



Law of the Sea Information Circular



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Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea
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**THE DIVISION FOR OCEAN AFFAIRS AND THE LAW OF THE SEA,
OFFICE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT**

FOREWORD

This is the twenty-fourth 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)).

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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 31 October 2006

1. From May to October 2006, three States expressed their consent to be bound by the Convention. **The Republic of Belarus** ratified the Convention on 30 August 2006. **Niue** ratified the Convention on 11 October 2006. **The Republic of Montenegro** succeeded to the Convention on 23 October 2006. As at 31 October 2006, there were 152 Parties to the Convention, including the European Community.

2. From May to October 2006, three States expressed their consent to be bound by the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention. **The Republic of Belarus** acceded to this Agreement on 30 August 2006. On 11 October 2006, **Niue** consented to be bound by this Agreement. **The Republic of Montenegro** succeeded to this Agreement on 23 October 2006. Thus, as at 31 October 2006, there were 126 Parties to that Agreement, including the European Community.

3. From May to October 2006, five States expressed their consent to be bound by 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. **Slovenia** acceded to this Agreement on 15 June 2006. On 7 August 2006, **Estonia** acceded to this Agreement and **Japan** ratified it. **Trinidad & Tobago** acceded to this Agreement on 13 September 2006. **Niue** ratified this Agreement on 11 October 2006. Thus, as at 31 October 2006, there were 62 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 May to October 2006, the following States made declarations or statements:

Estonia

Declaration made upon accession to 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

"- As a Member State of the European Community the Republic of Estonia has transferred its competence for certain matters governed by the Agreement to the European Community. These matters are mentioned in the Declaration of 19 December 2003 made by the European Community upon ratification of the Agreement.

- The Republic of Estonia confirms the interpretative declarations of 19 December 2003 made by the European Community upon ratification of the Agreement."

The People's Republic of China
(on 25 August 2006)

"Declaration pursuant to article 298

"The Government of the People's Republic of China 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."

The Republic of Belarus
(upon ratification)

"Declaration pursuant to article 287 and article 298

"1. In accordance with article 287 of the Convention, the Republic of Belarus accepts as the basic means for the settlement of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention an arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VII. For the settlement of disputes concerning fisheries, protection and preservation of the marine environment, marine scientific research or navigation, including pollution from vessels and by dumping, the Republic of Belarus will use a special arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VIII. The Republic of Belarus recognizes the jurisdiction of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea over questions concerning the prompt release of detained vessels or their crews, as envisaged in article 292 of the Convention;

"2. In accordance with article 298 of the Convention, the Republic of Belarus does not accept compulsory procedures entailing binding decisions for the consideration of disputes concerning military activities, including by government vessels and aircraft engaged in non-commercial service, or disputes concerning law enforcement activities in regard to the exercise of sovereign rights or jurisdiction, or 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."

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 May to October 2006, the **People's Republic of China** and the **Republic of Belarus** 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 May to October 2006, **Japan** nominated 2 conciliators: Dr. Soji Yamamoto; Professor Emeritus, Tohoku University and Ambassador Chusei Yamada; Member of the UN International Law Commission (2 May 2006).

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 May to October 2006, **Sweden** nominated 2 arbitrators: Dr. Marie Jacobsson, Principal Legal Advisor on International Law, Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Dr. Said Mahmoudi, Professor of International Law, University of Stockholm (2 June 2006).

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 May to October 2006, no communication concerning the nomination of experts by States Parties was received from the above-mentioned organizations and bodies.

II. OBLIGATIONS OF DEPOSIT AND DUE PUBLICITY

28. 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.

29. 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.

30. 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 38 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>.

31. 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.

32. 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)).

33. 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*.

34. 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

35. 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.

36. During the period between May and October 2006, the Convention has not yet entered into force for the two coastal States that have recently expressed their consent to be bound by it (see article 308, paragraph 2, of the Convention). Consequently, no communications recalling the deposit and due publicity obligations and offering assistance to States Parties with a view to ensuring compliance have been dispatched yet.

