

LAW OF THE SEA BULLETIN

No. 67

2008

DIVISION FOR OCEAN AFFAIRS AND THE LAW OF THE SEA
OFFICE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS

NOTE

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

IF ANY MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THE BULLETIN IS REPRODUCED IN PART OR IN WHOLE, DUE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SHOULD BE GIVEN.

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I. UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

Status of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, of the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention and 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

1. Table recapitulating the status of the Convention and of the related Agreements, as at 31 July 2008

This consolidated table, prepared by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of the Legal Affairs, provides unofficial, quick reference information related to the participation in UNCLOS and the two implementing Agreements. For official information on the status of these treaties, please refer to the publication entitled “*Multilateral Treaties deposited with the Secretary-General*” (<http://untreaty.un.org/>). The symbol “□” indicates that a declaration or statement was made at the time of signature; at the time of ratification/accession or anytime thereafter or declarations confirmed upon succession. A double icon (□□) indicates that two declarations were made by the State. The abbreviation (fc) indicates a formal confirmation; (a) an accession; (s) a succession; (ds) a definitive signature; (p) the consent to be bound; (sp) a simplified procedure. Names of States in *italics* indicate non-members of the United Nations; shaded rows indicate landlocked States.

State or entity	UNCLOS (in force as from 16/11/1994)		Agreement on Part XI (in force as from 28/07/1996)		UN Fish Stocks Agreement (in force as from 11/12/2001)	
	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy
TOTALS	157 (□34)	156 □68	79	133	59 (□5)	71 □31
Afghanistan	18/03/83					
Albania		23/06/03(a)		23/06/03(p)		
Algeria	10/12/82□	11/06/96 □	29/07/94	11/06/96(p)		
Andorra						
Angola	10/12/82□	05/12/90				
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	
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)		

State or entity	UNCLOS (in force as from 16/11/1994)			Agreement on Part XI (in force as from 28/07/1996)		UN Fish Stocks Agreement (in force as from 11/12/2001)		
	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy	Declaration	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy	Declaration
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	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							
Cambodia	01/07/83							
Cameroon	10/12/82	19/11/85		24/05/95	28/08/02			
Canada	10/12/82	07/11/03		29/07/94	07/11/03	04/12/95	03/08/99	
Cape Verde	10/12/82	10/08/87		29/07/94	23/04/08			
Central African Republic	04/12/84							
Chad	10/12/82							
Chile	10/12/82	25/08/97			25/08/97(a)			
China	10/12/82	07/06/96		29/07/94	07/06/96(p)	06/11/96		
Colombia	10/12/82							
Comoros	06/12/84	21/06/94						
Congo	10/12/82	09/07/08			09/07/08(p)			
Cook Islands	10/12/82	15/02/95			15/02/95(a)		01/04/99(a)	
Costa Rica	10/12/82	21/09/92			20/09/01(a)		18/06/01(a)	
Côte d'Ivoire	10/12/82	26/03/84		25/11/94	28/07/95(sp)	24/01/96		
Croatia		05/04/95(s)			05/04/95(p)			
Cuba	10/12/82	15/08/84			17/10/02(a)			
Cyprus	10/12/82	12/12/88		01/11/94	27/07/95		25/09/02(a)	

State or entity	UNCLOS (in force as from 16/11/1994)		Agreement on Part XI (in force as from 28/07/1996)		UN Fish Stocks Agreement (in force as from 11/12/2001)	
	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy
Czech Republic	22/02/93	21/06/96	16/11/94	21/06/96		19/03/07(a)
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	10/12/82					
Democratic Republic of the Congo	22/08/83	17/02/89				
Denmark	10/12/82	16/11/04	29/07/94	16/11/04	27/06/96	19/12/03
Djibouti	10/12/82	08/10/91				
Dominica	28/03/83	24/10/91				
Dominican Republic	10/12/82					
Ecuador						
Egypt	10/12/82	26/08/83	22/03/95		05/12/95	
El Salvador	05/12/84					
Equatorial Guinea	30/01/84	21/07/97		21/07/97(p)		
Eritrea						
Estonia		26/08/05(a)		26/08/05(a)		07/08/06(a)
Ethiopia	10/12/82					
European Community	07/12/84	01/04/98(fc)	29/07/94	01/04/98(fc)	27/06/96	19/12/03
Fiji	10/12/82	10/12/82	29/07/94	28/07/95	04/12/95	12/12/96
Finland	10/12/82	21/06/96	29/07/94	21/06/96	27/06/96	19/12/03
France	10/12/82	11/04/96	29/07/94	11/04/96	04/12/96	19/12/03
Gabon	10/12/82	11/03/98	04/04/95	11/03/98(p)	07/10/96	
Gambia	10/12/82	22/05/84				
Georgia		21/03/96(a)		21/03/96(p)		
Germany		14/10/94(a)	29/07/94	14/10/94	28/08/96	19/12/03
Ghana	10/12/82	7/06/83				
Greece	10/12/82	21/07/95	29/07/94	21/07/95	27/06/96	19/12/03
Grenada	10/12/82	25/04/91	14/11/94	28/07/95(sp)		
Guatemala	08/07/83	11/02/97		11/02/97(p)		
Guinea	04/10/84	06/09/85	26/08/94	28/07/95(sp)		16/09/05(a)
Guinea-Bissau	10/12/82	25/08/86			04/12/95	

State or entity	UNCLOS (in force as from 16/11/1994)			Agreement on Part XI (in force as from 28/07/1996)		UN Fish Stocks Agreement (in force as from 11/12/2001)	
	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy	Declaration	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy
Guyana	10/12/82	16/11/93					
Haiti	10/12/82	31/07/96			31/07/96(p)		
<i>Holy See</i>							
Honduras	10/12/82	05/10/93	☐		28/07/03(a)		
Hungary	10/12/82	05/02/02	☐		05/02/02(a)		16/05/08(a)
Iceland	10/12/82	21/06/85	☐	29/07/94	28/07/95(sp)	04/12/95	14/02/97
India	10/12/82	29/06/95	☐	29/07/94	29/06/95		19/08/03(a)
Indonesia	10/12/82	03/02/86		29/07/94	02/06/00	04/12/95	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	10/12/82						17/04/98(a)
Iraq	10/12/82	30/07/85					
Ireland	10/12/82	21/06/96	☐	29/07/94	21/06/96	27/06/96	19/12/03
Israel						04/12/95	
Italy	07/12/84	13/01/95	☐	29/07/94	13/01/95	27/06/96	19/12/03
Jamaica	10/12/82	21/03/83		29/07/94	28/07/95(sp)	04/12/95	
Japan	07/02/83	20/06/96		29/07/94	20/06/96	19/11/96	07/08/06
Jordan		27/11/95(a)			27/11/95(p)		
Kazakhstan							
Kenya	10/12/82	02/03/89			29/07/94(ds)		13/07/04(a)
Kiribati		24/02/03(a)	☐		24/02/03(p)		15/09/05(a)
Kuwait	10/12/82	02/05/86	☐		02/08/02(a)		
Kyrgyzstan							
Lao People's Democratic Republic	10/12/82	05/06/98		27/10/94	05/06/98(p)		
Latvia		23/12/04(a)	☐		23/12/04(a)		05/02/07(a)
Lebanon	07/12/84	05/01/95			05/01/95(p)		
Lesotho	10/12/82	31/05/07			31/05/07(p)		
Liberia	10/12/82						
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	03/12/84						16/09/05(a)

State or entity	UNCLOS (in force as from 16/11/1994)		Agreement on Part XI (in force as from 28/07/1996)		UN Fish Stocks Agreement (in force as from 11/12/2001)	
	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy
Liechtenstein	30/11/84					
Lithuania		12/11/03(a)		12/11/03(a)		01/03/07(a)
Luxembourg	05/12/84	05/10/00	29/07/94	05/10/00	27/06/96	19/12/03
Madagascar	25/02/83	22/08/01		22/08/01(p)		
Malawi	07/12/84					
Malaysia	10/12/82	14/10/96	02/08/94	14/10/96(p)		
Maldives	10/12/82	07/09/00	10/10/94	07/09/00(p)	08/10/96	30/12/98
Mali	19/10/83	16/07/85				
Malta	10/12/82	20/05/93	29/07/94	26/06/96		11/11/01(a)
Marshall Islands		09/08/91(a)			04/12/95	19/03/03
Mauritania	10/12/82	17/07/96	02/08/94	17/07/96(p)	21/12/95	
Mauritius	10/12/82	04/11/94		04/11/94(p)		25/03/97(a)
Mexico	10/12/82	18/03/83		10/04/03(a)		
Micronesia (Federated States of)		29/04/91(a)	10/08/94	06/09/95	04/12/95	23/05/97
Moldova		06/02/07(a)		06/02/07(p)		
Monaco	10/12/82	20/03/96	30/11/94	20/03/96(p)		09/06/99(a)
Mongolia	10/12/82	13/08/96	17/08/94	13/08/96(p)		
Montenegro		23/10/06(d)		23/10/06(d)		
Morocco	10/12/82	31/05/07	19/10/94	31/05/07	04/12/95	
Mozambique	10/12/82	13/03/97		13/03/97(a)		
Myanmar	10/12/82	21/05/96		21/05/96(a)		
Namibia	10/12/82	18/04/83	29/07/94	28/07/95(sp)	19/04/96	08/04/98
Nauru	10/12/82	23/01/96		23/01/96(p)		10/01/97(a)
Nepal	10/12/82	02/11/98		02/11/98(p)		
Netherlands	10/12/82	28/06/96	29/07/94	28/06/96	28/06/96	19/12/03
New Zealand	10/12/82	19/07/96	29/07/94	19/07/96	04/12/95	18/04/01
Nicaragua	09/12/84	03/05/00		03/05/00(p)		
Niger	10/12/82					
Nigeria	10/12/82	14/08/86	25/10/94	28/07/95(sp)		

State or entity	UNCLOS (in force as from 16/11/1994)		Agreement on Part XI (in force as from 28/07/1996)		UN Fish Stocks Agreement (in force as from 11/12/2001)		
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Niue	05/12/84	11/10/06	Declaration		11/10/06(p)	04/12/95	11/10/06
Norway	10/12/82	24/06/96	<input type="checkbox"/>		24/06/96(a)	04/12/95	30/12/96
Oman	01/07/83 ¹	17/08/89	<input type="checkbox"/>		26/02/97(a)		14/05/08(a)
Pakistan	10/12/82	26/02/97	<input type="checkbox"/>	10/08/94	26/02/97(p)	15/02/96	
Palau		30/09/96(a)	<input type="checkbox"/>		30/09/96(p)		26/03/08(a)
Panama	10/12/82	01/07/96	<input type="checkbox"/>		01/07/96(p)		
Papua New Guinea	10/12/82	14/01/97			14/01/97(p)	04/12/95	04/06/99
Paraguay	10/12/82	26/09/86		29/07/94	10/07/95		
Peru							
Philippines	10/12/82 ¹	08/05/84	<input type="checkbox"/>	15/11/94	23/07/97	30/08/96	
Poland	10/12/82	13/11/98		29/07/94	13/11/98(p)		14/03/06(a)
Portugal	10/12/82	03/11/97	<input type="checkbox"/>	29/07/94	03/11/97	27/06/96	19/12/03
Qatar	27/11/84 ¹	09/12/02			09/12/02(p)		
Republic of Korea	14/03/83	29/01/96	<input type="checkbox"/>	07/11/94	29/01/96	26/11/96	01/02/08
Romania	10/12/82 ¹	17/12/96	<input type="checkbox"/>		17/12/96(a)		16/07/07(a)
Russian Federation	10/12/82 ¹	12/03/97	<input type="checkbox"/>		12/03/97(a)	04/12/95	04/08/97
Rwanda	10/12/82						
Saint Kitts and Nevis	07/12/84	07/01/93					
Saint Lucia	10/12/82	27/03/85				12/12/95	09/08/96
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	10/12/82	01/10/93					
Samoa	28/09/84	14/08/95		07/07/95	14/08/95(p)	04/12/95	25/10/96
San Marino							
Sao Tome and Principe	13/07/83 ¹	03/11/87					
Saudi Arabia	07/12/84	24/04/96	<input type="checkbox"/>		24/04/96(p)		

