. |
| b).- Lat. 27° 11'.0 N. | Long. 110° 28'.0 W. |
| c).- Lat. 27° 06'.0 N. | Long. 110° 17'.0 W. |
| d).- Lat. 27° 00'.0 N. | Long. 110° 17'.0 W. |

Períodos: Del 16 al 26 de junio de 2003.  
Del 22 al 30 de agosto de 2003.  
Del 22 al 30 de octubre de 2003.

**7) Al Sur de la Isla María de Cleofas, Nayarit:**

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a).- Lat. 21° 04'.0 N. | Long. 106° 09'.0 W. |
| b).- Lat. 21° 14'.0 N. | Long. 106° 09'.0 W. |
| c).- Lat. 21° 14'.0 N. | Long. 106° 23'.0 W. |
| d).- Lat. 21° 04'.0 N. | Long. 106° 23'.0 W. |

Períodos: Del 1° al 10 de julio de 2003.  
Del 1° al 10 de septiembre de 2003.  
Del 1° al 10 de noviembre de 2003.

**8) 20 MN al Suroeste de Puerto Arista, Chiapas:**

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a).- Lat. 15° 46'.2 N. | Long. 093° 40'.0 w. |
| b).- Lat. 15° 40'.2 N. | Long. 093° 32'.0 W. |
| c).- Lat. 15° 41'.5 N. | Long. 093° 43'.5 w. |
| d).- Lat. 15° 35'.5 N. | Long. 093° 35'.7 W. |

Períodos: Del 11 al 21 de julio de 2003.  
Del 11 al 21 de septiembre de 2003.  
Del 11 al 21 de noviembre de 2003.

**9) 17 MN al Sur de Puerto Peñasco, Sonora:**

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a).- Lat. 30° 50'.0 N. | Long. 113° 42'.0 W. |
| b).- Lat. 31° 00'.0 N. | Long. 113° 42'.0 W. |
| c).- Lat. 31° 00'.0 N. | Long. 113° 31'.0 W. |
| d).- Lat. 30° 50'.0 N. | Long. 113° 31'.0 W. |

Períodos: Del 22 al 31 de julio de 2003.  
Del 22 al 30 de septiembre de 2003.  
Del 22 al 30 de noviembre de 2003.

**10) 10 MN al Sureste de Lázaro Cárdenas, Michoacán:**

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a).- Lat. 17° 47'.0 N. | Long. 102° 00'.0 W. |
| b).- Lat. 17° 53'.0 N. | Long. 102° 00'.0 W. |
| c).- Lat. 17° 46'.0 N. | Long. 101° 49'.0 W. |
| d).- Lat. 17° 42'.0 N. | Long. 101° 53'.0 W. |

Períodos: Del 1 al 10 de agosto de 2003.  
Del 1 al 10 de octubre de 2003.

LETTER DATED 28 MARCH 2003

[Unofficial translation]

“Permanent Mission of Mexico

“ONU1963                      New York, 28 March 2003

“Mr. Secretary-General,

“I have the honour to refer to article 25, paragraph 3, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, signed in Montego Bay on 10 December 1982 and, further to our note No 1292 of 4 March 2003, I inform you that the Government of Mexico will temporarily suspend the innocent passage of foreign ships in the territorial sea during the following period of time:

**(a) In front of “Roca Partida” and “Punta Zapotitlán”, Veracruz**

- (a) - Lat. 18° 52'.3 N. Long. 095° 05'.8 W.
- (b) - Lat. 18° 40'.2 N. Long. 094° 42'.5 W.
- (c) - Lat. 18° 43'.8 N. Long. 095° 10'.2 W.
- (d) - Lat. 18° 32'.2 N. Long. 094° 47'.0 W.

**Period:** 28, 29 and 30 March 2003

I would be grateful if this note could be duly published.

“I would like to take this opportunity to reiterate the assurances of my highest and distinguished consideration.

“Signed  
Andrea Garcia Guerra  
Chargé d'affaires, a.i.”



MISIÓN PERMANENTE DE MÉXICO

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ONU1963

Nueva York, 28 de marzo de 2003.

Señor Secretario General,

Tengo el honor de hacer referencia al Artículo 25(3) de la Convención de las Naciones Unidas sobre el Derecho del Mar, firmada en Montego Bay el 10 de diciembre de 1982 y como alcance nuestro ONU1292 del 4 de marzo de 2003, informo a usted que el Gobierno de México suspenderá temporalmente el paso inocente de buques extranjeros en el mar territorial en el siguiente periodo:


**a) Frente a Roca Partida y Punta Zapotitlán, Veracruz**

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| a).- Lat. 18° 52' .3 N. | Long. 095° 05' .8 W. |
| b).- Lat. 18° 40' .2 N. | Long. 094° 42' .5 W. |
| c).- Lat. 18° 43' .8 N. | Long. 095° 10' .2 W. |
| d).- Lat. 18° 32' .2 N. | Long. 094° 47' .0 W. |

Períodos: Los días 28, 29 y 30 de marzo de 2003.

Mucho agradeceré a usted que esta nota sea publicada en debida forma.

Aprovecho la oportunidad para reiterar a usted las seguridades de mi más alta y distinguida consideración.

  
Andrea García Guerra  
Encargada de Negocios, a.i.

Al Excelentísimo  
Señor Kofi Annan  
Secretario General de la  
Organización de las Naciones Unidas  
Nueva York

LETTER DATED 2 APRIL 2003

[Unofficial translation]

“Permanent Mission of Mexico

“ONU2060                      New York, 2 April 2003

“Mr. Secretary-General,

“I have the honour to refer to article 25, paragraph 3, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, signed in Montego Bay on 10 December 1982 and, further to our note No 1292 of 4 March 2003, I inform you that the Government of Mexico will temporarily suspend the innocent passage of foreign ships in the territorial sea during the following period of time:

**(a) In front of “Roca Partida” and “Punta Zapotitlán”, Veracruz**

- (a) - Lat. 18° 52'.3 N. Long. 095° 05'.8 W.
- (b) - Lat. 18° 40'.2 N. Long. 094° 42'.5 W.
- (c) - Lat. 18° 43'.8 N. Long. 095° 10'.2 W.
- (d) - Lat. 18° 32'.2 N. Long. 094° 47'.0 W.

**Periods:** From 8 to 12 April 2003

I would be grateful if this note could be duly published.

“I would like to take this opportunity to reiterate the assurances of my highest and distinguished consideration.

“ Signed  
Adolfo Aguilar Zinser  
Permanent Representative of Mexico  
to the United Nations”



MISIÓN PERMANENTE DE MÉXICO

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**ONU2060**

Nueva York, 2 de abril de 2003.

Señor Secretario General,

Tengo el honor de hacer referencia al Artículo 25(3) de la Convención de las Naciones Unidas sobre el Derecho del Mar, firmada en Montego Bay el 10 de diciembre de 1982 y como alcance nuestro ONU1292 del 4 de marzo de 2003, informo a usted que el Gobierno de México suspenderá temporalmente el paso inocente de buques extranjeros en el mar territorial en el siguiente período:

**a) Frente a Roca Partida y Punta Zapotitlán, Veracruz**

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| a).- Lat. 18° 52' .3 N. | Long. 095° 05' .8 W. |
| b).- Lat. 18° 40' .2 N. | Long. 094° 42' .5 W. |
| c).- Lat. 18° 43' .8 N. | Long. 095° 10' .2 W. |
| d).- Lat. 18° 32' .2 N. | Long. 094° 47' .0 W. |

Períodos: Del 8 al 12 de abril de 2003.

