



Law of the Sea Information Circular



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

IS REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART,

DUE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT 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 twenty-third 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 of 10 December 1982 (“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 UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA OF 1982, 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 as at 30 April 2006 | 1 |
| B. Declarations and statements under articles 287, 298 and 310 of the Convention and under article 47 of the 1995 United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement | 2 |
| C. Settlement of disputes mechanism | 3 |
| 1. 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 | 3 |
| 2. 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 | 3 |
| 3. Lists of conciliators and arbitrators nominated under article 2 of annexes V and VII to the Convention | 4 |
| 4. List of experts for the purposes of article 2 of Annex VIII (Special Arbitration) to the Convention | 5 |
| D. Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its 60 th session | 6 |
| II. OBLIGATIONS OF DEPOSIT AND DUE PUBLICITY | 6 |
| A. Communications addressed to States Parties for the purpose of assisting them to comply with their deposit and due publicity obligations under the Convention | 7 |
| B. Submissions by States Parties in compliance with their deposit obligations | 7 |
| C. Submissions by States Parties in compliance with their due publicity obligations | 8 |
| D. Information on other Actions Taken by States: Note verbale dated 3 October 2005 from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Slovenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations with reference to the note from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Croatia to the United Nations dated 2 September 2005 | 9 |

| | |
|---|----|
| III. INFORMATION ON ACTIONS REGARDING OUTER LIMITS OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF BEYOND 200 NAUTICAL MILES FROM THE BASELINES..... | 10 |
| A. Outer limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines:..... | 10 |
| Transmission by Brazil of an addendum to the executive summary of its submission to the Commission, 1 March 2006 | 10 |
| Submission to the Commission made by New Zealand, 19 April 2006..... | 10 |
| Continental Shelf Notifications..... | 11 |
| B. Communications from States in response to notes verbales from the Secretary-General informing about submissions | 11 |
| ANNEX I – MARITIME ZONE NOTIFICATIONS..... | 12 |
| ANNEX II – CONTINENTAL SHELF NOTIFICATIONS..... | 17 |

I. INFORMATION RELATING TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA OF 1982, 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 as at 30 April 2006

1. From November 2005 to April 2006, no State expressed its consent to be bound by the Convention. As at 30 April 2006, there were 149 Parties to the Convention, including the European Community.
2. From November 2005 to April 2006, there was one accession to the Agreement Relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention. The **Socialist Republic of Viet Nam** acceded to this Agreement on 27 April 2006. Thus, as at 30 April 2006, there were 123 Parties to that Agreement, including the European Community.
3. From November 2005 to April 2006, there was one accession to the 1995 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. **Poland** acceded to this Agreement on 14 March 2006. Thus, as at 30 April 2006, there were 57 Parties to this Agreement, including the European Community.
4. Official information regarding the status of the Convention and its Agreements (ratification, accession, etc.) is available at the web site of the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations at:
<http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterXXI/chapterXXI.asp>.
5. For ease of reference, a consolidated table recapitulating the status of the Convention and the related Agreements prepared by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (thereafter, "the Division"), Office of Legal Affairs, is also available at the web site of the Division at:
http://www.un.org/Depts/los/reference_files/status2006.pdf.

B. Declarations and statements under articles 287, 298 and 310 of the Convention and under article 47 of the 1995 United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement

6. From November 2005 to April 2006, the following States made declarations or statements:

Republic of Korea
(on 18 April 2006)

"Declaration pursuant to article 298

"1. In accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 298 of the Convention, the Republic of Korea does not accept any of the procedures provided for in section 2 of Part XV of the Convention with respect to all the categories of disputes referred to in paragraph 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Article 298 of the Convention.

"2. The present declaration shall be effective immediately.

"3. Nothing in the present declaration shall affect the right of the Republic of Korea to submit a request to a court or tribunal referred to in Article 287 of the Convention to be permitted to intervene in the proceedings of any dispute between other States Parties, should it consider that it has an interest of a legal nature which may be affected by the decision in that dispute."

Republic of Palau
(on 27 April 2006)

"Declaration pursuant to article 298

"The Government of the Republic of Palau declares under paragraph 1 (a) of Article 298 of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea that it does not accept compulsory procedures entailing binding decisions relating to the delimitation and/or interpretation of maritime boundaries."

7. Official information regarding the declarations and statements under articles 287, 298 and 310 of the Convention and under article 47 of the 1995 United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement is available at the web site of the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations at:

<http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterXXI/treaty6.asp#Declarations>
<http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterXXI/treaty7.asp#Declarations>
<http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterXXI/treaty9.asp#Declarations>.

8. For ease of reference, the declarations and statements are also published on the web site of the Division at:

http://www.un.org/Depts/los/convention_agreements/convention_declarations.htm
http://www.un.org/Depts/los/convention_agreements/fish_stocks_agreement_declarations.htm.

C. Settlement of disputes mechanism

1. 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

9. From November 2005 to April 2006, the **Republic of Korea** and the **Republic of Palau** made declarations related to optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV, Section 2, of the Convention under article 298 of the Convention (see paragraph 6 above).

10. The official texts of declarations and statements, which contain the choice of procedure under article 287 of the Convention and optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV, Section 2, under article 298 of the Convention, are available at the web site of the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations at:

<http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterXXI/treaty6.asp#Declarations>.

11. For ease of reference, the declarations and statements are also available at the web site of the Division at:

http://www.un.org/Depts/los/convention_agreements/convention_declarations.htm.

