

NOTE

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The texts of treaties and national legislation contained in the *Bulletin* are reproduced as submitted to the Secretariat.

Furthermore, publication in the *Bulletin* of information concerning developments relating to the law of the

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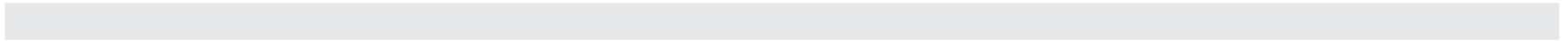
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State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea			Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention		Agreement for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks		
		<i>Ratification/</i>			<i>Ratification/</i>		<i>Ratification/</i>	
Antigua and Barbuda	07/02/83	02/02/89						
Argentina	05/10/84#	01/12/95	#	29/07/94	01/12/95	04/12/95		
Armenia		09/12/02(a)			09/12/02(a)			
Australia	10/12/82	05/10/94	#	29/07/94	05/10/94	04/12/95	23/12/99	
Austria	10/12/82	14/07/95	#	29/07/94	14/07/95	27/06/96	19/12/03	#
Azerbaijan								
Bahamas	10/12/82	29/07/83		29/07/94	28/07/95(sp)		16/01/97(a)	
Bahrain	10/12/82	30/05/85						
Bangladesh	10/12/82	27/07/01	# #		27/07/01(a)	04/12/95	05/11/12	
Barbados	10/12/82	12/10/93		15/11/94	28/07/95(sp)		22/09/00(a)	
Belarus	10/12/82#	30/08/06	#		30/08/06(a)			
Belgium	05/12/84#	13/11/98	#	29/07/94	13/11/98(p)	03/10/96	19/12/03	#
Belize	10/12/82	13/08/83			21/10/94(ds)	04/12/95	14/07/05	
Benin	30/08/83	16/10/97			16/10/97(p)			
Bhutan	10/12/82							
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	27/11/84#	28/04/95			28/04/95(p)			
Bosnia and Herzegovina		12/01/94(s)						
Botswana	05/12/84	02/05/90			31/01/05(a)			
Brazil	10/12/82#	22/12/88	#	29/07/94	25/10/07	04/12/95	08/03/00	
Brunei Darussalam	05/12/84	05/11/96			05/11/96(p)			
Bulgaria	10/12/82	15/05/96			15/05/96(a)		13/12/06(a)	#
Burkina Faso	10/12/82	25/01/05		30/11/94	25/01/05(p)	15/10/96		
Burundi	10/12/82							
Cabo Verde	10/12/82#	10/08/87	#	29/07/94	23/04/08			

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9



United Arab Emirates	10/12/82							
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		25/07/97(a)	# #	29/07/94	25/07/97	04/12/95	10/12/01 19/12/03 ³	# #
United Republic of Tanzania	10/12/82	30/09/85	#	07/10/94	25/06/98			
United States of America				29/07/94		04/12/95	21/08/96	#
Uruguay	10/12/82#	10/12/92	#	29/07/94	07/08/07	16/01/96#	10/09/99	#
Uzbekistan								
Vanuatu	10/12/82	10/08/99		29/07/94	10/08/99(p)	23/07/96		
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)								
Viet Nam	10/12/82	25/07/94	#		27/04/06(a)			
Yemen	10/12/82#	21/07/87	#		13/10/14(a)			
Zambia	10/12/82	07/03/83		13/10/94	28/07/95(sp)			
Zimbabwe	10/12/82	24/02/93		28/10/94	28/07/95(sp)			
TOTALS	157	167		79	147	59	82	

2. Chronological lists of ratifications of, accessions and successions to the Convention and the related Agreements, as at 31 March 2015