Mucho agradeceré a usted que esta nota sea publicada en debida forma.

Aprovecho la oportunidad para reiterar a usted las seguridades de mi más alta y distinguida consideración.

*p.o. Adolfo Aguilar Zinser*  
Adolfo Aguilar Zinser  
Representante Permanente de México  
ante las Naciones Unidas

Al Excelentísimo  
Señor Kofi Annan  
Secretario General de la  
Organización de las Naciones Unidas  
Nueva York

**ANNEX V****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

| <b>State Party</b>    | <b>Conciliators - Nominations</b>  | <b>Date of deposit of notification with the Secretary-General</b> |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| <b>Brazil</b>         | Walter de Sá Leitão  | 10 September 2001   |
| <b>Chile</b>          | Helmut Brunner Nöer<br>Rodrigo Díaz Albónico<br>Carlos Martínez Sotomayor<br>Eduardo Vío Grossi  | 18 November 1998  |
| <b>Costa Rica</b>     | Lic. Carlos Fernando Alvarado Valverde   | 15 March 2000   |
| <b>Czech Republic</b> | Dr. Vladimír Kopal   | 18 December 1996  |
| <b>Finland</b>        | Professor Kari Hakapää<br>Professor Martti Koskenniemi<br>Justice Gustav Möller<br>Justice Pekka Vihervuori  | 25 May 2001   |
| <b>Indonesia</b>      | Prof. Dr. Hasjim Djalal, M.A<br>Dr. Ety Roesmaryati Agoes, SH, LL.M.<br>Dr. Sudirman Saad, D.H., M.Hum<br>Lieutenant Commander Kresno Bruntoro, SH, LL.M   | 3 August 2001   |
| <b>Italy</b>          | Professor Umberto Leanza<br>Ambassador Luigi Vittorio Ferraris<br>Ambassador Giuseppe Jacoangeli   | 23 September 1999   |
| <b>Mexico</b>         | Ambassador José Luis Vallarta Marrón,<br>Former Permanent Representative of Mexico to<br>the International Seabed Authority<br>Dr. Alejandro Sobarzo, Member of the national<br>delegation to the Permanent Court of Arbitration<br>Joel Hernández García, Deputy Legal Adviser,<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Dr. Erasmo Lara Cabrera, Director of International<br>Law III, Legal Adviser, Ministry of Foreign Affairs | 9 December 2002   |
| <b>Norway</b>         | Mr. Carsten Smith, President of the Supreme Court<br>Ms. Karin Bruzelius, Supreme Court Judge<br>Mr. Hans Wilhelm Longva, Director General,<br>Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign<br>Affairs<br>Ambassador Per Tresselt  | 22 November 1999  |

| State Party       | Conciliators - Nominations  | Date of deposit of notification with the Secretary-General |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Spain             | José Manuel Lacleta Muños, Ambassador of Spain<br>José Antonio de Yturriaga Barberán,<br>Ambassador at large<br>Juan Antonio Yáñez-Barnuevo García,<br>Ambassador at large<br>Aurelio Pérez Giralda, Chief, International Legal<br>Advisory Assistance, Ministry of Foreign Affairs | 7 February 2002  |
| Sri Lanka         | Hon. M. S. Aziz, P.C.   | 17 January 1996  |
|                   | C. W. Pinto, Secretary-General<br>of the Iran-US Tribunal in the Hague  | 2 August 2002  |
| Sri Lanka (cont.) | (Prof.) Dr. C. F. Amerasinghe<br>A. R. Perera   | 17 January 1996  |
| Sudan             | Dr. Abd Elrahman Elkhalifa<br>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<br>Mr. Henry Burmester QC<br>Professor Ivan Shearer AM                                | 19 August 1999   |
| Brazil         | Walter de Sá Leitão   | 10 September 2001  |
| Chile          | José Miguel Barros Franco<br>María Teresa Infante Caffi<br>Edmundo Vargas Carreño<br>Fernando Zegers Santa Cruz | 18 November 1998   |
| Costa Rica     | Lic. Carlos Fernando Alvarado Valverde  | 15 March 2000  |
| Czech Republic | Dr. Vladimír Kopal  | 18 December 1996   |
| Finland        | Professor Kari Hakapää<br>Professor Martti Koskenniemi<br>Justice Gustav Möller<br>Justice Pekka Vihervuori     | 25 May 2001  |
| France         | Daniel Bardonnnet<br>Pierre-Marie Dupuy<br>Jean-Pierre Queneudec<br>Laurent Lucchini                            | 4 February 1998  |
| Germany        | Dr. (Ms.) Renate Platzoeder   | 25 March 1996  |



| State Party               | Arbitrators - Nominations  | Date of deposit of notification with the Secretary-General |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Indonesia</b>          | Prof. Dr. Hasjim Djalal, M.A<br>Dr. Etty Roesmaryati Agoes, SH, LL.M.<br>Dr. Sudirman Saad, D.H., M.Hum<br>Lieutenant Commander Kresno Bruntoro, SH, LL.M  | 3 August 2001  |
| <b>Italy</b>              | Professor Umberto Leanza<br>Professor Tullio Scovazzi  | 23 September 1999  |
| <b>Japan</b>              | Ambassador Hisashi Owada, President of the Japan Institute of International Affairs<br>Ambassador Chusei Yamada, Professor Waseda University<br>Dr. Soji Yamamoto, Professor Emeritus Tohoku University<br>Dr. Nisuke Ando, Professor, Doshisha University   | 28 September 2000  |
| <b>Mexico</b>             | Ambassador Alberto Székely Sánchez, Special Adviser to the Secretary for International Waters Affairs<br>Dr. Alonso Gómez Robledo Verduzco, Researcher, Institute of Legal Research, National Autonomous University of Mexico, Member of the Inter-American Legal Committee of the Organization of American States<br>Frigate Captain JN. LD.DEM. Agustín Rodríguez Malpica Esquivel, Chief, Legal Unit, Secretariat of the Navy<br>Frigate Lieutenant SJN.LD. Juan Jorge Quiroz Richards, Secretariat of the Navy | 9 December 2002  |
| <b>Netherlands</b>        | Ellen Hey<br>Professor Alfred H.A. Soons<br>Adriaan Bos  | 6 February 1998  |
|                           | Professor Barbara Kwiatkowska  | 30 May 2002  |
| <b>Norway</b>             | Mr. Carsten Smith, President of the Supreme Court<br>Ms. Karin Bruzelius, Supreme Court Judge<br>Mr. Hans Wilhelm Longva, Director General, Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br>Ambassador Per Tresselt  | 22 November 1999   |
| <b>Russian Federation</b> | Vladimir S. Kotliar<br>Vladimir N. Trofimov  | 27 May 1997  |
|                           | Professor Kamil A. Bekyashev   | 4 March 1998   |

| <b>State Party</b>  | <b>Arbitrators - Nominations</b>  | <b>Date of deposit of notification with the Secretary-General</b> |
|---|---|---|
| <b>Spain</b>  | D. José Antonio de Yturriaga Barberan   | 23 June 1999  |
|   | José Manuel Lacleta Muños, Ambassador of Spain<br>José Antonio Pastor Ridruejo, Judge,<br>European Court of Human Rights<br>Julio D. González Campos, Professor of<br>Private International Law, Universidad Autónoma<br>de Madrid, former Constitutional Court Judge | 7 February 2002   |
| <b>Sri Lanka</b>  | Hon. M. S. Aziz, P.C.   | 17 January 1996   |
|   | C. W. Pinto, Secretary-General<br>of the Iran-US Tribunal in the Hague  | 2 August 2002   |
|   | (Prof.) Dr. C. F. Amerasinghe<br>A. R. Perera   | 17 January 1996   |
| <b>Sudan</b>  | Sayed/Shawgi Hussain<br>Dr. Ahmed Elmufti   | 8 September 1995  |
| <b>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</b> | Professor Christopher Greenwood<br>Professor Elihu Lauterpacht CBE QC<br>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<br/>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 27 September 2001)