12. In addition, a quick-reference recapitulative table on the choice of procedure and optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV, Section 2, of the Convention, is available at the web site of the Division at:

http://www.un.org/Depts/los/settlement_of_disputes/choice_procedure.htm.

2. 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

13. The official texts of declarations, which contain choice of procedure and optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV of the Convention under article 30 of the Agreement, are available at the web site of the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations at:

<http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterXXI/treaty9.asp#Declarations>.

14. The declarations are also available at the web site of the Division at:

http://www.un.org/Depts/los/convention_agreements/fish_stocks_agreement_declarations.htm.

15. A recapitulative table on the choice of procedure and optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV of the Convention under article 30 of the Agreement is available at the web site of the Division at:

http://www.un.org/Depts/los/settlement_of_disputes/choice_procedure.htm.

3. Lists of conciliators and arbitrators
nominated under article 2 of annexe V and article 2 of annexe VII to the Convention

(a) List of conciliators

16. From November 2005 to April 2006, no State Party nominated conciliators.

17. Under article 2 Annex V to the Convention, a list of conciliators shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Every State Party shall be entitled to nominate four conciliators, each of whom shall be a person enjoying the highest reputation for fairness, competence and integrity. The names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. If at any time the conciliators nominated by a State Party in the list so constituted shall be fewer than four, that State Party shall be entitled to make further nominations as necessary. The name of a conciliator shall remain on the list until withdrawn by the State Party which made the nomination, provided that such conciliator shall continue to serve on any conciliation commission to which that conciliator has been appointed until the completion of the proceedings before that commission.

18. The official information regarding the list of conciliators is available at the web site of the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations at:

<http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterXXI/treaty6.asp>.

19. For ease of reference, a list of conciliators is also posted on the web site of the Division:

http://www.un.org/Depts/los/settlement_of_disputes/conciliators_arbitrators.htm.

(b) List of arbitrators

20. From November 2005 to April 2006, no State Party nominated arbitrators.

21. Under article 2, Annex VII to the Convention, a list of arbitrators shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Every State Party shall be entitled to nominate four arbitrators, each of whom shall be a person experienced in maritime affairs and enjoying the highest reputation for fairness, competence and integrity. The names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. If at any time the arbitrators nominated by a State Party in the list so constituted shall be fewer than four, that State Party shall be entitled to make further nominations as necessary. The name of an arbitrator shall remain on the list until withdrawn by the State Party which made the nomination, provided that such arbitrator shall continue to serve on any arbitral tribunal to which that arbitrator has been appointed until the completion of the proceedings before that arbitral tribunal.

22. The official information regarding the list of arbitrators is available at the web site of the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations at:

<http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterXXI/treaty6.asp>.

23. A list of arbitrators is also posted on the web site of the Division at:

http://www.un.org/Depts/los/settlement_of_disputes/conciliators_arbitrators.htm.

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

24. Article 2 of Annex VIII reads as follows:

*“Article 2
Lists of experts*

- “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.”

25. The following lists are available at the web site of the Division:

- (a) List of experts in the field of fisheries maintained by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (communicated on 27 September 2001)
- (b) 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)
- (c) List of experts in the field of marine scientific research maintained by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (communicated on 5 November 2002)
- (d) List of experts in the field of navigation, including pollution from vessels and by dumping, maintained by the International Maritime Organization (communicated on 19 May 2005)

26. These lists are available at:

http://www.un.org/Depts/los/settlement_of_disputes/experts_special_arb.htm.

27. From November 2005 to April 2006, no communication concerning the nomination of experts by States Parties was received from the above-mentioned organizations and bodies.

D. Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its 60th session

28. On 29 November 2005, the General Assembly adopted two resolutions.

- (a) A/RES/60/30 - Oceans and the Law of the Sea. It is available at the Official Document System of the United Nations at: <http://www.ods.un.org/>. It is also available at the web site of the Division at:

http://www.un.org/Depts/los/general_assembly/general_assembly_resolutions.htm.

- (b) A/RES/60/31 - 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. It is available at the Official Document System of the United Nations at: <http://www.ods.un.org/>. It is also available at the web site of the Division at:

http://www.un.org/Depts/los/general_assembly/general_assembly_resolutions.htm.

II. OBLIGATIONS OF DEPOSIT AND DUE PUBLICITY

29. 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.

30. 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.

31. In resolution 60/30 of 29 November 2005, 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 37 States have fully or partially complied with their deposit obligations. Recapitulative information on submissions by States Parties in compliance with their deposit obligations is available at the web site of the Division at:

<http://www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/depositpublicity.htm>.

32. 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 used by the Division for its internal data storage.

33. 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)).

34. The Division informs States of the deposit of charts and geographical coordinates through a "maritime zone notification". The notifications are also reproduced in 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*.

35. 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 other routing measures are published by the IMO Secretariat in Safety of Navigation Circulars and COLREG (Collision Regulations) Circulars and are available on the IMO web site at <http://www.imo.org/home.asp>, under selection "Circulars", sub-items "COLREG (Collision Regulations)" and "SN (Safety of Navigation)".

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

36. 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.

37. During the period between November 2005 and April 2006, there were no ratifications or accessions to the Convention by coastal States. Consequently, no communications recalling the deposit and due publicity obligations and offering assistance to States Parties with a view to ensuring compliance were required.

