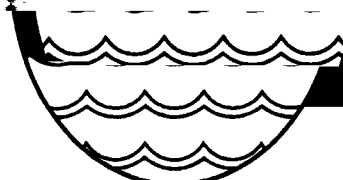
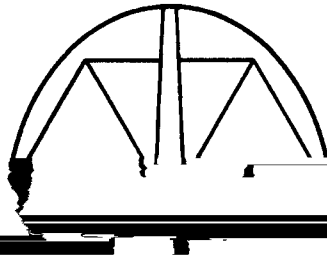


Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea  
Office of Legal Affairs

# *Law of the Sea*



*Bulletin No. 30*



## **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.

**UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATION**

Publication in the Bulletin of information concerning developments relating to the law of the sea emanating from actions and decisions taken by States does not

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imply recognition by the United Nations of the validity of the actions and decisions in question.

PART OR IN WHOLE, DUE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SHOULD BE GIVEN

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I. UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

A. Status of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

1. Chronological list of ratifications, accessions and successions to the Convention and their regional groups, as of 29 February 1996 <sup>1/</sup>

	Date of ratification/		
--	-----------------------	--	--





Number	Date of ratification/ accession/succession	State/Entity	Regional group
51	24 October 1991	Dominica	Latin America/Caribbean
52	21 September 1992	Costa Rica	Latin America/Caribbean
53	10 December 1992	Uruguay	Latin America/Caribbean
54	7 January 1993	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Latin America/Caribbean
55	24 February 1993	Zimbabwe	African

Number	Date of ratification/ accession/succession	State/Entity	Regional group
77	29 June 1995	India	Asian
78	14 July 1995	Austria	Western European and Other

2. Alphabetical list of States Parties to the Convention

Angola	Greece	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Antigua and Barbuda	Grenada	Saint Lucia

3. Argentina

Declaration made upon ratification

[Original: Spanish]

Carlos Saúl Menem

President of the Argentine Republic

Whereas:

By Act No. 24.543, the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, adopted in New York, United States of America, on 30 April 1982, and the Agreement concerning the Application of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, adopted in New York, United States of America, on 28 July 1994, have been approved,

Therefore:

I hereby ratify, on behalf of and as the representative of the Argentine Government, the aforementioned Convention and Agreement, and make the following declarations:

(a) "With regard to those provisions of the Convention which deal with innocent passage through the territorial sea, it is the intention of the Government of the Argentine Republic that the Convention shall apply to the Argentine Republic's territorial sea."

"Independently of this, it is the understanding of the Argentine Government that, in order to comply with the Convention concerning the conservation of the living resources in its exclusive

[REDACTED]



4. Turkey <sup>5/</sup>

1. Cross your signature



**"With regard to the air routes, the Greek statement is contrary to the International Civil Aviation**

---

**Organization (ICAO) rules according to which air routes are established by ICAO regional meetings with the consent of all interested parties and approved by the ICAO Council.**

**"In view of the above considerations, the delegation of Turkey finds the Greek views expressed in the document A/CONF.62/WS/26 legally unfounded and totally unacceptable."**

**3. Turkey reserves its right to make further declarations as may be required under the circumstances in the future.**



**B. Status of the Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention,  
adopted by the General Assembly on 28 July 1994**

**1. Alphabetical list of States having consented to be bound by the Agreement**

Argentina	Mauritius
Australia	Micronesia (Federated States of)
Austria	Namibia
Bahamas	Nauru
Barbados	Nigeria



of Part XI

Ratification;  
accession,<sup>(a)</sup>  
definitive signature,<sup>(s)</sup>  
participation<sup>(p)</sup>