(a) *The Convention*

1. Fiji (10 December 1982)
2. Zambia (7 March 1983)
3. Mexico (18 March 1983)
4. Jamaica (21 March 1983)
5. Namibia (18 April 1983)
6. Ghana (7 June 1983)
7. Bahamas (29 July 1983)
8. Belize (13 August 1983)
9. Egypt (26 August 1983)
10. Côte d'Ivoire (26 March 1984)
11. Philippines (8 May 1984)
12. Gambia (22 May 1984)
13. Cuba (15 August 1984)
14. Senegal (25 October 1984)
15. Sudan (23 January 1985)
16. Saint Lucia (27 March 1985)
17. Togo (16 April 1985)
18. Tunisia (24 April 1985)
19. Bahrain (30 May 1985)
20. Iceland (21 June 1985)
21. Mali (16 July 1985)
22. Iraq (30 July 1985)
23. Guinea (6 September 1985)
24. United Republic of Tanzania
(30 September 1985)
25. Cameroon (19 November 1985)
26. Indonesia (3 February 1986)
27. Trinidad and Tobago (25 April 1986)
28. Kuwait (2 May 1986)
29. Nigeria (14 August 1986)
30. Guinea-Bissau (25 August 1986)
31. Paraguay (26 September 1986)
32. Yemen (21 July 1987)
33. Cabo Verde (10 August 1987)
34. Sao Tome and Principe (3 November 1987)
35. Cyprus (1b mber 198

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81. Jordan (27 November 1995)
82. Argentina (1 December 1995)
83. Nauru (23 January 1996)
84. Republic of Korea (29 January 1996)
85. Monaco (20 March 1996)
86. Georgia (21 March 1996)
87. France (11 April 1996)
88. Saudi Arabia (24 April 1996)
89. Slovakia (8 May 1996)
90. Bulgaria (15 May 1996)
91. Myanmar (21 May 1996)
92. China (7 June 1996)
93. Algeria (11 June 1996)
94. Japan (20 June 1996)
95. Czech Republic (21 June 1996)
96. Finland (21 June 1996)
97. Ireland (21 June 1996)
98. Norway (24 June 1996)
99. Sweden (25 June 1996)
100. Netherlands (28 June 1996)
101. Panama (1 July 1996)
102. Mauritania (17 July 1996)
103. New Zealand (19 July 1996)
104. Haiti (31 July 1996)
105. Mongolia (13 August 1996)
106. Palau (30 September 1996)
107. Malaysia (14 October 1996)
108. Brunei Darussalam (5 November 1996)
109. Romania (17 December 1996)
110. Papua New Guinea (14 January 1997)
111. Spain (15 January 1997)
112. Guatemala (11 February 1997)
113. Pakistan (26 February 1997)
114. Russian Federation (12 March 1997)
115. Mozambique (13 March 1997)
116. Solomon Islands (23 June 1997)
117. Equatorial Guinea (21 July 1997)
118. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (25 July 1997)
119. Chile (25 August 1997)
120. Benin (16 October 1997)
121. Portugal (3 November 1997)
122. South Africa (23 December 1997)
123. Gabon (11 March 1998)
124. European Union (1 April 1998)
125. Lao People's Democratic Republic (5 June 1998)
126. Suriname (9 July 1998)
127. Nepal (2 November 1998)
128. Belgium (13 November 1998)
129. Poland (13 November 1998)
130. Ukraine (26 July 1999)
131. Vanuatu (10 August 1999)
132. Nicaragua (3 May 2000)
133. Maldives (7 September 2000)
134. Luxembourg (5 October 2000)
135. Serbia (12 March 2001)
136. Bangladesh (27 July 2001)
137. Madagascar (22 August 2001)
138. Hungary (5 February 2002)
139. Armenia (9 December 2002)
140. Qatar (9 December 2002)

