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FOREWORD

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

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

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

A. Status of the Convention and of the Agreements

1.

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)		Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)		Agreement for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks (in force as from 11 December 2001)	
Italicized text indicates non- members of the United Nations; Shaded row indicates landlocked States	Signature (- declaration)	Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (- declaration)	Signature	Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); definitive signature(ds); participation(p); ¹ simplified procedure (sp); ²	Signature (- declaration or statement)	Ratification; accession(a) ³ (- declaration)
Azerbaijan						
Bahamas		29 July 1983		28 July 1995		16 January 1997(a)
Bahrain		30 May 1985		-	·	
Bangladesh		27 July 2001		27 July 2001 (a)	·	
Barbados		12 October 1993		28 July 1995 (sp)		22 September 2000(a)

Belarus

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)		Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)		Agreement for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks (in force as from 11 December 2001)	
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Colombia						
Comoros		21 June 1994				
Congo						
Cook Islands		15 February 1995		15 February 1995 (a)		1 April 1999 (a)
Costa Rica		21 September 1992		20 September 2001 (a)		18 June 2001 (a)

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United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

(in force as from 16 November 1994)

Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention

State or entity

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)		Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)		Agreement for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks (in force as from 11 December 2001)	
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Iraq		30 July 1985				
Ireland		21 June 1996		21 June 1996		
Israel						
Italy		13 January 1995		13 January 1995		<u>4</u>
Jamaica		21 March 1983		28 July 1995 (sp)		
Japan		20 June 1996		20 June 1996		
Jordan		27 November 1995 (a)		27 November 1995 (p)	·	·

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)		Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)		Agreement for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks (in force as from 11 December 2001)	
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Lithuania	-		2000	-		-

State or entity

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)		Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)		Agreement for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks (in force as from 11 December 2001)	
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Romania		17 December 1996		17 December 1996 (a)		
Russian Federation		12 March 1997		12 March 1997 (a)		4 August 1997
Rwanda						
Saint Kitts and Nevis		7 January 1993				
Saint Lucia		27 March 1985		350 4 0 6 0 353T9 0 Tt3143; /T61	0 0 0 T I (0 0 N	9 August 1996

Saint Vincent Tj. 57 363 0.6 10.8 11.4 re f 521.4 311.4 r

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)		Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)		Agreement for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks (in force as from 11 December 2001)	
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Solomon Islands		23 June 1997		23 June 1997 (p)		13 February 1997(a)
Somalia		24 July 1989				
South Africa		23 December 1997		23 December 1997		
Spain		15 January 1997		15 January 1997		

Sri Lanka 19 July 1994

ŭ	ent relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)	Agreement for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks (in force as from 11 December 2001)			
Signature	Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); definitive signature(ds); participation(p); ¹ simplified procedure (sp); ²	Signature (- declaration or statement)	Ratification; accession(a) ³ (- declaration)		
	25 June 1998				
			21 August 1996		
			10 September 1999		

United Nations Co

State or entity

Article 298

Optional exceptions to applicability of section 2

- 1. When signing, ratifying or acceding to this Convention or at any time thereafter, a State may, without prejudice to the obligations arising under section 1, declare in writing that it does not accept any one or more of the procedures provided for in section 2 with respect to one or more of the following categories of disputes:
- (a) (i) disputes concerning the interpretation or application of articles 15, 74 and 83 relating to sea boundary delimitations, or those involving historic bays or titles, provided that a State having made such a declaration shall, when such a dispute arises subsequent to the entry into force of this Convention and where no agreement within a reasonable period of time is reached in negotiations between the parties, at the request of any party to the dispute, accept submission of the matter to conciliation under Annex V, section 2; and provided further that any dispute that necessarily involves the concurrent consideration of any unsettled dispute concerning sovereignty or other rights over continental or insular land territory shall be excluded form such submission;
- (ii) after the conciliation commission has presented its report, which shall state the reasons on which it is based, the parties shall negotiate an agreement on the basis of that report; if these negotiations do not result in an agreement, the parties shall, by mutual consent, submit the question to one of the procedures provided for in section 2, unless the parties otherwise agree;
- (iii) this subparagraph does not apply to any sea boundary dispute finally settled by an arrangement between the parties, or to any such dispute which is to be settled in accordance with a bilateral or multilateral agreement binding upon those parties;
- (b) disputes concerning military activities, including military activities by government vessels and aircraft engaged in non-commercial service, and disputes concerning law enforcement activities in regard to the exercise of sovereign rights or jurisdiction excluded from the jurisdiction of a court or tribunal under article 297, paragraph 2 or 3;
- (c) disputes in respect of which the Security Council of the United Nations is exercising the functions assigned to it by the Charter of the United Nations, unless the Security Council decides to remove the matter from its agenda or calls upon the parties to settle it by the means provided for in this Convention.

	Declara	Optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV, Section 2, of the Convention (Declarations under article 298)			
State	International Tribunal for the Law or the Sea	International Court of Justice (ICJ)	An arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VII	A special arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VIII	Declarations indicating that the State does not accept any one or more of the procedures provided for Part XV, Section 2 (compulsory procedures entailing binding decisions) with respect to one or more of the following categories of disputes

Algeria (upon ratification) NOTE: The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 287, paragraph 1 (b), of the [said Convention] dealing with the submission of disputes to the International Court of Justice.

	Declar	Optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV, Section 2, of the Convention (Declarations under article 298)			
State	International Tribunal for the Law or the Sea	International Court of Justice (ICJ)	An arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VII	A special arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VIII	Declarations indicating that the State does not accept any one or more of the procedures provided for Part XV, Section 2 (compulsory procedures entailing binding decisions) with respect to one or more of the following categories of disputes
Cape Verde (upon ratification)	1	2	-	-	Disputes referred to in article 298, paragraph 1 (b), of the Convention;
Chile (upon ratification)	1	-	-	2	Disputes referred to in article 298, paragraph 1 (a), (b) and (c) of the Convention;
Croatia (on 4 November 1999)	1	2	-	-	
Cuba (upon ratification)	-	Cuba rejects the ICJ jurisdiction for any types of disputes	-	-	Consequently, Cuba does not accept the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice with respect to the provisions of articles 297 and 298;
Egypt (upon ratification)	-	-	1	-	
Equatorial Guinea (on 20 February 2002) Finland	-Finland	Disputes referred to in article 298, paragraph 1 (a), of the Convention;			

Choice of procedure Declarations under article 287 (numbers indicate the order of preference)¹

International
Tribunal for the Law International Court
State or the Sea of Justice (ICJ)

An arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VII

A special arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VIII

of Part XV, Section 2, of the
Convention
(Declarations under article 298)

Declarations indicating that the
State does not accept any one or
more of the procedures provided for
Part XV, Section 2 (compulsory
procedures entailing binding
decisions) with respect to one or
more of the follovehNicatglorres of