State or entity	UNCLOS (in force as from 16/11/1994)		Agreement on Part XI (in force as from 28/07/1996)		UN Fish Stocks Agreement (in force as from 11/12/2001)	
	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy
Senegal	10/12/82	25/10/84	09/08/94	25/07/95	04/12/95	30/01/97
Serbia		12/03/01(s)	12/05/95	28/07/95(sp) ¹		
Seychelles	10/12/82	16/09/91	29/07/94	15/12/94	04/12/96	20/03/98
Sierra Leone	10/12/82	12/12/94		12/12/94(p)		
Singapore	10/12/82	17/11/94		17/11/94(p)		
Slovakia	28/05/93	08/05/96	14/11/94	08/05/96		
Slovenia		16/06/95(s)	19/01/95	16/06/95		15/06/06(a)
Solomon Islands	10/12/82	23/06/97		23/06/97(p)		13/02/97(a)
Somalia	10/12/82	24/07/89				
South Africa	05/12/84	23/12/97	03/10/94	23/12/97		14/08/03(a)
Spain	04/12/84	15/01/97	29/07/94	15/01/97	03/12/96	19/12/03
Sri Lanka	10/12/82	19/07/94	29/07/94	28/07/95(sp)	09/10/96	24/10/96
Sudan	10/12/82	23/01/85	29/07/94			
Suriname	10/12/82	09/07/98		09/07/98(p)		
Swaziland	18/01/84		12/10/94			
Sweden	10/12/82	25/06/96	29/07/94	25/06/96	27/06/96	19/12/03
Switzerland	17/10/84		26/10/94			
Syrian Arab Republic						
Tajikistan						
Thailand	10/12/82					
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		19/08/94 (s)		19/08/94(p)		
Timor-Leste						
Togo	10/12/82	16/04/85	03/08/94	28/07/95(sp)		
Tonga		02/08/95(a)		2/08/95(p)	04/12/95	31/07/96

¹ For further details, see Chapter XXI of the publication entitled "Multilateral Treaties deposited with the Secretary-General" (<http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterXXI/chapterXXI.asp>)

State or entity	UNCLOS (in force as from 16/11/1994)			Agreement on Part XI (in force as from 28/07/1996)		UN Fish Stocks Agreement (in force as from 11/12/2001)		
	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy	Declaration	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy	Signature dd/mm/yy	Ratification/ accession; dd/mm/yy	Declaration
Trinidad and Tobago	10/12/82	25/04/86	☐	10/10/94	28/07/95(sp)		13/09/06(a)	
Tunisia	10/12/82	24/04/85	☐☐	15/05/95	24/05/02			
Turkey								
Turkmenistan								
Tuvalu	10/12/82	09/12/02			09/12/02(p)			
Uganda	10/12/82	09/11/90		09/08/94	28/07/95(sp)	10/10/96		
Ukraine	10/12/82☐	26/07/99	☐	28/02/95	26/07/99	04/12/95	27/02/03	
United Arab Emirates	10/12/82							
United Kingdom		25/07/97(a)	☐☐	29/07/94	25/07/97	04/12/95	10/12/01 19/12/03 ¹	☐☐
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	☐					
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 (☐34)	156	68	79	133	59(5)	71	31

1. Chronological lists of ratifications of, accessions and successions to the Convention and the related Agreements, as at 31 July 2008

(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. Cape Verde (10 August 1987)
34. São Tomé and Príncipe (3 November 1987)
35. Cyprus (12 December 1988)
36. Brazil (22 December 1988)
37. Antigua and Barbuda (2 February 1989)
38. Democratic Republic of the Congo (17 February 1989)
39. Kenya (2 March 1989)
40. Somalia (24 July 1989)
41. Oman (17 August 1989)
42. Botswana (2 May 1990)
43. Uganda (9 November 1990)
44. Angola (5 December 1990)
45. Grenada (25 April 1991)
46. Micronesia (Federated States of) (29 April 1991)
47. Marshall Islands (9 August 1991)
48. Seychelles (16 September 1991)
49. Djibouti (8 October 1991)
50. Dominica (24 October 1991)
51. Costa Rica (21 September 1992)
52. Uruguay (10 December 1992)
53. Saint Kitts and Nevis (7 January 1993)
54. Zimbabwe (24 February 1993)
55. Malta (20 May 1993)
56. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (1 October 1993)
57. Honduras (5 October 1993)
58. Barbados (12 October 1993)
59. Guyana (16 November 1993)
60. Bosnia and Herzegovina (12 January 1994)
61. Comoros (21 June 1994)
62. Sri Lanka (19 July 1994)
63. Viet Nam (25 July 1994)
64. The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (19 August 1994)
65. Australia (5 October 1994)
66. Germany (14 October 1994)
67. Mauritius (4 November 1994)
68. Singapore (17 November 1994)
69. Sierra Leone (12 December 1994)
70. Lebanon (5 January 1995)
71. Italy (13 January 1995)
72. Cook Islands (15 February 1995)
73. Croatia (5 April 1995)
74. Bolivia (28 April 1995)
75. Slovenia (16 June 1995)
76. India (29 June 1995)
77. Austria (14 July 1995)
78. Greece (21 July 1995)
79. Tonga (2 August 1995)
80. Samoa (14 August 1995)
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 Community (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)
141. Tuvalu (9 December 2002)
142. Kiribati (24 February 2003)
143. Albania (23 June 2003)
144. Canada (7 November 2003)
145. Lithuania (12 November 2003)
146. Denmark (16 November 2004)
147. Latvia (23 December 2004)
148. Burkina Faso (25 January 2005)
149. Estonia (26 August 2005)
150. Belarus (30 August 2006)
151. Niue (11 October 2006)
152. Montenegro (23 October 2006)
153. Moldova (6 February 2007)
154. Lesotho (31 May 2007)
155. Morocco (31 May 2007)
156. Congo (9 July 2008)

(b) Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention

1. Kenya (29 July 1994)
2. The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (19 August 1994)
3. Australia (5 October 1994)
4. Germany (14 October 1994)
5. Belize (21 October 1994)
6. Mauritius (4 November 1994)
7. Singapore (17 November 1994)
8. Sierra Leone (12 December 1994)
9. Seychelles (15 December 1994)
10. Lebanon (5 January 1995)
11. Italy (13 January 1995)
12. Cook Islands (15 February 1995)
13. Croatia (5 April 1995)
14. Bolivia (28 April 1995)
15. Slovenia (16 June 1995)
16. India (29 June 1995)
17. Paraguay (10 July 1995)
18. Austria (14 July 1995)
19. Greece (21 July 1995)
20. Senegal (25 July 1995)
21. Cyprus (27 July 1995)
22. Bahamas (28 July 1995)
23. Barbados (28 July 1995)
24. Côte d'Ivoire (28 July 1995)
25. Fiji (28 July 1995)
26. Grenada (28 July 1995)
27. Guinea (28 July 1995)
28. Iceland (28 July 1995)
29. Jamaica (28 July 1995)
30. Namibia (28 July 1995)
31. Nigeria (28 July 1995)

32. Sri Lanka (28 July 1995)
33. Togo (28 July 1995)
34. Trinidad and Tobago (28 July 1995)
35. Uganda (28 July 1995)
36. Serbia (28 July 1995)¹
37. Zambia (28 July 1995)
38. Zimbabwe (28 July 1995)
39. Tonga (2 August 1995)
40. Samoa (14 August 1995)
41. Micronesia (Federated States of)
(6 September 1995)
42. Jordan (27 November 1995)
43. Argentina (1 December 1995)
44. Nauru (23 January 1996)
45. Republic of Korea (29 January 1996)
46. Monaco (20 March 1996)
47. Georgia (21 March 1996)
48. France (11 April 1996)
49. Saudi Arabia (24 April 1996)
50. Slovakia (8 May 1996)
51. Bulgaria (15 May 1996)
52. Myanmar (21 May 1996)
53. China (7 June 1996)
54. Algeria (11 June 1996)
55. Japan (20 June 1996)
56. Czech Republic (21 June 1996)
57. Finland (21 June 1996)
58. Ireland (21 June 1996)
59. Norway (24 June 1996)
60. Sweden (25 June 1996)
61. Malta (26 June 1996)
62. Netherlands (28 June 1996)
63. Panama (1 July 1996)
64. Mauritania (17 July 1996)
65. New Zealand (19 July 1996)
66. Haiti (31 July 1996)
67. Mongolia (13 August 1996)
68. Palau (30 September 1996)
69. Malaysia (14 October 1996)
70. Brunei Darussalam (5 November 1996)
71. Romania (17 December 1996)
72. Papua New Guinea (14 January 1997)
73. Spain (15 January 1997)
74. Guatemala (11 February 1997)
75. Oman (26 February 1997)
76. Pakistan (26 February 1997)
77. Russian Federation (12 March 1997)
78. Mozambique (13 March 1997)
79. Solomon Islands (23 June 1997)
80. Equatorial Guinea (21 July 1997)
81. Philippines (23 July 1997)
82. United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland (25 July 1997)
83. Chile (25 August 1997)
84. Benin (16 October 1997)
85. Portugal (3 November 1997)
86. South Africa (23 December 1997)
87. Gabon (11 March 1998)
88. European Community (1 April 1998)
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)
107. Kuwait (2 August 2002)
108. Cuba (17 October 2002)
109. Armenia (9 December 2002)
110. Qatar (9 December 2002)
111. Tuvalu (9 December 2002)
112. Kiribati (24 February 2003)
113. Mexico (10 April 2003)
114. Albania (23 June 2003)
115. Honduras (28 July 2003)
116. Canada (7 November 2003)
117. Lithuania (12 November 2003)
118. Denmark (16 November 2004)
119. Latvia (23 December 2004)
120. Botswana (31 January 2005)
121. Burkina Faso (25 January 2005)
122. Estonia (26 August 2005)
123. Viet Nam (27 April 2006)
124. Belarus (30 August 2006)
125. Niue (11 October 2006)
126. Montenegro (23 October 2006)
127. Moldova (6 February 2007)
128. Lesotho (31 May 2007)
129. Morocco (31 May 2007)
130. Uruguay (7 August 2007)
131. Brazil (25 October 2007)
132. Cape Verde (23 April 2008)
133. Congo (9 July 2008)

¹ For further details, see Chapter XXI of the publication entitled "*Multilateral Treaties deposited with the Secretary-General*" (<http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterXXI/chapterXXI.asp>)

(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)
26. Brazil (8 March 2000)
27. Barbados (22 September 2000)
28. New Zealand (18 April 2001)
29. Costa Rica (18 June 2001)
30. Malta (11 November 2001)
31. United Kingdom (10 December 2001),
(19 December 2003)¹
32. Cyprus (25 September 2002)
33. Ukraine (27 February 2003)
34. Marshall Islands (19 March 2003)
35. South Africa (14 August 2003)
36. India (19 August 2003)
37. European Community (19 December 2003)
38. Austria (19 December 2003)
39. Belgium (19 December 2003)
40. Denmark (19 December 2003)
41. Finland (19 December 2003)
42. France (19 December 2003)
43. Germany (19 December 2003)
44. Greece (19 December 2003)
45. Ireland (19 December 2003)
46. Italy (19 December 2003)
47. Luxembourg (19 December 2003)
48. Netherlands (19 December 2003)
49. Portugal (19 December 2003)
50. Spain (19 December 2003)
51. Sweden (19 December 2003)
52. Kenya (13 July 2004)
53. Belize (14 July 2005)
54. Kiribati (15 September 2005)
55. Guinea (16 September 2005)
56. Liberia (16 September 2005)
57. Poland (14 March 2006)
58. Slovenia (15 June 2006)
59. Estonia (7 August 2006)
60. Japan (7 August 2006)
61. Trinidad & Tobago (13 September 2006)
62. Niue (11 October 2006)
63. Bulgaria (13 December 2006)
64. Latvia (5 February 2007)
65. Lithuania (1 March 2007)
66. Czech Republic (19 March 2007)
67. Romania (16 July 2007)
68. Republic of Korea (1 February 2008)
69. Palau (26 March 2008)
70. Oman (14 May 2008)
71. Hungary (16 May 2008)

¹ For further details, see Chapter XXI of the publication entitled "*Multilateral Treaties deposited with the Secretary-General*": <http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterXXI/treaty9.asp>

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

A. National Legislation

1. Mauritius

(a) Maritime Zones (Baselines and Delineating Lines) Regulations 2005¹

The Maritime Zones Act 2005²

Regulations made by the Prime Minister under sections 4, 5 and 27 of the Maritime Zones Act 2005

1. These regulations may be cited as the Maritime Zones (Baselines and Delineating Lines) Regulations 2005.
2. In these regulations -
"Act" means the Maritime Zones Act 2005.
3. For the purposes of section 4 of the Act, the lists of geographical co-ordinates of points set out in the First Schedule shall be the baselines from which the maritime zones of Mauritius shall be determined.
4. For the purposes of section 5 of the Act, the lists of geographical co-ordinates of points set out in the Second Schedule shall be the closing lines to delimit the internal waters of Mauritius.

Made by the Minister on 5th August 2005.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(regulation 3)

ISLAND OF MAURITIUS

Basepoints

No.	Location	WGS 84 geographical coordinates	
		Latitude South	Longitude East
M1	Ile des Roches	20° 17' 34.8"	57° 49' 22.9"
M2	un-named reef point	20° 16' 09.6"	57° 49' 27.1"
M3	Serpent Island east	19° 49' 05.8"	57° 48' 30.3"
M4	Serpent Island	19° 49' 00.0"	57° 48' 30.2"
M5	Serpent Island	19° 48' 57.0"	57° 48' 27.3"
M6	Serpent Island North west	19° 48' 57.1"	57° 48' 15.1"

¹ Transmitted through note verbale dated 26 July 2006 from the Permanent Mission of Mauritius to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Lists of geographical coordinates of points deposited pursuant to article 16, paragraph 2, and article 47, paragraph 9, of the Convention, with the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 27 June 2008.