89. Lao People's Democratic Republic
(5 June 1998)
90. United Republic of Tanzania (25 June 1998)
91. Suriname (9 July 1998)
92. Nepal (2 November 1998)
93. Belgium (13 November 1998)
94. Poland (13 November 1998)
95. Ukraine (26 July 1999)
96. Vanuatu (10 August 1999)
97. Nicaragua (3 May 2000)
98. Indonesia (2 June 2000)
99. Maldives (7 September 2000)
100. Luxembourg (5 October 2000)
101. Bangladesh (27 July 2001)
102. Madagascar (22 August 2001)
103. Costa Rica (20 September 2001)
104. Hungary (5 February 2002)
105. Tunisia (24 May 2002)
106. Cameroon (28 August 2002)

(c) *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*

1. Tonga (31 July 1996)
2. Saint Lucia (9 August 1996)
3. United States of America (21 August 1996)
4. Sri Lanka (24 October 1996)
5. Samoa (25 October 1996)
6. Fiji (12 December 1996)
7. Norway (30 December 1996)
8. Nauru (10 January 1997)
9. Bahamas (16 January 1997)
10. Senegal (30 January 1997)
11. Solomon Islands (13 February 1997)
12. Iceland (14 February 1997)
13. Mauritius (25 March 1997)
14. Micronesia (Federated States of)
(23 May 1997)
15. Russian Federation (4 August 1997)
16. Seychelles (20 March 1998)
17. Namibia (8 April 1998)
18. Iran (Islamic Republic of) (17 April 1998)
19. Maldives (30 December 1998)
20. Cook Islands (1 April 1999)
21. Papua New Guinea (4 June 1999)
22. Monaco (9 June 1999)
23. Canada (3 August 1999)
24. Uruguay (10 September 1999)
25. Australia (23 December 1999)

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3. *Declarations by States*¹

(a) *Greece: Declaration under Article 298, 16 January 2015*²

“Pursuant to article 298, paragraph 1, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the Hellenic Republic declares that it does not accept any of the procedures provided for in Part XV, section 2, with respect to the following disputes:

- (a) Disputes concerning the interpretation or application of articles 15, 74 and 83 relating to sea

The Government of the State of Palestine regrets the position of Canada and wishes to recall United Nations General Assembly resolution 67/19 of 29 November 2012 according Palestine 'non-member observer State status in the United Nations'. In this regard, Palestine is a State recognized by the United Nations General Assembly on behalf of the international community.

As a State Party to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which entered into force on 1 February 2015, the State of Palestine will exercise its rights and honor its obligations with respect to all States Parties. The State of Palestine trusts that its rights and obligations will be equally respected by its fellow States Parties.”

(c) *Communications relating to the consent to be bound by the State of Palestine*

(i) *Canada, 16 January 2015⁵*

“The Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to refer to the Agreement Relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the Secretary-General’s communication of 6 January 2015, C.N.16.2015 TREATIES-XXI.6.a, relating to that treaty. The Permanent Mission of Canada notes that this communication was made pursuant to the Secretary-General’s capacity as Depositary for the Agreement Relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. The Permanent Mission of Canada notes the technical and administrative role of the Depositary, and that it is for States Parties to a treaty, not the Depositary, to make their own determination with respect to any legal issues raised by instruments circulated by a depositary.

In that context, the Permanent Mission of Canada notes that ‘Palestine’ does not meet the criteria of a state under international law and is not recognized by Canada as a state. Therefore, in order to avoid confusion, ~~the~~ Permanent Mission o

II. LEGAL INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

NATIONAL LEGISLATION

1. *Kiribati*¹

Marine Zones (Declaration) Act 2011 (No. 4 of 2011)

AN ACT TO MAKE PROVISIONS IN RESPECT OF THE INTERNAL WATERS, THE
ARCHIPELAGIC WATERS, THE CONTIGUOUS ZONE, THE TERRITORIAL SEA, THE
EXCLUSIV THEL V % B L μ † ç S í©® U THE THE / a í

3. *References to international law*

Where in this Act it is possible that anything shall be done, or any law shall be made in accordance with the rules of international law, the question, whether it was done so or made, is non-justiciable.

