

A blue frame with a white center containing the text 'asdf'. The frame is composed of four thick blue bars forming a square. The top and bottom bars are a darker shade of blue, while the left and right bars are a lighter shade. The text 'asdf' is centered in the white space in a dark blue, serif font.

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**IF ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS LAW OF THE SEA INFORMATION CIRCULAR**

## FOREWORD

This is the twenty-eighth 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 to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (“the Convention”) in implementing that 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 in discharging their



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I. INFORMATION RELATING TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA OF 1982, 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.

7. For ease of reference, the declarations and statements are also published on the website of the Division at:  
[http://www.un.org/Depts/los/convention\\_agreements/convention\\_declarations.htm](http://www.un.org/Depts/los/convention_agreements/convention_declarations.htm)  
[http://www.un.org/Depts/los/convention\\_agreements/fish\\_stocks\\_agreement\\_declarations.htm](http://www.un.org/Depts/los/convention_agreements/fish_stocks_agreement_declarations.htm).
8. From April to October 2008, no States made declarations or statements.

C. Settlement of disputes mechanism

- 1.



15. A recapitulative table on the choice of procedure and optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV of the Convention under article 30 of the Agreement is available on the website of the Division at:

[http://www.un.org/Depts/los/settlement\\_of\\_disputes/choice\\_procedure.htm](http://www.un.org/Depts/los/settlement_of_disputes/choice_procedure.htm).

16. From April to October 2008, no States made declarations or statements.

3. Lists of conciliators and arbitrators  
nominated under article 2 of Annex V and article 2 of Annex VII to the Convention

(a) List of conciliators

17. From April to October 2008, no State nominated conciliators. It is recalled that, under article 2 Annex V to the Convention, a list of conciliators shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Every State Party shall be entitled to nominate four conciliators, each of whom shall be a person enjoying the highest reputation for fairness, competence and integrity. The names of the persons so nominated shall be forwarded to the

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

23. 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 persons so nominated in each field shall constitute the appropriate list.
- “4. If at any time the experts nominated by a State Party in the list so constituted shall be fewer than two, that State Party shall be entitled to make further nominations as necessary.
- “5. The name of an expert shall remain on the list until withdrawn by the State Party which made the nomination, provided that such expert shall continue to serve on any special arbitral tribunal to which that expert has been appointed until the completion of the proceedings before that special arbitral tribunal.”

24. The following lists are available on the website of the Division:

- (a) List of experts in the field of fisheries maintained by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (communicated on 27 September 2001)
- (b) List of experts in the field of protection and preservation of the marine environment maintained by the United Nations Environment Programme (communicated on 8 November 2002)
- (c) List of experts in the field of marine scientific research maintained by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (communicated on 22 January 2008)
- (d) List of experts in the field of navigation, including pollution from vessels and by dumping, maintained by the International Maritime Organization (communicated on 19 May 2005)

25. These lists are available at:

[http://www.un.org/Depts/los/settlement\\_of\\_disputes/experts\\_special\\_arb.htm](http://www.un.org/Depts/los/settlement_of_disputes/experts_special_arb.htm).

D. Communications received with regard to declarations

Communication by the Government of Spain with regard to the declaration made by Morocco upon ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

26. On 10 September 2008, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Spain the following communication with regard to the declaration made by Morocco upon ratification of the Convention:

“Spain would like to make the following declarations in respect of the declaration made by Morocco on 31 May 2007 upon its ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea:

“(i) The autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla, the islets of Peñon de Alhucemas and Peñon Vélez de la Gomera, and the Chafarinas Islands are an integral part of the Kingdom of Spain, which exercises full and total sovereignty over said territories, as well as their marine areas, in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

“(ii) The Moroccan laws and regulations on marine areas are not opposable to Spain except insofar as they are compatible with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, nor do they have any effect on the sovereign rights or jurisdiction that Spain exercises, or may exercise, over its own marine areas, as defined in accordance with the Convention and other applicable international provisions.”