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

38. From November 2005 to April 2006, the following States Parties have deposited with the Secretary-General charts or lists of geographical coordinates relating to baselines or maritime zones: **New Zealand, Lithuania and Kenya**. In order to give due publicity to charts and lists of geographical coordinates deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, "Maritime Zone Notifications" Nos. 56 - 58 were circulated to States Parties as follows:

- (a) Maritime Zone Notification (M.Z.N.56. 2006. LOS of 28 February 2006) regarding the deposit by **New Zealand** of ten nautical charts showing the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured, together with the outer limits of its territorial sea and its exclusive economic zone calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, pursuant to article 16, paragraph 2, article 75, paragraph 2, article 84, paragraph 2, of the Convention;
- (b) Maritime Zone Notification (M.Z.N.57. 2006. LOS of 30 March 2006) regarding the deposit by **Lithuania** of lists of geographical coordinates of points, specifying the straight baselines as well as the outer limits of the territorial sea, the contiguous zone, the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf of the Republic of Lithuania; and a chart, as adopted by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania in Resolution No. 1597 of 6 December 2004, pursuant to article 16, paragraph 2, article 75, paragraph 2, and article 84, paragraph 2, of the Convention;
- (c) Maritime Zone Notification (M.Z.N.58. 2006. LOS of 25 April 2006) regarding the deposit by **Kenya** of two lists of geographical coordinates of points, specifying the straight baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured and the outer limits of the exclusive economic zone of Kenya, together with illustrative map number SK 90 (edition 4), as contained in the Proclamation by the President of the Republic of Kenya of 9 June 2005, in respect of Kenya's territorial sea and exclusive economic zone (Legal Notice No. 82 (Legislative Supplement No. 34) published in Kenya Gazette No. 55 of 22 July 2005), pursuant to article 16, paragraph 2, and article 75, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

39. The 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.

40. The *Law of the Sea Information Circular* reproduces the texts of Maritime Zone Notifications (Annex I to this publication). Recapitulative information on submissions by States Parties in compliance with their deposit obligations is available at the web site of the Division at:

<http://www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/depositpublicity.htm>.

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

41. From November 2005 to April 2006, no State Party submitted copies of laws and regulations to which States Parties should give due publicity, as required by articles 21 and 42, of the Convention.

42. Recapitulative information regarding submissions by States Parties in compliance with their publicity obligations as required by articles 21 and 42 of the Convention is available at the web site of the Division at:

<http://www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/dupublicity.htm>.

D. Information on other Actions Taken by States:

Note verbale dated 3 October 2005 from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Slovenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations with reference to the note from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Croatia to the United Nations dated 2 September 2005¹

No. N-279/05

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Slovenia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations as the depositary of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and has, with reference to the Note of the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Croatia to the United Nations No. 840/05 of 2 September 2005 regarding the List of Geographical Coordinates of Points Defining the Outer Limit of the Ecological and Fisheries Protection Zone of the Republic of Croatia, the honour to communicate the following:

As already stated in note no. N-359/03 of 7 November 2003 and note no. 160/04 of 30 August 2004 of the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Slovenia to the United Nations, the Republic of Slovenia wishes to reiterate that it has territorial exit to the high seas, continental shelf and the right to proclaim its protective ecological zone. In accordance with this fact the Republic of Slovenia is also, by virtue of succession, the Contracting Party to the Agreement between the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Government of the Italian Republic on the Delimitation of the Continental Shelf, concluded in 1968, which Italy explicitly recognized. Therefore, the delimitation of the continental shelf agreed between the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and Italy applies to it directly.

Unilateral determination of the outer limits of the Ecological and Fisheries Protection Zone of the Republic of Croatia is not in accordance with the facts mentioned above. Therefore, it represents the interference into the area, where the Republic of Slovenia has the sovereign rights and jurisdiction, and means the attempt to prejudice the final solution of the border issues between the two States. Slovenia does not recognize such unilateral acts and is once again decisively rejecting them. Preservation of the territorial exit to the open sea is of vital interest to the Republic of Slovenia.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Slovenia to the United Nations would like to request the Secretary-General as depositary to circulate this note to the States Parties to the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and publish it in the next issue of the Law of the Sea Bulletin.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Slovenia to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.

¹ This communication is being published in the LOSIC at the request of the Permanent Mission of Slovenia to the United Nations.

III. INFORMATION ON ACTIONS REGARDING OUTER LIMITS OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF BEYOND 200 NAUTICAL MILES FROM THE BASELINES

A. Outer limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines

Transmission by Brazil of an addendum to the executive summary of its submission to the Commission

43. On 1 March 2006, Brazil transmitted to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, through the Secretary-General, an addendum to the executive summary of its submission. It is recalled that that submission was made, pursuant to article 76, paragraph 8, of the Convention, on 17 May 2004. According to the note accompanying the addendum, the addendum complements information previously provided for examination to the Commission as well as to the Sub-Commission established to examine the Brazilian submission.

44. In accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Commission, as well as the decision of the Commission taken at its sixteenth session (CLCS/48, paragraphs 18 and 19), a communication was circulated to all Member States of the United Nations, as well as States Parties to the Convention, in order to make public the addendum to the executive summary of the submission, including all charts and coordinates contained therein. The executive summary of the submission, including its addendum, was made available through the web site of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, at:

http://www.un.org/Depts/los/clcs_new/submissions_files/submission_bra.htm.

45. The consideration of the submission made by **Brazil** and of the addendum to its executive summary was on the agenda of the seventeenth session of the Commission held in New York from 20 March to 21 April 2006.

Submission to the Commission made by New Zealand

46. On 19 April 2006, New Zealand made a submission, through the Secretary-General, to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, pursuant to article 76, paragraph 8, of the Convention. It is noted that the Convention entered into force for New Zealand on 18 August 1996.

47. The submission contains information on the proposed outer limits of the continental shelf of New Zealand beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured.