PART II. THE MARINE ZONES

4. *Baseline of Kiribati*

(1) The Minister shall prescribe the baseline of Kiribati, from which the breadth of the territorial sea, the contiguous zone, the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf of Kiribati shall be measured.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the Minister may prescribe archipelagic baseline # ea } 1

(2)

(2)

(2) Where an agreement is in force between the Republic of Kiribati and an opposite or adjacent coastal State provides for the delimitation of an exclusive economic zone boundary, the relevant area of ex-

MARINE ZONES (DECLARATION) ACT 2011

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

This Act replaces the Marine Zones (Declaration) Act 1983 which lacks sufficient provision upon the establishment of the maritime zones of Kiribati, with implications for the management for the ocean space of Kiribati. It requires update to enable the proper establishment of the maritime zones and to ensure that Kiribati's rights and obligations concerning these maritime zones under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) are reflected in the Act. In essence the intent is still the same as the 1983 Act except for a few new insertions and some adjustments to the old sections.

4. *Guide to reading Schedules 1, 2 and 3*

In the tables in Schedules 1, 2 and 3:

- (a) lines are generated by reference to points,
- (b) the first column sets out the point identifier and
- (c) the second and third columns set out the geographic coordinates for each point.

PART III. GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES POINTS²

5. *Geodetic framework*

In these Regulations, points defined by geographic coordinates are determined by reference to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84).

6. *Illustrative charts*

The charts in Schedule 4 provide a general illustration of the closing lines specified in Schedules 1, 2 and 3.

- (ii) *Baselines around the Archipelagos of Kiribati Regulations 2014*

4. *Guide to reading Schedule 1*

- (1) In the tables in Schedule 1:
 - (a) the first column sets out the point identifier,
 - (b) the second and third columns set out the geographic coordinates for each point, and
 - (c) the fourth column sets out the zone(s) measured from the point and indicates whether the point constitutes part of an archipelagic baseline.
- (2) In the fourth column:
 - (a) TS stands for territorial sea,
 - (b) CZ stands for contiguous zone,
 - (c) EEZ stands for exclusive economic zone and continental shelf, and
 - (d)

(4) The table in Part 3 of Schedule 1 specifies the points on the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea around Tamana is measured.

(5) The table in Part 4 of Schedule 1 specifies the points on the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea around Arorae is measured.

4.

(2) In the fourth column:

- (a) TS stands for territorial sea,
- (b) CZ stands for contiguous zone,
- (c)

4. *Outer limits of the territorial sea—Phoenix Group*

- (1) The outer limits of the territorial sea of the islands in the Phoenix Group are the lines specified in Schedule 2.
- (2) The table in Part 1 of Schedule 2 specifies the outer limit of the territorial sea of Nikumaroro.
- (3) The table in Part 2 of Schedule 2 specifies the outer limit of the territorial sea of McKean.
- (4) The table in Part 3 of Schedule 2 specifies the outer limit of the territorial sea of Kanton.
- (5) The table in Part 4 of Schedule 2 specifies the outer limit of the territorial sea of Enderbury.
- (6) The table in Part 5 of Schedule 2 specifies the outer limit of the territorial sea of Birnie.
- (7) The table in Part 6 of Schedule 2 specifies the outer limit of the territorial sea of Rawaki.
- (8) The table in Part 7 of Schedule 2 specifies the outer limit of the territorial sea of Manra.
- (9) The table in Part 8 of Schedule 2 specifies the outer limit of the territorial sea of Orona.