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	Declar	Optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV, Section 2, of the Convention (Declarations under article 298)			
State	International Tribunal for the Law or the Sea	International Court of Justice (ICJ)	An arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VII	A special arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VIII	Declarations indicating that the State does not accept any one or more of the procedures provided for Part XV, Section 2 (compulsory procedures entailing binding decisions) with respect to one or more of the following categories of disputes
Russian Federation (upon signature and ratification)	In matters relating to the prompt release of detained vessels and crews	-	1	For disputes relating to fisheries, the protection and preservation of the marine environment, marine scientific research and navigation, including pollution from vessels and dumping	Disputes referred to in article 298, paragraph 1 (a), (b) and (c) of the Convention;
Slovenia (on 11 October 2001)	-	-	1	-	Slovenia does not accept an arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VII for any of the categories of disputes referred to in article 298.
Spain (on 19 July 2002)	1	1	-	-	Disputes referred to in article 298, paragraph 1 (a), of the Convention;
Sweden (upon ratification)	-	1	-	-	
Tunisia (upon ratification and on 22 May 2001)	1	-	2	-	Disputes referred to in article 298, paragraph 1 (a), (b) and (c) of the Convention;

Ukraine (upon ratification) In respect of the

prompt release of detained vessels or detained vessels or their crews a), (b) and, unllea otTf 0.02544 Tc 0.01220 Tw 76upon ratiherwihe resvidef 0.0367 4c -0.01106Tw -2.476upo0 Tc 0.by Tj /aj / intern13 7.al tre13 j /Def6 re f witht of 3

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

b)

	under article 30 d	Choice of point the Agreement (number	Optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV of the Convention invoked under article 30 of the Agreement		
State	International Tribunal for the Law or the Sea	International Court of Justice (ICJ)	An arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VII	A special arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VIII	Declarations indicating that the State does not accept any one or more of the procedures provided for Part XV, Section 2 (compulsory procedures

B. Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly

1. Resolution 57/141: Oceans and the law of the sea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 49/28 of 6December 1994, 52/26 of 26 November 1997, 54/33 of 24 November 1999, 55/7 of 30 October 2000, 56/12 of 28 November 2001 and other relevant resolutions adopted subsequent to the entry into force of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea ("the Convention")¹ on 16 November 1994,

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

Reaffirming that the Convention sets out the legal framework within which all activities in the oceans and seas must be carried out and is of strategic importance as the basis for national, regional and global action and cooperation in the marine sector, and that its integrity needs to be maintained, as recognized also by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in chapter 17 of Agenda 21, $\frac{2}{3}$

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

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

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

of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 ("the Agreement"); 11

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

- 11. Equally pays tribute to the important and long-standing role of the International Court of Justice with regard to the peaceful settlement of disputes concerning the law of the sea;
- 12. Recalls the obligation under article 296 of the Convention requiring all parties to a dispute before a court or a tribunal referred to in article 287 of the Convention to comply promptly with any decision rendered by such court or tribunal;
- 13. Encourages States parties to the Convention that have not yet done so to nominate conciliators and arbitrators in accordance with annexes V and VII to the Convention, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to update and circulate lists of these conciliators and arbitrators on a regular basis;

V. The Area

arbitration:

- 14. *Notes with satisfaction* the first examination by the Council of the International Seabed Authority ("the Authority") of annual reports on prospecting and exploration for polymetallic nodules in the Area submitted by contractors to the Authority;
- 15. *Notes* the preliminary discussion of issues relating to the regulations for prospecting and exploration for polymetallic sulphides and cobalt-rich crusts in the Area;
- 16. Reiterates the importance of the ongoing elaboration by the Authority, pursuant to article 145 of the Convention, of rules, regulations and procedures to ensure the effective protection of the marine environment, the protection and conservation of the natural resources of the Area and the prevention of damage to its flora and fauna from harmful effects that may arise from activities in the Area;

VI. Effective functioning marine eT

accordance with its Scientific and Technical Guidelines; $\stackrel{14}{\sim}$

22. Approves

- 29. Welcomes initiatives at the International Maritime Organization to counter the threat to maritime security from terrorism, and encourages States to support this endeavour fully, including at the Conference of Contracting Governments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea of 1974, which is being held in London from 9 to 13 December 2002:
- 30. Once again invites the International Hydrographic Organization, in cooperation with other relevant international organizations and interested Member States, to provide the necessary assistance to States, in particular to developing countries, in order to enhance hydrographic capability to ensure, in particular, the safety of navigation and the protection of the marine environment;
- 31. *Notes* the increasing problem of unsafe transport at sea generally, and particularly in the smuggling of migrants;
- 32. *Urges* Member States to work together cooperatively and with the International Maritime Organization to strengthen measures to prevent the embarkation of ships involved in the smuggling of migrants;
- 33. *Urges* States that have not yet done so to become partie to

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particular developing countries and small island developing States, in their compliance with article 76 of the Convention; Organization and the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, other competent intergovernmental organizations and relevant nongovernmental organizations, to prepare proposals on modalities for a regular process for the global reporting and assessment of the state of the marine environment, drawing, inter alia, upon the work of the United Nations Environment Programme pursuant to Governing Council decision 21/13, and taking into account the recently completed review by the Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Environmental Protection, and to submit these proposals to the General Assembly at its fiftyeighth session for its consideration and decision, including on the convening of a possible intergovernmental meeting;

- 46. Encourages States to ratify or to accede to international agreements to prevent, reduce, control and eliminate pollution from ships, dumping, the carriage of hazardous and noxious substances, antifouling systems on ships and persistent organic pollutants, as well as agreements that provide for compensation for damage resulting from marine pollution;
- 47. Welcomes the decision of the International Maritime Organization to approve in principle the concept of a voluntary Model Audit Scheme as a means of enhancing the performance of member States in implementing appropriate conventions of the organization relating to maritime safety and the prevention of maritime pollution, and encourages the organization to continue to develop such a scheme;
- 48. *Notes with deep concern* the extremely serious damage of an environmental, social and economic nature brought about by oil spills as a econoaffn, viesp sssem the rinti

Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, for the conservation and management of fisheries resources;

55. Urges States to take all necessary steps to implement the International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, adopted by the Committee on Fisheries of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, ²¹ including thro re f BT /TT1 1W8 TTn70.1559 Tc -0.2797 Tw (DOALOS/OLA)T

necessary facilities for the performance of its work and to arrange for support to be provided by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, in cooperation with other relevant parts of the Secretariat, including the Division for Sustainable Development of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, as appropriate;

- 62. Recommends that, in its deliberations on the report of the Secretary-General on oceans and the law of the sea at its meeting, the Consultative Process should organize its discussions around the following areas:
 - (a) Protecting vulnerable marine ecosystems;
- (b) The safety of navigation; for example, capacity-building for the production of nautical charts;

as well as issues discussed at previous meetings;