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

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

2. List of experts in the field of protection and preservation of the marine environment maintained by the United Nations Environment Programme (communicated on 8 November 2002)

**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                       |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Angola</b> | Eng. Natalino Mateus | Engineer, Ministry of Environment |

| State Party            | Experts Nominated                           | Designation   |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Australia              | Prof. Graeme Kelleher AO                    | Chair, Marine Sector Advisory Committee of Australia's Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority |
|                        | Associate Prof. Samuel Bateman AM RAN (Rtd) | Principal Research Fellow and Associate Professor, Centre for Marine Policy at the University of Wollongong   |
| Austria <sup>1/</sup>  | Dr. Michael Stachowitsch                    | University of Vienna  |
|                        | Dr. Bernhard Riegl                          | University of Vienna  |
| Barbados <sup>2/</sup> | Mr. Leo Brewster                            | Deputy-Director, Coastal Zone Management Unit   |
|                        | Prof. Ralph Carnegie                        | Director, Caribbean Law Institute   |
| Brazil <sup>3/</sup>   | 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   |

<sup>1/</sup> Marine scientific research experts:

Prof. Dr. Joerg Ott, University of Vienna.

<sup>2/</sup> 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;

Mr. Richard Alleyne, Harbour Master.

<sup>3/</sup> 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  |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Costa Rica</b>                       | Sr. Geovanny Bassey     | Area de Conservación Guanacaste  |
|   | Sr. Gerardo Barboza     | Area de Conservación Tempisque   |
| <b>Czech Republic</b>                   | Dr. Vladimír Kopal      | Professor of Law, Charles University, Prague   |
| <b>Democratic Republic of the Congo</b> | Mr. Mpiana Kalala       | Directeur de Cabinet et Conseiller Juridique du Ministère de l'Environnement, Conservation de la Nature et Tourisme                  |
|   | Mr. Kalibu Kahozi       | Directeur Chef de Service National du Développement de la Pêche, Ministère de l'Environnement, Conservation de la Nature et Tourisme |
| <b>Egypt</b>                            | 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  |
| <b>France <sup>4/</sup></b>             | Mr. Jean-Claude Chauvin | National Museum of Natural History   |
|   | Mr. Michel Girin        | Director of CEDRE  |
| <b>Gambia <sup>5/</sup></b>             | Ms. Ndey Isatou Njie    | Executive Director, National Environment Agency  |
|   | Ms. Isatou Sissoho      | Principal Scientific Officer, Department of Water Resources  |

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<sup>4/</sup> Fisheries experts:

Mr. André Forest, IFREMER;

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

Marine scientific research experts:

Mr. Jean Mascle, Oceanographical Observatory, CRNS University;

Mr. Elie Jarmache, IFREMER.

Navigation experts:

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

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

<sup>5/</sup> 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.

| State Party                  | Experts Nominated         | Designation   |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Georgia <sup>6/</sup></b> | Mr. Grigori Abramia       | Manager, Black Sea Protection Conventional Service  |
|                              | Mr. Tengiz Gogotishvili   | Head, Batumi Marine Inspection, Long Voyage Navigator   |
| <b>Greece</b>                | 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           |
| <b>Guinea</b>                | 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                   |
| <b>India <sup>7/</sup></b>   | 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                      |

<sup>6/</sup> 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:

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

<sup>7/</sup> 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.

| <b>State Party</b> | <b>Experts Nominated</b>      | <b>Designation</b>   |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Italy</b>       | Prof. Roberto Adam            | Professor at the University of Macerata, Italy   |
|                    | Dr. Aldo Manos                | Senior Consultant on international environmental matters, Venice, Italy                      |
| <b>Kuwait</b>      | Capt. Ali Abas Haider         | Director, Marine Pollution Monitoring Department   |
| <b>Lebanon</b>     | Mr. Hiratish Kumijian         | Yet to receive details   |
|                    | Ms. Marie Abboud Saab         | Yet to receive details   |
| <b>Mauritius</b>   | Mr. Etienne Sinatambou        | Senior State Counsel, Attorney General's Office  |
| <b>Mexico</b>      | Dr. Guillermo Compean Jimenez | Biologist  |
|                    | Dr. Gerardo Gold Bouchot      | Marine Scientist   |
| <b>Mongolia</b>    | Ms. G. Dagvadorj              | Senior Officer, Ministry for Nature and Environment  |
|                    | Ms. Saran Baymba              | State Senior Inspector, Ministry for Nature and Environment                                  |
| <b>Nigeria</b>     | Dr. Obafemi Aina              | Federal Environmental Protection Agency  |
|                    | Prof. A.O. Ofolabi            | Federal Environment Protection Agency  |
| <b>Oman</b>        | 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-Zidjali      | Head, Marine Pollution Section, Ministry of Regional Municipalities and Environment          |



| State Party            | Experts Nominated       | Designation   |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Pakistan <sup>8/</sup> | 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. Meñez      | 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                        |
|                        | Mr. Horace Walter       | Chief Fisheries Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Fisheries and Forestry               |

<sup>8/</sup> Navigation including Pollution from Vessels and by Dumping:

Capt. Momood Ali Yusuf - Pakistan Marine Academy

Capt. Nasim Tariq - Pakistan National Shipping Corp.

Fisheries:

Mr. Mohammed Moazzam Khan - Marine Fisheries Department

Mr. Jameel Ahmed - Ministry of Food and Agriculture

Marine Scientific Research:

Dr. Rukksana Anjum - Ministry of Food and Agriculture

Dr. Naurren Aziz Qureshi - Centre of Marine Biology

| State Party         | Experts Nominated       | Designation  |
|---------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Samoa <sup>9/</sup> | Mrs. F. Tuimalealifano  | Director, Dept. of Lands, Surveys and Environment  |
|                     | Mr. Sailimalo 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      |

<sup>9/</sup> 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. Atonio 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 5 November 2002)

| State Party  |  |
|--|--|
| Experts nominated  |  |
| <b>ARGENTINA</b>   |  |
| Vicealmirante ® Alfredo A. <b>YUNG</b><br>Derqui 1957<br>(1828) Banfield<br>Provincia de Buenos Aires<br>e-mail: <a href="mailto:dayung@sinectis.com.ar">dayung@sinectis.com.ar</a><br><b>ARGENTINA</b>      | Capitán de Navío ® Osvaldo P. <b>ASTIZ</b><br>Dirección de Límites<br>Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comercio Internacional y Culto<br>Esmeralda 1212 – Piso 11<br>(1007) Buenos Aires<br>e-mail: <a href="mailto:stz@mrecic.gov.ar">stz@mrecic.gov.ar</a><br><b>ARGENTINA</b> |
| <b>AUSTRALIA</b>   |  |
| Dr. Exon <b>NEVILLE</b><br>Senior Principal Research Scientist in the Petroleum and Marine Division of the Australian Geological Survey Organisation (AGSO)<br>c/o Australian Permanent Delegation to UNESCO | Mr Barry <b>WILLCOX</b><br>Principal Research Scientist<br>Petroleum and Marine Division of the Australian Geological Survey Organisation (AGSO)<br>c/o Australian Permanent Delegation to UNESCO  |

