

Permanent Mission of Oman
to the United Nations



وقد اعتمدت
New York

5223/25220/2217/368

The Permanent Mission of Oman to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to refer to the United Nations Maritime Zone Notifier, M/N.1/2016 of September 2016 regarding the geographical coordinates of the continental shelf of Pakistan, of 30 August 2016, which contains information on the continental shelf of Pakistan, as well as the deposit of the coordinates of the continental shelf of Pakistan, in accordance with the Convention on the Law of the Sea.

In the view of the Government of Oman, the Government of Pakistan is not in compliance with the Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides that the outer limits of the continental shelf of a State shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of that Convention. The Government of Oman is not in a position to accept the information issued by the Government of Pakistan on 8 April 2016, given that the outer limits of the continental shelf of Pakistan remain subject to the delimitation of a continental shelf boundary with Oman in accordance with the Convention on the Law of the Sea.

The Government of Oman wishes to recall that the outer limits of the continental shelf of Pakistan remain subject to the delimitation of a continental shelf boundary with Oman in accordance with the Convention on the Law of the Sea. The Government of Oman is not in a position to accept the information issued by the Government of Pakistan on 8 April 2016, given that the outer limits of the continental shelf of Pakistan remain subject to the delimitation of a continental shelf boundary with Oman in accordance with the Convention on the Law of the Sea. The Government of Oman is not in a position to accept the information issued by the Government of Pakistan on 8 April 2016, given that the outer limits of the continental shelf of Pakistan remain subject to the delimitation of a continental shelf boundary with Oman in accordance with the Convention on the Law of the Sea.

As provided by Articles 76(10) and Article 5 of Annex II of the Convention, the recommendations of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf in respect of the outer limits of the continental shelf of a State shall be taken into account in the delimitation of boundaries between States. The Government of Oman is not in a position to accept the information issued by the Government of Pakistan on 8 April 2016, given that the outer limits of the continental shelf of Pakistan remain subject to the delimitation of a continental shelf boundary with Oman in accordance with the Convention on the Law of the Sea.

The Government of Oman is of the view that the deposit by the Government of Pakistan on 30 August 2016 of charts and information purporting to "permanently describe"

regarding the "line and boundary" of the State of Oman under Article 26(8) of the Convention.

The Government of Oman requests the Secretary-General to give due publicity to this communication and to circulate a copy to Member States of the United Nations.

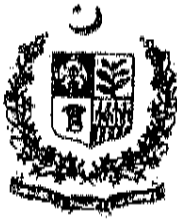
The Sultanate of Oman avails itself of this opportunity to

The Permanent Mission of Oman to the Office of the Secretary-General of the United Nations re-assurances of its highest consideration.



Office of the Secretary-General
United Nations
New York

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United Nations
New York



PAKISTAN MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

PAKISTAN HOUSE
8 EAST 65th STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021
PHONE: (212) 879-8600
FAX: (212) 744-7348

No. Sixth/LS/7/2014

The Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to the United Nations in New York presents its compliments to the Executive Office of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to refer to the Submission made by Pakistan regarding the outer limits of its Continental Shelf, submitted to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf (CLCS) on April 21, 2009, and to the Preliminary Information Statement of the Sultana of Oman submitted to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf by Oman on April 15, 2009.

Pursuant to the bilateral discussions on the subject held in Islamabad on October 28, 2009, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan acknowledges the rights of the Sultana of Oman under international law in respect of its Continental Shelf and recognizes that the area included in Pakistan's submission may overlap with the area of the Continental Shelf contained in Oman's Preliminary Information and its future continental shelf submission. The overlapping area, if any, shall be subject to the delimitation of a Continental Shelf boundary between Pakistan and Oman, to be resolved bilaterally.

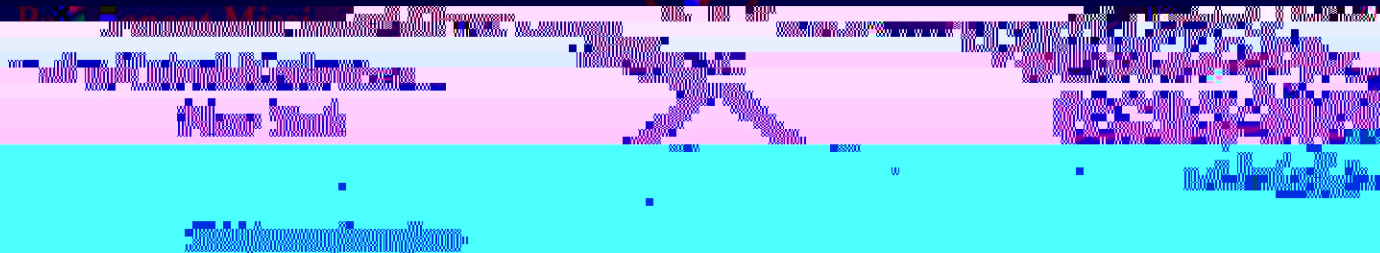
Without prejudice to future delimitation or any Continental Shelf Submission to be made by Oman, the "Potential Maritime Boundaries" in the Arabian Sea published in Pakistan's Submission were ascertained unilaterally, and may, therefore be subject to future delimitation.