XIV. Inter capacitycapa 8 Thasate00331 15TEal61034capa14h0tTd64a8Ex80esTe2 t a r y resolution 55/7 for the purpose of assisting States in the settlement of disputes through the Tribunal, $\frac{23}{2}$ and of assisting developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing

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

The General Assembly,

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

Noting that the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations¹ sets out principles and global standards of behaviour for responsible practices to conserve, manage and develop fisheries, including guidelines for fishing on the high seas and in areas under the national jurisdiction of other States, and on fishing gear selectivity and practices, with the aim of reducing by-catch and discards,

Welcoming the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development² concerning the importance of achieving sustainable fisheries to the maintenance of oceans, seas, islands and coastal areas as an integrated and essential component of the Earth's ecosystem, for global food security and for sustaining economic prosperity and the well-being of

Noting the importance of the wide application of the precautionary approach to the conservation, management and exploitation of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks, in accordance with the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks ("the Agreement"),² and the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries,

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

Noting further the Reykjavik Declaration on Responsible Fisheries in the Marine Ecosystem⁴ and decisions $V/6^5$ and $VI/12^6$ of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity,

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

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

many national economies, particularly in developing countries,

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

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

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

⁴ E/CN.17/2002/PC.2/3, annex.

⁵ See UNEP/CBD/COP/5/23, annex III.

⁶ See UNEP/CBD/COP/6/20, annex I.

Recognizing further the duty provided as a principle in the Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas ("the Compliance Agreement"), the Agreement and the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries for flag States to exercise effective control over fishing vessels flying their flag and vessels flying their flag which provide support to such vessels, and to ensure that the activities of such vessels do not undermine the effectiveness of conservation and management measures taken in accordance with international law and adopted at the national, subregional, regional or global levels,

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

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

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

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Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to develop guidelines for the img.4 Td/OLA

- 23. Calls upon the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme, in particular its Seas programme, the International Maritime Organization, regional and subregional fisheries management organizations arrangements and other appropriate intergovernmental organizations to take up, as a matter of priority, the issue of marine debris as it relates to fisheries and, where appropriate, to promote better coordination and help States to implement fully relevant international agreements, including annex V to the Guidelines of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto;
- 24. *Invites* States entitled to become parties to the Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles and their Habitats to consider doing so, and to participate in its work;
- 25. Invites States entitled to become parties to the Memorandum of Understanding concerning Conservation Measures for Marine Turtles of the Atlantic Coast of Africa and the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation and Management of Marine Turtles and Their Habitats of the Indian Ocean and South-East Asia to consider doing so, and to participate in their work;
- 26. *Invites* regional and subregional fisheries management organizations and arrangements to ensure that all States having a real interest in the

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emphasizing that, as recognized during the first informal consultations of States parties to the Agreement, implementation of the provisions in Part VII of the Agreement is fundamental to the successful implementation of the Agreement and, in particular, to assisting developing States, in particular

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

to become parties to the Convention, which sets out the legal framework within which all activities in the

support of Part VII principles and an analysis of such programmes, and requests that the study be

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

II. OBLIGATIONS OF DEPOSIT AND DUE PUBLICITY

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

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

In addition, States continue to discharge their obligations of due publicity regarding sea lanes and traffic separation schemes under articles 22, 41 and 53 of UNCLOS, inter alia, through IMO, which provides for the adoption of ships' routeing 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 routeing measures are contained in the IMO General Provisions on Ship's Routeing (IMO Assembly resolution A.572 (14), as amended). These measures include traffic separation schemes (TSS), two-way routes, recommended tracks, areas to be avoided, inshore traffic zones, roundabouts, precautionary areas and deep-water routes. Information on recent new and amended traffic separation schemes and associated routeing measures is contained in annexes to the reports of the Maritime Safety Committee on its 75th and 76th

- B. Information on activities undertaken by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea
- 1. Communications addressed to States Parties for the purpose of assisting them to comply with their deposit and due publicity obligations under the Convention

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

- (a) Notes verbales MZ/SP/50 to MZ/SP/52, addressed to Oatar. Tuvalu and Kiribati. respectively, requesting the submission of charts or lists of geographical coordinates of baselines and various maritime limits pursuant to articles 16(2), 47(9), 75(2), 84(2) and 76(9);
- (b) Notes verbales TS/IP/SP/50 to TS/IP/SP/52, addressed to Qatar, Tuvalu and Kiribati, respectively, requesting the submission of laws and regulations relating to innocent passage through the territorial sea pursuant to article 21(3).

2. <u>Maritime Zone Notifications</u>

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

The maritime zone notification circulated is as follows:

- Maritime Zone Notification (M.Z.N. 42. 2002. LOS of 4 December 2002) regarding the deposit by the Netherlands of charts pursuantthe limits of the tether crant vention this published also in Annex IV. Republic.
 - (The text of the above-mentioned maritime zone notification is reproduced in Annex III to this publication.)

In this connection, it should be noted that lists of deposited geographical coordinates as well as deposited charts may be consulted at the Division for

Dean Affairs, and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, United Nations Secretariat. (See also Losic No. 17 (2003) Annexes I and II.)

3. Notification regarding temporary suspension of

the innocent passage by Mexico

On 4 December 2002, the Secretary General circulated document T.S.N. 5. 2002. (Temporary Suspension Innocent Passage Notification) informing all States members of the United Nations of a temporary suspension of the innocent passage in specified areas of the territorial sea of Mexico, in accordance with article 25, paragraph 3 of the Convention. The text of that notification is contained in Annex IV to this Circular.

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

ANNEX I

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

			Maritime Zone Notification		Charts Coordinates	
State Party	Deposit and due publicity Deposit of charts (straight baselines and outer limits of the EEZ) and lists of geographical coordinates (straight baselines) as contained in Act 23,968 on the Maritime Spaces of 10 September 1991	Relevant article(s) of the Convention	No.	See LOSIC No.	Or relevant Acts Treaties published in / available at	
Argentina		16(2); 75(2)	M.Z.N. 10. 1996. LOS of 16 September 1996	4 and 9	Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Charts at DOALOS/OLA	
Australia	Deposit of List of geographical coordinates of points for drawing the extended outer limits of the terrritorial sea in the southern area of the Gulf of Carpentaria to include the part of the roadstead near the Port of Karumba in Queensland, and for drawing the limits of that roadstead, as established by the Proclamation of 29 August 2000 under the Seas and Submerged Lands Act 1973	16(2)	M.Z.N. 36. 2000. LOS of18 September 2000	12	Law of the Sea Bulletin No.	