'94

28 July 1995<sup>2/</sup>

'94

'94

'94

21 October 1994<sup>(s)</sup>

'94

'94

'94

28 April 1995<sup>(p)4/</sup>

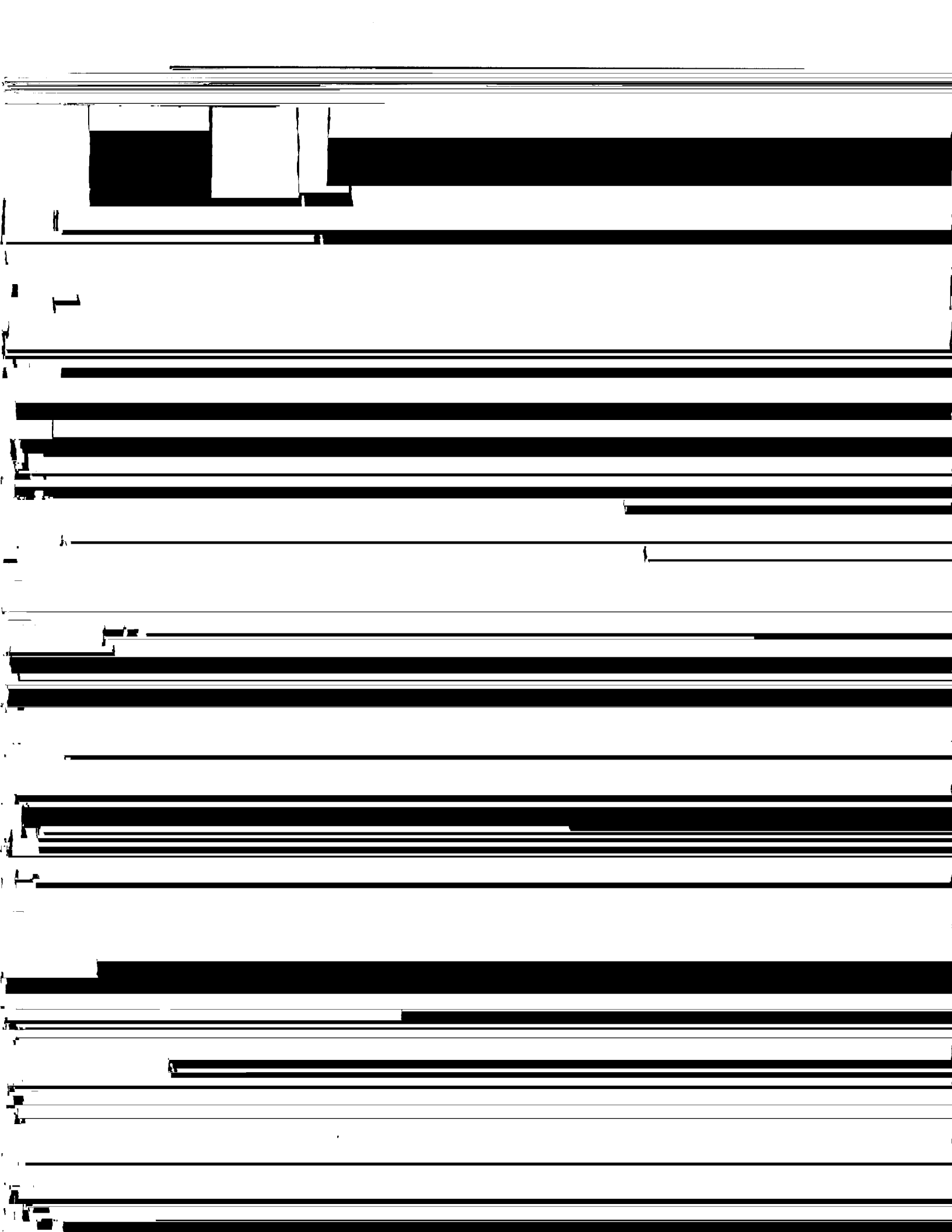
'94

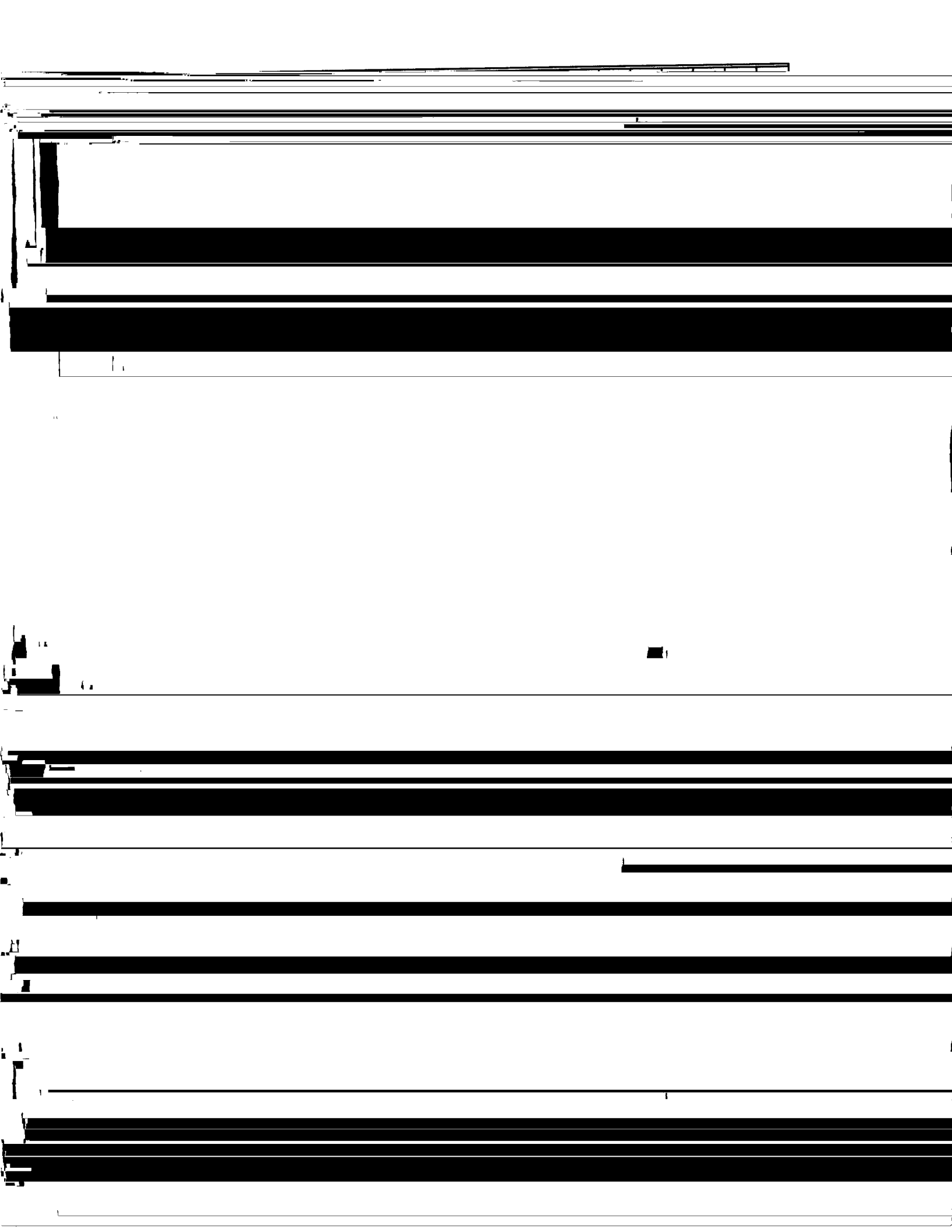
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'94