² The Maritime Zone Act 2005 was published in *Law of the Sea Bulletin* No. 62. Published in *Government Notice* No. 126 of 2005.

M7	Pigeon House Rock	19° 51' 43.2"	57° 39' 26.1"
M8	Canonnières Pt reef point	19° 59' 56.1"	57° 32' 47.4"
M9	Batterie des Grenadiers reef point	20° 02' 57.3"	57° 31' 17.5"
M10	Pointe Piments reef point	20° 04' 33.7"	57° 30' 30.9"
M11	Baie du Tombeau north terminal point	20° 06' 08.7"	57° 30' 51.5"
M12	Baie du Tombeau South terminal point	20° 06' 28.6"	57° 30' 42.4"
M13	Pte. Roche Noire reef point	20° 07' 31.2"	57° 29' 28.1"
M14	Grande Riviere NW Bay reef point	20° 09' 18.1"	57° 27' 55.9"
M15	Pointe aux Sables reef point	20° 10' 05.7"	57° 26' 10.0"
M16	Pointe Petite Riviere reef point	20° 11' 48.5"	57° 24' 14.2"
M17	Petite Riviere Bay north terminal point	20° 12' 48.9"	57° 23' 55.3"
M18	Petite Riviere Bay south terminal point	20° 12' 54.9"	57° 23' 55.3"
M19	Albion reef point	20°12' 58.3"	57°23' 33.1"
M20	un-named reef point	20° 13' 26.1"	57° 23' 12.7"
M21	Pointe Moyenne reef point	20° 14' 33.4"	57° 22' 49.3"
M22	Flic en Flac north reef point	20° 16' 19.2"	57° 22' 00.1"
M23	Flic en Flac south reef point	20° 16' 54.9"	57° 21' 38.4"
M24	Wolmar north reef point	20° 17' 29.9"	57° 21' 28.7"
M25	Wolmar south reef point	20°18' 13.3"	57°21' 35.9"
M26	Tamarin Bay north terminal point	20° 18' 58.8"	57° 21' 46.0"
M27	Tamarin Bay south terminal point	20° 19' 58.7"	57° 21' 52.0"
M28	La Preneuse reef point	20° 21' 24.3"	57° 21' 04.8"
M29	Hermione Spit reef point	20° 22' 06.3"	57° 21' 07.9"
M30	Un-named reef point	20° 22' 25.8"	57° 20' 35.3"
M31	Un-named reef point	20° 22' 53.4"	57° 20' 09.4"
M32	Un-named reef point	20° 23' 37.1"	57° 19' 46.6"
M33	Un-named reef point	20° 24' 13.1"	57° 19' 28.2"
M34	Un-named reef point	20° 24' 58.8"	57° 19' 08.3"
M35	Un-named reef point	20° 26' 36.9"	57° 18' 27.1"
M36	Berjaya reef point 1	20° 27' 47.8"	57° 18' 08.3"
M37	Berjaya reef point 2	20° 28' 21.2"	57° 18' 07.0"
M38	Berjaya reef point 3	20° 28' 54.5"	57° 18' 18.4"
M39	un-named reef point	20° 29' 17.8"	57° 19' 42.3"
M40	Baie du Cap west terminal point	20° 29' 40.8"	57° 21' 41.2"
M41	Baie du Cap east terminal point	20° 30' 01.4"	57° 22' 07.8"
M42	St. Martin reef point	20° 30' 46.7"	57° 23' 36.2"
M43	un-named reef point	20° 30' 55.0"	57° 23' 57.2"

M44	Bel Ombre reef point	20° 31' 02.6"	57° 25' 08.6"
M45	un-named reef point	20° 31' 24.8"	57° 29' 09.8"
M46	Surinam reef point	20° 31' 40.4"	57° 30' 40.5"
M47	River Savanne west terminal point	20° 31' 23.1"	57° 31' 01.6"
M48	River Savanne east terminal point	20° 31' 23.1"	57° 31' 16.1"
M49	Gris Gris rock	20° 31' 33.8"	57° 31' 51.5"
M50	Union Ducray mainland	20° 31' 14.6"	57° 32' 56.7"
M51	Rivière Gros Ruisseau mainland	20° 31' 01.3"	57° 34' 05.4"
M52	Rivière Dragon reef point	20° 30' 53.0"	57° 35' 02.3"
M53	Rivière Tabac rock	20° 29' 47.9"	57° 37' 42.3"
M54	Le Souffleur reef point	20° 29' 22.6"	57° 39' 12.0"
M55	Virginia mainland	20° 28' 47.1"	57° 40' 18.7"
M56	Le Bouchon 3 rock	20° 28' 25.3"	57° 41' 07.6"
M57	Le Bouchon 2 rock	20° 28' 23.3"	57° 41' 10.9"
M58	Pointe Vacoas mainland	20° 27' 24.1"	57° 42' 03.5"
M59	Ile des Deux Cocos south	20° 27' 09.4"	57° 42' 39.0"
M60	un-named reef point	20° 27' 19.0"	57° 42' 54.3"
M61	Pointe d'Esny 7 reef point	20° 26' 37.8"	57° 44' 03.0"
M62	Pointe d'Esny 1 reef point	20° 26' 31.9"	57° 44' 13.2"
M63	Un-named reef point	20° 25' 20.8"	57° 45' 33.3"
M64	Laverdie Point reef point	20° 24' 57.3"	57° 45' 49.8"
M65	Ile aux Fouquets 1 rock	20° 23' 47.2"	57° 46' 41.5"
M66	Ile aux Fous	20° 22' 58.8"	57° 47' 15.8"
M67	Rocher des Oiseaux	20° 22' 48.8"	57° 47' 23.3"
M68	un-named reef point	20° 22' 19.8"	57° 47' 53.8"
M69	un-named reef point	20° 21' 47.3"	57° 48' 28.3"
M70	un-named reef point	20° 21' 01.8"	57° 48' 55.3"
M71	un-named reef point	20° 20' 19.8"	57° 49' 18.8"
M72	un-named reef point	20° 19' 40.8"	57° 49' 28.3"
M73	un-named reef point	20° 19' 13.8"	57° 49' 29.8"

AGALEGA

Basepoints

No.	Location	WGS 84 geographical coordinates	
		Latitude South	Longitude East
A1	North Island reef point	10° 25' 37.3"	56° 38' 48.4"
A2	North Island reef point	10° 25' 27.4"	56° 38' 46.4"

A3	North Island reef point	10° 25' 05.1"	56° 38' 37.7"
A4	North Island reef point	10° 24' 57.5"	56° 38' 33.4"
A5	North Island reef point	10° 24' 43.9"	56° 38' 22.3"
A6	North Island reef point	10° 24' 21.9"	56° 38' 03.0"
A7	North Island reef point	10° 23' 19.7"	56° 37' 27.5"
A8	North Island reef point	10° 22' 51.5"	56° 37' 08.4"
A9	North Island reef point	10° 22' 17.7"	56° 36' 50.2"
A10	North Island reef point	10° 21' 57.3"	56° 36' 43.2"
A11	North Island reef point	10° 21' 41.9"	56° 36' 37.4"
A12	North Island reef point	10° 21' 32.4"	56° 36' 32.9"
A13	North Island reef point	10° 21' 08.2"	56° 36' 20.6"
A14	North Island reef point	10° 21' 02.8"	56° 36' 17.4"
A15	North Island reef point	10° 20' 52.2"	56° 36' 09.6"
A16	North Island reef point	10° 20' 36.3"	56° 35' 58.3"
A17	North Island reef point	10° 20' 31.5"	56° 35' 53.4"
A18	North Island reef point	10° 20' 23.9"	56° 35' 44.5"
A19	North Island reef point	10° 20' 14.5"	56° 35' 32.8"
A20	North Island reef point	10° 20' 11.6"	56° 35' 27.3"
A21	North Island reef point	10° 20' 10.2"	56° 35' 22.2"
A22	North Island reef point	10° 20' 10.8"	56° 35' 16.8"
A23	North Island reef point	10° 20' 12.2"	56° 35' 14.5"
A24	North Island normal basepoint	10° 20' 15.2"	56° 35' 11.6"
A25	North Island normal basepoint	10° 20' 22.1"	56° 35' 09.0"
A26	North Island normal basepoint	10° 20' 25.5"	56° 35' 09.2"
A27	North Island normal basepoint	10° 20' 43.5"	56° 35' 07.7"
A28	North Island reef point	10° 21' 01.1"	56° 35' 04.3"
A29	North Island reef point	10° 21' 10.4"	56° 35' 07.4"
A30	North Island reef point	10° 21' 18.6"	56° 35' 10.3"
A31	North Island reef point	10° 21' 28.3"	56° 35' 15.1"
A32	North Island reef point	10° 21' 33.6"	56° 35' 18.8"
A33	North Island reef point	10° 21' 46.4"	56° 35' 28.7"
A34	North Island reef point	10° 22' 09.3"	56° 35' 42.5"
A35	North Island reef point	10° 22' 21.5"	56° 35' 48.0"
A36	North Island reef point	10° 22' 50.8"	56° 35' 59.5"
A37	North Island reef point	10° 23' 03.8"	56° 36' 05.9"
A38	North Island reef point	10° 23' 10.9"	56° 36' 11.3"
A39	North Island reef point	10° 23' 53.0"	56° 36' 35.4"

A40	North Island reef point	10° 24' 08.7"	56° 36' 44.0"
A41	North Island reef point	10° 24' 31.4"	56° 37' 01.0"
A42	North Island reef point	10° 24' 35.1"	56° 37' 04.2"
A43	North Island reef point	10° 25' 04.1"	56° 37' 29.1"
A44	North Island reef point	10° 25' 20.1"	56° 37' 40.0"
A45	North Island reef point	10° 25' 41.9"	56° 37' 54.7"
A46	North Island reef point	10° 25' 47.5"	56° 38' 00.0"
A47	South Island reef point	10° 26' 41.4"	56° 39' 10.8"
A48	South Island reef point	10° 27' 03.6"	56° 39' 34.7"
A49	South Island reef point	10° 27' 26.5"	56° 40' 07.6"
A50	South Island reef point	10° 28' 46.5"	56° 40' 39.5"
A51	South Island reef point	10° 29' 06.5"	56° 40' 43.7"
A52	South Island reef point	10° 29' 13.7"	56° 40' 45.6"
A53	South Island reef point	10° 29' 21.2"	56° 40' 52.4"
A54	South Island reef point	10° 29' 26.7"	56° 40' 58.6"
A55	South Island reef point	10° 29' 32.0"	56° 41' 08.1"
A56	South Island reef point	10° 29' 34.8"	56° 41' 17.0"
A57	South Island reef point	10° 29' 36.98"	56° 41' 39.81"
A58	South Island reef point	10° 29' 36.16"	56° 41' 42.08"
A59	South Island reef point	10° 29' 35.27"	56° 41' 43.08"
A60	South Island reef point	10° 29' 29.60"	56° 41' 50.24"
A61	South Island reef point	10° 29' 14.29"	56° 42' 06.88"
A62	South Island reef point	10° 28' 51.6"	56° 42' 15.3"
A63	South Island reef point	10° 28' 36.4"	56° 42' 19.8"
A64	South Island reef point	10° 28' 24.2"	56° 42' 19.9"
A65	South Island reef point	10° 28' 18.8"	56° 42' 19.2"
A66	South Island reef point	10° 28' 04.3"	56° 42' 14.4"
A67	South Island reef point	10° 27' 55.4"	56° 42' 11.0"
A68	South Island reef point	10° 27' 41.7"	56° 41' 59.3"
A69	South Island reef point	10° 27' 31.9"	56° 41' 46.3"
A70	South Island reef point	10° 27' 22.8"	56° 41' 24.3"
A71	South Island reef point	10° 27' 11.31"	56° 40' 57.31"
A72	South Island reef point	10° 26' 35.38"	56° 39' 38.37"

SAINT BRANDON (CARGADOS CARAJOS SHOALS)