Losic No. 17 (2003) - DOALOS/OLA - United Nations

	Relevant a		Maritime Zone Notificat	ion	Charts Coordinates	
State Party	Deposit and due publicity	Relevant article(s) of the Convention	No.	See LOSIC No.	Or relevant Acts Treaties published in / available at	
Costa Rica	Deposit of a chart showing the limits of the exclusive economic zone in the Pacific Ocean	75(2)	M.Z.N. 13. 1996. LOS of 27 January 1997	5 and 9	Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 DOALOS/OLA	
Cyprus	Confirmation that the list of geographical coordinates and chart (straight baselines) previously submitted were still valid and deposit thereof	16(2)	M.Z.N. 6. 1996. LOS of 30 June 1996	4 and 9	SP IV 1/, p. 41 Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9	
Equatorial Guinea	Deposit of the lists of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of the limits of the exclusive economic zone and the lateral limits of the territorial sea, with an illustrative map	16(2); 75(2)	M.Z.N. 25. 1999. LOS of 2 June 1999	10	Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 10 Map at DOALOS/OLA Act in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 40	
Finland	Deposit of a map (provisional) and of a list of geographical coordinates (straight baselines; outer limits of the territorial sea)	16(2)	M.Z.N. 8. 1996. LOS of 21 July 1996	4 and 9	Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 29; Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Map at DOALOS/OLA	
rimanu	Deposit of charts showing the straight baselines and the outer limits of the territorial sea of Finland, and the median line separating the continental shelf and fishery zones of Finland from the continental shelves and exclusive economic zones of Estonia and Sweden	16(2); 75(2); 84(2)	M.Z.N. 16. 1996. LOS of 30 September 1996	6 and 9	Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 DOALOS/OLA	
Gabon	Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of straight baselines, as contained in the Decree No. 2066/PR/MHCUCDM of 4 December 1992.	16(2)	M.Z.N. 31, 1999, LOS of 11 October 1999	11	Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 11 and at DOALOS/OLA Decree in the Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 42	
Germany	Deposit of charts and geographical coordinates on the territorial sea and the exclusive economic zone in the Baltic Sea and in the North Sea as contained in: - Announcement of the Proclamation by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany concerning the extension of the breadth of the German territorial sea of 11 November 1994; and - Proclamation by the Federal Republic of Germany concerning the establishment of an exclusive economic zone of the Federal Republic of Germany in the North Sea and in the Baltic Sea of 25 November 1994	16(2); 75(2)	M.Z.N. 1.1995.LOS of 8 March 1995	1 and 9	Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 27; Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Charts at DOALOS/OLA	

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ The Law of the Sea: Current Developments in State Practice IV (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.V.10).

			Maritime Zone Notification		Charts Coordinates	
State Party	Deposit and due publicity	Relevant article(s) of the Convention	No.		Or relevant Acts Treaties published in / available at	
Honduras	Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of straight baselines, with an illustrative map, as established by Executive Decree No. PCM 007-2000 of 21 March 2000	16(2)	M.Z.N. 35. 2000. LOS of 17 April 2000	12	Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 43 Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 12	

Deposit of various charts and geographical coordinates, as contained in:

- Presidential Decree No. 830 of 22 May 1969;
- Decree of the President of the Republic No. 816 of 26 April 1977;
- Law No. 347 of 3 June 1978; Law No. 348 of 3 June 1978;
- Italy

- Law No.

				Maritime Zone Notification		Charts Coordinates
State Party	Deposit and	due publicity	Relevant article(s) of the Convention	No. See LOSIC No.		Or relevant Acts Treaties published in / available at
	Deposit of charts showing the straight baselines and the limits of some parts of the territorial sea	Note: The straight baselines and the limits of the territorial sea shown [on these charts] are based on the provisions of the Law No. 30 of 1977 on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone and the Enforcement Order No. 210 of 1977 of the Law No. 30 of 1977 on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone	16(2)	M.Z.N. 20. 1998. LOS of 19 August 1998	8 and 9	Charts at DOALOS/OLA; Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Law in <u>Law of the Sea Bulletin</u> No. 35
	Deposit of charts showing the straight baselines and the limits of some parts of the territorial sea		16(2)	M.Z.N. 21. 1998. LOS of 30 November 1998	8 and 9	Charts at DOALOS/OLA; Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Law in <u>Law of the Sea Bulletin</u> No. 35
	baselines and the limits of some parts of the territorial sea are based on the provisions of the Law No. 30 of 1977 on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone and the Enforcement Order No. 210 of 1977 of the Law No. 30 of 1977 on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone	16(2)	M.Z.N. 26. 1999. LOS of 3 June 1999	10	Charts at DOALOS/OLA Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 and 10 Law in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 35	
Japan (<u>cont</u> .)		16(2)	M.Z.N. 28. 1999. LOS of 28 June 1999	10	Charts at DOALOS/OLA Illustrative map in LOSIC Nos. 9 and 10 Law in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 35	
	Deposit by Japan of charts showing the straight baselines and the limits of some parts of the territorial sea	Notes: The straight baselines and the limits of the territorial sea shown on this chart are based on the provisions of the Law No. 30 of 1977 on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone and the Enforcement Order No. 210 of 1977 of the Law No. 30 of 1977 on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone Japan has thus completed the deposit of charts in accordance with article 16(2) of the Convention.	16(2)	M.Z.N. 33. 2000. LOS of 28 March 2000	11	Charts at DOALOS/OLA Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 11 Law in <u>Law of the Sea Bulletin</u> No. 35

			Maritime Zone Notification		Charts Coordinates	
State Party	Deposit and due publicity	Relevant article(s) of the Convention	No. See LOSIC No.		Or relevant Acts Treaties published in / available at	
Madagascar	Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of baselines from which the territorial sea of Madagascar is measured, with an illustrative map, as established by Decree No. 63-131 of 27 February 1963 establishing the limits of the territorial sea of the Malgasy Republic.	16(2)	M.Z.N. 43. 2002. LOS of 13 December 2002	17	Illustrative maps at DOALOS/OLA and in LOSIC No. 17 Decree No. 63-131 of 27 February 1963 in BL $\frac{2}{2}$, p. 213	
Myanmar	Deposit of a chart showing its straight baselines and the list of geographical coordinates of points, as contained in the Territorial Sea and Maritime Zones Law (Pyithu Hluttaw Law No. 3 of 1977)	16(2)	M.Z.N. 12. 1996. LOS of 27 January 1997	5 and 9	Chart at DOALOS/OLA Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Law No. 3 of 1977 in BL 2/, p.64 and TS 3/, p. 230	
Nauru	Deposit of lists of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of straight baselines, outer limits of the territorial sea, and outer limits of the exclusive economic zone	16(2); 75(2)	M.Z.N. 23. 1999. LOS of 19 February 1999	10	Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 10 Lists of geographical coordinates at DOALOS/OLA Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 41	
Netherlands	Deposit of charts showing the outer limits of the territorial sea	16(2)	M.Z.N. 42. 2002. LOS of 4 December 2002	17	Charts at DOALOS/OLA	
Norway	Deposit of charts (outer limits of the continental shelf and the exclusive economic zone) and confirmation (deposit) of lists of geographical coordinates (straight baselines), as contained in: - Royal Decree of 12 July 1935, relating to the Baselines for the Norwegian Fishery Zone as regards that part of Norway which is situated to the north of 66°28'8 N Latitude; - Royal Decree of 18 July 1952 relating to the Baseline for the Norwegian Fishery Zone as regards that part of Norway which is situated to the south of 66°28'8 N Latitude; - Crown Prince Regent's Decree of 30 June 1955; and - Royal Decree of 25 September 1970 concerning the Delimitation of the Territorial Waters of Parts of Svalbard.	16(2); 75(2); 84(2)	M.Z.N. 9. 1996. LOS of 25 August 1996	4 and 9	Charts at DOALOS/OLA Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 11 Decrees in BL 2/, p. 235; p. 237; p. 242; and p. 244, respectively	