27. The official information regarding communications received with regard to declarations are available on the website of the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations at:

<http://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&id=458&chapter=21&lang=en>

II. OBLIGATIONS OF DEPOSIT  
AND DUE PUBLICITY

28. Coastal States, under article 16, paragraph 2, article 47, paragraph 9, article 75, paragraph 2, and article 84, paragraph 2, of the Convention, 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 charts and lists of geographical coordinates. Furthermore, under article 76, paragraph 9, coastal States are required to deposit with the Secretary-General charts and relevant information permanently describing the outer limits of the continental shelf extending beyond 200 nautical miles. In this case, due publicity is to be given by the Secretary-General. Together with the submission of their charts and/or lists of geographical coordinates, States parties are required to provide appropriate information regarding original geodetic datum.

29. In this connection, it should be noted that the deposit of charts or of lists of geographical coordinates of points with the Secretary-General of the United Nations is an international act by a State party to the Convention in order to conform with the deposit obligations referred to above, after the entry into force of the Convention. This act is addressed to the Secretary-General in the form of a note verbale or a letter by the Permanent Representative to the United Nations or other person considered as representing the State party, which should be accompanied by the relevant information, clearly state the intention to deposit and specify the relevant article(s) of the Convention. The mere existence or adoption of legislation or the conclusion of a maritime boundary delimitation treaty registered with the Secretariat, even if they contain charts or lists of coordinates, cannot be interpreted as an act of deposit with the Secretary-General under the Convention.

30. In resolution 62/215 of 22 December 2007, the General Assembly once again encouraged States parties to the Convention to deposit with the Secretary-General such charts and lists of geographical coordinates. So far, only 41 States have fully or partially complied with their deposit obligations. Recapitulative information on submissions by States Parties in compliance with their deposit obligations is available on the website of the Division at:

37. From April to October 2008, there were two ratifications or accessions to the Convention by coastal States, namely by the **Republic of Congo** and **Liberia**. Consequently, communications recalling the deposit and due publicity obligations and offering assistance to States Parties with a view to ensuring compliance were transmitted, as follows:

- a. Note verbale MZ/SP/62 addressed to **the Republic of Congo**, requesting the submission of charts or lists of geographical coordinates of baselines and various maritime limits pursuant to articles 16(2), 75(2) and 84(2);
- b. Note verbale MZ/SP/63 addressed to **Liberia** requesting the submission of charts or lists of geographical coordinates of baselines and various maritime limits pursuant to articles 16(2), 75(2) and 84(2).

B. Submissions by States Parties in compliance with their deposit obligations

38. From April to October 2008, **Palau** and **Mauritius** deposited with the Secretary-General nautical charts and lists of geographical coordinates of points specifying the baselines and the outer limits of their maritime zones. In order to give due publicity to these nautical charts and the lists of geographical coordinates deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, "Maritime Zone Notifications" Nos. 62 and 63 were circulated to all Member States of the United Nations, as well as States Parties to the Convention:

- a. Maritime Zone Notification M.Z.N.62.2008.LOS of 24 June 2008 concerning the deposit by **Palau**, pursuant to article 75(2), of the Convention, of a Chart entitled "Republic of Palau – Maritime Boundary Contention" and the corresponding lists of geographical coordinates of points, specifying the geodetic datum;
- b. Maritime Zone Notification M.Z.N.63.2008.LOS of 27 June 2008 concerning the deposit by **Mauritius** pursuant to articles 16(2) and 47(9) of the Convention, of charts and lists of geographical coordinates of points, specifying the geodetic datum, representing the basepoints and defining the baselines from which the maritime zones of Mauritius shall be measured.

39. All deposited charts and lists of geographical coordinates may be consulted at the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, United Nations Secretariat.

40. The *Law of the Sea Information Circular* reproduces the texts of Maritime Zone Notifications (Annex I to this publication). Recapitulative information on submissions by States Parties in compliance with their deposit obligations is available on the website of the Division at:

<http://www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/depositpublicity.htm>.

