

(Translation)

CML/17/2009

New York, 13 April 2009

The Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, with reference to the Republic Act No. 9522: An Act to amend certain provisions of Republic Act No. 3046, as amended by Republic Act No. 3443, to define the "Philippine Archipelago" and the Philippines, and for other purposes deposited by the Republic of the Philippines with the Secretary-General, the depositary of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, and posted on the website of the Department of Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (DOALOS) of the Secretariat of the United Nations, has the honor to inform the latter of the position of the Chinese Government as follows:

The above-mentioned Philippine Act illegally claims Huangyan Island (referred as "Baig de Masinloc" in the Act) and some islands and reefs of Nansha Island (called as "The Kalayaan Island Group" in the Act) of China as "areas over which the Philippines likewise exercises sovereignty and jurisdiction". The Chinese Government hereby reiterates that Huangyan Island and Nansha Islands have been part of the territory of China since ancient time. The People's Republic of China has indisputable sovereignty over Huangyan Island and Nansha Islands and their surrounding maritime areas. Any claim to territorial sovereignty over Huangyan Island and Nansha Islands by any other State is therefore, null and void.

The Chinese government has the honor to request the Secretary-General to communicate the above-mentioned position to all States Parties to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and all member States of the United Nations.

The Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.

H.E. Mr. BAN KI-MOON
Secretary-General
United Nations
NEW YORK

中华人民共和国常驻联合国代表团

PERMANENT MISSION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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纽约
联合国秘书长
潘基文先生阁下

中华人民共和国常驻联合国代表团向联合国秘书长致意，
并谨就菲律宾共和国向秘书长，作为《联合国海洋法公约》的
保存机关，提交其关于确定群岛基线和其他目的的第 9522 号共
和国法案，该法案已在联合国秘书处海洋事务和海洋法办公室
网站公布，表明中国政府如下立场：

菲律宾上述法案，称其对中国黄岩岛和南沙群岛部分岛礁
“行使主权和管辖权”，并分别称为“Bajo de Masinloc”和“The
Kalayaan Island Group”。中国政府在此重申：黄岩岛和南沙
群岛历来都是中国领土的一部分。中华人民共和国对黄岩岛和
南沙群岛及其附近海域拥有无可争辩的主权。任何其他国家对
黄岩岛和南沙群岛提出领土主权要求，都是非法的、无效的。

中国政府要求秘书长将上述立场周知各国。

顺致最崇高敬意。

中华人民共和国常驻联合国代表团

二〇〇九年四月十三日于纽约