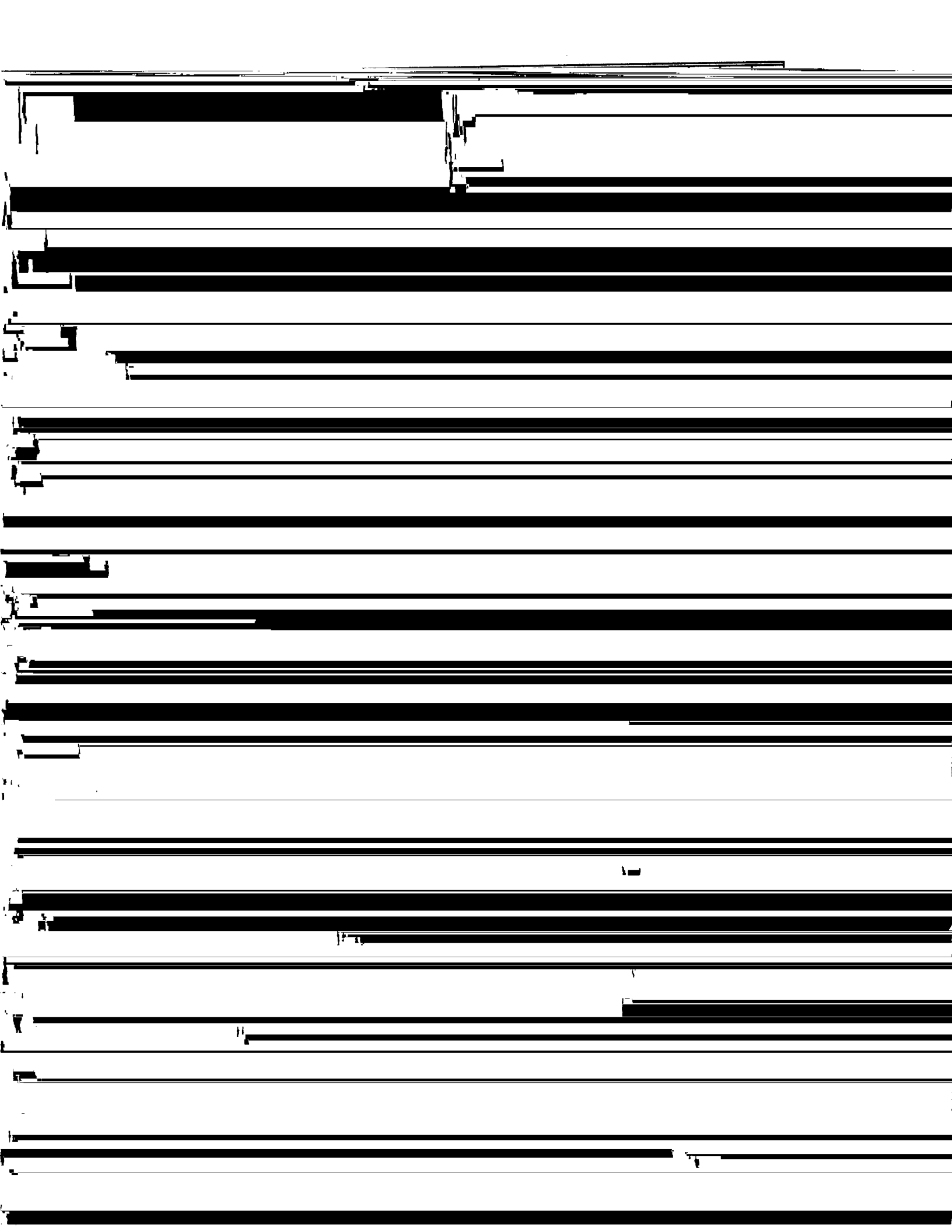
'94

'94





of Part XI	
	Ratification; accession; <sup>(a)</sup> definitive signature; <sup>(s)</sup> participation <sup>(p)</sup>
94	28 July 1995
94	
94	
94	
94	14 October 1994
94	
94	21 July 1995
94	28 July 1995 <sup>2/</sup>
94	28 July 1995 <sup>3/</sup>
94	



United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea		Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention			
		Resolution 48/263 (Vote)	Signature	Provisional application <sup>2/</sup> as of	Ratification; accession; <sup>(a)</sup> definitive signature; <sup>(s)</sup> participation <sup>(p)</sup>
entity <sup>1/</sup>	Date of ratification / accession <sup>(a)</sup> / succession <sup>(s)</sup>	Yes		16 November 1994	29 July 1994 <sup>(s)</sup>
	2 March 1989				
	2 May 1986	Yes		16 November 1994	
		-			
le's Democratic *		Yes	27 October 1994	16 November 1994	
		-			
*	5 January 1995	-		5 January 1995	5 January 1995 <sup>(p)2/</sup>
		-			
		-			
rab Jamahiriya *		Yes		16 November 1994	
tein *		Yes		16 November 1994	
		-			
burg *		Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	
ar *		Yes		16 November 1994	
		-			



Part XI	
of	Ratification; accession; (a) definitive signature; (b) participation (p)
September 1994	
September 1994	
September 1994	
September 1994	
September 1994	
September 1994	4 November 1994 (p) 4/
No	
September 1994	6 September 1995
September 1994	
September 1994	
No	
September 1994	
September 1994	
September 1994	28 July 1995 3/

**of Part XI**

Ratification;  
accession;<sup>(a)</sup>  
definitive signature;<sup>(b)</sup>  
participation<sup>(c)</sup>