| <b>BANGLADESH</b>   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>Rear Admiral M.H. <b>KHAN</b><br/>National Oceanographic and Maritime Institute (NOAMI)<br/>Founder Chairman &amp; Chief Adviser,<br/>10/8, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor, Eastern Plaza,<br/>Sonargaon Road, Hatirpool,<br/>DHAKA – 1205<br/>Tel: 880 2 862 2696<br/>Fax: 880 2 861 6934<br/>e-mail: noami@bdcom.com<br/><b>BANGLADESH</b></p> | <p>Dr. Dipak <b>KANTI DAS</b><br/>Prof. of Mechanical Engg, BUET &amp; Member, Board of Governors of NOAMI<br/>National Oceanographic and Maritime Institute (NOAMI)<br/>10/8, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor, Eastern Plaza,<br/>Sonargaon Road, Hatirpool,<br/>DHAKA – 1205<br/>Tel: 880 2 862 2696<br/>Fax: 880 2 861 6934<br/>e-mail: noami@bdcom.com<br/><b>BANGLADESH</b></p> |
| <b>BRAZIL</b>   |   |
| <p>Luiz Phillipe <b>DA COSTA FERNANDES</b><br/>Vice-Admiral ®<br/><b>BRAZIL</b></p>   | <p>Mr. Luiz Roberto <b>SILVA MARTINS</b><br/>UFRGS - Universidade Federal do Rio grande do Sul - CECO- Centro de Estudos de Geologia Costeira e Oceanica<br/>Campus do Vale - Predio 43/125<br/>Av. Bento Goncalves 9500<br/>91.541-970 Porto Alegre. KS<br/>Tel: 55-51-3166396<br/>Fax: 55-51-3365011<br/><b>BRAZIL</b></p>  |
| <b>BULGARIA</b>   |   |
| <p>Dr. George <b>JIEGAUM</b><br/>Institute of Ecology, 1113 Sofia<br/>Gagarin Str.2<br/>Tel: 3592-241793<br/>Fax: 3592-705498<br/><b>BULGARIA</b></p>   | <p>Mr. Emanuil D. <b>KOSUHAROV</b><br/>Geological Institute<br/>Bulgarian Academy of Sciences<br/>"Akad.G.Bontchev" str. Bl.24<br/>1113 Sofia<br/>Tel: 359-2-728010/7132246<br/>Fax: 359-2-730268<br/><b>BULGARIA</b></p>   |

| <b>CAMEROON</b>  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>Dr. Jean <b>FOLACK</b><br/> Maître de Recherche<br/> Station de Recherches Halieutiques et<br/> Oceanographiques (SRHO)<br/> P.M.B. 77, Limbe<br/> South West Province<br/> Fax: (237) 39 15 16/42 03 12/35 13 57<br/> <b>CAMEROON</b></p>  | <p>Dr. Theodore <b>DJAMA</b><br/> Chargé de Recherche<br/> Station de Recherches Halieutiques et<br/> Oceanographiques (SRHO)<br/> P.M.B. 77, Limbe<br/> South West Province<br/> Fax: (237) 33 26 94<br/> <b>CAMEROON</b></p>  |
| <b>CHILE</b>   |   |
| <p>Sr. Félix <b>GARCÍA VARGAS</b><br/> Capitán de Corbeta<br/> Servicio Hidrográfico y Oceanográfico<br/> de la Armada de Chile<br/> Errázuri 232, Playa Ancha<br/> Casilla 324, Valparaíso<br/> Tel: 56 32 28 26 97<br/> Fax: 56 32 28 35 37<br/> E-mail: <a href="mailto:rmunez@shoa.cl">rmunez@shoa.cl</a><br/> <a href="http://www.shoa.cl">http://www.shoa.cl</a><br/> <b>CHILE</b></p> | <p>Dr. Rodrigo <b>NUÑEZ GUNDLACH</b><br/> Capitán de Corbeta<br/> Servicio Hidrográfico y Oceanográfico<br/> de la Armada de Chile<br/> Errázuri 232, Playa Ancha<br/> Casilla 324, Valparaíso<br/> Tel: 56 32 28 26 97<br/> Fax: 56 32 28 35 37<br/> E-mail: <a href="mailto:rmunez@shoa.cl">rmunez@shoa.cl</a><br/> <a href="http://www.shoa.cl">http://www.shoa.cl</a><br/> <b>CHILE</b></p> |
| <b>CHINA</b>   |   |
| <p>Prof. Su <b>JILAN</b><br/> Advisor to the Administrator<br/> Second Institute of Oceanography<br/> State Oceanic Administration<br/> P.O.Box 1207 - Hangzhou, Zhejiang 310012<br/> Tel: (8610) 88 403 32<br/> Fax: (8610) 8071539<br/> E-mail: <a href="mailto:sujil@2gb.com.cn">sujil@2gb.com.cn</a><br/> <b>CHINA</b></p>   | <p>Dr. Xu <b>XUN</b><br/> Department of Marine Biology<br/> Third Institute of Oceanography<br/> State Oceanic Administration<br/> Xiamen 361005, Fujian<br/> Tel: 0592-2085880 ext. 276<br/> Fax: 0592-2086646<br/> <b>CHINA</b></p>   |

| <b>COLOMBIA</b>  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>Mr. Jaime <b>SANCHEZ CORTEZ</b><br/> Asesor Comisión Colombiana del Océano<br/> Calle 41 No.46-20<br/> Santafé de Bogotá<br/> Tel: 57 1 222 0436<br/> Fax: 57 1 222 0416<br/> e-mail: <a href="mailto:jsanchez@andinet.com">jsanchez@andinet.com</a><br/> <b>COLOMBIA</b></p> | <p>Capitán de Navío Carlos Alberto <b>ANDRADE AMAYA</b><br/> Director Centro de Investigaciones Oceanográficas e Hidrográficas (CIOH)<br/> Centro de Investigaciones Oceanográficas e Hidrográficas, Escuela Naval<br/> Avenida el Bosque<br/> Cartagena<br/> Tele/fax: 57 56 694 286<br/> e-mail: <a href="mailto:dcioh@cioh.org.co">dcioh@cioh.org.co</a><br/> <b>COLOMBIA</b></p> |
| <b>COTE D'IVOIRE</b>   |  |
| <p>Dr. Ya Nestor <b>N'GORAN</b><br/> Au CRO<br/> 29, rue des Pêcheurs<br/> B.P. V 18 Abidjan<br/> Tel: 225 21 35 50 14<br/> Fax: 225 21 35 11 55<br/> e-mail: <a href="mailto:n'goran@cro-ird-ci">n'goran@cro-ird-ci</a><br/> <b>COTE D'IVOIRE</b></p>                           | <p>Dr. Jaques <b>ABÉ</b><br/> Au CRO<br/> 29, rue des Pêcheurs<br/> B.P. V 18 Abidjan<br/> Tel: 225 07 08 58 00<br/> e-mail: <a href="mailto:abe@cro-ird-ci">abe@cro-ird-ci</a><br/> <b>COTE D'IVOIRE</b></p>  |
| <b>CUBA</b>  |  |
| <p>Dr. Julio <b>BAISRE</b><br/> Ministerio de la Industria Pesquera<br/> Barlovento, Santa Fé 19 100, Playa<br/> Ciudad de la Habana<br/> e-mail: <a href="mailto:baisre@fishnavy.inf.cu">baisre@fishnavy.inf.cu</a><br/> <b>CUBA</b></p>  | <p>Dr. Rodolfo <b>CLARO</b><br/> Instituto de Oceanología<br/> Calle 1ra No. 18406,<br/> e/184 y 186 Rpto. Flores, Playa<br/> Ciudad de la Habana<br/> e-mail: <a href="mailto:rclaro@oceano.inf.cu">rclaro@oceano.inf.cu</a><br/> <b>CUBA</b></p>   |
| <b>CZECH REPUBLIC</b>  |  |
| <p>Prof. Vladimír <b>KOPAL</b><br/> Charles University<br/> Prague<br/> <b>CZECH REPUBLIC</b></p>  |  |