C.

IV. INFORMATION ON ACTIONS REGARDING OUTER LIMITS OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF

3. Submission made by Indonesia to the Commission

56. On 16 June 2008, **Indonesia** submitted to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, in accordance with Article 76, paragraph 8, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982, information on the limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured relating to the continental shelf of North West of Sumatra Island.

57. It is noted that the Convention entered into force for Indonesia on 16 November 1994.

58. In accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Commission, a communication was circulated to all Member States of the United Nations, as well as States Parties to the Convention, in order to make public the executive summary of the submission, including all charts and coordinates contained in that summary.

59. The consideration of the submission made by Indonesia will be included in the provisional agenda of the twenty-third session of the Commission to be held in New York in March-April 2009. Upon completion of the consideration of the submission, the Commission shall make recommendations pursuant to Article 76 of the



B. Communications from States in response to Continental Shelf Notifications from the Secretary-General informing about submissions to the Commission

63. From April to October 2008, three communications were received with reference to the submission by **Barbados** of 8 May 2008 (CLCS. 10. 2008. LOS): a note dated 7 August 2008 from **Suriname**; a note dated 11 August 2008 from **Trinidad and Tobago**; a note dated 17 September 2008 from **Venezuela**. Communications from Trinidad and Tobago and from Venezuela were circulated, upon their request, to Member States of the United Nations as well as States Parties to the Convention (respectively through, CLCS.10.2008.LOS/TTO of 27 August 2008 and CLCS.10.2008.LOS/VEN of 7 October 2008). All three communications were provided to the members of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf and are posted on the website of the Division at:

[http://www.un.org/Depts/los/clcs\\_new/clcs\\_home.htm](http://www.un.org/Depts/los/clcs_new/clcs_home.htm).

**ANNEX I**  
**MARITIME ZONE NOTIFICATIONS**

The chart and lists of geographical coordinates, as deposited by the Republic of Palau may be consulted at the Secretariat of the United Nations (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, DC2-0450, telephone: (212)





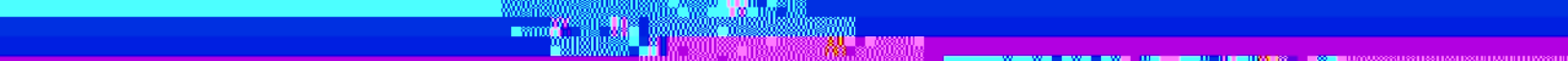
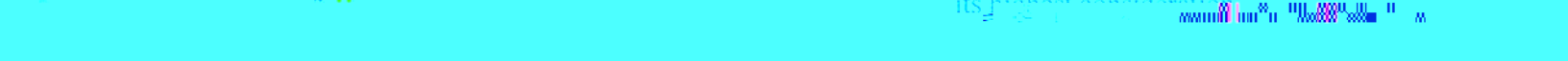
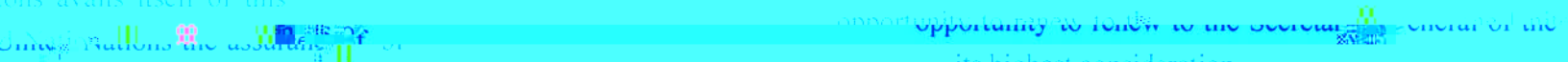
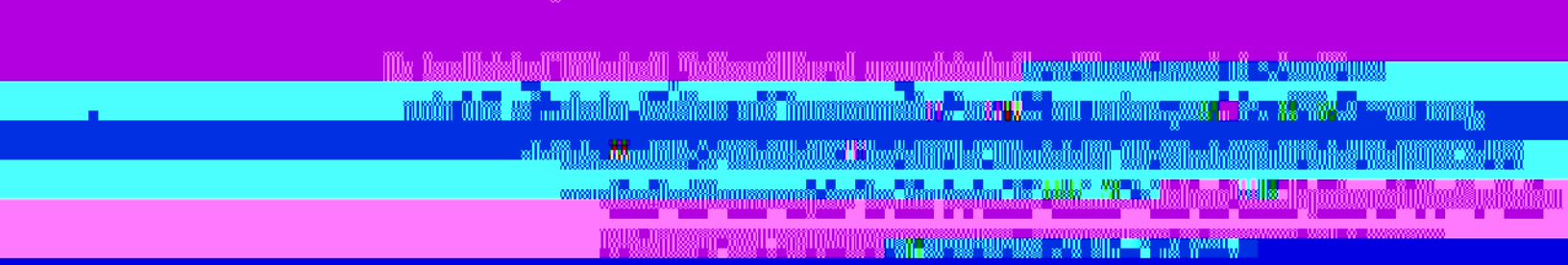
**ANNEX II**  
**COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL**