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

			Maritime Zone Notification		Charts Coordinates
State Party	Deposit and due publicity	Relevant article(s) of the Convention	No.	See LOSIC No.	Or relevant Acts Treaties published in / available at
	Deposit of lists of geographical coordinates, as contained in: - Additional Protocol to the Agreement of 18 December 1995 between the Kingdom of Norway and the Kingdom of Denmark concerning the Delimitation of the Continental Shelf in the Area between Jan Mayen and Greenland and the Boundary between the Fishery Zones in the Area, 11 November 1997; and - Additional Protocol to the Agreement of 8 May 1980 between Norway and Iceland concerning Fishery and Continental Shelf Questions and the Agreement derived therefrom of 22 October 1981 on the Continental Shelf between Jan Mayen and Iceland, 11 November 1997	75(2); 84(2)	M.Z.N. 32. 2000. LOS of 14 March 2000	11	Charts at DOALOS/OLA Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 11 Additional Protocols in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 39
	Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points for drawing the baselines for measuring the width of the territorial sea around Svalbard, as contained in: Regulations of 1 June 2001 relating to the limit of the Norwegian territorial sea around Svalbard	16(2)	M.Z.N. 38. 2001. LOS of 8 June 2001	14	Regulation of 1 June 2001 in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 46
Norway (cont.)	Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points as specified in the Regulations relating to the baselines for determining the extent of the territorial sea around mainland Norway, as laid down by Royal Decree of 1 June 2002.	16(2)	M.Z.N. 39. 2002. LOS of 20 June 2002	16	Royal Decree of 14 June 2002 in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 49
	Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points as specified in the Regulations relating to the limit of the Norwegian territorial sea around Jan Mayen, as laid down by Royal Decree of 30 August 2002.	16(2)	M.Z.N. 40. 2002. LOS of 20 September 2002	16	Royal Decree of 30 August 2002 in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 50
Pakistan	Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of the straight baselines, established by Notification of 29August 1996, with an illustrative map	16(2); 75(2)	M.Z.N. 27. 1999. LOS of 4 June 1999	10	Notification in <u>Law of the Sea</u> <u>Bulletin</u> No.34. Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 10
Papua New Guinea	Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points of Principal Archipelago as specified in the Declaration of the baselines by methods of coordinates of base points for purposes of the location of the archipelagic waters of 25 July 2002, made pursuant to Section 8(1) of the National Seas Act 1977 and published in National Gazette No. G-124 of 1 August 2002.	47(9)	M.Z.N. 41. 2002. LOS of 8 October 2002	16	Declaration of 25 July 2002 in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 50
Romania	Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of straight baselines and a chart showing its straight baselines and the outer limit of its territorial sea	16(2)	M.Z.N. 15. 1997. LOS of 7 August 1997	6 and 9	Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 19 Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Chart at DOALOS/OLA
São Tomé and	Deposit of lists of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of archipelagic baselines and the outer limit lines of the exclusive economic zone and of chart showing the archipelagic baseline and the outer limits of the territorial sea, contiguous zone and exclusive economic zone of São Tomé and Príncipe	47(9); 75(2)	M.Z.N. 17. 1998. LOS of 7 May 1998	8 and 9	Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 37 Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9 Chart at DOALOS/OLA

- Act No. 1/98 of 23 March 1998

				Maritime Zone Notification		Charts Coordinates	
Sta	ate Party	Deposit and due publicity	Relevant article(s) of the Convention	No.		Or relevant Acts Treaties published in / available at	
		Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of the limits of the Fisheries Protection Zone in the Mediterranean Sea established by:	75(2)	M.Z.N. 19. 1998. LOS of 23 June 1998	8 and 9	Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 37 (list of coordinates) Illustrative map in LOSIC No. 9	
Sp	pain	- Royal Decree 1315/1997 of 1 August				Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 36 (decree)	

Deposit of the list of geographical coordinates of points for the drawing of the limits of the Fisheries Protection Zone in the Mediterranean Sea. This list of geographical coordinates of points replaces the list pre2 re f 631.2 504.6 87 0.6 re f 7u 0.6 re f 390 MZ (Juneo.132 Twablished 76d ()Tj 1998)Tj 0da.6 8ointlist pr86 re fl coordinatBulletin of 23 34.28.7.2

ANNEX II

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

State Party	Due publicity	Relevant article(s) of the Convention	Reference provided in LOSIC No.	See also Maritime Zone Notification No.	Acts Charts Coordinates Treaties published in / available at
Argentina	1881 Boundary Treaty (Argentina and Chile)	42(3)	4, 5		SP 1/p. 169
	1984 Treaty of Peace and Friendship (Argentina and Chile)				
Australia	Chart: Sea lanes and traffic separation schemes in the Bass Strait Oil Fields on the south coast (Victoria)	22(4); 41(6)	3	M.Z.N. 3. 1996. LOS of 5 March 1996	Chart at DOALOS/OLA
Finland	There are no traffic separation schemes in the territorial sea.	21(3); 22(4)	6		
	The provisions of the Convention concerning innocent passage through the territorial sea have been incorporated in the internal legislation of Finland. There are no other laws or decrees concerning innocent passage.			M.Z.N. 16. 1997. LOS of 30 September 1997	
	The passage in the strait between the Åland Islands and Sweden (Ahvenanrauma) is regulated in part by a long-standing international convention in force, the regime of innocent passage in the strait has remained unchanged after the entry into force of the Convention.				
Germany	Sea lanes and traffic separation schemes in the south-western part of the Baltic Sea-Straits ("Belte") and the Sound ("Sund") - and in the North Sea - German Bay	22(4); 41(6)	3	M.Z.N. 4. 1996. LOS of 25 March 1996	Charts at DOALOS/OLA

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

Acts | Charts |

State Party Due publicity Relevant article(s) of the Convention

Reference provided in LOSIC No.