48. According to the submitting State, this is a partial submission, "not including areas of continental shelf appurtenant to Antarctica."

49. In accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Commission, a communication was circulated to all Member States of the United Nations, as well as States Parties to the Convention, in order to make public the executive summary of the submission, as well as all charts and coordinates contained in that summary.

50. The consideration of the submission made by New Zealand will be included in the provisional agenda of the eighteenth session of the Commission to be held in New York from 21 August to 15 September 2006. Upon completion of the consideration of the submission, the Commission shall make recommendations to New Zealand pursuant to article 76 of the Convention.

Continental Shelf Notifications

51. "Continental Shelf Notifications" are circulated to all States Members of the United Nations, as well as States Parties to the Convention, in order to make public the executive summary of the submission made by a coastal State to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf pursuant to article 76, paragraph 8, of the Convention. From November 2005 to April 2006, the Division has circulated two continental shelf notifications, as follows:

Continental Shelf Notification (CLCS.02.2004.Add.1.LOS of 1 March 2006) regarding the receipt of the addendum to the executive summary of the submission made by the **Brazil** to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf.

Continental Shelf Notification (CLCS.05.2006.LOS of 21 April 2006) regarding the receipt of the submission made by the **New Zealand** to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf.

52. The text of the above-mentioned continental shelf notifications are reproduced in Annex II to this publication.

B. Communications from States in response to notes verbales from the Secretary-General informing about submissions

53. From November 2005 to April 2006, no communications from States in response to notes verbales from the Secretary-General informing about submissions have been received. The texts of all previous communications have been posted on the web site of the Division at:

http://www.un.org/Depts/los/clcs_new/clcs_home.htm.

ANNEX I

MARITIME ZONE NOTIFICATIONS

NEW-ZEALAND

M.Z.N. 56. 2006. LOS

(Maritime Zone Notification) 28 February 2006

Deposit by New Zealand of nautical charts pursuant to article 16, paragraph 2, article 75, paragraph 2, and article 84, paragraph 2, of the Convention

On 15 February 2006, New Zealand deposited with the Secretary-General, in accordance with article 16, paragraph 2, article 75, paragraph 2, and article 84, paragraph 2, of the Convention, ten nautical charts showing the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured, together with the outer limits of its territorial sea and its exclusive economic zone calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Convention. The charts also depict the line of the maritime boundary delimited between New Zealand and Australia by the Treaty between the Government of New Zealand and the Government of Australia Establishing Certain Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf Boundaries, signed in Adelaide on 25 July 2004. In the note accompanying the deposit New Zealand stated that “the remainder of the outer limits of the continental shelf shall be depicted after New Zealand has presented its submission to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf pursuant to article 76(8) of the Convention”.

The deposited charts are as follows:

Chart Number: NZ21 (INT641); entitled: “Norfolk Island to Cape Egmont”; Scale: 1:1 500 000 (23°); Projection: Mercator, Datum: WGS84;

Chart Number: NZ22 (INT639); entitled: “Kermadec Islands to East Cape”; Scale: 1:1 500 000 (23°); Projection: Mercator, Datum: WGS84;

Chart Number: NZ23 (INT640); entitled: “North Island”; Scale: 1:1 500 000 (23°); Projection: Mercator, Datum: WGS84;

Chart Number: NZ24; entitled: “Western Approaches to South Island”; Scale: 1:1 250 000 (41°); Projection: Mercator, Datum: WGS84;

NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE

M.Z.N. 56. 2006. LOS

(Notification Zone Maritime) Le 28 février 2006

Dépôt de cartes marines par la Nouvelle-Zélande conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article 16, au paragraphe 2 de l'article 75 et au paragraphe 2 de l'article 84, de la Convention

Le 15 février 2006, la Nouvelle-Zélande a déposé auprès du Secrétaire général, conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article 16, au paragraphe 2 de l'article 75 et au paragraphe 2 de l'article 84 de la Convention, dix cartes marines indiquant les lignes de base à partir desquelles la largeur de la mer territoriale est mesurée, ainsi que les limites extérieures de la mer territoriale et de la zone exclusive économique tracées conformément aux dispositions de la Convention. Les cartes indiquent également le tracé de la frontière maritime entre la Nouvelle-Zélande et l'Australie d'après le Traité entre le Gouvernement de l'Australie et le Gouvernement de la Nouvelle-Zélande établissant certaines limites pour la zone économique exclusive et le plateau continental, signé à Adélaïde le 25 juillet 2004. Dans la note accompagnant le dépôt, la Nouvelle-Zélande affirme que “les données supplémentaires relatives aux limites extérieures du plateau continental seront déposées après que la Nouvelle-Zélande aura présenté sa demande à la Commission des limites du plateau continental, conformément à l'article 78 de la Convention”.

Les cartes marines suivantes ont été déposées:

Carte marine numéro: NZ21 (INT641), intitulée “Norfolk Island to Cape Egmont”; échelle: 1/500 000 (23°); projection de Mercator; système géodésique: WGS84;

Carte marine numéro: NZ22 (INT639); intitulée “Kermadec Islands to East Cape”; échelle: 1/1 500 000 (23°); projection de Mercator, système géodésique: WGS84;

Carte marine numéro: NZ23 (INT640); intitulée “North Island”; échelle: 1/1 500 000 (23°); projection de Mercator, système géodésique: WGS84;

Chart Number: NZ25 (INT648); entitled: “South Island”; Scale: 1:1 500 000 (23°); Projection: Mercator, Datum: WGS84;

Chart Number: NZ26; entitled: “East Cape to Cook Strait including Chatham Islands”; Scale: 1:1 250 000 (41°); Projection: Mercator, Datum: WGS84;