23 January 1996<sup>(d)</sup>

4

4

4

28 July 1995<sup>(e)</sup>

4

4

4

4

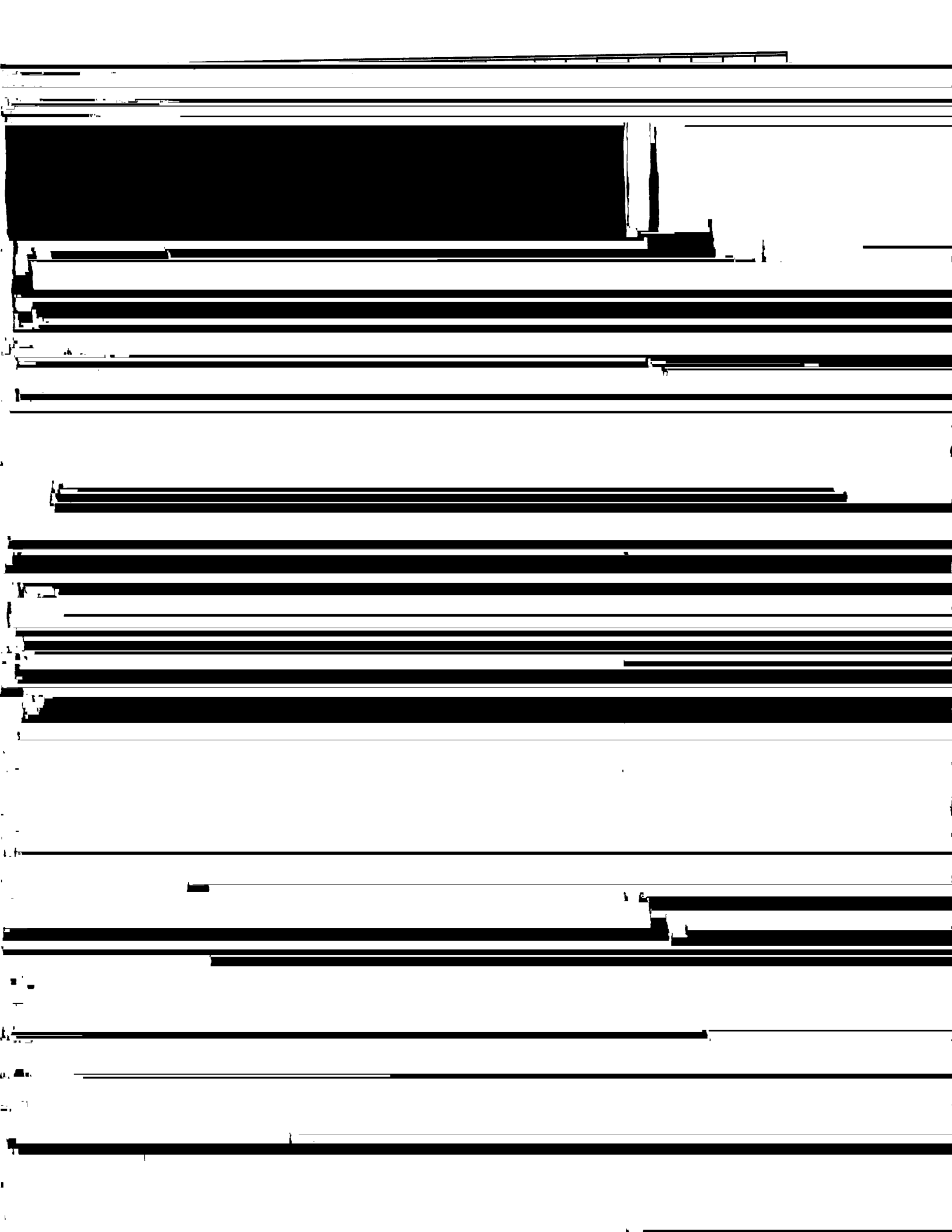
4

10 July 1995

4

Information of Part XI	
Information of	Ratification, accession, (a) definitive signature, (b) participation (c)
ember 1994	
ary 1995	
No	
ember 1994	
ember 1994	29 January 1996
ember 1994	
No	
ary 1995 (d)	
ember 1994	14 August 1995 (e)





Part XI

Ratification;  
accession, (a)  
definitive signature, (s)  
participation (p)

28 July 1995<sup>3/</sup>

Relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention		
Signature	Provisional application <sup>2/</sup> as of	Ratification; accession; <sup>(a)</sup> definitive signature; <sup>(b)</sup> participation <sup>(p)</sup>
	16 November 1994	28 July 1995 <sup>3/</sup>
	16 November 1994	28 July 1995 <sup>3/</sup>

126 45

indicated by an asterisk (\*).

signed it, but notified the depositary in writing that they would

ement.

nder article 4, paragraph 1, of the Agreement.

C. Status of 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, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks on 4 August 1995

1. Alphabetical list of States signatories to the Agreement

<u>State</u>	<u>Date of signature</u>
1. Argentina	4 December 1995
2. Australia	4 December 1995
3. Bangladesh	4 December 1995
4. Belize	4 December 1995
5. Brazil	4 December 1995
6. Canada	4 December 1995
7. Côte d'Ivoire	24 January 1996
8. Egypt	5 December 1995
9. Fiji	4 December 1995
10. Guinea-Bissau	4 December 1995
11. Iceland	4 December 1995
12. Indonesia	4 December 1995
13. Israel	4 December 1995
14. Jamaica	4 December 1995
15. Marshall Islands	4 December 1995
16. Mauritania	21 December 1995
17. Micronesia	
18. Morocco	4 December 1995
19. New Zealand	4 December 1995
20. Niue	4 December 1995
21. Norway	4 December 1995
22. Pakistan	15 February 1996
23. Papua New Guinea	4 December 1995
24. ...	
25. Saint Lucia	12 December 1995



2. Status of the Agreement as at 29 February 1996

State or entity <sup>1/</sup>	Final Act: Signature	Signature of the Agreement	Provisional application as of	Ratification; accession (a)
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Figure 4.4.1			
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<b>State or entity <sup>1/</sup></b>	<b>Final Act: Signature</b>	<b>Signature of the Agreement</b>	<b>Provisional application as of</b>	<b>Ratification; accession <sup>(*)</sup></b>
--------------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--	---

	<b>Final Act:</b>		<b>Provisional</b>	
--	-------------------	--	--------------------	--

Jordan ♦				
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State or entity <sup>1/</sup>	Final Act: Signature	Signature of the Agreement	Provisional application as of	Ratification; accession <sup>(*)</sup>

<b>State or entity <sup>1/</sup></b>	<b>Final Act: Signature</b>	<b>Signature of the Agreement</b>	<b>Provisional application as of</b>	<b>Ratification; accession <sup>(*)</sup></b>
--------------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--	---

	Final List		Provisional	
--	------------	--	-------------	--

3. Argentina

Declaration made in regard to the signature of the Agreement by the United Kingdom of  
Great Britain and Northern Ireland <sup>1/</sup>

Sandwich Islands by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as dependent Territories in its signing of the [said] Agreement, and reaffirms its sovereignty over those islands, which form an integral part of its national territory, and over their surrounding maritime spaces.

The Argentine Republic recalls that the United Nations General Assembly, on 14 December 1982, adopted



4. Uruguay

Declaration made at the time of signature <sup>2/</sup>

1. The objective of the Agreement, as set out in article 2, is to establish an appropriate legal framework and a comprehensive and effective set of measures for the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and

2. The effectiveness of the regime established will depend, inter alia, on whether the conservation and management measures that are applied in areas beyond national jurisdiction take duly into account and are compatible with, those adopted by the relevant coastal States with respect to the same stocks in areas under their national jurisdiction, as provided for in article 7.

3. Among the biological characteristics of a fish stock as a factor of which special account must be taken in determining compatible conservation and management measures, in accordance with article 7, paragraph 2(d), Uruguay attaches particular importance to the reproduction period of the fish stock in question, in order to ensure a sound and balanced approach to protection.

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

A. United Nations General Assembly resolutions of interest.

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the fundamental importance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea <sup>21</sup> for the maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security,

Recognizing the universal character of the Convention and the establishment through it of a legal order for the seas and oceans which will facilitate international communication and promote the peaceful uses of the seas and oceans, the equitable and efficient utilization of the resources of the seas and oceans, the conservation of the marine environment, and the orderly management of the living resources of the seas and oceans,

Noting also that the Agreement provides that the International Seabed Authority shall have its own budget and that the administrative expenses of the Authority shall initially be met from the regular budget of the United Nations, <sup>4/</sup> —

Acknowledging that the International Seabed Authority is an autonomous organization under the Convention \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Recalls the historic significance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea as an

2. Expresses its profound satisfaction at the entry into force of the Convention;

3. Calls upon all States that have not done so to become parties to the Convention

15. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to carry out the responsibilities entrusted to him upon the adoption of the Convention <sup>8/</sup> and to fulfil the functions consequent upon the entry into force of the Convention, in particular by:

(a) Preparing annually a comprehensive report, for the consideration of the Assembly, on developments relating to the law of the sea, taking into account relevant scientific and technological developments, which could also serve as a basis for reports to all States parties to the Convention, the International Seabed Authority and competent international organizations, and which the Secretary-General is required to provide under the Convention; <sup>9/</sup>