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|---|--|
| <b>ECUADOR</b>  |  |
| <p>Capitán de Navío-EM<br/> Fausto <b>LOPEZ VILLEGAS</b><br/> Director del Instituto Oceanográfico de la Armada<br/> (INOCAR)<br/> Av. 25 de Julio, Vía Puerto Marítimo<br/> Guayaquil, P.O.Box 5940<br/> Tel: 593 4 4811 05<br/> Fax: 593 4 485 166<br/> E-mail: <a href="mailto:inocar@inocar.mil.ec">inocar@inocar.mil.ec</a> or<br/> <a href="mailto:cdbac@inocar.mil.ec">cdbac@inocar.mil.ec</a><br/> <b>ECUADOR</b></p> |  |
| <b>FINLAND</b>  |  |
| <p>Prof. Matti <b>PERTTILÄ</b><br/> Head, Chemical Oceanography<br/> Finnish Institute of Marine Research<br/> P.O. Box 33<br/> FIN-00931<br/> Helsinki<br/> Tel: 358 9 613 94 510<br/> Fax: 358 9 613 94 494<br/> E: mail: <a href="mailto:matti.perttila@fimr.fi">matti.perttila@fimr.fi</a><br/> <b>FINLAND</b></p>  |  |
| <b>GABON</b>  |  |
| <p>Monsieur Louis-Gabriel <b>PAMBO</b><br/> Océanologue Géologiste, Directeur des Pêches<br/> Direction des Pêches Maritimes et des Cultures<br/> Marines<br/> Ministère de la Marine Marchande et de la Pêche<br/> Libreville, <b>GABON</b></p>  |  |
| <b>GEORGIA</b>  |  |
| <p>Prof. A. <b>KIKNADZE</b><br/> Department of Geography<br/> Tbilisi State University<br/> Georgia, 380028, Tbilisi<br/> Av. J. Chauchauadze 1<br/> Fax: (995-32) 22-11-03<br/> <b>GEORGIA</b></p>   | <p>Prof. G. <b>METREVELI</b><br/> Department of Geography<br/> Tbilisi State University<br/> Georgia, 380028, Tbilisi<br/> Av. J. Chauchauadze 1<br/> Tel: (995-32) 64-85-17<br/> Fax: (995-32) 22-11-03<br/> <b>GEORGIA</b></p> |

| <b>GERMANY</b>   |  |
|--|--|
| <p>Prof. Dr. Jens <b>MEINCKE</b><br/> Zentrum für Meeres-und Klimaforschung<br/> Institut für Meeresforschung<br/> Troplowitzstr. 7<br/> 22529 Hamburg<br/> Tel: 49 40 42838 5985<br/> Fax: 49 40 42838 4644<br/> e-mail: <a href="mailto:meincke@ifm.uni-hamburg.de">meincke@ifm.uni-hamburg.de</a><br/> <b>GERMANY</b></p> | <p>Mr. Dieter <b>ROTH</b><br/> Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie<br/> Postfach 30 12 20<br/> 20305 Hamburg<br/> Tel: 4940 3190 2000<br/> Fax: 4940 3190 5000<br/> e-mail: <a href="mailto:roth@bsh.d400.de">roth@bsh.d400.de</a><br/> <b>GERMANY</b></p>   |
| <b>INDIA</b>   |  |
| <p><b>Dr. M. D. ZINGDE</b><br/> Scientist-In-Charge<br/> Regional Centre of National Institute of Oceanography<br/> Sea Shell Bungalows<br/> Versova, Mumbai – 400 061<br/> Tel: 022 633 5549<br/> Fax: 022 632 6426<br/> e-mail: <a href="mailto:maheshz@eudoramail.com">maheshz@eudoramail.com</a><br/> <b>INDIA</b></p>   | <p><b>Dr. B.R. SUBRAMANIAN</b><br/> Project Director<br/> ICMAM, Directorate of ICMAM<br/> NIOT Campus, Velacherry – Tambaram<br/> Main Road, Narayanapuram<br/> Pallikaranai – Village<br/> Chennai 601 302<br/> Tel: 044 246 0274<br/> Fax: 044 246 0657<br/> e-mail: <a href="mailto:brs@icmam.tn.nic.in">brs@icmam.tn.nic.in</a><br/> <b>INDIA</b></p> |
| <b>ITALY</b>   |  |
| <p>Prof. Umberto <b>LEANZA</b><br/> Department of Public Law<br/> University of Rome ‘Tor Vergata’<br/> Via Lucullo, 11, 00187, Roma<br/> Tel/Fax: 39-6-488 5720<br/> <b>ITALY</b></p>   | <p>Prof. Tullio <b>TREVES</b><br/> Faculty of Law<br/> University of Milano<br/> Via Lusardi 2, Milano 20122<br/> Tel: 392-583 023 59<br/> Fax: 392-583 068 26<br/> <b>ITALY</b></p>   |
| <b>IRAQ</b>  |  |
| <p>Dr. M. Mohamed <b>ABDUL-RAZAK</b><br/> Director-General<br/> Marine Science Centre<br/> University of Basrah<br/> Basrah<br/> Tel: 417 730/410 958<br/> Tlx: 207052<br/> <b>IRAQ</b></p>  | <p>Dr. Najah <b>ABOOD HUSSAIN</b><br/> Marine Science Centre<br/> University of Basrah<br/> Basrah<br/> Tel: 417 730/410 958<br/> Tlx: 20752<br/> <b>IRAQ</b></p>  |



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|--|---|
| <b>JORDAN</b>  |   |
| Dr. Ahmad H. <b>ABU-HILAL</b><br>Dept. of Earth Environmental Sciences<br>Yarmouk University - Irbid<br>Tel: 271 100<br><b>JORDAN</b>  |   |
| <b>KENYA</b>   |   |
| Mr. Charles <b>ODUOL</b><br>Assistant Director<br>Fisheries Department<br>P.O. Box 90423<br>Mombasa<br>Tel: 254 11 315 904<br>Fax: 254 02 743 699<br><b>KENYA</b>  | Mr. Johnson W. <b>KARIUKI</b><br>Ag. Assistant Director<br>P.O. Box 58187<br>Nairobi<br>Tel: 254 02 742 320 and 742 349<br>Fax: 254 02 743 699<br><b>KENYA</b>  |
| <b>KUWAIT</b>  |   |
| Prof. Dr. Abdulah <b>ZAMEL-AL-ZAMEL</b><br>Associate Professor/Marine Sedimentology<br>Coastal Oceanography<br>Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences<br>Faculty of Sciences<br>Kuwait University<br>P.O. Box 5969, Safat<br>Tel: 965 481 0481<br>Fax: 965 481 6487<br>e-mail: <a href="mailto:abzamil@kuc01.kuniv.edu.kw">abzamil@kuc01.kuniv.edu.kw</a><br><b>KUWAIT</b> 13060 | Dr. Faiza Y. <b>AL-YAMANI</b><br>Associate Research Scientist/Oceanographic<br>Task Leader, Mariculture and Fisheries Dept.<br>Food Resources Division<br>Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research<br>Tel: 965 575 1984<br>Fax: 965 571 1293<br><b>KUWAIT</b> |
| <b>LEBANON</b>   |   |
| Dr. Mary <b>ABBOU ABI SAAB</b><br>Marine Research Centre<br>c/o Prof. Dr. Hafez Kobeissi<br>Secretary General<br>CNRS<br>Tel: 961 1 822 670<br>Fax: 961 1 822 639<br><b>LEBANON</b>  |   |