Consistent with Article 41, paragraph 1, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan confirms that its submission has been made without prejudice to any future Submission to be made by Oman or to any eventual future delimitation of the Continental Shelf between Pakistan and Oman that may be required.

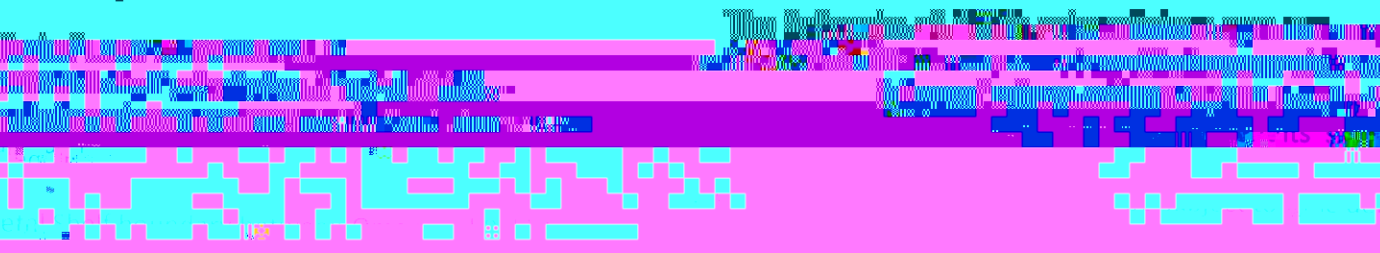
The Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to the United Nations avails

itself of this opportunity to convey its appreciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for his assistance in the preparation of this submission.

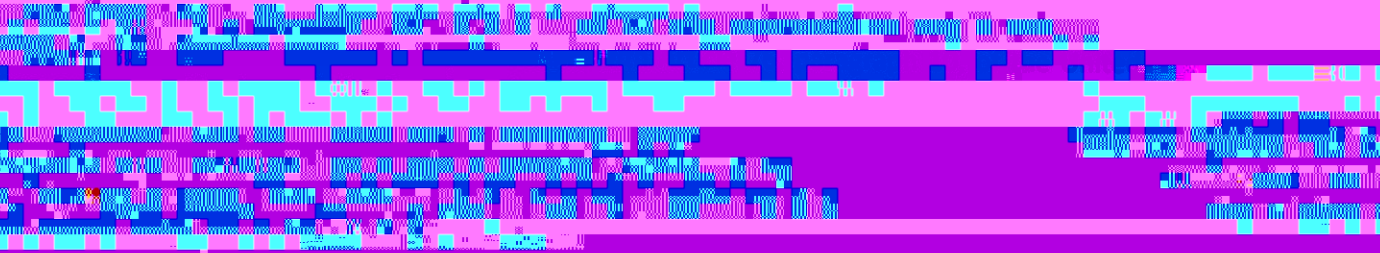
البرق والرياح



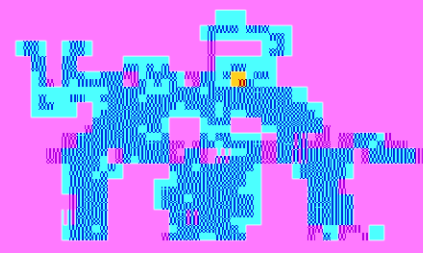
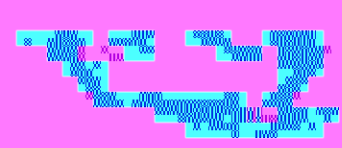
البرق والرياح هما من الظواهر الطبيعية التي نراها في حياتنا اليومية. البرق هو تيار كهربائي قوي ينتج عن احتكاك السحب ببعضها البعض، بينما الرياح هي تحرك الهواء من مكان إلى آخر.



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