(b) Formulating recommendations for the consideration of, and for action by, the Assembly or other appropriate intergovernmental forums, and undertaking special studies, including through the convening of

facilitating their effective implementation;

(c) Preparing periodically special reports on specific topics of current interest, including those requested by intergovernmental conferences and bodies, and providing secretariat services to such conferences in accordance with decisions of the Assembly;

16. Also requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements within the integrated programme for administering and supporting the conciliation and arbitration procedures for the resolution of disputes, as required of him under the Convention; <sup>15/</sup>

18. Invites the competent international organizations to assess the implications of the entry into force of the Convention in their respective fields of competence and to identify additional measures that may need to be

2. General Assembly resolution 50/23 of 5 December 1995

Law of the sea <sup>1/</sup>

The General Assembly,

Emphasizing the universal character of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea <sup>2/</sup> and its fundamental importance for the maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security

Noting the decisions taken by States parties to the Convention to convene meetings of States parties to deal with the initial budget and organizational and other related matters of the International Tribunal for the Law of

organize the election of the members of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf

Noting also that the Assembly of the International Seabed Authority has concluded its first session and has



Authority is able to assume effectively the responsibility of the Authority's secretariat;

6. March, from 6 to 10 May and from 20 July to August 1996.

3. General Assembly resolution 50/24 of 5 December 1995

Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of

The General Assembly

recalling its resolutions 47/192 of 22 December 1992, 48/194 of 21 December 1993 and 49/121 of 19 December 1994, concerning the United Nations Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks,

Taking note of resolutions I and II adopted by the Conference 2/

6 Also requests the Secretary General to ...

[The remainder of the page is almost entirely obscured by heavy black redaction bars.]

4. General Assembly resolution 50/25 of 5 December 1995

Large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas; unauthorized fishing in zones of national jurisdiction and its impact on the living marine resources

Expressing deep concern at the detrimental impact of unauthorized fishing in areas under national jurisdiction, where the overwhelming proportion of the global fish catch is harvested, on the sustainable development of the world's fishery resources and on the food security and economies of many States, particularly developing States,

Reaffirming the rights and duties of coastal States to ensure proper conservation and management measures with respect to the living resources in areas under their national jurisdiction, in accordance with international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, <sup>3/</sup>

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General on large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas, <sup>4/</sup> and unauthorized fishing in zones of national jurisdiction and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas, <sup>5/</sup>

Taking note also of the report of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on fisheries by-catch and discards and their impact on the sustainable use of the world's living marine resources, <sup>6/</sup>

international community, international organizations and regional economic integration organizations to

5. Calls upon development assistance organizations to make it a high priority to support, including through financial and/or technical assistance, efforts of developing coastal States in particular the least

B. Recent national legislation received from Governments

UKRAINE

Law of Ukraine on the exclusive (maritime) economic zone of 16 May 1995 1/

[Original: Russian]

... of the ... for the economic exploration and exploitation of the zone, including

[REDACTED]



Article 8

Ukraine shall exercise the rights stemming from its primary interest in and responsibility for anadromous

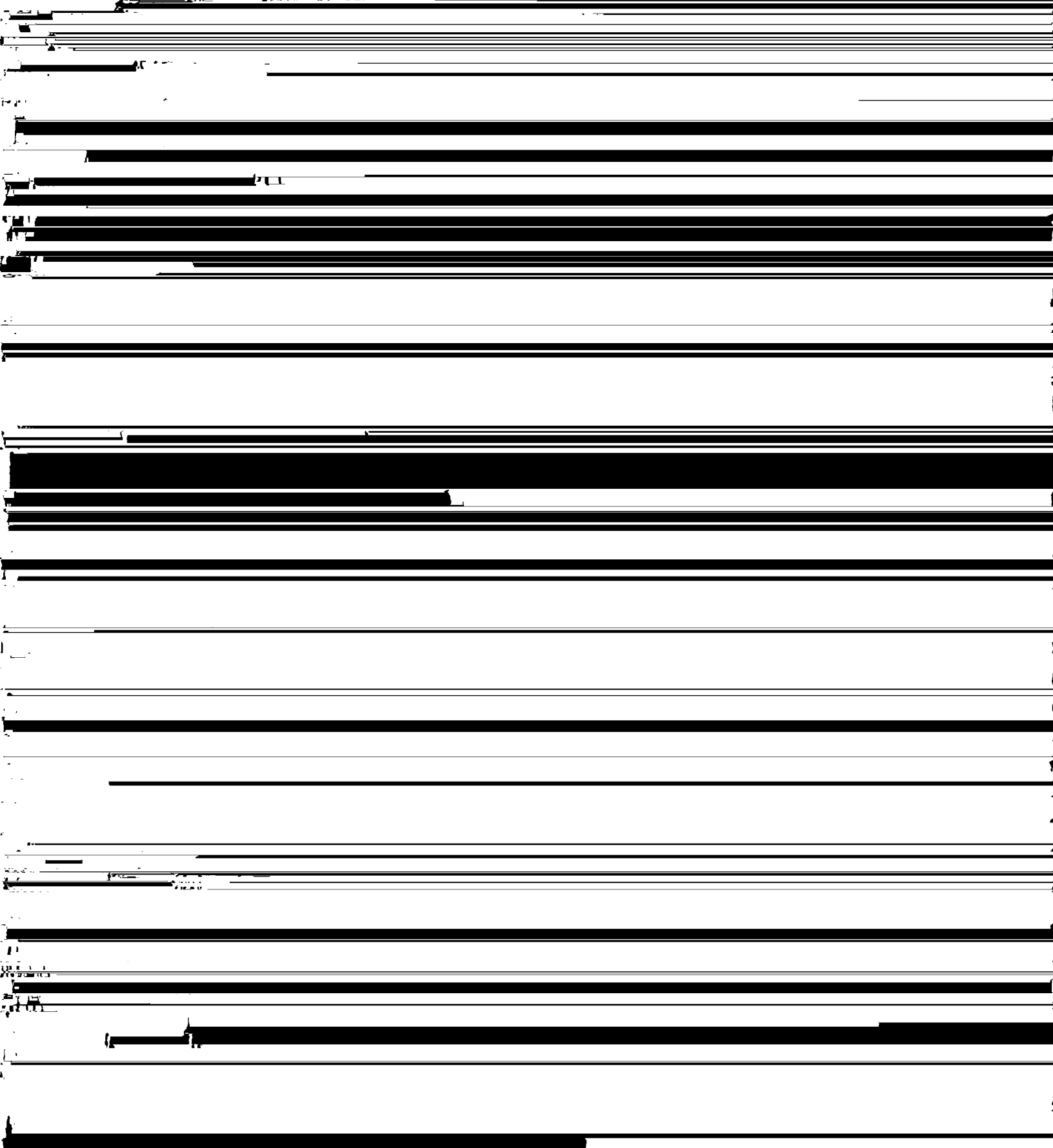
fish stocks which originate in its rivers.