Basepoints

No.	Location	WGS 84 geographical coordinates	
		Latitude South	Longitude East
B1	Pointe Requin reef point	16° 49' 30.5"	59° 28' 09.3"
B2	east side main reef point	16° 49' 34.7"	59° 28' 09.4"
B3	east side main reef point	16° 49' 50.5"	59° 28' 24.0"
B4	east side main reef point	16° 50' 03.6"	59° 28' 55.0"
B5	east side main reef point	16° 50' 05.8"	59° 29' 31.5"
B6	east side main reef point	16° 50' 02.8"	59° 29' 58.8"
B7	east side main reef point	16° 49' 45.5"	59° 30' 45.5"
B8	east side main reef point	16° 49' 24.3"	59° 31' 27.3"
B9	east side main reef point	16° 48' 48.0"	59° 33' 07.9"
B10	east side main reef point	16° 48' 38.1"	59° 33' 43.8"
B11	east side main reef point	16° 48' 24.7"	59° 34' 17.0"
B12	east side main reef point	16° 48' 00.1"	59° 34' 47.3"
B13	east side main reef point	16° 47' 26.1"	59° 35' 10.1"
B14	east side main reef point	16° 46' 40.5"	59° 35' 39.8"
B15	east side main reef point	16° 45' 30.5"	59° 36' 36.5"
B16	east side main reef point	16° 45' 13.2"	59° 36' 51.1"
B17	east side main reef point	16° 44' 02.2"	59° 38' 03.0"
B18	east side main reef point	16° 43' 00.7"	59° 39' 18.6"
B19	east side main reef point	16° 42' 53.1"	59° 39' 25.0"
B20	east side main reef point	16° 42' 15.0"	59° 40' 02.5"
B21	east side main reef point	16° 42' 04.3"	59° 40' 10.7"
B22	east side main reef point	16° 40' 40.8"	59° 41' 11.5"
B23	east side main reef point	16° 40' 19.2"	59° 41' 30.4"
B24	east side main reef point	16° 39' 55.2"	59° 41' 40.6"
B25	east side main reef point	16° 39' 01.5"	59° 41' 48.8"
B26	east side main reef point	16° 37' 53.7"	59° 42' 06.7"
B27	east side main reef point	16° 36' 37.5"	59° 42' 33.0"
B28	east side main reef point	16° 35' 48.6"	59° 42' 41.8"
B29	east side main reef point	16° 35' 05.9"	59° 42' 40.9"
B30	east side main reef point	16° 34' 33.9"	59° 42' 41.6"
B31	main reef closing line terminal	16° 33' 52.8"	59° 42' 36.6"
B32	main reef closing line terminal	16° 32' 25.2"	59° 42' 42.5"
B33	east side main reef point	16° 31' 26.6"	59° 43' 03.9"

B34	east side main reef point	16° 31' 12.7"	59° 43' 07.6"
B35	east side main reef point	16° 30' 50.3"	59° 43' 07.9"
B36	east side main reef point	16° 30' 11.0"	59° 42' 59.3"
B37	east side main reef point	16° 29' 41.0"	59° 42' 50.9"
B38	east side main reef point	16° 29' 15.7"	59° 42' 40.4"
B39	main reef closing line terminal	16° 28' 58.2"	59° 42' 16.2"
B40	main reef closing line terminal	16° 28' 43.0"	59° 41' 46.2"
B41	main reef closing line terminal	16 28' 12.7"	59° 41' 12.5"
B42	main reef closing line terminal	16 27' 40.2"	59° 40' 31.9"
B43	North Island north-east reef point	16 22' 59.4"	59° 38' 47.6"
B44	Albatross Island reef point	16 14' 34.0"	59° 35' 55.7"
B45	Albatross Island reef point	16 14' 23.4"	59° 35' 54.5"
B46	Albatross Island reef point	16 14' 16.6"	59° 35' 49.6"
B47	Albatross Island reef point	16 14' 09.8"	59° 35' 45.2"
B48	Albatross Island reef point	16 14' 07.7"	59° 35' 36.2"
B49	Albatross Island reef point	16 14' 09.7"	59° 35' 23.5"
B50	Albatross Island reef point	16 14' 13.9"	59° 35' 15.1"
B51	Albatross Island reef point	16 14' 15.8"	59° 35' 11.0"
B52	Albatross Island reef point	16 14' 19.8"	59° 35' 07.1"
B53	Albatross Island reef point	16 14' 26.4"	59° 35' 06.4"
B54	Albatross Island reef point	16 14' 36.8"	59° 35' 09.7"
B55	Sirene Island north-west reef point	16 28' 01.7"	59° 34' 26.9"
B56	Perle Breaker low tide elevation	16 30' 47.6"	59° 31' 38.2"
B57	Perle Island north-west reef point	16 32' 47.8"	59° 29' 59.3"
B58	Perle Island west reef point	16 32' 52.8"	59° 29' 53.7"
B59	Fregate Island west reef point	16 36' 00.0"	59° 30' 28.7"
B60	Fregate Island west reef point	16 36' 05.0"	59° 30' 28.8"

CHAGOS ARCHIPELAGO

Basepoints

No.	Location	WGS 84 geographical coordinates	
		Latitude South	Longitude East
	Diego Garcia		
C1	South Point reef point	07° 26' 44.0"	72° 25' 55.0"
C2	un-named reef point	07° 26' 39.0"	72° 26' 12.0"
C3	un-named reef point	07° 26' 22.5"	72° 26' 31.5"
C4	un-named reef point	07° 26' 12.0"	72° 26' 36.0"
C5	un-named reef point	07° 24' 31.0"	72° 27' 37.5"
C6	un-named reef point	07° 23' 57.5"	72° 28' 32.0"
C7	un-named reef point	07° 23' 43.5"	72° 28' 53.5"
C8	un-named reef point	07° 23' 30.0"	72° 29' 07.5"
C9	un-named reef point	07° 23' 18.0"	72° 29' 21.5"
C10	un-named reef point	07° 23' 10.0"	72° 29' 29.0"
C11	Horsborough Point reef point	07° 22' 52.0"	72° 29' 41.0"
C12	un-named reef point	07° 22' 18.0"	72° 29' 21.5"
C13	un-named reef point	07° 18' 48.0"	72° 29' 30.0"
C14	un-named reef point	07° 18' 18.0"	72° 29' 43.5"
C15	un-named reef point	07° 18' 07.0"	72° 29' 46.5"
C16	un-named reef point	07° 17' 48.0"	72° 29' 45.5"
C17	Cust Point reef point	07° 17' 23.5"	72° 29' 38.5"
C18	un-named reef point	07° 14' 26.5"	72° 26' 58.5"
C19	un-named reef point	07° 14' 15.0"	72° 26' 46.0"
C20	un-named reef point	07° 14' 00.0"	72° 26' 21.0"
C21	un-named reef point	07° 13' 55.0"	72° 26' 07.0"
C22	Barton Point reef point terminal point	07° 13' 54.0"	72° 25' 45.5"
C23	East Island east reef point terminal point	07° 13' 31.5"	72° 25' 21.5"
C24	un-named reef point	07° 13' 30.0"	72° 25' 12.0"
C25	East Island west reef point terminal point	07° 13' 36.5"	72° 24' 57.0"
C26	Middle Island east reef point terminal point	07° 13' 37.5"	72° 24' 34.0"
C27	un-named reef point	07° 13' 37.5"	72° 24' 29.0"
C28	un-named reef point	07° 13' 42.5"	72° 24' 21.0"
C29	un-named reef point	07° 14' 02.0"	72° 23' 57.0"

C30	Spurs Reef west terminal point	07° 14' 07.5"	72° 23' 53.0"
C31	West Island north reef point terminal point	07° 14' 49.5"	72° 23' 05.0"
C32	un-named reef point	07° 15' 51.5"	72° 21' 40.0"
C33	un-named reef point	07° 15' 57.5"	72° 21' 25.5"
C34	un-named reef point	07° 16' 08.0"	72° 21' 11.0"
C35	Simpson Point reef point	07° 16' 16.0"	72° 21' 08.5"
C36	un-named reef point	07° 16' 24.0"	72° 21' 10.0"
C37	un-named reef point	07° 16' 34.0"	72° 21' 18.0"
C38	un-named reef point	07° 16' 43.0"	72° 21' 27.5"
C39	un-named reef point	07° 16' 52.0"	72° 21' 42.5"
C40	un-named reef point	07° 16' 56.0"	72° 21' 51.5"
C41	un-named reef point	07° 24' 22.5"	72° 25' 02.5"
C42	un-named reef point	07° 24' 49.5"	72° 25' 03.5"
C43	un-named reef point	07° 26' 16.0"	72° 25' 13.5"
C44	un-named reef point	07° 26' 28.0"	72° 25' 14.5"
C45	un-named reef point	07° 26' 36.5"	72° 25' 18.0"
C46	un-named reef point	07° 26' 41.0"	72° 25' 24.0"
C47	un-named reef point	07° 26' 43.0"	72° 25' 31.5"

No.	Location	WGS 84 geographical coordinates	
		Latitude South	Longitude East

EGMONT ISLANDS, DANGER ISLAND, EAGLE ISLANDS & THREE BROTHERS ISLAND

EGMONT ISLANDS

C48	Ile Sudest reef point south east	06° 41' 42"	71° 23' 42"
C49	Ile Sudest reef point east	06° 41' 28"	71° 23' 51"
C50	Ile Sudest closing line terminal east	06° 39' 42"	71° 22' 55"
C51	Ile Sudest closing line terminal centre	06° 38' 55"	71° 21' 48"
C52	Ile Sudest closing line terminal west	06° 38' 12"	71° 20' 04"

DANGER ISLAND

C53	reef point south east	06° 23' 55"	71° 14' 35"
C54	reef point north east	06° 22' 55"	71° 14' 30"

EAGLE ISLANDS

C55	South Island reef point south east	06° 14' 10"	71° 17' 50"
C55A	North Island north east	06° 11' 15"	71° 20' 30"

THREE BROTHERS ISLAND

C56	reef point south	06° 10' 45"	71° 32' 40"
C57	reef point south east	06° 10' 45"	71° 33' 00"
C58	reef point east	06° 10' 10"	71° 32' 40"
C59	reef point east	06° 09' 00"	71° 31' 20"
C60	reef point north east	06° 08' 10"	71° 30' 10"
C61	reef point north west	06° 08' 10"	71° 30' 00"

EAGLE ISLANDS

C62	North Island reef point north	06° 10' 10"	71° 20' 15"
C63	North Island reef point north west	06° 10' 55"	71° 19' 30"
C64	South Island reef point north west	06° 13' 50"	71° 17' 15"

DANGER ISLAND

C65	reef point north west	06° 22' 55"	71° 14' 00"
C66	reef point south west	06° 23' 55"	71° 14' 15"
C67	reef south of Danger Island west	06° 26' 50"	71° 14' 10"

EGMONT ISLANDS

C68	Ile Sipaille reef point west	06° 39' 06"	71° 18' 34"
C69	Ile Sipaille reef point west	06° 39' 30"	71° 18' 42"
C70	Ile Lubine reef point south	06° 40' 20"	71° 19' 37"
C71	Ile Sudest reef point west	06° 41' 06"	71° 22' 01"
C72	Ile Sudest reef point west	06° 41' 50"	71° 23' 28"

PEROS BANHOS

C73	Ile YeYe reef point north	05° 14' 18"	71° 57' 53"
C74	Moresby reef point north	05° 14' 07"	71° 49' 47"
C75	Moresby reef point north west	05° 14' 12"	71° 49' 07"
C76	Ile Diamant reef point north west	05° 14' 51"	71° 45' 48"
C77	Grande Ile Mapou reef point northwest	05° 15' 49"	71° 44' 51"
C78	Ile Pierre reef point north west	05° 17' 04"	71° 44' 02"
C79	Ile Pierre reef point south west	05° 18' 36"	71° 43' 51"
C80	Ile Poule reef point west	05° 24' 30"	71° 44' 46"

NELSONS ISLAND

C81	reef point south west	05° 41' 05"	72° 18' 30"
C82	reef point east	05° 40' 55"	72° 19' 30"

BLLENHEIM REEF

C83	reef point south east	05° 14' 00"	72° 29' 15"
C84	reef point east	05° 11' 40"	72° 29' 30"
C85	reef point north	05° 09' 10"	72° 28' 30"

SALOMON ISLANDS

C86	Ile de la Passe reef point north east	05° 17' 57.5"	72° 15' 18.0"
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RODRIGUES ISLAND

Basepoints

No.	Location	WGS 84 geographical coordinates	
		Latitude South	Longitude East
R1	Grande Passe south west terminal point	19° 46' 09.7"	63° 27' 42.7"
R2	Grande Passe north east terminal point	19° 45' 52.0"	63° 28' 02.1"
R3	un-named reef point	19° 45' 35.6"	63° 28' 29.6"
R4	un-named reef point	19° 45' 25.6"	63° 28' 43.0"
R5	un-named reef point	19° 45' 12.9"	63° 28' 53.5"
R6	un-named reef point	19° 44' 56.0"	63° 29' 03.1"
R7	un-named reef point	19° 44' 23.5"	63° 29' 23.2"
R8	un-named reef point	19° 43' 51.0"	63° 29' 34.5"
R9	Passe Onzaine south terminal point	19° 43' 24.0"	63° 29' 52.2"
R10	Passe Onzaine north terminal point	19° 43' 21.4"	63° 29' 53.2"
R11	un-named reef point	19° 43' 06.1"	63° 30' 03.1"
R12	un-named reef point	19° 42' 51.5"	63° 30' 07.8"
R13	un-named reef point	19° 42' 37.5"	63° 30' 09.7"
R14	un-named reef point	19° 42' 13.4"	63° 30' 08.3"
R15	Passe St. Francis south terminal point	19° 42' 04.5"	63° 30' 10.0"
R16	Passe St. Francis north terminal point	19° 41' 53.6"	63° 30' 12.4"
R17	un-named reef point	19° 41' 40.9"	63° 30' 13.9"
R18	un-named reef point	19° 41' 21.5"	63° 30' 13.7"
R19	un-named reef point	19° 41' 08.4"	63° 30' 10.6"
R20	Pointe Coton reef point	19° 40' 56.2"	63° 30' 01.9"
R21	un-named reef point	19° 40' 49.8"	63° 29' 52.4"
R22	un-named reef point	19° 40' 46.4"	63° 29' 42.8"
R23	reef closing line terminal point	19° 40' 32.8"	63° 29' 05.1"
R24	reef closing line terminal point	19° 40' 28.4"	63° 28' 59.6"
R25	reef closing line terminal point	19° 40' 14.1"	63° 28' 32.8"
R26	reef closing line terminal point	19° 40' 03.4"	63° 28' 00.5"
R27	reef closing line terminal point	19° 39' 48.7"	63° 27' 32.5"
R28	reef closing line terminal point	19° 39' 31.5"	63° 26' 48.4"
R29	reef closing line terminal point	19° 39' 30.9"	63° 26' 38.1"
R30	Mathurin Bay east terminal point	19° 39' 34.8"	63° 26' 24.4"
R31	Mathurin Bay west terminal point	19° 39' 18.7"	63° 24' 20.5"
R32	un-named reef point	19° 39' 12.0"	63° 23' 52.1"