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

37. From May to October 2006, **Ireland** deposited with the Secretary-General a list of geographical coordinates of points specifying the outer limits of its exclusive economic zone. In order to give due publicity to the list of geographical coordinates deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, "Maritime Zone Notification" No. 59 was circulated all Member States of the United Nations, as well as States Parties to the Convention:

Maritime Zone Notification (M.Z.N.59. 2006. LOS of 6 September 2006) regarding the deposit by **Ireland** of a list of geographical coordinates of points specifying the outer limits of its exclusive economic zone, pursuant to article 75, paragraph 2, of the Convention;

38. The list of deposited geographical coordinates may be consulted at the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, United Nations Secretariat.

39. 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

40. From May to October 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.

41. 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>.

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

Joint Submission made by France, Ireland, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Commission

42. On 19 May 2006, **France, Ireland, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** made a joint partial 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 France on 11 May 1996, for Ireland on 21 July 1996, for Spain on 14 February 1997 and for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 24 August 1997.

43. The joint partial submission contains information on the limits of the continental shelf appurtenant to France, Ireland, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as the "four coastal States") that lie beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the territorial seas of these four coastal States are measured in the portion of the continental shelf in the area of the Celtic Sea and the Bay of Biscay.

44. 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 joint partial submission, as well as all charts and coordinates contained in that summary.

45. The consideration of the joint partial submission made by France, Ireland, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland was included in the provisional agenda of the eighteenth session of the Commission held in New York from 21 August to 15 September 2006. Upon completion of the consideration of the joint partial submission, the Commission shall make recommendations to these States pursuant to article 76 of the Convention.

Continental Shelf Notifications

46. "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 May to October 2006, the Division has circulated one continental shelf notification, as follows:

Continental Shelf Notification (CLCS.06.2006.LOS of 19 May 2006) regarding the receipt of the joint partial submission made by **France, Ireland, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf.

47. The text of the above-mentioned continental shelf notification is reproduced in Annex II to this publication.

B. Communications from States in response to Continental Shelf Notifications
from the Secretary-General informing about submissions

48. From May to October 2006, three communications dated 23 June, 28 June and 13 July 2006, were received respectively from **Fiji, Japan and France** in response to Continental Shelf Notification CLCS.05.2006.LOS dated 21 April 2006 from the Secretary-General informing about the submission by **New Zealand** (See LOSIC 23, p. 10). These communications were provided to the members of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf at its eighteenth session, 21 August – 15 September 2006. The texts of all communications are 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

IRELAND

M.Z.N. 59. 2006. LOS
(Maritime Zone Notification) 6 September 2006

Deposit by Ireland of a list of geographical coordinates of points, pursuant to article 75, paragraph 2, of the Convention

On 25 August 2006, Ireland deposited with the Secretary-General, in accordance with article 75, paragraph 2, of the Convention, a list of geographical coordinates of points, as follows:

List of geographical coordinates of points, in World Geodetic System 84 (WGS 84), specifying the outer limits of the exclusive economic zone of Ireland.

The list of geographical coordinates specifying the outer limits of the exclusive economic zone of Ireland will be published in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 62.

The list of geographical coordinates, as deposited by Ireland, may also 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).

IRLANDE

M.Z.N. 59. 2006. LOS
(Notification Zone Maritime) Le 6 septembre 2006

Dépôt par l'Irlande d'une liste de coordonnées géographiques des points, en vertu du paragraphe 2 de l'article 75 de la Convention

Le 25 août 2006, l'Irlande a déposé auprès du Secrétaire général, conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article 75 de la Convention, une liste de coordonnées géographiques des points décrite ci-après :

Liste de coordonnées géographiques des points, utilisant le système géodésique mondial 1984 (WGS 84), déterminant les limites extérieures de la zone économique exclusive de l'Irlande.