The competent Ukrainian authorities shall ensure the conservation of such anadromous stocks by the adoption of appropriate measures and by the establishment of rules regulating their fishing in the exclusive

Article 12

Maintenance and operation of artificial islands, installations and structures

Juridical or natural persons of Ukraine and of other States and international organizations responsible for



If the information provided is inaccurate, or the foreign State, its juridical or natural persons, or the competent international organization carrying out the research have outstanding obligations towards Ukraine

Article 16

Prevention of pollution of the marine environment

The prevention of pollution of the marine environment resulting from activity in the exclusive (marine) economic zone shall be effected in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine and with international treaties

The specially designated Ukrainian authorities may, in the manner determined by the legislation of Ukraine, establish regulations for the prevention of pollution of the marine environment and for the safety of navigation and enforce such regulations in areas with special natural characteristics, where pollution of the

Article 18

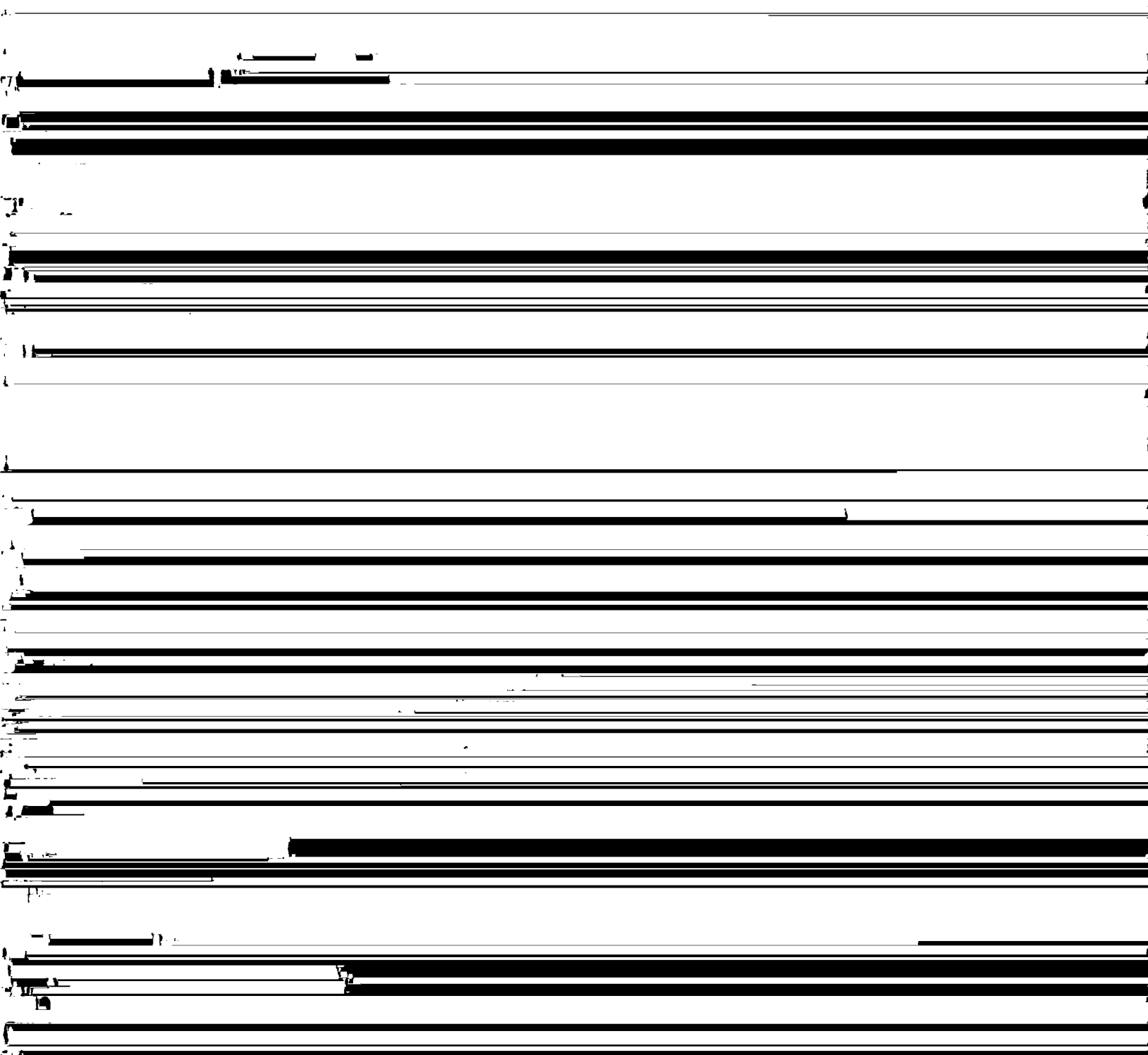
Burial of wastes or other materials and objects

It is forbidden to bury wastes or other materials and objects within the limits of the exclusive (marine) economic zone of Ukraine.

Article 19

Right to pursue offenders

Where there is good reason to believe that a foreign ship has violated the provisions of this Law or other



Article 22

Ukraine and the construction of artificial islands, installations and structures, as well as the establishment of safety zones around them without the consent of the specially designated Ukrainian authorities;

Shall be punishable by a fine of between 500 and 1,500 times the minimum monthly wage or by  
confiscation of the means and equipment used to carry out the prohibited

Article 25

Unlawful marine scientific research

The unlawful conduct of marine scientific research in the exclusive (marine) economic zone of Ukraine:

Shall be punishable by a fine of between 100 and 500 times the minimum monthly wage.

If the said violations have been repeated within a one-year period or have caused damage to the State interests of Ukraine:

They shall be punishable by a fine of between 1,500 and 3,000 times the minimum monthly wage.

Article 26

Unlawful pollution of the marine environment

The unlawful pollution by any method of the marine environment of the exclusive (marine) economic zone of Ukraine resulting from the discharge of substances harmful to human health or to the living resources of the

If the offender is detained at a location situated at a distance from the coastline, and has voluntarily agreed to pay the fine promptly, fines for the violations covered by the first paragraphs of articles 22, 24 and 26 and

by article 23 shall be imposed by the commander (master) of the vessel of the Border Forces of Ukraine which discovered the violation and detained the offender.