R33	un-named reef point	19° 39' 10.0"	63° 23' 31.2"
R34	un-named reef point	19° 39' 12.3"	63° 23' 18.0"
R35	un-named reef point	19° 39' 22.7"	63° 23' 11.1"
R36	un-named reef point	19° 39' 12.3"	63° 21' 54.2"
R37	un-named reef point	19° 39' 13.4"	63° 21' 43.2"
R38	un-named reef point	19° 39' 26.9"	63° 21' 25.9"
R39	un-named reef point	19° 39' 30.8"	63° 20' 55.0"
R40	un-named reef point	19° 39' 23.0"	63° 19' 57.9"
R41	un-named reef point	19° 39' 24.6"	63° 19' 09.8"
R42	un-named reef point	19° 39' 29.1"	63° 18' 57.1"
R43	un-named reef point	19° 39' 35.1"	63° 18' 45.4"
R44	un-named reef point	19° 39' 54.1"	63° 18' 30.2"
R45	un-named reef point	19° 40' 36.4"	63° 18' 12.9"
R46	un-named reef point	19° 40' 50.4"	63° 18' 05.5"
R47	un-named reef point	19° 41' 33.4"	63° 17' 50.0"
R48	un-named reef point	19° 42' 05.8"	63° 17' 47.6"
R49	un-named reef point	19° 42' 11.1"	63° 17' 44.4"
R50	un-named reef point	19° 42' 38.0"	63° 17' 34.5"
R51	un-named reef point	19° 43' 29.0"	63° 17' 24.7"
R52	un-named reef point	19° 44' 13.1"	63° 17' 24.0"
R53	un-named reef point	19° 44' 34.1"	63° 17' 20.2"
R54	un-named reef point	19° 44' 47.2"	63° 17' 21.4"
R55	un-named reef point	19° 45' 17.7"	63° 17' 35.9"
R56	un-named reef point	19° 46' 24.5"	63° 18' 45.8"
R57	un-named reef point	19° 46' 32.8"	63° 18' 50.3"
R58	un-named reef point	19° 48' 12.3"	63° 18' 49.2"
R59	un-named reef point	19° 48' 51.7"	63° 19' 08.9"
R60	un-named reef point	19° 48' 56.1"	63° 19' 11.3"
R61	un-named reef point	19° 49' 48.6"	63° 19' 57.0"
R62	un-named reef point	19° 49' 50.6"	63° 19' 59.7"
R63	un-named reef point	19° 50' 00.4"	63° 20' 23.4"
R64	un-named reef point	19° 50' 05.2"	63° 20' 40.5"
R65	un-named reef point	19° 50' 05.9"	63° 20' 48.8"
R66	un-named reef point	19° 50' 05.3"	63° 20' 57.6"
R67	un-named reef point	19° 50' 02.5"	63° 21' 11.7"
R68	un-named reef point	19° 50' 00.6"	63° 21' 30.9"
R69	un-named reef point	19° 49' 59.8"	63° 22' 24.9"

R70	un-named reef point	19° 49' 56.5"	63° 22' 59.6"
R71	un-named reef point	19° 49' 49.1"	63° 24' 11.8"
R72	un-named reef point	19° 49' 42.2"	63° 25' 20.9"
R73	un-named reef point	19° 49' 40.0"	63° 25' 25.0"
R74	un-named reef point	19° 49' 29.9"	63° 25' 37.0"
R75	un-named reef point	19°49' 22.7"	63°25' 42.2"
R76	un-named reef point	19° 49' 18.0"	63° 25' 44.2"
R77	un-named reef point	19° 48' 29.4"	63° 26' 02.8"
R78	un-named reef point	19° 48' 16.4"	63° 26' 06.9"
R79	un-named reef point	19° 47' 58.8"	63° 26' 13.9"
R80	un-named reef point	19° 47' 10.2"	63° 26' 28.5"
R81	un-named reef point	19° 47' 04.2"	63° 26' 25.8"

ILE TROMELIN

No.	Location	WGS 84 geographical coordinates	
		Latitude South	Longitude East
T1	reef point	15° 53' 54.9"	54° 31' 30.3"
T2	reef point	15° 53' 54.9"	54° 31' 35.6"
T3	reef point	15° 53' 51.6"	54° 31' 42.4"
T4	reef point	15° 53' 41.6"	54° 31' 46.9"
T5	reef point	15° 53' 37.4"	54° 31' 46.9"
T6	reef point	15° 53' 26.9"	54° 31' 43.7"
T7	reef point	15° 53' 18.3"	54° 31' 32.7"
T8	reef point	15° 53' 13.0"	54° 31' 20.4"
T9	reef point	15° 53' 02.7"	54° 31' 03.2"
T10	reef point	15° 53' 03.1"	54° 30' 56.8"
T11	reef point	15° 53' 19.0"	54° 31' 01.6"
T12	reef point	15° 53' 33.7"	54° 31' 08.7"
T13	reef point	15° 53' 50.4"	54° 31' 22.6"

A. SECOND SCHEDULE

(regulation 4)

ISLAND OF MAURITIUS

Closing line points delimiting internal waters

Point	From		Point	To		
	Latitude South	Longitude East		Latitude South	Longitude East	
M47	20° 31' 23.1"	57° 31' 01.6"	M48	20° 31' 23.1"	57° 31' 16.1"	River closing line
M11	20° 06' 08.7"	57° 30' 51.5"	M12	20° 06' 28.6"	57° 30' 42.4"	Bay closing line
M17	20° 12' 48.9"	57° 23' 55.3"	M18	20° 12' 54.9"	57° 23' 55.3"	Bay closing line
M26	20° 18' 58.8"	57° 21' 46.0"	M27	20° 19' 58.7"	57° 21' 52.0"	Bay closing line
M28	20° 21' 24.3"	57° 21' 04.8"	M29	20° 22' 06.3"	57° 21' 07.9"	Bay closing line
M40	20° 29' 40.8"	57° 21' 41.2"	M41	20° 30' 01.4"	57° 22' 07.8"	Bay closing line
M58	20° 27' 24.1"	57° 42' 03.5"	M59	20° 27' 00.4"	57° 42' 39.0"	Bay closing line
M13	20° 07' 31.2"	57° 29' 28.1"	M14	20° 09' 18.1"	57° 27' 55.9"	Reef closing line
M29	20° 22' 06.3"	57° 21' 07.9"	M30	20° 22' 25.8"	57° 20' 35.3"	Reef closing line
M37	20° 28' 21.2"	57° 18' 07.0"	M38	20° 28' 54.5"	57° 18' 18.4"	Reef closing line
M64	20° 24' 57.3"	57° 45' 49.8"	M65	20° 23' 47.2"	57° 46' 41.5"	Reef closing line
M71	20° 20' 19.8"	57° 49' 18.8"	M72	20° 19' 40.8"	57° 49' 28.3"	Reef closing line
M73	20° 19' 13.8"	57° 49' 29.8"	M1	20° 17' 34.8"	57° 49' 22.9"	Reef closing line

RODRIGUES ISLAND

Point	From		Point	To		
	Latitude	Longitude		Latitude	Longitude	
R30	19° 39' 34.8"	63° 26' 24.4"	R31	19° 39' 18.7"	63° 24' 20.5"	Historic bay closing line
R31	19° 46' 09.7"	63° 27' 42.7"	R2	19° 45' 52.0"	63° 28' 02.1"	Reef closing line
R9	19° 43' 24.0"	63° 29' 52.2"	R10	19° 43' 21.4"	63° 29' 53.2"	Reef closing line
R15	19° 42' 04.5"	63° 30' 10.0"	R16	19° 41' 53.6"	63° 30' 12.4"	Reef closing line
R23	19° 40' 32.8"	63° 29' 05.1"	R24	19° 40' 28.4"	63° 28' 59.6"	Reef closing line

ST BRANDON

Point	From		Point	To		
	Latitude	Longitude		Latitude	Longitude	
B31	16° 33' 52.8"	59° 42' 36.6"	B32	16° 32' 25.2"	59° 42' 42.5"	Reef closing line
B39	16° 28' 58.2"	59° 42' 16.2"	B40	16° 28' 43.0"	59° 41' 46.2"	Reef closing line
B41	16° 28' 12.7"	59° 41' 12.5"	B42	16° 27' 40.2"	59° 40' 31.9"	Reef closing line

CHAGOS ARCHIPELAGO

Point	From		Point	To	
	Latitude	Longitude		Latitude	Longitude

SALOMON ISLAND

S1	05° 18' 19.0"	72° 14' 38.5"	S2	05° 18' 39.0"	72° 13' 54.5"	Reef closing line
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PEROS BANHOS ISLAND

Point	From		Point	To		
	Latitude	Longitude		Latitude	Longitude	
C75	05° 14' 12"	71° 49' 07"	P1	05° 14' 52.0"	71° 47' 45.0"	Reef closing line
P2	05° 22' 27.0"	71° 45' 07.5"	P3	05° 23' 33.0"	71° 45' 01.0"	Reef closing line
P4	05° 27' 29.0"	71° 49' 20.0"	P5	05° 25' 30.0"	71° 49' 59.0"	Reef closing line
P5	05° 25' 30.0"	71° 49' 59.0"	P6	05° 25' 42.0"	71° 52' 52.5"	Reef closing line
P6	05° 25' 42.0"	71° 52' 52.5"	P7	05° 23' 27.0"	71° 57' 30.5"	Reef closing line
P8	05° 22' 19.5"	71° 58' 28.0"	P9	05° 20' 25.5"	71° 58' 41.0"	Reef closing line
P9	05° 20' 25.5"	71° 58' 41.0"	P10	05° 18' 52.0"	71° 58' 23.0"	Reef closing line
P11	05° 15' 10.0"	71° 56' 49.5"	P12	05° 15' 29.0"	71° 55' 46.5"	Reef closing line
P13	05° 15' 52.0"	71° 54' 51.0"	P14	05° 16' 05.0"	71° 53' 37.0"	Reef closing line
P15	05° 16' 06.5"	71° 53' 12.0"	P16	05° 16' 03.0"	71° 52' 29.0"	Reef closing line
P17	05° 16' 05.0"	71° 51' 45.0"	P18	05° 15' 14.5"	71° 50' 44.0"	Reef closing line
P18	05° 15' 14.5"	71° 50' 44.0"	P19	05° 15' 15.0"	71° 50' 21.5"	Reef closing line

EGMONT ISLANDS

C50	06° 39' 42"	71° 22' 55"	C51	06° 38' 55"	71° 21' 48"	Reef closing line
C51	06° 38' 55"	71° 21' 48"	C52	06° 38' 12"	71° 20' 04"	Reef closing line

DIEGO GARCIA

C22	07° 13' 54.0"	72° 25' 45.5"	C23	07° 13' 31.5"	72° 25' 21.5"	Reef closing line
C25	07° 13' 36.5"	72° 24' 57.0"	C26	07° 13' 37.5"	72° 24' 34.0"	Reef closing line
C30	07° 14' 07.5"	72° 23' 53.0"	C31	07° 14' 49.5"	72° 23' 05.0"	Reef closing line

All coordinates of the closing line points are expressed in WGS84 Datum and all closing lines have been computed as geodesics upon the WGS84 ellipsoid.