La liste de coordonnées géographiques des points déterminant les limites extérieures de la zone économique exclusive de l'Irlande sera publiée dans le no. 62 du Bulletin sur le droit de la mer.

Le texte authentique de la liste de coordonnées géographiques telle que déposée par l'Irlande peut être consulté au Secrétariat de l'Organisation 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 télécopie: (212) 963-5847).

ANNEX II
CONTINENTAL SHELF NOTIFICATIONS

**FRANCE, IRELAND, SPAIN AND
THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT
BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND**

CLCS. 06. 2006.LOS

(Continental Shelf Notification) 19 May 2006

Receipt of the joint submission made by France, Ireland, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf

On 19 May 2006, France, Ireland, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland submitted to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, in accordance with Article 76, paragraph 8 of the Convention, information on the limits of the continental shelf appurtenant to France, Ireland, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as the "four coastal States") that lie beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the territorial seas of these four coastal States are measured in the portion of the continental shelf in the area of the Celtic Sea and the Bay of Biscay.

It is noted that the Convention entered into force for France on 11 May 1996, for Ireland on 21 July 1996, for Spain on 14 February 1997 and for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 24 August 1997.

The notes accompanying the submission state that "[t]he enclosed submission is of a joint nature, comprising a single project prepared collectively and collaboratively by the four coastal States. For each of these four coastal States the enclosed joint submission represents a partial submission in respect of a portion only of the outer limits of the continental shelf appurtenant to all four coastal States that lie beyond 200 nautical miles from their baselines from which the breadth of their respective territorial seas are measured. This portion of shelf is not the subject of any dispute and, in the view of the four coastal States, its consideration by the Commission will not prejudice matters relating to the delimitation of boundaries between the four coastal States and any other States".

**ESPAGNE, FRANCE, IRLANDE ET
ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD**

CLCS. 06. 2006.LOS

(Notification plateau continental) Le 19 mai 2006

Réception de la demande conjointe présentée par l'Espagne, la France, l'Irlande et le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord à la Commission des limites du plateau continental

Le 19 mai 2006, l'Espagne, la France, l'Irlande et le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord ont soumis à la Commission des limites du plateau continental, conformément au paragraphe 8 de l'article 76 de la Convention, des informations sur les limites du plateau continental attenantes à l'Espagne, la France, l'Irlande, et au Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord (ci-après dénommés les 'quatre États côtiers') et s'étendant au-delà des 200 milles marins des lignes de base à partir desquelles sont mesurées les largeurs des mers territoriales de ces quatre États côtiers dans la partie du plateau continental de la zone de la Mer Celtique et du Golfe de Gascogne.

Il est noté que la Convention est entrée en vigueur le 14 février 1997 pour l'Espagne, le 11 mai 1996 pour la France, le 21 juillet 1996 pour l'Irlande et le 24 août 1997 pour le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord.

Les notes qui accompagnent la demande déclarent que "[l]a demande ci-jointe est conjointe et consiste en un seul projet préparé collectivement et en collaboration par les quatre États côtiers. Pour chacun de ces quatre États côtiers, la demande conjointe ci-jointe représente une demande partielle concernant une partie seulement des limites extérieures du plateau continental rattaché à l'ensemble des quatre États côtiers et s'étendant au-delà des 200 milles marins des lignes de base à partir desquelles est mesurée la largeur de leurs mers territoriales respectives. Cette partie de plateau ne fait l'objet d'aucun différend et, de l'avis des quatre États côtiers, son examen par la Commission ne préjugera pas des questions de délimitation entre eux et d'autres États."

The notes accompanying the submission also state that "[i]n accordance with paragraph 3 of Annex I to the Rules of Procedure of the Commission, in order not to prejudice unresolved questions relating to the delimitation of boundaries between France, Ireland, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and some of their neighbours in other portions of the continental shelf appurtenant to France, Ireland, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, submissions for those portions shall be made at a later date".

In accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Commission, the present communication is 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, including all charts and coordinates contained in that summary. The executive summary of the joint 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 France, Ireland, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 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 these States pursuant to article 76 of the Convention.

Les notes qui accompagnent la demande déclarent également que '[c]onformément au paragraphe 3 de l'annexe I au Règlement intérieur de la Commission, afin de ne pas interférer avec des questions en suspens concernant des délimitations entre l'Espagne, la France, l'Irlande, et le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord et certains de leurs voisins dans d'autres portions du plateau continental rattaché à l'Espagne, la France, l'Irlande, ou au Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord, des demandes pour ces parties seront présentées ultérieurement.'

Conformément au Règlement intérieur de la Commission, la présente communication est transmise à tous les membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, ainsi qu'aux États Parties à la Convention, afin de rendre public le résumé de la demande, ainsi que les cartes et les listes des coordonnées géographiques qui y sont incluses. Le résumé de la demande conjointe est disponible sur le site Internet de la Division des affaires maritimes et du droit de la mer, Bureau des affaires juridiques, à l'adresse: www.un.org/Depts/los.

L'examen de la demande soumise par l'Espagne, la France, l'Irlande et le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord 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.

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



MISIÓN PERMANENTE DE MÉXICO

ONU02505

Nueva York, 15 de junio de 2006

Señor Secretario General,

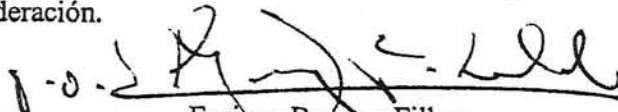
Tengo el honor de hacer referencia al Artículo 25(3) de la Convención de las Naciones Unidas sobre el Derecho del Mar, firmada en Montego Bay el 10 de diciembre de 1982 y de informar a usted que el Gobierno de México suspenderá temporalmente el paso inocente de buques extranjeros en el mar territorial los días 15 al 19 de junio de 2006. La Marina de México efectuará prácticas navales en el polígono de tiro ubicado al Sur de Isla María Cleofás, Nayarit, en las siguientes coordenadas:

Sur de Isla María Cleofás, 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.

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.


Enrique Berruga Filloy
Representante Permanente de México
ante las Naciones Unidas

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



MISIÓN PERMANENTE DE MÉXICO

ONU03295

Nueva York, 14 de agosto de 2006.

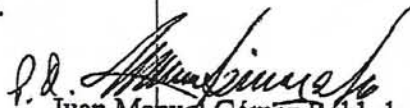
Señor Secretario General,

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 de informar a usted que el Gobierno de México suspenderá temporalmente el paso inocente de buques extranjeros en el mar territorial el 15 de agosto de 2006. La Marina de México efectuará prácticas navales de tiro real en el polígono ubicado en las siguientes coordenadas:

- a).- Lat. 21° 03.3' N. Long. 096° 52.2' W.
- b).- Lat. 20° 58.0' N. Long. 096° 50.0' W.
- c).- Lat. 20° 58.0' N. Long. 096° 46.0' W.
- d).- Lat. 21° 03.3' N. Long. 096° 46.0' W.

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.


Juan Manuel Gómez Robledo
Embajador

Representante Permanente Alterno de México
ante las Naciones Unidas

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



MISIÓN PERMANENTE DE MÉXICO

ONU04511

Nueva York, 30 de octubre de 2006.

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 de informar a usted que el Gobierno de México suspenderá temporalmente el paso inocente de buques extranjeros en el mar territorial del 30 de octubre al 5 de noviembre de 2006. La Marina de México efectuará prácticas navales de tiro real en el polígono ubicado frente a Roca Partida y Punta Zapotitlán, Veracruz, en las siguientes coordenadas geográficas:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 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. |

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.

Enrique Berruga Filloy
Representante Permanente de México
ante las Naciones Unidas

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