The district (municipal) courts of the location where the offender was detained shall have the right to impose the fines provided for under the Law.

provided for in articles 22, 24 and 26 of this Law.

The decision to seize extracted resources without compensation shall be made by the body which is authorized to impose fines for the corresponding violation.

#### Article 28

##### Procedure and time limits for establishing liability

Officials of the Border Forces of Ukraine shall draw up an official report establishing that a violation has been committed, which shall be submitted to the court.



Foreign legal entities shall pay fines in freely convertible currency calculated at the rate of exchange of the National Bank of Ukraine on the date of the violation.

Payment of fines by the offender shall take place on a voluntary basis within one month following the date of the violation, and in the case of an appeal, within one month following the date of the court's decision to

If a fine is not paid within the time limit established under the third paragraph of this article, it shall be levied by the court in accordance with the procedures established under the existing legislation of Ukraine

C. Communications from States

GERMANY

conforming with the rules of international law in particular articles 5, 7, 10, 56, 58 and 78 of the United

D. Treaties

1. Joint Declaration: Cooperation over offshore activities in the South-West Atlantic between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Argentina<sup>1/</sup>

1. The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the

(a) To submit to both Governments recommendations and proposed standards for the protection of the  
[redacted] of the South West Atlantic, taking into account relevant international conventions and [redacted]

5. The arrangements regarding search and rescue set out in the joint statements of 25 September 1991 and 12 July 1993 or any future arrangements between the parties on the same subject will apply to offshore

activities. Civilian helicopter traffic will be the subject of future discussion.

6. Each Government will take the appropriately related administrative measures in accordance with this Joint Declaration for the exploration for and exploitation of hydrocarbons in the areas referred to in paragraph 4 above. They agreed that such measures regulating the activities of companies would be subject to the formula on sovereignty in paragraph 1 above. The Parties will create the conditions for substantial participation in the activities by companies from the two sides. The Parties will communicate to each other relevant information relating to the conduct of exploration and exploitation activities in the areas. Both Parties agreed to abstain

Annex to Joint Declaration dated 27 September 1995

Special area

The area is bounded by lines of the type described in column 2 joining the points defined to the nearest minute of arc by coordinates of latitude and longitude on WGS 72 Datum specified in column 1.

Coordinates of latitude and longitude	Line type
1. 52° 00' S, 63° 36' W	1-2 meridian.
2. 53° 10' S, 63° 36' W	2-3 parallel of latitude.
3. 53° 10' S, 62° 48' W	3-4 meridian.
4. 53° 25' S, 62° 48' W	4-5 parallel of latitude.
5. 53° 25' S, 61° 48' W	5-6 meridian.
6. 53° 40' S, 61° 48' W	6-7 parallel of latitude.
7. 53° 40' S, 61° 00' W	7-8 meridian.

2. Agreement between the Government of the Union of Myanmar, the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand on the determination of the trijunction point between the three countries in the Andaman Sea <sup>1/</sup>

The Government of the Union of Myanmar, the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand,

Recalling the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand



Article IV

Any dispute between the three Governments relating to the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement shall be settled peacefully by consultation or negotiation.

Article V

This Agreement shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional requirements of each country. It shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification which will take place at Yangon as soon as possible.

mental shelf

/EXP 2/

/CM 2/

/CM

/CM



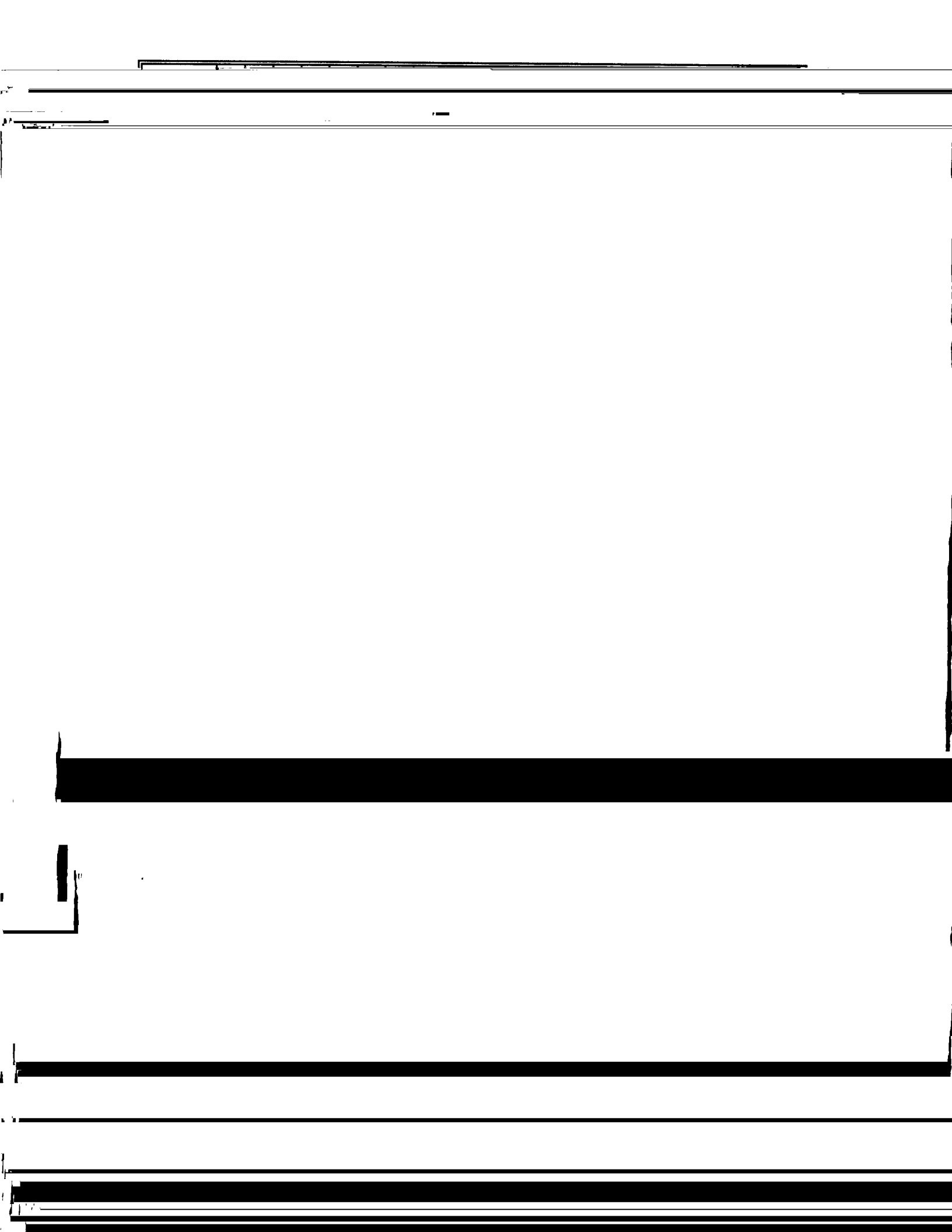
Territorial sea (nm)	Contiguous zone (nm)	Exclusive economic zone (nm)	Fishery zone (nm)	Continental shelf
12			200	200/CM
12	24	200		200
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
12	24	200		200/350 <sup>2/</sup> <sup>1/</sup>
12	24			
12		200		200m/EXP
12		200		
200				
12		200		200/CM
12		200		200m/EXP
12		200		200
12				Up to limits with neighbouring countries
12		200		
12				EXP <sup>2/</sup>
-	-	-	-	-
12		200		