Chart Number: NZ27; entitled: “Chatham Islands to Bounty Islands”; Scale: 1:1 250 000 (41°); Projection: Mercator, Datum: WGS84;

Chart Number: NZ28; entitled: “Stewart Island/Rakiura to Macquarie Island”; Scale: 1:1 250 000 (41°); Projection: Mercator, Datum: WGS84;

Chart Number: NZ29; entitled: “Stewart Island/Rakiura to Campbell Island/Motu Ihupuku”; Scale: 1:1 250 000 (41°); Projection: Mercator, Datum: WGS84;

Chart Number: NZ31; entitled: “Bounty and Antipodes Islands and part of the Southern Ocean”; Scale: 1:1 250 000 (41°); Projection: Mercator, Datum: WGS84;

The nautical charts deposited by New Zealand may be consulted at the Secretariat of the United Nations (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).

Carte marine numéro: NZ24; intitulée “Western Approaches to South Island”; échelle: 1/1 250 000 (41°); projection de Mercator, système géodésique: WGS84;

Carte marine numéro: NZ25 (INT648); intitulée “South Island”; échelle: 1/1 500 000 (23°); projection de Mercator, système géodésique: WGS84;

Carte marine numéro: NZ26; intitulée “East Cape to Cook Strait including Chatham Islands”; échelle: 1/1 250 000 (41°); projection de Mercator, système géodésique: WGS84;

Carte marine numéro: NZ27; intitulée “Chatham Islands to Bounty Islands”; échelle: 1/1 250 000 (41°); projection de Mercator, système géodésique: WGS84;

Carte marine numéro: NZ28; intitulée “Stewart Island/Rakiura to Macquarie Island”; échelle: 1/1 250 000 (41°); projection de Mercator, système géodésique: WGS84;

Carte marine numéro: NZ29; intitulée “Stewart Island/Rakiura to Campbell Island/Motu Ihupuku”; échelle: 1/1 250 000 (41°); projection de Mercator, système géodésique: WGS84; et

Carte marine numéro: NZ31; intitulée “Bounty and Antipodes Islands and part of the Southern Ocean”; échelle: 1/1 250 000 (41°); projection de Mercator, système géodésique: WGS84.

Les cartes marines déposées par la Nouvelle-Zélande sont disponibles au Secrétariat des Nations Unies (Division des affaires maritimes et du droit de la mer du Bureau des affaires juridiques ; DC2-0450 ; téléphone: (212) 963-3962 ou facsimile: (212) 963-5847).

LITHUANIA**M.Z.N. 57. 2006. LOS****(Maritime Zone Notification) 30 March 2006**

Deposit by the Republic of Lithuania of lists of geographical coordinates of points and a chart pursuant to article 16, paragraph 2, article 75, paragraph 2, and article 84, paragraph 2, of the Convention

On 27 March 2006, the Republic of Lithuania deposited with the Secretary-General, in accordance with article 16, paragraph 2, article 75, paragraph 2, and article 84, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the lists of geographical coordinates of points, specifying the straight baselines as well as the outer limits of the territorial sea, the contiguous zone, the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf of the Republic of Lithuania, and a chart, as adopted by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania in Resolution No. 1597 of 6 December 2004.

The coordinates are established within the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84).

In the note accompanying the deposit, the Republic of Lithuania stated that “[T]he establishment of the sea boundaries of the Republic of Lithuania is without prejudice to the delimitation of the maritime zones with States with opposite or adjacent coasts, effected by agreement on the basis of international law.”

The lists of geographical coordinates of points and the chart will be reproduced in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 61.

The original lists of geographical coordinates and the chart, as deposited by Lithuania, may be consulted at the Secretariat of the United Nations (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).

LITUANIE**M.Z.N. 57. 2006. LOS****(Notification Zone Maritime) Le 30 mars 2006**

Dépôt par la République de Lituanie de listes de coordonnées géographiques des points et d'une carte marine, en vertu du paragraphe 2 de l'article 16, du paragraphe 2 de l'article 75, et du paragraphe 2 de l'article 84, de la Convention

Le 27 mars 2006, la République de Lituanie a déposé auprès du Secrétaire général, conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article 16, au paragraphe 2 de l'article 75 et au paragraphe 2 de l'article 84, de la Convention, les listes de coordonnées géographiques des points qui déterminent les lignes de base droites ainsi que les limites extérieures de la mer territoriale, de la zone contiguë, de la zone économique exclusive et du plateau continental de la République de Lituanie, et une carte marine, adoptées par le Gouvernement de la République de Lituanie dans la résolution no. 1597 du 6 décembre 2004.

Les coordonnées sont établies selon le système géodésique mondial 1984 (WGS 84).

Dans la note qui accompagne le dépôt, la République de Lituanie déclare que ‘Les limites maritimes de la République de Lituanie sont établies sans préjudice de la délimitation des zones maritimes avec les États dont les côtes sont adjacentes ou font face à celles de la Lituanie, effectuée par voie d'accord conformément au droit international.’

Les listes de coordonnées géographiques des points et la carte marine seront publiées dans le no. 61 du Bulletin sur le droit de la mer.