See also Maritime Zone Notification No.

State Party

Due publicity

Relevant article(s) of the Convention

ANNEX III

MARITIME ZONE NOTIFICATIONS

NETHERLANDS

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

<u>Deposit by the Netherlands of charts pursuant to</u> <u>article 16, paragraph 2, of the Convention</u>

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

Chart No. 110 (International Chart Series No. INT 1473) entitled "Netherlands -

MADAGASCAR

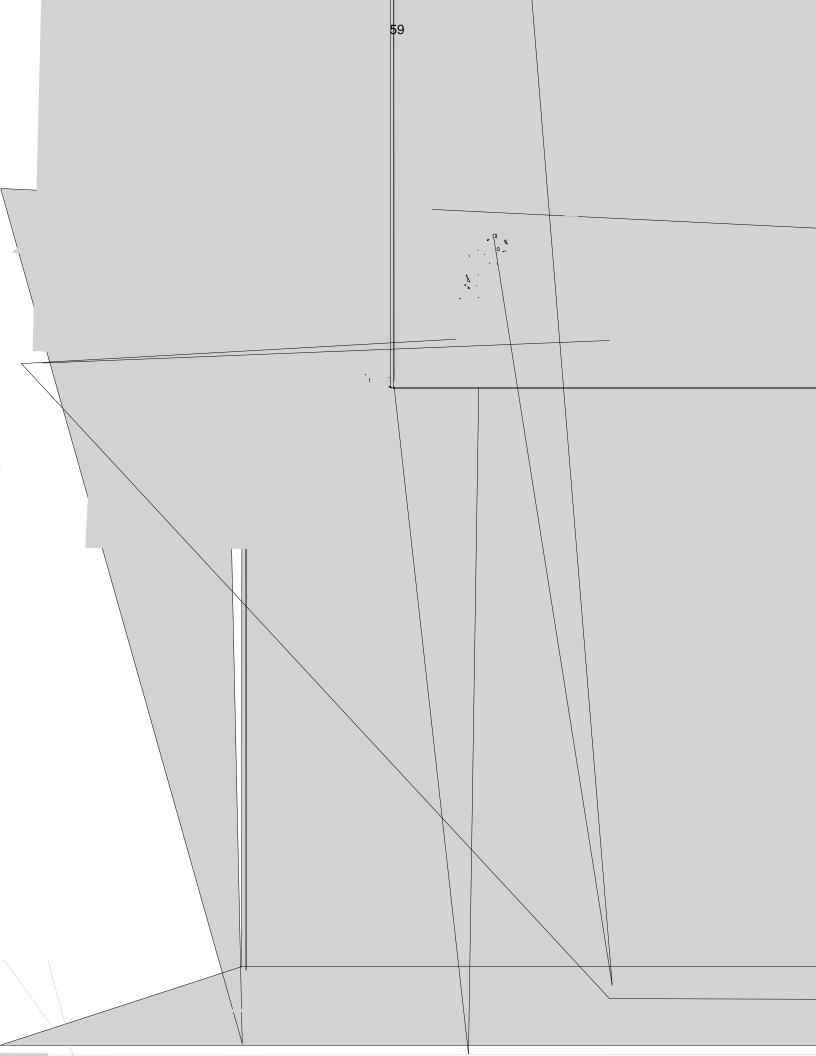
M.Z.N. 43. 2002. LOS (Maritime Zone Notification) 13 December 2002

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

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

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

The aforementioned Decree was published in the United Nations Legislative Series, ST/LEG/SER.B/15, p. 99 (French text) and in The Law of the Sea: Baselines - National Legislation with Illustrative Maps (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.V.10), p. 213. However, these texts contain certain typographic errors in the list of points (article



ANNEX IV

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

HEADQUARTERS • SIEGE NEW YORK, NY 10017 TFL • 1.(2)(2) 963 1234 • FAX • 1 (2)(2) 963 4879.

REFERENCE: T.S.N. 5. 2002. LOS

(Temporary Suspension Innocent Passage Notification)

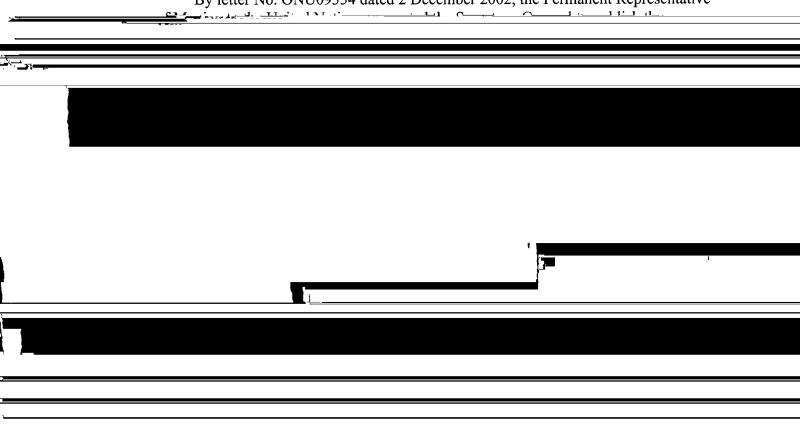
4 December 2002

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

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

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

By letter No. ONU09354 dated 2 December 2002, the Permanent Representative



b) North of "Punta Jerez"

- a).- Lat. 23° 30'.0 N. Long. 097° 42'.5 W.
- b).- Lat. 23° 30'.0 N. Long. 097° 32'.5 W.
- c).- Lat. 23° 00'.0 N. Long. 097° 42'.5 W.
- 1) [at 23° 00' 0 N I and 097° 32' 5 W

Periods: From 27 to 29 November 2002

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

<u>. ۱۰۰۰ الماری با با الماری و به به با ۱</u>۵۱ ایک میبی میا الماری <u>دوری (۲۵</u>

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

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

It is recalled that, pursuant to article 25, paragraph 3, of the Convention, "the coastal State may, without discrimination in form or in fact among foreign ships, suspend temporarily, in specified areas of its territorial sea the innocent passage of foreign ships if such suspension is essential for the protection of its security, including weapons exercises". According to the same article, "such suspension takes effect only after having been duly published".