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| <b>MALAYSIA</b>   |  |
| <p>Miss Choo <b>POH SZE</b><br/>Senior Fisheries Officer<br/>Fisheries Research Institute<br/>11960 Batu Maung<br/>Penang<br/>Tel: 04 626 3925<br/>Fax: 04 626 2210<br/><b>MALAYSIA</b></p>   | <p>Dr. Phang <b>SIEW MOI</b><br/>Associate Professor<br/>Universiti Malaya<br/>50603 Kuala Lumpur<br/>Tel: 03 759 4610<br/>Fax: 03 756 8940<br/><b>MALAYSIA</b></p>  |
| <b>MAURITIUS</b>  |  |
| <p>Mr. Munesh <b>MUNBODH</b><br/>Principal Fisheries Officer<br/>Fisheries Division<br/>Ministry of Fisheries and Cooperatives<br/>Albion Fisheries Research Centre<br/>Albion, Petite Rivière<br/>Tel: 230 238 4925<br/>Fax: 230 238 4184<br/>e-mail: fish@intnet.mu<br/><b>MAURITIUS</b></p>    | <p>Mr. Mohammad Ismet <b>JEHANGEER</b><br/>Divisional Scientific Officer<br/>Fisheries Division<br/>Ministry of Fisheries and Cooperatives<br/>Albion Fisheries Research Centre<br/>Albion, Petite Rivière<br/>Tel: 230 238 4925<br/>Fax: 230 238 4184<br/>e-mail: fish@intnet.mu<br/><b>MAURITIUS</b></p> |
| <b>MOZAMBIQUE</b>   |  |
| <p>Mr. Adriano <b>MACIA</b><br/>Marine Ecology<br/>c/o Dr. Januario MUTAQUIHA<br/>Secretary General a.i.<br/>Comissao Nacional para a UNESCO<br/>45 Dr. Egas Moniz<br/>C.P. 3674<br/>Tel: 258 490261 – 491766<br/>Fax: 258 491 766<br/>Tlx: 491766<br/><b>MOZAMBIQUE</b></p>                      | <p>Mr. Domingos <b>GOVE</b><br/>c/o Dr. Januario Mutaquiha<br/>Mr. John <b>HATTON</b><br/>Resource Management and Dynamics of MANGAIS<br/>(Coastal Plants)<br/>c/o Dr. Januario Mutaquiha<br/>Mr. Salomao <b>BANDEIRA</b><br/>c/o Dr. Januario Mutaquiha<br/><b>MOZAMBIQUE</b></p>                         |
| <b>NETHERLANDS</b>  |  |
| <p>Professor A.H.A. <b>SOONS</b><br/>Institute of Public International Law,<br/>Utrecht University<br/>Achter Sint Pieter 200<br/>3512 HT Utrecht<br/>Tel: 31 30 253 7056<br/>Fax: 31 30 253 7073<br/>e-mail: <a href="mailto:a.soons@law.uu.nl">a.soons@law.uu.nl</a><br/><b>NETHERLANDS</b></p> |  |

| <b>NIGERIA</b>   |  |
|--|--|
| <p>Mr. L.F. <b>AWOSIKA</b><br/> Nigerian Institute for Oceanography and Marine<br/> Research (NIOMR)<br/> P.M.B. 12729<br/> Victoria Island<br/> Lagos<br/> Fax: 234 126 195 17<br/> e-mail: <a href="mailto:niomr@linkserve.com.ng">niomr@linkserve.com.ng</a><br/> <b>NIGERIA</b></p>                                | <p>Dr. T.O. <b>AJAYI</b><br/> Director<br/> Nigerian Institute for Oceanography and Marine<br/> Research (NIOMR)<br/> P.M.B. 12729<br/> Victoria Island<br/> Lagos<br/> Fax: 234 1 261 7530/234 1 261 9517<br/> e-mail: <a href="mailto:niomr@hyperia.com">niomr@hyperia.com</a><br/> <b>NIGERIA</b></p> |
| <b>PAKISTAN</b>  |  |
| <p>Dr. Shahid <b>AMJAD</b><br/> Director General<br/> National Institute of Oceanography<br/> St. 47, Block-1<br/> Clifton, Karachi<br/> Tel: 92 21 5860128, 5860028-9,<br/> 574857, 574878<br/> Fax: 92 21 5860129<br/> e-mail: <a href="mailto:niopk@cubexs.net.pk">niopk@cubexs.net.pk</a><br/> <b>PAKISTAN</b></p> |  |
| <b>ROMANIA</b>   |  |
| <p>Dr. Alesandru S. <b>BOLOGA</b><br/> Scientific Deputy Director<br/> Romainian Marine Research Institute<br/> Manaia 300, RO-8700 Constantza 3<br/> B-Dul Mamaia NR.300<br/> Ro-8700 Constantza 3<br/> Tel: 40 41 643 288/650 870<br/> Fax: 40 41 831 274<br/> Tlx: 14418<br/> <b>ROMANIA</b></p>                    |  |

| <b>RUSSIAN FEDERATION</b>  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>Dr. Vassili N. <b>ZHIVAGO</b><br/>           Head. Division of the World Ocean,<br/>           Climate and Earth Sciences<br/>           Ministry of Science and Technologies<br/>           Executive Secretary, National Oceanographic<br/>           Committee of the Russian Federation<br/>           11, Tverskaya Street<br/>           Moscow 123 242<br/>           Tel: 7095 229 03 64<br/>           Fax: 7095 925 96 09<br/>           e-mail: zhivago@minstp.ru<br/> <b>RUSSIAN FEDERATION</b></p> | <p>Dr. Anatoly L. <b>KOLODKIN</b><br/>           President, Association of Maritime Law<br/>           3B. Koptersky pr.<br/>           Moscow 125319<br/>           Tel: 7 095 151 7588<br/>           Fax: 7 095 152 0916<br/> <b>RUSSIAN FEDERATION</b></p>   |
| <b>SENEGAL</b>   |  |
| <p>Mr. Yérím <b>THIOUB</b><br/>           Président du Comité Technique National pour l'Océan<br/>           Ministère de la Pêche et des Transports<br/>           Maritimes, Building Administrative<br/>           4ème étage – BP 4050<br/>           Tel: 221 822 6245<br/>           Fax: 221 823 8720<br/>           e-mail: <a href="mailto:oepts@syfed.refer.sn">oepts@syfed.refer.sn</a><br/> <b>SENEGAL</b></p>   | <p>Mr. Mamadou <b>DIALLO</b><br/>           Océanologue Biologiste,<br/>           Chercheur au Centre de Recherches Océanographiques<br/>           Comité Technique National pour l'Océan<br/>           Ministère de la Pêche et des Transports<br/>           Maritimes, Building Administrative<br/>           4ème étage – BP 4050<br/>           Tel: 221 822 6245<br/>           Fax: 221 823 8720<br/>           e-mail: <a href="mailto:oepts@syfed.refer.sn">oepts@syfed.refer.sn</a><br/> <b>SENEGAL</b></p> |
| <b>SAINT LUCIA</b>   |  |
| <p>Mr. Horace Denis <b>WALTERS</b><br/>           Chief, Fisheries Officer<br/>           Fisheries Management Unit<br/>           Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Fisheries &amp;<br/>           Cooperatives<br/>           5<sup>th</sup> Floor NIS Building, Castries<br/>           Tel: 809 452 6172<br/>           Fax: 809 453 6314<br/> <b>SAINT LUCIA, W.I.</b></p>  | <p>Mr. Kieth E. <b>NICHOLS</b><br/>           Fisheries Department<br/>           Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Fisheries<br/>           and Cooperatives<br/>           5<sup>th</sup> Floor NIS Building, Castries<br/>           Tel: 809 452 3504/2526<br/> <b>SAINT LUCIA, W.I.</b></p>   |