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

KENYA**M.Z.N. 58. 2006. LOS****(Maritime Zone Notification) 25 April 2006**

Deposit by the Republic of Kenya
of lists of geographical coordinates of points,
pursuant to article 16, paragraph 2, and article 75,
paragraph 2, of the Convention

On 11 April 2006, the Republic of Kenya deposited with the Secretary-General, in accordance with article 16, paragraph 2, and article 75, paragraph 2, of the Convention, two lists of geographical coordinates of points, specifying the straight baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured and the outer limits of the exclusive economic zone of Kenya, together with illustrative map number SK 90 (edition 4), as contained in the Proclamation by the President of the Republic of Kenya of 9 June 2005, in respect of Kenya's territorial sea and exclusive economic zone (Legal Notice No. 82 (Legislative Supplement No. 34) published in Kenya Gazette No. 55 of 22 July 2005).

The coordinates are described in the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84).

In the note accompanying the deposit, the Government of the Republic of Kenya stated that "the Proclamation, the first and second schedules attached thereto, together with the illustrative map deposited herewith constitute an adjustment to and are in replacement of the Proclamation made by the President of the Republic of Kenya on 28 February 1979".

The Proclamation of 9 June 2005, including the lists of geographical coordinates of points and the illustrative map, will be reproduced in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 61.

The lists of geographical coordinates and the illustrative map, as deposited by Kenya, may be consulted at the Secretariat of the United Nations (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).

KENYA**M.Z.N. 58. 2006. LOS****(Notification Zone Maritime) Le 25 avril 2006**

Dépôt par la République du Kenya
de listes de coordonnées géographiques des points,
en vertu du paragraphe 2 de l'article 16,
et du paragraphe 2 de l'article 75 de la Convention

Le 11 avril 2006, la République du Kenya a déposé auprès du Secrétaire général, conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article 16, et au paragraphe 2 de l'article 75 de la Convention, deux listes de coordonnées géographiques des points déterminant les lignes de base droites à partir desquelles est mesurée la largeur de la mer territoriale et les limites extérieures de la zone économique exclusive de la République du Kenya, accompagnées par la carte illustrative numéro SK 90 (édition 4), telles que contenues dans la Proclamation du Président de la République du Kenya du 9 juin 2005, concernant la mer territoriale et la zone économique exclusive du Kenya (« Legal Notice No. 82 » (« Legislative Supplement No. 34 ») publiées dans « Kenya Gazette » numéro 55 du 22 juillet 2005).

Les coordonnées sont établies selon le système géodésique mondial 1984 (WGS 84).

Dans la note qui accompagne le dépôt, la République du Kenya déclare que « la Proclamation, la première et la deuxième liste des coordonnées y annexées ainsi que la carte illustrative conjointement déposée modifient et remplacent la Proclamation du Président de la République du Kenya du 28 février 1979 ».

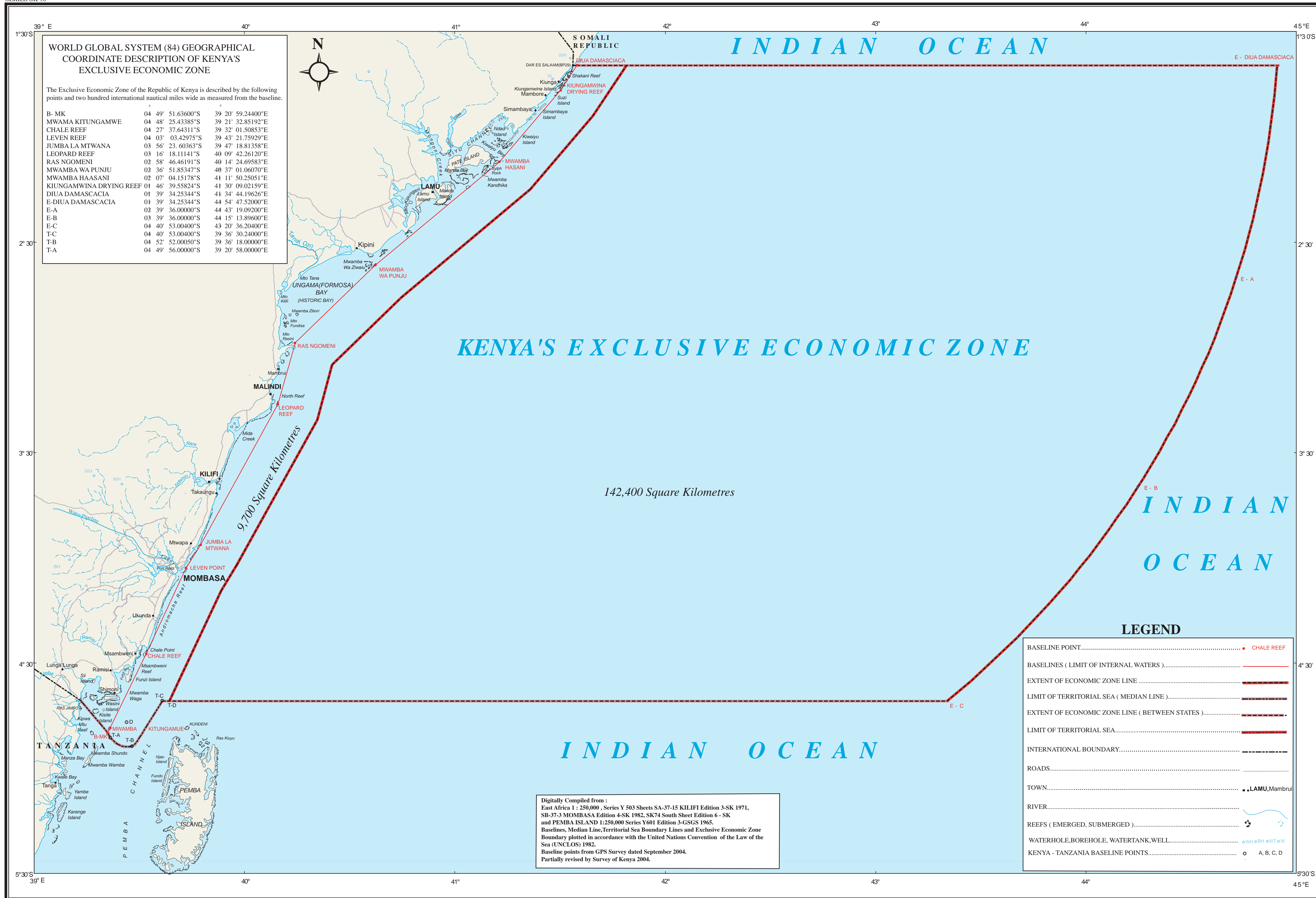
La Proclamation du 9 juin 2005, ainsi que les listes de coordonnées géographiques des points et la carte illustrative, seront publiées dans le no. 61 du Bulletin sur le droit de la mer.