AS

LETTER DATED 13 JANUARY 2003

[Unofficial translation]

"Permanent Mission of Mexico

"ONU261

New York, 13 January 2003

Mr. Secretary-General,

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

a) South-east of "Lázaro Cárdenas"

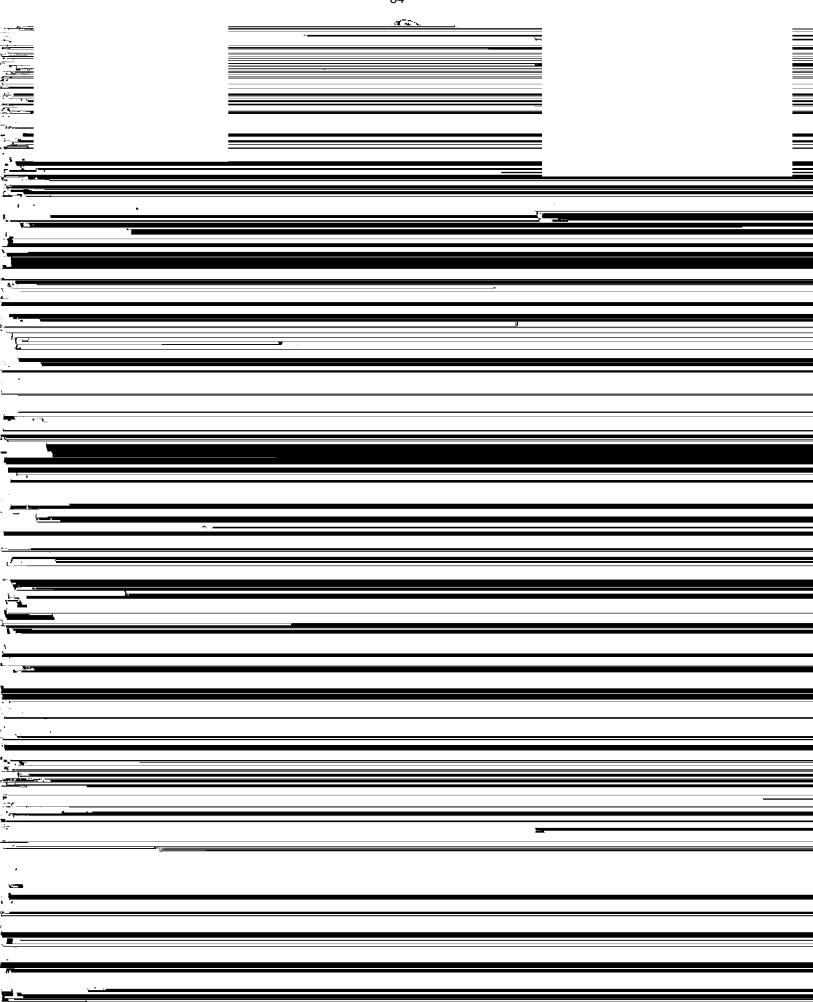
(a) - Lat. 17° 47'.0 N. Long. 102° 00'.0 W.

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

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

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

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



LETTER DATED 4 MARCH 2003

[Unofficial translation]

"Permanent Mission of Mexico

"ONU01292

New York, 4 March 2003

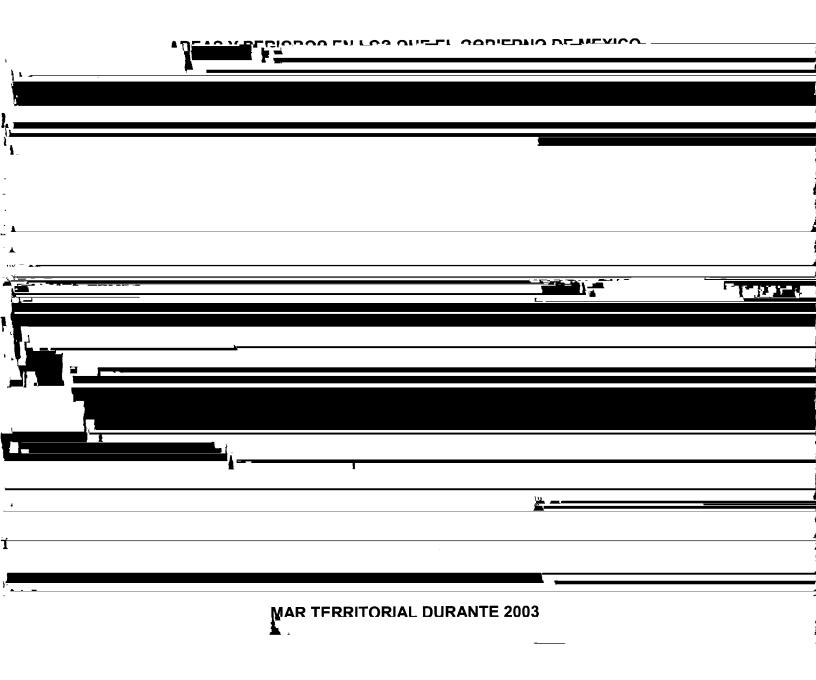
"Mr. Secretary-General,

"I have the honour to refer to article 25, paragraph 3, of the United Nations



MISIÓN PERMANENTE DE MÉXICO

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I. Golfo de México

1) Al Norte de Punta Jerez, Tamaulipas:

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

Períodos:

Del 5 al 15 de junio de 2003.

Del 22 al 30 de agosto de 2003. Del 1° al 10 de octubre de 2003.

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

II. Mar Caribe

4) Al Sur de Punta Herrero, Quintana Roo:

b).- Lat. 19° 01'.0 N. Long. 087° 30'.0 W. c).- Lat. 19° 01'.0 N. Long. 087° 25'.0 W. d).- Lat. 18° 43'.0 N. Long. 087° 29'.0 W. Períodos:

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

III. Océano Pacífico

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

Períodos:

Del 5 al 15 de junio de 2003.

Del 11 al 21 de agosto de 2003. Del 11 al 21 de octubre de 2003.

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

a).- Lat. 21° 04'.0 N.

Long. 106° 09'.0 W.

b).- Lat. 21° 14'.0 N.

Long. 106° 09'.0 W.

C) Let 21° 14' 0 N_

___ ong 106° 23′ 0_W.

d).- Lat. 21° 04'.0 N.

Long. 106° 23'.0 W.

Períodos:

Del 1º al 10 de julio de 2003.

Del 1º al 10 de septiembre de 2003.

D. 1 40-1 40 de mandamento de 0000

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

a).- Lat. 15° 46'.2 N.

Long. 093° 40'.0 w.

b).- Lat. 15° 40'.2 N.

Long. 093° 32'.0 W.

d).- Lat. 15° 35'.5 N.

Long. 093° 35′.7 W.

Períodos:

Del 11 al 21 de julio de 2003.

Del 11 al 21 de septiembre de 2003.

LETTER DATED 28 MARCH 2003

[Unofficial translation]

"Permanent Mission of Mexico

"ONU1963

New York, 28 March 2003

"Mr. Secretary-General,

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



ONU1963

Nueva York, 28 de marzo de 2003.