(Translation)

CML/14/2008

New York, 14 May 2008

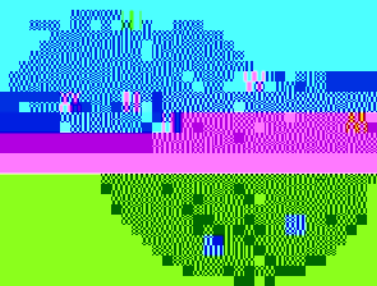
The Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China



ons avails itself of this  
United Nations the assurance

opportunity to follow to the Secretary-General of the  
its highest

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**ANNEX III**  
**CONTINENTAL SHELF NOTIFICATIONS**

**BARBADOS**

**CLCS. 10. 2008. LOS (Continental Shelf  
Notification) 8 May 2008**

Receipt of the submission made by Barbados  
to the Commission on the Limits  
of the Continental Shelf

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

On 8 May 2008, Barbados submitted to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, in accordance with Article 76, paragraph 8, of the Convention, information on the limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured.

It is noted that the Convention entered into force for Barbados on 16 November 1994.

In accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Commission, the present communication is circulated to all Member States of the United Nations, as well as States Parties to the Convention, in order to make public the executive summary of the submission, including all charts and coordinates contained in that summary. The executive summary of the submission is available through the website of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, at: [www.un.org/Depts/los](http://www.un.org/Depts/los).

The consideration of the submission made by Barbados will be included in the provisional agenda

**UNITED KINGDOM****CLCS. 11. 2008. LOS (Continental Shelf  
Notification) 12 May 2008**Receipt of the partial submission made by the United  
Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the  
Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf

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

On 9 May 2008, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland submitted to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, in accordance with Article 76, paragraph 8, of the Convention, information on the limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured relating to the continental shelf of Ascension Island.<sup>1</sup>

It is noted that the Convention entered into force for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, including Saint Helena and Dependencies, on 24 August 1997.

According to the submitting State, this is a partial submission. The note accompanying the submission contains a statement concerning other partial submissions to be made to the Commission by the United Kingdom. The full text of that note is available through the website of the Division for full tex

The consideration of the submission hr.n362(dakuyon4h)268 TJ-0013 69c 0.00023Tw 10-1.79640-1.1437Tfd(ThU)nsi)red K)nsi)g

## INDONESIA

### **CLCS. 12. 2008. LOS (Continental Shelf Notification) 25 June 2008**

#### Receipt of the submission made by the Republic of Indonesia to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf

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

On 16 June 2008, the Republic of Indonesia submitted to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, in accordance with Article 76, paragraph 8, of the Convention, information on the limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured relating to the continental shelf of North West of Sumatra Island.

It is noted that the Convention entered into force for Indonesia on 16 November 1994.

The note accompanying the submission states that “the Government of Indonesia will be preparing a number of other partial submissions to the Commission”.

In accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Commission, the present communication is circulated to all Member States of the United Nations, as well as States Parties to the Convention, in order to make public the executive summary of the submission, including all charts and coordinates contained in that summary. The executive summary of the submission is available through the website of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of