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

KENYA TERRITORIAL SEA / EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE

SERIES SK 90

EDITION-4-SK



WORLD GLOBAL SYSTEM (84) GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATE DESCRIPTION OF KENYA'S EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE

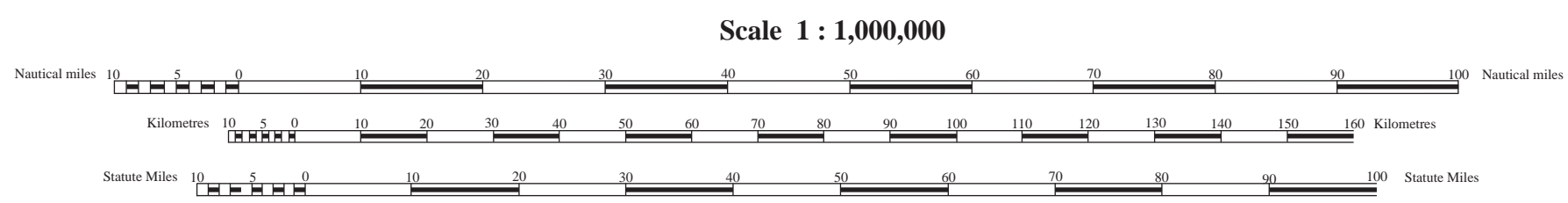
The Exclusive Economic Zone of the Republic of Kenya is described by the following points and two hundred international nautical miles wide as measured from the baseline.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|
| B- MK | 04 49' | 51.63600°S | 39 20' | 59.24400°E |
| MWAMA KITUNGAMWE | 04 48' | 25.43385°S | 39 21' | 32.85192°E |
| CHALE REEF | 04 27' | 37.64311°S | 39 32' | 01.50853°E |
| LEVEN REEF | 04 03' | 03.42975°S | 39 43' | 21.75929°E |
| JUMBA LA MTWANA | 03 56' | 23.60363°S | 39 47' | 18.81358°E |
| LEOPARD REEF | 03 16' | 18.11141°S | 40 09' | 42.26120°E |
| RAS NGOMENI | 02 58' | 46.46191°S | 40 14' | 24.69583°E |
| MWAMBA WA PUNJU | 02 36' | 51.85347°S | 40 37' | 01.06070°E |
| MWAMBA HAASANI | 02 07' | 04.15178°S | 41 11' | 50.25051°E |
| KIUNGAMWINA DRYING REEF | 01 46' | 39.55824°S | 41 30' | 09.02159°E |
| DIUA DAMASCACIA | 01 39' | 34.25344°S | 41 34' | 44.19626°E |
| E-DIUA DAMASCACIA | 01 39' | 34.25344°S | 44 54' | 47.52000°E |
| E-A | 02 39' | 36.00000°S | 44 43' | 19.09200°E |
| E-B | 03 39' | 36.00000°S | 44 15' | 13.89600°E |
| E-C | 04 40' | 53.00400°S | 43 20' | 36.20400°E |
| T-C | 04 40' | 53.00400°S | 39 36' | 30.24000°E |
| T-B | 04 52' | 52.00050°S | 39 36' | 18.00000°E |
| T-A | 04 49' | 56.00000°S | 39 20' | 58.00000°E |

Digitally Compiled from :
 East Africa 1 : 250,000 , Series Y 503 Sheets SA-37-15 KILIFI Edition 3-SK 1971,
 SB-37-3 MOMBASA Edition 4-SK 1982, SK74 South Sheet Edition 6 - SK
 and PEMBA ISLAND 1:250,000 Series Y601 Edition 3-GSGS 1965.
 Baselines, Median Line, Territorial Sea Boundary Lines and Exclusive Economic Zone
 Boundary plotted in accordance with the United Nations Convention of the Law of the
 Sea (UNCLOS) 1982.
 Baseline points from GPS Survey dated September 2004.
 Partially revised by Survey of Kenya 2004.