Señor Secretario General,

Naciones Unidas sobre el Derecho del Mar, firmada en Montego Bay el 10 de diciembre de 1982 y como alcance nuestro ONI 11292 del 4 de marzo de 2003 informo a usted que

Tengo el honor de hacer referencia al Artículo 25(3) de la Convención de las

LETTER DATED 2 APRIL 2003

[Unofficial translation]

"Permanent Mission of Mexico

"ONU2060

New York, 2 April 2003

"Mr. Secretary-General,

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



MISIÓN PERMANENTE DE MÉXICO

ONU2060

Nueva York, 2 de abril de 2003.

Señor Secretario General,

Naciones Unidas sobre el Derecho del Mar, firmada en Montego E de 1982 y como alcance nuestro ONU1292 del 4 de marzo de 200 el Gobierno de México suspenderá temporalmente el paso inocente

ANNEX V

LISTS OF CONCILIATORS, ARBITRATORS AND EXPERTS

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

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

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

State Party	Conciliators - Nominations	Date of deposit of notification with the Secretary-General
Spain	José Manuel Lacleta Muños, Ambassador of Spain José Antonio de Yturriaga Barberán, Ambassador at large Juan Antonio Yáñez-Barnuevo García, Ambassador at large Aurelio Pérez Giralda, Chief, International Legal Advisory Assistance, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	7 February 2002
	Hon. M. S. Aziz, P.C.	17 January 1996

State Party	Arbitrators - Nominations	Date of deposit of notification with the Secretary-General
Indonesia	Prof. Dr. Hasjim Djalal, M.A Dr. Etty Roesmaryati Agoes, SH, LLM. Dr. Sudirman Saad, D.H., M.Hum Lieutenant Commander Kresno Bruntoro, SH, LLM	3 August 2001
Italy	Professor Umberto Leanza Professor Tullio Scovazzi	23 September 1999
Japan	Ambassador Hisashi Owada, President of the Japan Institute of International Affairs Ambassador Chusei Yamada, Professor Waseda University Dr. Soji Yamamoto, Professor Emeritus Tohoku University Dr. Nisuke Ando, Professor, Doshisha University	28 September 2000
Mexico	Ambassador Alberto Székely Sánchez, Special Adviser to the Secretary for International Waters Affairs Dr. Alonso Gómez Robledo Verduzco, Researcher, Institute of Legal Research, National Autonomous University of Mexico, Member of the Inter- American Legal Committee of the Organization of American States Frigate Captain JN. LD.DEM. Agustín Rodríguez	

State Party	Arbitrators - Nominations	Date of deposit of notification with the Secretary-General
	D. José Antonio de Yturriaga Barberan	23 June 1999
Spain	José Manuel Lacleta Muños, Ambassador of Spain José Antonio Pastor Ridruejo, Judge, European Court of Human Rights Julio D. González Campos, Professor of Private International Law, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, former Constitutional Court Judge	7 February 2002
	Hon. M. S. Aziz, P.C.	17 January 1996
Sri Lanka	C. W. Pinto, Secretary-General of the Iran-US Tribunal in the Hague	2 August 2002
	(Prof.) Dr. C. F.Amerasinghe A. R. Perera	17 January 1996

Sudan Sayed/Shawgi Hussain Dr. Ahmed Elmufti

8 September 1995 8U6.4(m)-க(i)tmed Ki ngdo14.5(cm).3(rof 8Brianino-கே(r)-2.32he rnTIrelad

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

Article 2 of Annex VIII reads as follows:

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

State Party	Experts Nominated	Designation	
Costa Rica	Sr. Geovanny Bassey	Area de Conservación Guanacaste	
oosia maa	Sr. Gerardo Barboza	Area de Conservación Tempisque	
Czech Republic	Dr. Vladimír Kopal	Professor of Law, Charles University, Prague	
	Mr. Mpiana Kalala	Directeur de Cabinet et Conseiller Juridique du Ministère de l'Environnement, Conservation de la Nature et Tourisme	

State Party	Experts Nominated	Designation
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State Party	Experts Nominated	Designation
Pakistan 8/	Dr. Syed M. Hussain	Professor, Centre of Excellence in Marine Biology, Karachi
Tanistan 9	Dr. Pirzada U. Siddiqui	Assistant Professor, Centre of Excellence in Marine Biology, Karachi
	Mr. Antonio La Vina	Under-Secretary for Legal and Legislative Affairs, Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources
Philippines	Dr. Marie A. Meñez	Assistant Professor in Marine Science, University of Rhode Island
	Dr. Gil Jacinto	Associate Professor in Marine Science, University of Liverpool
Republic of Korea	Prof. Chu-Hwan Koh	Professor of Marine Biology, Department of Oceanography, Seoul National University
Republic of Rolea	Prof. Kwang-Woo Lee	Professor of Chemical Oceanography, College of Natural Sciences, Hanyang University
		Deputy Minister, Ministry of Protection of the Environment and Natural Resources
Saint-Lucia	Mr. Cletus Springer	Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Planning, Development and Environment
Same-Lucia	Mr. Horace Walter	Chief Fisheries Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Fisheries and Forestry

 $^{^{\}underline{8}\!/}$ Navigation including Pollution from Vessels and by Dumping: Capt.

State Party	Experts Nominated	Designation
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Rear Admiral M.H. KHAN

National Oceanographic and Maritime Institute

(NOAMI)

Founder Chairman & Chief Adviser,

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e-mail: noami@bdcom.com

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Dr. Abdel Gadir D. **EL HAG**Director, Red Sea University
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Tlx: 21055 **SUDAN** Dr. Dinar H. NASR

TUNISIA

Prof. Ktari Mohamed **HEDI**President, Université de Sfax
c/o Mr. Abdelbaki Hermassi
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75/32 Paris, Cedex 15 Tel: 33 1 45 68 2991 Fax: 33 1 40 56 0422 UNESCO HOUSE Prof. El Abed **AMOR**Directeur Général
Institut National Scientifique et Technique d'Océanographie et de Pêche 2025, Slammbo c/o Mr. Abdelbaki Hermassi
L'Ambassadeur, Délégué Permanent Délégation Permanente de la Tunisie Auprès de l'UNESCO 1, rue Miollis 75732 Paris, Cedex 15

Tel: 33 1 45 68 2991 Fax: 33 1 40 56 0422 **UNESCO HOUSE**

State Party	Nominations
Maldives	Mr. Hussein Shareef, Deputy Director, Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation Mr. Mahdhy Imad, Assistant Managing Director, Maldives Ports Authority
Mexico	Captain Manuel P. Flitsche, Head of the Third Section of the Naval Staff Captain Gabriel Rivera Miranda, Director of Navigation, Merchant Marine Affairs Division, Ministry of Communications and Transport
	Mr. Green Ekeledo. Chief Nautical Officer

Nigeria Mr. Green Ekeledo, Chief Nautical Officer
Captain I.N. Ntiaidem, Deputy Government Inspector of Shipping

Uganda

S.A.K. Magezi, Meteorology Department, Ministry of Natural Resources, Kampala **J.T. Wambede**