Easter Island.  
of Japan.



ous zone (nm)	Exclusive economic zone (nm)	Fishery zone (nm)	Continental shelf
	Line connecting with geographical coordinates		200m/EXP
4	200		200
	200		200m/EXP
	200		200m/EXP
	200		
	200		
	200	200	200/CM
4	200		EXP
	-	-	-
4	200		200m/EXP
	-	-	-
	200		200/CM
4	200		200/CM
	200		
4	Up to a line determined by agreement or equidistant line		Up to a line determined by agreement
		200	
			EXP











Contiguous zone (nm)	Exclusive economic zone (nm)	Fishery zone (nm)	Continental shelf
-	Up to equidistant line with neighbouring States	-	200m/EXP
41	-	-	200m/EXP
-	-	-	-
-	200	-	200m/EXP
-	-	-	-
-	200	-	-
-	200	-	200m/EXP
24	200	-	200m/EXP
24	200 <sup>14/</sup>	-	-
-	-	-	-
24	200	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	200	-	-
24	200	-	200/CM
-	-	200	200m/EXP

the Black Sea.

territorial sea (nm)	Contiguous zone (nm)	Exclusive economic zone (nm)	Fishery zone (nm)	Continental shelf
12		200		
12		200		200nm/EXP
12		200		200/CM
-	-	-	-	-
12	24	200		200/CM
12	15	200		200nm/EXP
12	24	200		200/CM
12	24	200		200/CM
12				200nm/EXP
12		Limits to be determined by agreement		
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-

2. Summary of claims to maritime zones worldwide

Number of coastal States <sup>15/</sup>	151
Number of land-locked States	42

TERRITORIAL SEA

<u>Breadth</u> (miles)	<u>Number of States</u>
3	4
4	1
6	3
12	122
20	1
30	2
35	1
50	1
200	10

<sup>15/</sup> Including Cook Islands and Niue, which have signed the United Nations Convention on the Law of

**CONTIGUOUS ZONE**

<u>Outer limit</u> (miles from territorial sea baseline))	<u>Number of States</u>
6	1
10	1
15	1
18	4
24	46
41	1

**EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE**

<u>Outer limit</u>	<u>Number of States</u>
- 200 miles from territorial sea baseline	87
- Up to equidistant line with neighbouring States or to be determined by agreement	6
- To be determined in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea	1
- Determined by coordinates	2
- Limits agreed by international law	1

**FISHERY ZONE**

<u>Outer limit</u> (miles from territorial sea baseline)	<u>Number of States</u>
12	1
25	1
32-52	1
200	14
Up to equidistant line with neighbouring State	1

CONTINENTAL SHELF

<u>Outer limit criteria</u>	<u>Number of States</u>
- Depth (200 metres) plus exploitability (200m/EXP)	36
- Breadth (200 miles) plus continental margin (200/CM)	26
- Breadth (200 miles) (200)	7
- Exploitability (EXP)	4
- Breadth (200 miles or 100 miles from the 2,500 metre isobath) (200/iso)	2
- Continental margin (CM)	1
- Breadth (200/350 miles) (200/350)	1
- Breadth (200 miles) plus natural prolongation (200+np)	1
- Delimitation in conformity with	
- Defined by coordinates	1

III. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Settlement of disputes mechanisms

1. Choice of procedure by States Parties under article 287 of the Convention<sup>1/</sup>

The following choices are expressed in declarations made at the time of ratification, accession or

1. **Argentina**
  - (a) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
  - (b) Special arbitral tribunal under Annex VIII
2. **Austria**
  - (a) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
  - (b) Special arbitral tribunal under Annex VIII
  - (c) International Court of Justice
3. **Cape Verde**
  - (a) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
  - (b) International Court of Justice



- 9. **Oman**
  - (a) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
  - (b) International Court of Justice

- 10. **United Republic of Tanzania**  
International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea

- 11. **Uruguay**  
International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea

2. Decisions taken by the *ad hoc* Meeting of States Parties held on 21 and 22 November 1994 <sup>2/</sup>

On the recommendation of the Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, contained in the statement by the Chairman (LOS/PCN/L.115/Rev.1, para. 43), the Meeting decided that:

(c) Having regard to the recommendations of the Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed

Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, there would be a deferment of the first election of the members of the Tribunal. The date of this first election of all 21 members would be 1 August 1996. That would be a one-time deferment;

(b) The nominations would open on 16 May 1995. A State in the process of becoming a party to the Convention might nominate candidates. Such nominations would remain provisional and would not be included in the list to be circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in accordance with article 4 (2) of annex VI, unless the State concerned had deposited its instrument of ratification or accession before 1 July 1996:

(c) The nominations would close on 17 June 1996;

(d) The list of candidates would be circulated by the Secretary-General on 5 July 1996;

(e) Subject to the above decisions, all procedures relating to the election of the members of the Tribunal as

**B. List of conciliators and arbitrators under Annexes V and VII of the Convention**

**1. Submitted by Sri Lanka**

**Hon. M.S. Aziz, arbitrator/conciliator**

**Mr. S. Sivarasan, arbitrator/conciliator**

**(Prof.) Dr. C.F. Amerasinghe, arbitrator/conciliator**

**2. Submitted by Sudan**

**Sayed/ Shawgi Hussain, arbitrator**

**Dr. Ahmed Elmufti, arbitrator**

**Dr. Abd Elrahman Elkhalifa, conciliator**

**Sayed/ Eltahir Hamadalla, conciliator**

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