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| <b>SPAIN</b>   |   |
| <p>D. Carlos <b>PALOMO</b><br/>         Instituto Español de<br/>         Oceanografía<br/>         Avenida del Brasil, 31<br/>         Madrid, 28020<br/>         Tel: 91 555 19 54<br/>         Fax: 91 555 1954<br/> <b>SPAIN</b></p>   |   |
| <b>SUDAN</b>   |   |
| <p>Dr. Abdel Gadir D. <b>EL HAG</b><br/>         Director, Red Sea University<br/>         c/o Mr. Mubarak Yahia Abbas<br/>         Secretary-General<br/>         National Commission for Education<br/>         Science and Culture, P.O. Box 2324 KH<br/>         Tel: 249 11 79888<br/>         Fax: 249-11-76030<br/>         Tlx: 21055<br/> <b>SUDAN</b></p>  | <p>Dr. Dinar H. <b>NASR</b><br/>         Faculty of Marine Science and Fisheries<br/>         P.O. Box 24<br/>         Port Sudan<br/>         Tel: 249 11 - 2509<br/>         c/o 70025 STOLP SD-22342 ILMI SD<br/> <b>SUDAN</b></p> |
| <b>TOGO</b>  |   |
| <p>Adoté Blim <b>BLIVI</b><br/>         Docteur en Géomorphologie et Gestion du Littoral<br/>         Maître de Conférences<br/>         Université de Lomé<br/>         Centre de Gestion Intégrée du Littoral et de<br/>         l'Environnement<br/>         Faculté des Lettres et Sciences Humaines<br/>         Département de Géographie<br/>         B.P. 1515 / 60047 Bè Lomé Togo<br/>         Tél (D/H) : (00228)227 08 50 / 222 52 86<br/>         Cel : (00228)905 39 14<br/>         Tél (B/O): (00228)221 68 17 / 222 48 65<br/>         Fax : (00228)221 85 95 / 225 87 84 / 221 68 17<br/>         Email : <a href="mailto:adoblivi@hotmail.com">adoblivi@hotmail.com</a> ;<br/> <a href="mailto:cgile@desticknet.com">cgile@desticknet.com</a> ;<br/> <a href="mailto:a.blivi@odinafrica.net">a.blivi@odinafrica.net</a></p> |   |

| <b>TUNISIA</b>  |   |
|---|---|
| <p>Prof. Ktari Mohamed <b>HEDI</b><br/> President, Université de Sfax<br/> c/o Mr. Abdelbaki Hermassi<br/> L'Ambassadeur, Délégué Permanent<br/> Délégation Permanente de la Tunisie<br/> Auprès de l'UNESCO<br/> 1, rue Miollis<br/> 75732 Paris, Cedex 15<br/> Tel: 33 1 45 68 2991<br/> Fax: 33 1 40 56 0422<br/> <b>UNESCO HOUSE</b></p>                                    | <p>Prof. El Abed <b>AMOR</b><br/> Directeur Général<br/> Institut National Scientifique et Technique<br/> d'Océanographie et de Pêche<br/> 2025, Slammbo<br/> c/o Mr. Abdelbaki Hermassi<br/> L'Ambassadeur, Délégué Permanent<br/> Délégation Permanente de la Tunisie<br/> Auprès de l'UNESCO<br/> 1, rue Miollis<br/> 75732 Paris, Cedex 15<br/> Tel: 33 1 45 68 2991<br/> Fax: 33 1 40 56 0422<br/> <b>UNESCO HOUSE</b></p> |
| <b>UKRAINE</b>  |   |
| <p>Prof. Valeri <b>EREMEEV</b><br/> Marine Hydrophysical Institute<br/> National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine<br/> 2, Kapitanska Str.<br/> Sebastopol 99 000<br/> Crimea<br/> Tel: 380 692 54 04 52<br/> Fax: 380 692 55 42 53<br/> E-mail: <a href="mailto:eremeev@mhi2.sebastopol.ua">eremeev@mhi2.sebastopol.ua</a><br/> eremeev@alpha.mhi.iuf.net<br/> <b>UKRAINE</b></p> | <p>Prof. Yuri <b>SHEMSHUCHENKO</b><br/> Director, Institute of State and Law<br/> National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine<br/> 4, Tryokhsvyatytelska Str.<br/> Kyiv<br/> Tel: 380 44 228 51 55<br/> Fax: 380 44 228 54 74<br/> e-mail: <a href="mailto:jus@ukrpack.net">jus@ukrpack.net</a><br/> <b>UKRAINE</b></p>   |
| <b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>   |   |
| <p>Dr. Mike <b>HEATH</b><br/> C/o Dr. David PUGH<br/> Southampton Oceanography Centre<br/> Empress Dock<br/> Southampton S014 32H<br/> Tel: 44 23 80 59 66 12<br/> Fax: 44 23 80 59 63 95<br/> e-mail: <a href="mailto:d.pugh@soc.soton.ac.uk">d.pugh@soc.soton.ac.uk</a><br/> <b>UNITED KINGDOM</b></p>  |   |
| <b>URUGUAY</b>  |   |
| <p>Capitán de Navío Ricardo <b>DUPONT RODRIGUEZ</b><br/> c/o Permanent Delegation of Uruguay<br/> <b>UNESCO HOUSE</b></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 15 November 2002)