LEGEND

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| BASLINE POINT..... | ● CHALE REEF |
| BASELINES (LIMIT OF INTERNAL WATERS) | — |
| EXTENT OF ECONOMIC ZONE LINE | — |
| LIMIT OF TERRITORIAL SEA (MEDIAN LINE) | — |
| EXTENT OF ECONOMIC ZONE LINE (BETWEEN STATES) | — |
| LIMIT OF TERRITORIAL SEA..... | — |
| INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY..... | — |
| ROADS..... | — |
| TOWN..... | ● LAMU, Mamburui |
| RIVER..... | — |
| REEFS (EMERGED, SUBMERGED) | ⊕ ⊖ |
| WATERHOLE, BOREHOLE, WATERTANK, WELL..... | ○ WH ○ BH ○ WT ○ W |
| KENYA - TANZANIA BASELINE POINTS..... | ○ A, B, C, D |



ANNEX II

CONTINENTAL SHELF NOTIFICATIONS

BRAZIL

**CLCS. 02. 2004.Add.1.LOS
(Continental Shelf Notification) 1 March 2006**

Receipt of the addendum
to the executive summary of the submission
made by the Federative Republic of Brazil
to the Commission on the Limits
of the Continental Shelf

On 1 March 2006, Brazil transmitted to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, through the Secretary-General, an addendum to the executive summary of the submission made by Brazil. It is recalled that that submission was made, pursuant to article 76, paragraph 8, of the Convention, on 17 May 2004. According to the note accompanying the addendum, the addendum complements information previously provided for examination to the Commission as well as to the Sub-Commission established to examine the Brazilian submission.

In accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Commission, as well as the decision of the Commission taken at its sixteenth session (CLCS/48, paragraphs 18 and 19), the present communication is circulated to all Member States of the United Nations and parties to the Convention, in order to make public the addendum to the executive summary of the submission, including all charts and coordinates contained therein. The addendum to the executive summary of the submission is available through the web site of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, at: www.un.org/Depts/los.

It is recalled that upon completion of the consideration of the submission, the Commission shall make recommendations to Brazil pursuant to article 76 of the Convention.

BRÉSIL

**CLCS. 02. 2004.Add.1.LOS
(Notification plateau continental) Le 1^{er} mars 2006**

Réception de l'additif au résumé de la demande
présentée par la République fédérative du Brésil
à la Commission des limites du plateau continental

Le 1^{er} mars 2006, le Brésil a transmis à la Commission des limites du plateau continental, par l'intermédiaire du Secrétaire général, un additif au résumé de la demande présentée par le Brésil. Cette demande a été présentée, en conformité avec le paragraphe 8 de l'article 76 de la Convention, le 17 mai 2004. Selon la note accompagnant l'additif, celui-ci complète les informations précédemment fournies pour examen à la Commission et à la sous-commission créée pour examiner la demande brésilienne.

Conformément au Règlement intérieur de la Commission ainsi qu'à la décision prise par celle-ci à sa seizième session (CLCS/48, paragraphes 18 et 19), la présente communication est transmise à tous les États membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies et à tous les États parties à la Convention, afin de rendre public l'additif au résumé de la demande, ainsi que les cartes et les coordonnées qui y sont incluses. L'additif au résumé de la demande est disponible sur le site Internet de la Division des affaires maritimes et du droit de la mer du Bureau des affaires juridiques, à l'adresse : www.un.org/Depts/los.

Une fois l'examen de la demande complété, la Commission formulera des recommandations au Brésil en conformité avec l'article 76 de la Convention.

NEW ZEALAND**CLCS.05.2006.LOS (Continental Shelf
Notification) 21 April 2006**Receipt of the submission made by New Zealand
to the Commission on the Limits
of the Continental Shelf

On 19 April 2006, New Zealand made a submission through the Secretary-General to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, pursuant to article 76, paragraph 8, of the Convention. It is noted that the Convention entered into force for New Zealand on 18 August 1996.

The submission contains the information on the proposed outer limits of the continental shelf of New Zealand beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured.

According to the submitting State, this is a partial submission, "not including areas of continental shelf appurtenant to Antarctica."

In accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Commission, the present communication is circulated to all Member States of the United Nations, including States Parties to the Convention, in order to make public the executive summary of the submission, as well as all charts and coordinates contained in that summary. The executive summary of the submission is available through the web site of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, at: www.un.org/Depts/los.

The consideration of the submission made by New Zealand shall be included in the provisional agenda of the eighteenth session of the Commission to be held in New York from 21 August to 15 September 2006.

Upon completion of the consideration of the submission, the Commission shall make recommendations to New Zealand pursuant to article 76 of the Convention.

NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE**CLCS.05.2006.LOS (Notification Plateau
Continental) Le 21 avril 2006**Réception de la demande de la Nouvelle-Zélande
à la Commission des limites du plateau continental

Le 19 avril 2006, la Nouvelle-Zélande a soumis, par l'intermédiaire du Secrétaire général, une demande à la Commission des limites du plateau continental, conformément au paragraphe 8 de l'article 76 de la Convention. Il est noté que la Convention est entrée en vigueur pour la Nouvelle-Zélande le 18 août 1996.

La demande contient des informations sur les limites extérieures du plateau continental, proposées par la Nouvelle-Zélande, au-delà de 200 milles marins des lignes de base à partir desquelles est mesurée la largeur de la mer territoriale.

D'après l'État concerné, il s'agit d'une demande partielle 'qui ne s'applique pas aux zones du plateau continental appartenant à l'Antarctique'.

La présente communication est transmise aux États membres des Nations Unies ainsi qu'aux États Parties à la Convention, conformément au Règlement intérieur de la Commission, afin de rendre publics le résumé de la demande, et les cartes et coordonnées que contient ce résumé. Le résumé de la demande est disponible sur le site Internet de la Division des affaires maritimes et du droit de la mer du Bureau des affaires juridiques à l'adresse suivante: www.un.org/Depts/los.

L'examen de la demande soumise par la Nouvelle-Zélande sera inscrit à l'ordre du jour provisoire de la dix-huitième session de la Commission qui aura lieu à New York du 21 août au 15 septembre 2006.

Une fois l'examen de la demande complété, la Commission formulera des recommandations en conformité avec l'article 76 de la Convention.