5. *Outer limits of the territorial sea—Line Group*

- (1) The outer limits of the territorial sea of the islands in the Line Group are the lines specified in Schedule 3.
- (2) The table in Part 1 of Schedule 3 specifies the outer limit of the territorial sea of Teraina (Washington).
- (3) The table in Part 2 of Schedule 3 specifies the outer limit of the territorial sea of Tabuaeran (Fanning).
- (4) The table in Part 3 of Schedule 3 specifies the outer limit of the territorial sea of Kiritimati (Christmas).
- (5) The table in Part 4 of Schedule 3 specifies the outer limit of the territorial sea of Malden.
- (6) The table in Part 5 of Schedule 3 specifies the outer limit of the territorial sea of Starbuck.
- (7) The table in Part 6 of Schedule 3 specifies the outer limit of the territorial sea of Vostok.
- (8) The table in Part 7 of Schedule 3 specifies the outer limit of the territorial sea of Caroline.
- (9) The table in Part 8 of Schedule 3 specifies the outer limit of the territorial sea of Flint.

6. *Guide to reading Schedules 1, 2 and 3*

In the tables in Schedule 1, 2 and 3:

- (a) lines are generated by reference to points,
- (b) the first column sets out the point identifier and
- (c) the second and third columns set out the geographic coordinates for each point.

PART III. GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES POINTS AND LINES⁵

7. *Geodetic framework*

In these Regulations, points defined by geographic coordinates are determined by reference to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84).

8. *Illustrative charts*

The charts in Schedule 4 provide a general illustration of the lines specified in Schedules 1, 2 and 3.

⁵ *Note by the editor:* For a complete list of geographic coordinates and charts, see www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/PDFFILES/KIR_2014_ts_outer_limits_regulations.pdf.

(v) *Contiguous Zone Outer Limits Regulations 2014*

6. *Guide to reading Schedules 1, 2 and 3*

In the tables in Schedules 1, 2 and 3:

- (a) lines are generated by reference to points,
- (b) the first column sets out the point identifier and
- (c) the second and third columns set out the geographic coordinates for each point.

PART III. GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES POINTS AND LINES⁶

7. *Geodetic framework*

In these Regulations, points defined by geographic coordinates are determined by reference to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84).

8. *Illustrative charts*

The charts in Schedule 4 provide a general illustration of the lines specified in Schedules 1, 2 and 3.

(vi)

PART III. TREATIES ON SHARED MARITIME BOUNDARY

5. *Relevant treaties*

The relevant treaty for a point is as follows:

- (a) for points KIGEEZ0669 to KIGEEZ0686—Agreement between Kiribati and Tuvalu concerning their Maritime Boundary, done at Rarotonga, Cook Islands on 29th August 2012,
- (b) for the points ICTGEEZ1050 to KIGEEZ1063—Agreement between the Republic of Kiribati and the Republic of Nauru concerning Maritime Boundaries, done at Rarotonga, Cook Islands on 29th August 2012,
- (c) for the point KIGEEZ1064—Agreement between the Republic of Kiribati, the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Republic of Nauru concerning the determination of the tri-junction point between the countries, done at Rarotonga, Cook Islands on 29th August 2012,
- (d) for the points KIGEEZ1065 to KIGEEZ1086—Agreement between the Republic of Kiribati and the Republic of the Marshall Islands concerning Maritime Boundaries, done at Rarotonga, Cook Islands on 29th August 2012,
- (e) for the points KIPEEZ03

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2. *Yemen*

*Law No. 26 (2014) establishing the maritime baseline of the Republic of Yemen,
23 November 2014⁸*

In the name of the people,

We, the President of the Republic,

Having considered the Constitution of the Republic of Yemen;

The Presidential decision promulgating Law No. 37 (1991) concerning the territorial sea, the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf;

Presidential Decision No. 13 (1996) establishing the Supreme Council for Border Affairs;

Presidential Decision No. 189 (1996) reorganizing the Supreme Council for Border Affairs and establishing its mandate;

And having obtained the consent of the House of Representatives,

Have issued the following law:

Article 1

The present law shall be entitled “Law establishing the maritime baseline of the Republic of Yemen”.

Article 2

Pursuant to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982, the maritime baseline of the Republic of Yemen shall be established in the Red Sea, the Gulf of Aden, the Arabian Sea and the Indian Ocean on the basis of 743 points, the geographic

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3.