(b) Description of Lines Connecting the Basepoints³

BASEPOINTS	ISLAND OF MAURITIUS BASELINE
M1-M2	Seaward low water line of reef
M2-M3	Straight baseline
M3-M4-M5-M6	Islet low water line
M6-M7	Straight baseline
M7-M8	Straight baseline
M8-M9-M10-M11	Seaward low water line of reef
M11-M12	Bay closing line
M12-M13	Seaward low water line of reef
M13-M14	Reef closing line
M14-M15-M16-M17	Seaward low water line of reef
M17-M18	Bay closing line
M18- M19-M20- M21-M22- M23-M24- M25-M26	Seaward low water line of reef
M26-M27	Bay closing line
M27-M28	Seaward low water line of reef
M28-M29	Bay closing line
M29-M30	Reef closing line
M30-M31-M32-M33-M34-M35-M36-M37	Seaward low water line of reef
M37-M38	Reef closing line
M38-M39-M40	Seaward low water line of reef
M40-M41	Bay closing line
M41-M42-M43-M44-M45-M46-M47	Seaward low water line of reef
M47-M48	River mouth closing line
M48-M49	Seaward low water line of reef
M49-M50-M51	Low water line
M51-M52- M53-M54- M55-M56	Seaward low water line of reef
M56-M57	Islet low water line
M57-M58	Seaward low water line of reef
M58-M59	Bay closing line
M59-M60- M61-M62- M63-M64	Seaward low water line of reef
M64-M65	Reef closing line

³ Transmitted through note verbale dated 20 June 2008 from the Permanent Mission of Mauritius to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

M65-M66-M67-M68-M69-M70-M71	Seaward low water line of reef
M71-M72	Reef closing line
M72-M73	Seaward low water line of reef
M73-M1	Reef closing line

ISLAND OF RODRIGUES

BASEPOINTS	BASELINE
R1 – R2	Reef closing line
R2-R3-R4-R5-R6-R7-R8-R9	Seaward low water line of reef
R9 –R 10	Reef closing line
R10-R11-R12-R13-R14-R15	Seaward low water line of reef
R15-R16	Reef closing line
R16-R17-R18-R19-R20-R21-R22-R23	Seaward low water line of reef
R23-R24	Reef closing line
R24-R25-R26-R27-R28-R29-R30	Seaward low water line of reef
R30-R31	Historic bay closing line
R31-R32- R33-R34-R35-R36-R37-R38-R39-R40- R41-R42 R43-R44-R45-R46-R47-R48-R49-R50 R51-R52-R53-R54-R55-R56-R57-R58 R59-R60- R61-R62-R63-R64-R65-R66 R67-R68-R69-R70- R71-R72-R73-R74 R75-R76-R77-R78-R79-R80- R81-R1	Seaward low water line of reef

SAINT BRANDON (Cargados Carajos Shoals)

BASEPOINTS	BASELINE
B1-B2-B3-B4-B5-B6-B7-B8-B9-B10-B11-B12- 1B3-B14-B15-B16-B17-B18-B19-B20-B21-B22- B23-B24-B25-B26-B27-B28-B29-B30-B31 B31-B32	Seaward low water line of reef
B32-B33- B34-B35- B36-B37-B38	Reef closing line
B38-B45	Seaward low water line of reef
B45-B46-B47-B48-B49-B50-B51-B52	Archipelagic baseline
B52-B58	Seaward low water line of reef
B58-B1	Archipelagic baseline

AGALEGA ISLAND	
BASEPOINTS	BASELINE
A1-A2-A3-A4-A5-A6-A7-A8-A9-A10-A11-A12- A13-A14-A15-A16-A17-A18-A19-A20-A21-A22- A23-A24	Seaward low water line of reef
A24-A25-A26-A27-A28	Low water line along coast
A28-A29-A30-A31-A32-A33-A34-A35-A36-A37- A38-A39-A40-A41-A42-A43-A44-A45-A46-A47- A48-A49-A50-A51-A52-A53-A54-A55-A56-A57- A58-A59-A60-A61-A62-A63-A64-A65-A66-A67- A68-A69-A70-A71-A72-A1	Seaward low water line of reef

TROMELIN ISLAND

BASEPOINTS

BASELINE

T1-T2-T3-T4-T5-T6-T7-T8-T9-T10-T11-T12-T13-
T1 Seaward low water line of reef

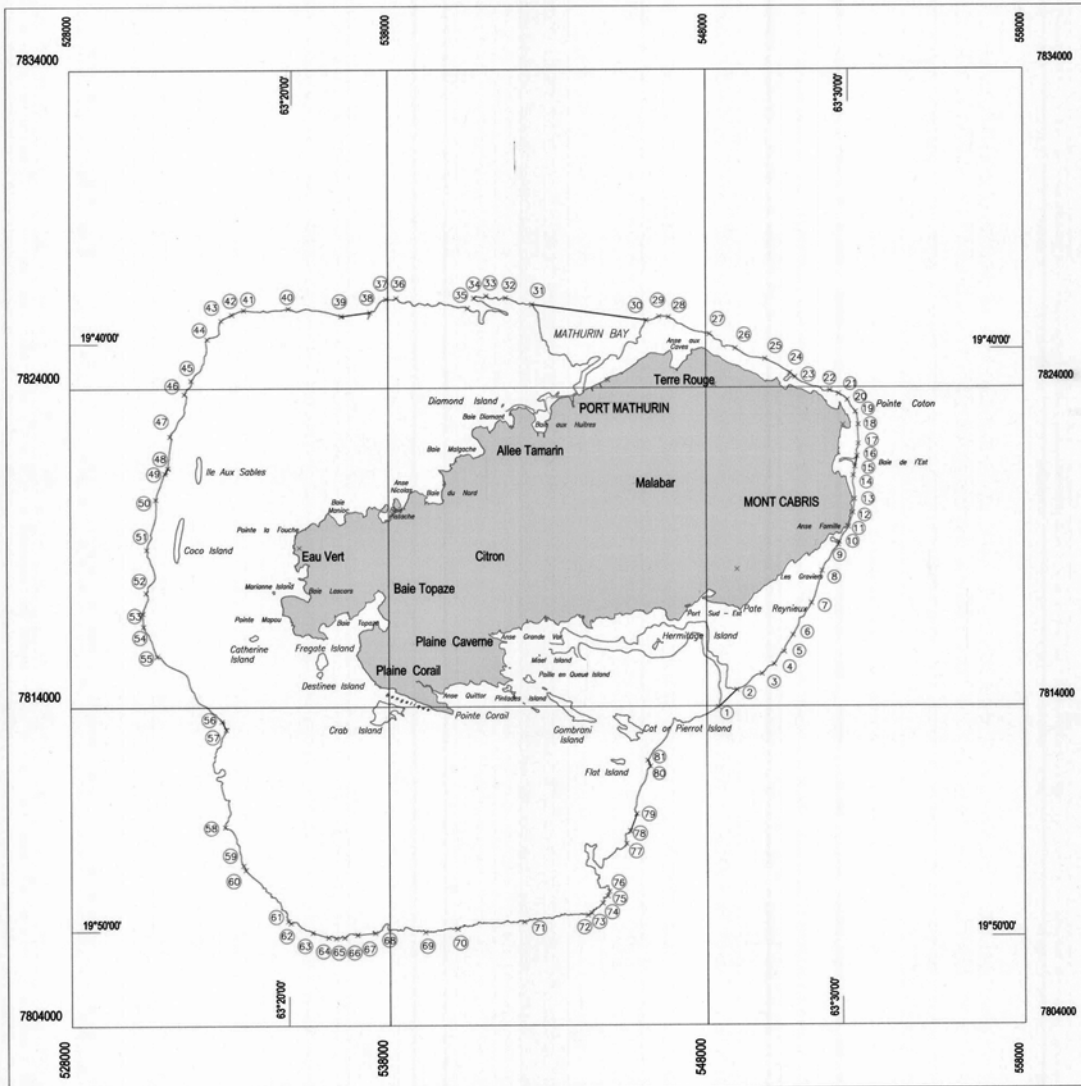
CHAGOS ARCHIPELAGO
ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINE VERTICES

C50 – Egmont Islands (east)
 C53 – Danger Island (east)
 C57 – Three Brothers (south east)
 C83 -- Blenheim Reef (south east)
 C84 -- Blenheim Reef (east)
 C85 -- Blenheim Reef (north)
 C74 – Peros Banhos (north)
 C75 – Peros Banhos (north west)
 C76 – Peros Banhos (north west)
 C77 – Peros Banhos (north west)
 C78 – Peros Banhos (north west)
 C61 – Three Brothers (north west)
 C62 – Eagle Islands (north)
 C63 – Eagle Islands (north west)
 C64 – Eagle Islands (north west)
 C65 – Danger Islands (north west)
 C67—Danger Islands (west)
 C69 – Egmont Islands (west)
 C70 – Egmont Islands (south)
 C46 – Diego Garcia
 C47 – Diego Garcia
 C1 – Diego Garcia
 C2 – Diego Garcia
 C3 – Diego Garcia
 C10 – Diego Garcia
 C11 – Diego Garcia
 C15 – Diego Garcia
 C16 – Diego Garcia
 C17 – Diego Garcia
 C18 – Diego Garcia
 C19 – Diego Garcia
 C20 – Diego Garcia

REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS

RODRIGUES

BASEPOINTS

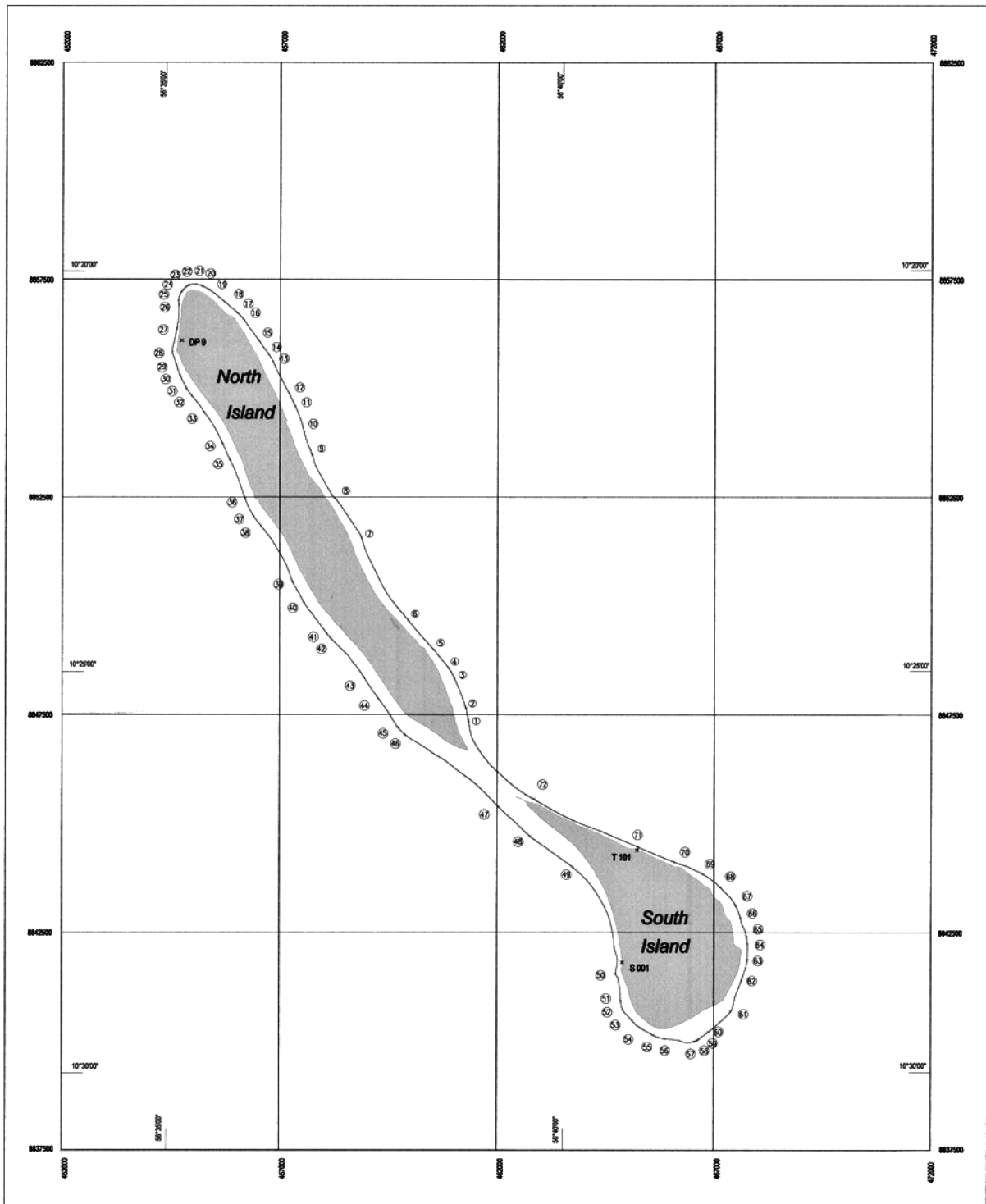


PROJECTION : Universal Transverse Mercator - Zone 41
 GEODETIC DATUM : World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84)
 SCALE : 1 : 100,000
 DATE : January 2007
 Ministry of Housing and Lands

REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS

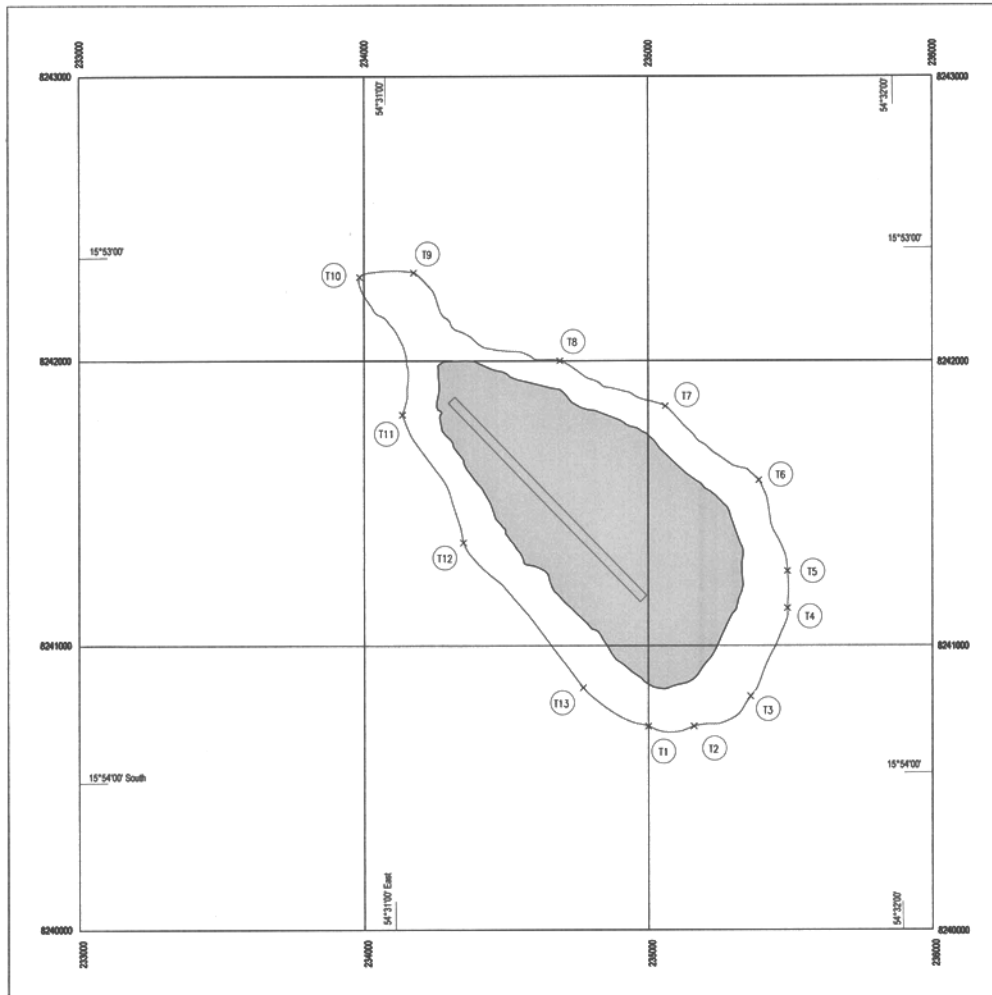
AGALEGA

BASEPOINTS



PROJECTION : Universal Transverse Mercator - Zone 40
GEODETIC DATUM : World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84)
SCALE : 1 : 60,000
DATE : January 2007
Ministry of Housing and Lands

REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS
TROMELIN
BASEPOINTS



PROJECTION : Universal Transverse Mercator - Zone 40

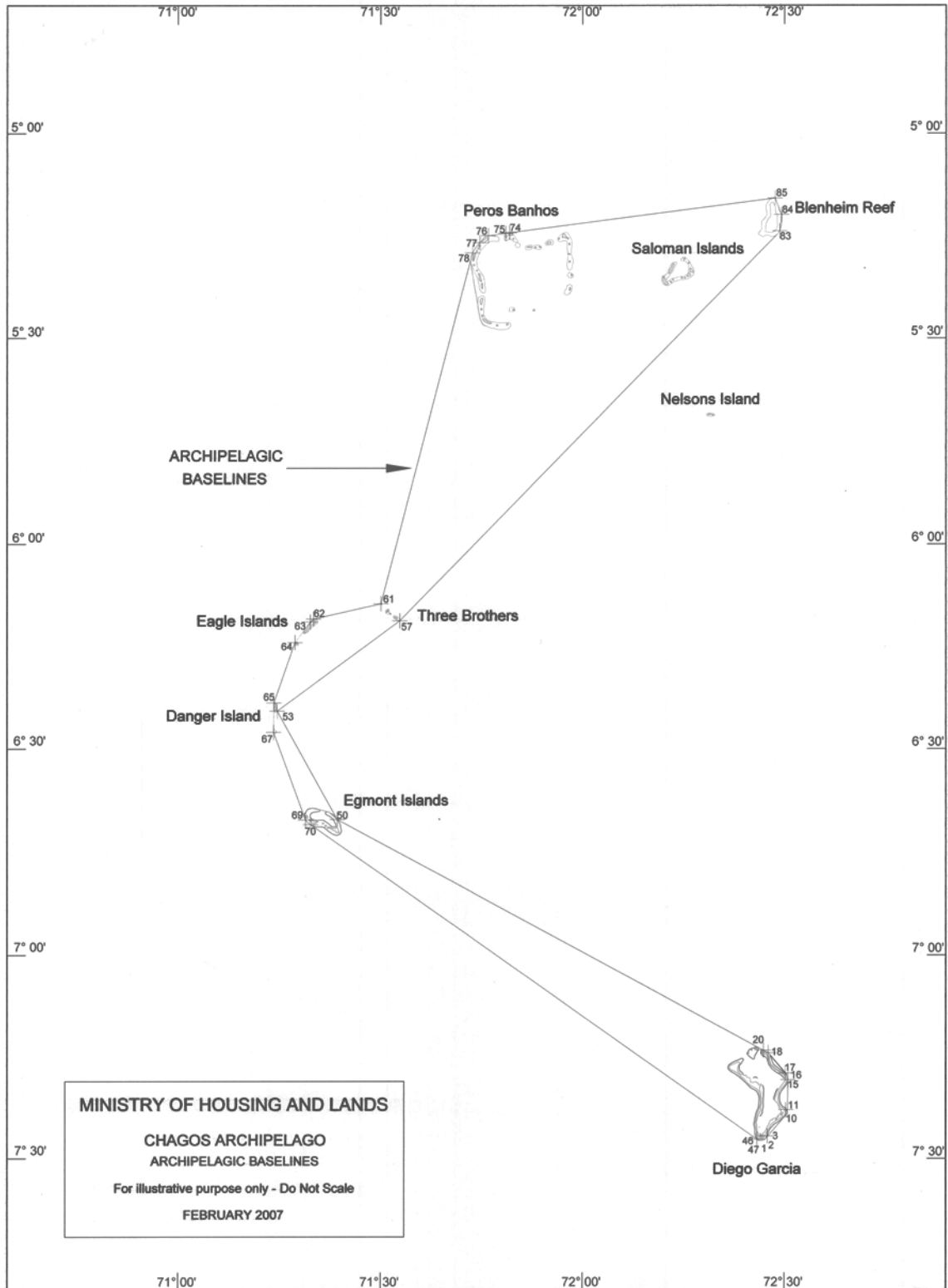
GEODETTIC DATUM : World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84)

SCALE : 1 : 12,500

DATE : January 2007

Ministry of Housing and Lands

REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS CHAGOS ARCHIPELAGO ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINES



B. Bilateral Treaties

1. Viet Nam and Indonesia

Agreement between the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam
and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia
concerning the Delimitation of the Continental Shelf Boundary, 26 June 2003¹

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia (hereinafter referred to as the “Contracting Parties”)

Taking into account the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea signed at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982 to which the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and the Republic of Indonesia are States Parties;

Desiring to strengthen and further develop the friendly relations existing between the two countries;

Desiring to establish the boundary of the continental shelves between Viet Nam and Indonesia;

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

1. The boundary between the Vietnamese and the Indonesia continental shelves is defined by the straight lines connecting the following points specified by coordinates and in the sequence given below:

Point	Latitude	Longitude
20	06°05'48" N	105°49'12" E
H	06°15'00" N	106°12'00" E
H1	06°15'00" N	106°19'01" E
A4	06°20'59.88" N	106°39'37.67" E
X1	06°50'15" N	109°17'13" E

The boundary line shall thence run straight to the point at the coordinate of latitude 06°18'12" N, longitude 109°38'36" E (Point 25).

2. The straight lines and coordinates of the points specified in Paragraph (1) of this article are geodetic lines and geographical coordinates computed on the World Geodetic System 1984 Datum (WGS84) and shown on the British Admiralty Chart No. 3482, on 1:1,500,000 scale published in 1997, which is attached as an Annex to this Agreement. The boundary shown on the Chart attached to this Agreement is for the purpose of illustration only.

3. The actual location on the sea of the points and straight lines referred to in paragraph (1) of this article shall be determined by methods to be mutually agreed upon by the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties.

4. For the purposes of paragraph (3) of this article, the competent authority of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam shall be the Department of Survey and Mapping of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and the competent authority of the Republic of Indonesia shall be the Hydro-oceanographic Agency of the Indonesian Navy.

Article 2

This Agreement shall not in any way affect any future agreement which may be entered into between the Contracting Parties relating to delimitation of the exclusive economic zone boundary.

¹ Registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 15 August 2007. Registration #: 44165. Date of entry into force: 29 May 2007.

Article 3

The Contracting Parties shall consult with each other with a view to coordinating their policies in accordance with international law on the protection of the marine environment.

Article 4

If any single geological petroleum or natural gas structure, or if any other mineral deposit beneath the seabed, extends across the boundary line referred to in paragraph (1) of article 1, the Contracting Parties shall inform each other of all information concerned and shall seek to reach agreement as to the manner in which the structure or deposit shall be most effectively exploited and on the equitable sharing of the benefits arising from such exploitation.

Article 5

Any dispute between the Contracting Parties arising out of the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement shall be settled peacefully by consultation or negotiation.

Article 6

1. This Agreement shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional requirements of the Contracting Parties.
2. This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification.
3. In witness whereof the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement.

Done at Hanoi, this 26th day of June two thousand and three in duplicate in the Vietnamese, Indonesian and English languages, all texts being equally authentic. In case of any divergence of the interpretation of this Agreement, the English text shall prevail.

For the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
Nguyen Dy Nien
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Government of the Republic of Indonesia
N. Hassan Wirajuda
Minister of Foreign Affairs

2. Russian Federation and Kingdom of Norway

Agreement between the Russian Federation and the Kingdom of Norway on the Maritime Delimitation in the Varangerfjord area, 11 July 2007¹

The Russian Federation and the Kingdom of Norway,
 desiring to maintain and strengthen the good neighbourly relations,
 having regard to the Agreement between the Royal Norwegian Government and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concerning the Sea Frontier between Norway and the USSR in the Varangerfjord of 15 February 1957 and the Descriptive Protocol relating to the Sea Frontier between Norway and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the Varangerfjord, demarcated in 1957 of 29 November 1957,
 taking into account the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982,
 have agreed as follows:

Article 1

The line described in Article 2 of the present Agreement shall delimit the territorial sea, the exclusive economic zone, the continental shelf and other maritime areas established in accordance with international law between Norway and the Russian Federation in the Varangerfjord area.

Article 2

The line referred to in Article 1 of the present Agreement shall consist of straight geodetic lines connecting the following points, including the points defined in the Agreement between the Royal Norwegian Government and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concerning the Sea Frontier between Norway and the USSR in the Varangerfjord of 15 February 1957 and the Descriptive Protocol relating to the Sea Frontier between Norway and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the Varangerfjord, demarcated in 1957 of 29 November 1957:

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. 69° 47' 41.42" N | 30° 49' 03.55" E |
| 2. 69° 58' 45.49" N | 31° 06' 15.58" E |
| 3. 70° 05' 58.84" N | 31° 26' 41.28" E |
| 4. 70° 07' 15.20" N | 31° 30' 19.43" E |
| 5. 70° 11' 51.68" N | 31° 46' 33.57" E |
| 6. 70° 16' 28.95" N | 32° 04' 23.00" E |

The geographical coordinates of the above listed points are defined in World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS84).

Point 3 on this line is the point of intersection of the outer limits of the territorial sea of the Russian Federation and of the territorial sea of Norway in the Varangerfjord as established in accordance with international law on the date of the entry into force of the present Agreement.

¹ Registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 22 July 2008. Registration #: I-45114. Date of entry into force: 9 July 2008. English translation provided by Norway.

By way of illustration, the delimitation line and the points listed above have been drawn on the schematic chart annexed to the present Agreement. In case of difference between the description of the line provided for in this Article and the drawing of the line on the schematic chart, the description of the line in this Article shall prevail.

Article 3

If, with respect to the continental shelf delimited by the present Agreement, the existence of a hydrocarbon deposit in the continental shelf of one of the Parties is established and the other Party is of the opinion that the said deposit extends to its continental shelf, the latter Party may notify the former Party accordingly and shall submit the data on which it bases its opinion. In such event, the Parties shall discuss the extent of the deposit. If it is confirmed that the deposit extends on both sides of the delimitation line, the Parties shall make an agreement on the exploitation of such transboundary deposit as a unit. Such agreement shall include the manner in which any such deposit shall be most effectively exploited, the appointment of operator, the manner in which the deposit and the proceeds relating thereto shall be apportioned between the Parties and procedures to settle any disagreement relating thereto.

Any agreement between the Parties on exploitation of transboundary hydrocarbon deposits in the continental shelf north of Point 6 as defined in Article 2 of the present Agreement shall also apply to the hydrocarbon deposits in the continental shelf, crossed by the delimitation line described by the present Agreement, unless otherwise agreed by the Parties.

