



## TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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**NOTICE**

The Ministry of Bangladesh presents its compliments to the Secretary General

of the United Nations as the depositary of the United Nations Convention on the Law

of the Sea and has the honor to draw the attention of the latter to the baselines of Myanmar

declared under the Law Fixing the Territorial Sea and Maritime Zones

State Peace and Development Council Law no. 8/2008) the 8th Waxing of Nadaw 1370 M.E. of

5th December 2008 concerning list of geographical coordinates of points defining straight

baselines for Co-Co Islands and Preparis Islands and the Territorial Sea and Maritime Zones

baselines and territorial sea and low water baselines along the coasts of Arakan, Co-Co Islands

and Preparis Islands.

The Government of Bangladesh notes with deep concern the fundamental changes

introduced in these two gazette notifications of the Government of Myanmar and issued at a gap

of more than thirty years, namely that of changing the baselines from the low water line to the

straight lines.

The Government of Bangladesh is of the view that both the notifications specifying

exclusive economic zone and continental shelf in the Bay of Bengal do not conform to the

established rules of international law applicable to the matter as reflected in Article 4 of the

Nations Convention on Law of the Sea 1982 (the Convention). While the Government of

Bangladesh is in the process of analyzing the possible ramifications of baselines as notified by

Myanmar on the Convention itself and upon Bangladesh maritime jurisdiction, it wishes to

draw attention to the fact that the issue of drawing baselines will have serious impacts in

Although the baselines claimed by the Government of Myanmar for the Preparis Islands and Coco Islands have the appearance of archipelagic straight baselines, it gives the distinct impression that the Union of Myanmar through use of such archipelagic baselines is positioning its subsequent claims on extended maritime zones and their delimitation.

Bangladesh wishes to state that it will not acquiesce in any claim in this respect that might affect it or existing rights and interests through Myanmar's unprecedented act of changing low water baselines of Coco and Preparis Islands declared in 1977 to straight baselines in December 2008 which would mean gaining of additional territory by giving that the same coastline fits the criteria for the use of straight baselines which has been known and sanctioned over three decades of such legislations of Myanmar and the Convention.

The Government of Bangladesh is therefore of the view that the promulgation of straight baselines with new base points in Preparis and Co-Co Islands as well as the delineation of straight baseline along the coast of Myanmar up to Oyster Island are contrary to both customary international law and the relevant provisions of UNCLOS 1982 and it may also lead to future anomalies and complexities in international navigation.

The Government of Bangladesh reserves its rights and those of its nationals in regard to the straight baselines that do not conform to established principles of international law and intends to preserve its rights to not to take those base points into consideration which have significant effects in bilateral maritime boundary delimitation during the negotiation process and to the international shipping/ navigation as mentioned before.

The Permanent Mission of Bangladesh avails itself of this opportunity to convey to the Secretary General of the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.

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