Amendment to all references to “paragraph” in the Principal Order

3. The Principal Order is amended by deleting “paragraph” wherever it appears and substituting “Order”.

Order 2 amended

4. Order 2 of the Principal Order is amended by deleting—
 - (a) “World Geodetic System 1972 (WGS 72) datum,” and substituting “International Terrestrial Reference System 2005 (ITRS2005) Geodetic Datum”: and
 - (b) “, minus 7 seconds of latitude and 14 seconds of longitude in each case”.

4. Brazil

*Decree No. 8.400, 4 February 2015*¹⁴

Establishes the appropriate points for the delimitation of the Baseline of Brazil along the continental and insular Brazilian coasts, among other provisions.

The President of the Republic, in the capacity given to her by articles 84, *caput*, IV, of the Constitution, and with regard to the provisions of the sole paragraph of article 1 of Law No. 8.617, of 4 January 1993,

BILATERAL TREATIES

Netherlands

Exchange of letters constituting an Agreement to amend the Agreement between the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland relating to the delimitation of the continental shelf under the North Sea between the two countries, as amended, 19 April 2013 and 3 July 2013¹⁵

Nr. I

BRITISH EMBASSY THE HAGUE

19 April 2013

Minister Dear

part which appertains to the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and to propose that the boundary between the respective Exclusive Economic Zones of the United Kingdom and the Netherlands shall follow the dividing line of the continental shelf, as set out in the attached map and Exchange of Notes.

hour to propose that, following discussions I have further the do

¹⁵ Registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations by the Netherlands on 12 June 2014, registration No. A-8616. Entry into force: 1 April 2014, in accordance with the provisions of the said letters.

54	37	15	N	2	53	49	E	18
<p>ressen of werfplaatsen. The position of the points in this Article shall be expressed in the Dutch text in the form of a datum.</p> <p>en die tekst in die andere talen. The points in this Article shall be expressed in the other languages in the form of a datum.</p> <p>van artikel 2 van deze Overeenkomst wordt: "(1) Met inachtneming van de overeenkomst van de Noordzee tussen het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden en het Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland, en van de overeenkomst van de Noordzee tussen de Verenigde Koninkrijken en de Verenigde Staten van Amerika, worden de grenslijnen tussen de volgende punten, in de volgorde als doorgeërfd hieronder aangegeven:</p>								
1	52	31.0	N	2	32	16.8	E	1

of the Memorandum between the United Kingdom and the Kingdom of the Netherlands, signed at London on 11th July 1953, and the date of the date of the notifications by each State in which the provisions for the entry into force of the agreement have been fulfilled.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

Yours sincerely,

PATRIK BLOM
Ambassador

H.E. Mr Frans Timmermans
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Bezuidenhoutseweg 67
2504 AC The Hague

assurance of my highest consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Y

Foreign Affairs of the
Kingdom of the Netherlands

Minister of

W. A. Schiedt
Ambassador of the United
Kingdom of the Netherlands
at The Hague

His Excellency Mr. P.
Ambassador of the United
Kingdom of the Netherlands
at The Hague

2514 ED The Hague

III. COMMUNICATION BY STATES

1. Montenegro

Note verbale from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration of Montenegro addressed to the Secretariat of the United Nations, 1 December 2014¹

No. 09/16-167/ 121

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration of Montenegro [...] has the honor to notify that Montenegro has as of recently learned that Norwegian company “Spectrum” carried out geological-seismic explorations in the disputed area of the

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2. Yemen

Note verbale dated 10 December 2014 from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the Secretariat²

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Yemen to the United Nations presents its compliments to the United Nations Legal Affairs Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, and in reference to the Circular reference M.Z.N.106.2014.LOS (Maritime Zone Notification) dated 3 July 2014 and Yemen's note verbale Ref. ROY/047/SANAA/7.14 dated 25 July 2014, has the honour to state that the Government of the Republic of Yemen maintains that the

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IV.

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