| State Party    | Nominations  |
|----------------|--|
| Argentina      | <b>Capitan de Corbeta Auditor Guillermo Bartoletti</b>   |
| Australia      | <b>Mr. Bill Hirst</b> , Manager, Australian Survey and Land Information, Group's Boundaries Programme<br><b>Mr. Patrick Quirk</b> , General Manager of Maritime Safety and Environment Strategy, Australian Maritime Safety Authority                              |
| Bahrain        | <b>Mr. Abdulmonem Mohamed Janahi</b><br><b>Mr. Sanad Rashid Sanad</b>  |
| Belgium        | <b>M. CARLY Ronald</b> , Conseiller-adjoint, Juriste spécialisé dans le droit maritime<br><b>M. DE BAERE Jean-Claude</b> , Commissaire maritime spécialisé dans les matières relevant de la Convention MARPOL, Ministère des Communications et de l'Infrastructure |
| Bolivia        | <b>T.N. Hugo Méndez Queirolo</b><br><b>Dr. Guey Andrade Morales</b> , Asesor Jurídico de la Subsecretaría de Intereses Marítimos del Ministerio de Defensa Nacional  |
| Cameroon       | <b>Mr. Ekoumoj Dimi Dieudonne</b><br><b>Mr. Nsaikai Athanasius</b><br>Responsables de la sécurité maritime à la direction de la marine marchande   |
| Chile          | <b>CF LT Sr. Emilio León Hoffman</b> , Jefe Centro Nacional de Combate a la Contaminación, Armada de Chile<br><b>CC LT Sr. Oscar Tapia Zuñiga</b> , Jefe División de Navegación y Maniobras del Servicio Inspección de Naves, Armada de Chile                      |
| China          | <b>Mr. Zhong Boyuan</b> , Former Director-General of Tianjin Harbour Superintendency, Senior engineer and leading captain<br><b>Mr. Shi Zhuanghuai</b> , Former Captain of Shanghai Marine Transport (Group) Company   |
| Cook Islands   | <b>Captain Donald W. Silk</b> , Harbourmaster<br><b>Mr. Joseph Caffery</b> , Director of Maritime Transport  |
| Czech Republic | <b>Dr. Vladimír Kopal</b> , Professor of Law   |
| Egypt          | <b>Mr. Mehnad Mahmoud Kamel</b> , Counsellor, Ministry of Maritime Transportation<br><b>Mr. Mahmoud Imam Abd-Rabou</b> , Counsellor for Treaties Affairs, Ministry of Maritime Transportation  |
| Fiji           | <b>Captain Felix Ranchor Maharaj</b> , Chief Hydrographer<br><b>Mr. Ponipate Bukarau</b> , Acting Principal Marine Officer, Regulatory Section, Senior Surveyor and Engineer Examiner  |
| Finland        | <b>Professor Kari Hakapää</b> , University of Lapland<br><b>Professor Peter Wetterstein</b> , Abo Akademi University   |
| Greece         | <b>Captain (H.C.G) I. Tzavaras</b><br><b>Captain (H.G.G) P. Havatzopoulos</b>  |
| Guinea         | <b>Chérif Mohamed Lamine Camara</b> , Docteur Es-Sciences Techniques des Pêches en service à la Direction Nationale de la pêche et de l'Alquaculture   |
| Hungary        | <b>Captain Tamás Marton</b> , Ministry of Economy and Transport, Deputy Head, Shipping Department<br><b>Captain Dr. János Schláth</b> , Senior Chief Counsellor, Central Inspectorate of Transport, Section for Inland Navigation, Maritime Affairs and Ports      |
| Ireland        | <b>Captain James Kelly</b> , Chief Marine Surveyor<br><b>Captain Chris Davies</b> , Marine Surveyor  |
| Italy          | <b>Professor Umberto Leanza</b> , l'Università de Rome, Chef du service du contentieux du Ministère des affaires étrangères italien<br><b>Professor Luigi Sico</b> (since July 1999)   |

| <b>State Party</b>  | <b>Nominations</b>  |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Maldives</b>     | <b>Mr. Hussein Shareef</b> , Deputy Director, Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation<br><b>Mr. Mahdhy Imad</b> , Assistant Managing Director, Maldives Ports Authority  |
| <b>Mexico</b>       | <b>Captain Manuel P. Flitsche</b> , Head of the Third Section of the Naval Staff<br><b>Captain Gabriel Rivera Miranda</b> , Director of Navigation, Merchant Marine Affairs Division, Ministry of Communications and Transport  |
| <b>Nigeria</b>      | <b>Mr. Green Ekeledo</b> , Chief Nautical Officer<br><b>Captain I.N. Ntiaidem</b> , Deputy Government Inspector of Shipping   |
| <b>Norway</b>       | <b>Mr. Jens Henning Kofoed</b> , Adviser, The Maritime Directorate of Norway<br><b>Mr. Atle Fretheim</b> , Assistant Director General, The Royal Ministry of Environment  |
| <b>Pakistan</b>     | <b>Captain I.M. Khan Samdani</b> , Chief Nautical Surveyor, Ports & Shipping Wing<br><b>Captain Hasan Khurshid</b> , Deputy Conservator, Karachi Port Trust   |
| <b>Palau</b>        | <b>Mr. Donal Dengokl</b> , Environmental Specialist, Environmental Quality Protection Board (under the Ministry of Resources and Development)<br><b>Mr. Arvin Raymond</b> , Chief, Division of Transportation, Bureau of Commercial Development<br>Ministry of Commerce and Trade<br><b>Alternate:</b><br><b>Mr. Benito Thomas</b> , Chief, Division of Immigration, Bureau of Legal Service, Ministry of Justice |
| <b>Panama</b>       | <b>Capitán A.E. Fiore</b> , Jefe de Seguridad Maritima, SEGUMAR, Nueva York<br><b>Ing. Ivan Ibérico</b> , Inspector del Departamento Técnico de la Dirección General, Consular y de Naves   |
| <b>Romania</b>      | <b>Eng. Constantin Sava</b> , Directorate for Control, Ministry of Transport<br><b>Eng. Constantin Buzatu</b> , Inspector, Romanian Registry of Shipping  |
| <b>Samoa</b>        | <b>Mr. Vaclua Nofo Vaclua</b> , Secretary for Transport, Ministry of Transport<br><b>Mr. Pule Sammy Stewart</b> , Assistant Secretary, Marine and Shipping Division, Ministry of Transport  |
| <b>Sierra Leone</b> | <b>Captain Patrick E.M. Kemokai</b><br><b>Captain Salu Kuyateh</b>  |
| <b>Singapore</b>    | <b>Captain Francis Wee</b> , Assistant Director (Nautical), Marine Department<br><b>Captain Wilson Chua</b> , Head, Hydrographic Department, Port of Singapore Authority  |
| <b>Slovakia</b>     | <b>Mr. Emil Mitka</b> , Chief Director of the Water Transport Section, Ministry of Transport<br><b>Mr. Pavol Lukáš</b> , Director of the Maritime Transport Department, Ministry of Transport   |
| <b>Slovenia</b>     | <b>Captain Valter Kobeja</b> , Director, The Slovenian Maritime Directorate, Ministry of Transport and Communications<br><b>Mrs. Seli Mohorič Peršolja</b> , Counsellor to the Government, The Slovenian Maritime Directorate<br>Ministry of Transport and Communications   |
| <b>Spain</b>        | <b>Capitan D. Manuel Nogueira Romero</b> , Subdirector General de Trafico, Seguridad y Contaminación de la Dirección General de la Marina Mercante<br><b>Capitan D. Francisco Suarez-Llanos Gomez</b> , Jefe de Area de Trafico y Seguridad de la Navegacion de la Direccion General de la Marina Mercante  |
| <b>Suriname</b>     | <b>Mr. E. Fitz-Jim</b> , Navigation Expert<br><b>Mr. W. Palman</b> , Navigation Expert  |
| <b>Togo</b>         | <b>Mme Souleymane Sikao</b> , Docteur en Droit de la Mer, Chef de Division à la Direction des Affaires Maritimes au Ministère du Commerce, des Prix et des Transports<br><b>M. Kotè Djahlin</b> , 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                                   |



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|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Uganda</b>         | <b>S.A.K. Magezi</b> , Meteorology Department, Ministry of Natural Resources, Kampala<br><b>J.T. Wambede</b> , Meteorology Department, Ministry of Natural Resources, Kampala |
| <b>United Kingdom</b> | <b>Mr. Gordon Pollock, QC</b>   |
| <b>Uruguay</b>        | <b>Captain Ernesto Serron Pedotti</b>   |

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