Article 4

The present Agreement is without prejudice to the Parties' positions with respect to issues that are not governed by it and with respect to the rules of international law relating to the law of the sea. Nothing in the present Agreement shall affect the Parties' positions with respect to delimitation in other maritime areas, or shall be used in any way for the purpose of such delimitation, unless otherwise agreed by the Parties.

Article 5

This Agreement shall be subject to ratification and shall enter into force on the 30th day after the date of exchange of instruments of ratification.

Done in duplicate in Moscow on the 11th of July 2007, each in Russian and Norwegian languages, both texts being equally authoritative.

Vedlegg
KARTSKISSE

Приложение
КАРТА-СХЕМА



Målestokk 1 : 300 000 ved 70° nordlig bredde.
Mercator- projeksjon.
Geodetisk datum WGS84.

Масштаб 1 : 300 000 по параллели 70°.
Проекция Меркатора.
Система координат WGS-84.

C. Multilateral Treaties

1. Nairobi International Convention on the Removal of Wrecks, 2007¹

Text adopted by the Conference

Preamble

The States Parties to the Present Convention,

Conscious of the fact that wrecks, if not removed, may pose a hazard to navigation or the marine environment,

Convinced of the need to adopt uniform international rules and procedures to ensure the prompt and effective removal of wrecks and payment of compensation for the costs therein involved,

Noting that many wrecks may be located in States' territory, including the territorial sea,

Recognizing the benefits to be gained through uniformity in legal regimes governing responsibility and liability for removal of hazardous wrecks,

Bearing in mind the importance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, done at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982, and of the customary international law of the sea, and the consequent need to implement the present Convention in accordance with such provisions,

Have Agreed as follows:

Article 1
Definitions

For the purposes of this Convention:

1. "Convention area" means the exclusive economic zone of a State Party, established in accordance with international law or, if a State Party has not established such a zone, an area beyond and adjacent to the territorial sea of that State determined by that State in accordance with international law and extending not more than 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of its territorial sea is measured.
2. "Ship" means a seagoing vessel of any type whatsoever and includes hydrofoil boats, air-cushion vehicles, submersibles, floating craft and floating platforms, except when such platforms are on location engaged in the exploration, exploitation or production of seabed mineral resources.
3. "Maritime casualty" means a collision of ships, stranding or other incident of navigation, or other occurrence on board a ship or external to it, resulting in material damage or imminent threat of material damage to a ship or its cargo.
4. "Wreck", following upon a maritime casualty, means:
 - (a) a sunken or stranded ship; or
 - (b) any part of a sunken or stranded ship, including any object that is or has been on board such a ship; or
 - (c) any object that is lost at sea from a ship and that is stranded, sunken or adrift at sea; or
 - (d) a ship that is about, or may reasonably be expected, to sink or to strand, where effective measures to assist the ship or any property in danger are not already being taken.

¹ Adopted by the International Conference on the Removal of Wrecks, 2007, Nairobi, 14-18 May 2007; IMO document LEG/CONF.16/19, 23 May 2007. Original: English.

5. “Hazard” means any condition or threat that:
- (a) poses a danger or impediment to navigation; or
 - (b) may reasonably be expected to result in major harmful consequences to the marine environment, or damage to the coastline or related interests of one or more States.
6. “Related interests” means the interests of a coastal State directly affected or threatened by a wreck, such as:
- (a) maritime coastal, port and estuarine activities, including fisheries activities, constituting an essential means of livelihood of the persons concerned;
 - (b) tourist attractions and other economic interests of the area concerned;
 - (c) the health of the coastal population and the wellbeing of the area concerned, including conservation of marine living resources and of wildlife; and
 - (d) offshore and underwater infrastructure.
7. “Removal” means any form of prevention, mitigation or elimination of the hazard created by a wreck. “Remove”, “removed” and “removing” shall be construed accordingly.
8. “Registered owner” means the person or persons registered as the owner of the ship or, in the absence of registration, the person or persons owning the ship at the time of the maritime casualty. However, in the case of a ship owned by a State and operated by a company which in that State is registered as the operator of the ship, “registered owner” shall mean such company.
9. “Operator of the ship” means the owner of the ship or any other organization or person such as the manager, or the bareboat charterer, who has assumed the responsibility for operation of the ship from the owner of the ship and who, on assuming such responsibility, has agreed to take over all duties and responsibilities established under the International Safety Management Code, as amended.²
10. “Affected State” means the State in whose Convention area the wreck is located.
11. “State of the ship’s registry” means, in relation to a registered ship, the State of registration of the ship and, in relation to an unregistered ship, the State whose flag the ship is entitled to fly.
12. “Organization” means the International Maritime Organization.
13. “Secretary-General” means the Secretary-General of the Organization.

Article 2

Objectives and general principles

1. A State Party may take measures in accordance with this Convention in relation to the removal of a wreck which poses a hazard in the Convention area.
2. Measures taken by the Affected State in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be proportionate to the hazard.
3. Such measures shall not go beyond what is reasonably necessary to remove a wreck which poses a hazard and shall cease as soon as the wreck has been removed; they shall not unnecessarily interfere with the rights and interests of other States including the State of the ship’s registry, and of any person, physical or corporate, concerned.
4. The application of this Convention within the Convention area shall not entitle a State Party to claim or exercise sovereignty or sovereign rights over any part of the high seas.
5. States Parties shall endeavour to co-operate when the effects of a maritime casualty resulting in a wreck involve a State other than the Affected State.

Article 3

Scope of application

1. Except as otherwise provided in this Convention, this Convention shall apply to wrecks in the Convention area.
2. A State Party may extend the application of this Convention to wrecks located within its territory, including the territorial sea, subject to article 4, paragraph 4. In that case, it shall notify the Secretary-General accordingly, at

² Refer to the International Management Code for the Safe Operation of Ships and for Pollution Prevention, adopted by the Assembly of the International Maritime Organization by resolution A.741(18), as amended.

the time of expressing its consent to be bound by this Convention or at any time thereafter. When a State Party has made a notification to apply this Convention to wrecks located within its territory, including the territorial sea, this is without prejudice to the rights and obligations of that State to take measures in relation to wrecks located in its territory, including the territorial sea, other than locating, marking and removing them in accordance with this Convention. The provisions of articles 10, 11 and 12 of this Convention shall not apply to any measures so taken other than those referred to in articles 7, 8 and 9 of this Convention.

3. When a State Party has made a notification under paragraph 2, the “Convention area” of the Affected State shall include the territory, including the territorial sea, of that State Party.

4. A notification made under paragraph 2 above shall take effect for that State Party, if made before entry into force of this Convention for that State Party, upon entry into force. If notification is made after entry into force of this Convention for that State Party, it shall take effect six months after its receipt by the Secretary-General.

5. A State Party that has made a notification under paragraph 2 may withdraw it at any time by means of a notification of withdrawal to the Secretary-General. Such notification of withdrawal shall take effect six months after its receipt by the Secretary-General, unless the notification specifies a later date.

Article 4 Exclusions

1. This Convention shall not apply to measures taken under the International Convention relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Oil Pollution Casualties, 1969, as amended, or the Protocol relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Pollution by Substances other than Oil, 1973, as amended.

2. This Convention shall not apply to any warship or other ship owned or operated by a State and used, for the time being, only on Government non-commercial service, unless that State decides otherwise.

3. Where a State Party decides to apply this Convention to its warships or other ships as described in paragraph 2, it shall notify the Secretary-General, thereof, specifying the terms and conditions of such application.

4. (a) When a State Party has made a notification under article 3, paragraph 2, the following provisions of this Convention shall not apply in its territory, including the territorial sea:

- (i) Article 2, paragraph 4;
- (ii) Article 9, paragraphs 1, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10; and
- (iii) Article 15.

(b) Article 9, paragraph 4, insofar as it applies to the territory, including the territorial sea of a State Party, shall read:

Subject to the national law of the Affected State, the registered owner may contract with any salvor or other person to remove the wreck determined to constitute a hazard on behalf of the owner. Before such removal commences, the Affected State may lay down conditions for such removal only to the extent necessary to ensure that the removal proceeds in a manner that is consistent with considerations of safety and protection of the marine environment.

Article 5 Reporting wrecks

1. A State Party shall require the master and the operator of a ship flying its flag to report to the Affected State without delay when that ship has been involved in a maritime casualty resulting in a wreck. To the extent that the reporting obligation under this article has been fulfilled either by the master or the operator of the ship, the other shall not be obliged to report.

2. Such reports shall provide the name and the principal place of business of the registered owner and all the relevant information necessary for the Affected State to determine whether the wreck poses a hazard in accordance with article 6, including:

- (a) the precise location of the wreck;
- (b) the type, size and construction of the wreck;
- (c) the nature of the damage to, and the condition of, the wreck;
- (d) the nature and quantity of the cargo, in particular any hazardous and noxious substances; and
- (e) the amount and types of oil, including bunker oil and lubricating oil, on board.

Article 6
Determination of hazard

When determining whether a wreck poses a hazard, the following criteria should be taken into account by the Affected State:

- (a) the type, size and construction of the wreck;
 - (b) depth of the water in the area;
 - (c) tidal range and currents in the area;
 - (d) particularly sensitive sea areas identified and, as appropriate, designated in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Organization,³ or a clearly defined area of the exclusive economic zone where special mandatory measures have been adopted pursuant to article 211, paragraph 6, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982;
 - (e) proximity of shipping routes or established traffic lanes;
 - (f) traffic density and frequency;
 - (g) type of traffic;
 - (h) nature and quantity of the wreck's cargo, the amount and types of oil (such as bunker oil and lubricating oil) on board the wreck and, in particular, the damage likely to result should the cargo or oil be released into the marine environment;
 - (i) vulnerability of port facilities;
 - (j) prevailing meteorological and hydrographical conditions;
 - (k) submarine topography of the area;
 - (l) height of the wreck above or below the surface of the water at lowest astronomical tide;
 - (m) acoustic and magnetic profiles of the wreck;
 - (n) proximity of offshore installations, pipelines, telecommunications cables and similar structures;
- and
- (o) any other circumstances that might necessitate the removal of the wreck.

Article 7
Locating wrecks

1. Upon becoming aware of a wreck, the Affected State shall use all practicable means, including the good offices of States and organizations, to warn mariners and the States concerned of the nature and location of the wreck as a matter of urgency.
2. If the Affected State has reason to believe that a wreck poses a hazard, it shall ensure that all practicable steps are taken to establish the precise location of the wreck.

Article 8
Marking of wrecks

1. If the Affected State determines that a wreck constitutes a hazard, that State shall ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to mark the wreck.
2. In marking the wreck, all practicable steps shall be taken to ensure that the markings conform to the internationally accepted system of buoyage in use in the area where the wreck is located.
3. The Affected State shall promulgate the particulars of the marking of the wreck by use of all appropriate means, including the appropriate nautical publications.

Article 9
Measures to facilitate the removal of wrecks

1. If the Affected State determines that a wreck constitutes a hazard, that State shall immediately:
 - (a) inform the State of the ship's registry and the registered owner; and

³ Refer to the revised Guidelines for the Identification and Designation of Particularly Sensitive Sea Areas, adopted by the Assembly of the International Maritime Organization by resolution A.982(24), as amended.

- (b) proceed to consult the State of the ship's registry and other States affected by the wreck regarding measures to be taken in relation to the wreck.
2. The registered owner shall remove a wreck determined to constitute a hazard.
 3. When a wreck has been determined to constitute a hazard, the registered owner, or other interested party, shall provide the competent authority of the Affected State with evidence of insurance or other financial security as required by article 12.
 4. The registered owner may contract with any salvor or other person to remove the wreck determined to constitute a hazard on behalf of the owner. Before such removal commences, the Affected State may lay down conditions for such removal only to the extent necessary to ensure that the removal proceeds in a manner that is consistent with considerations of safety and protection of the marine environment.
 5. When the removal referred to in paragraphs 2 and 4 has commenced, the Affected State may intervene in the removal only to the extent necessary to ensure that the removal proceeds effectively in a manner that is consistent with considerations of safety and protection of the marine environment.
 6. The Affected State shall:
 - (a) set a reasonable deadline within which the registered owner must remove the wreck, taking into account the nature of the hazard determined in accordance with article 6;
 - (b) inform the registered owner in writing of the deadline it has set and specify that, if the registered owner does not remove the wreck within that deadline, it may remove the wreck at the registered owner's expense; and
 - (c) inform the registered owner in writing that it intends to intervene immediately in circumstances where the hazard becomes particularly severe.
 7. If the registered owner does not remove the wreck within the deadline set in accordance with paragraph 6(a), or the registered owner cannot be contacted, the Affected State may remove the wreck by the most practical and expeditious means available, consistent with considerations of safety and protection of the marine environment.
 8. In circumstances where immediate action is required and the Affected State has informed the State of the ship's registry and the registered owner accordingly, it may remove the wreck by the most practical and expeditious means available, consistent with considerations of safety and protection of the marine environment.
 9. States Parties shall take appropriate measures under their national law to ensure that their registered owners comply with paragraphs 2 and 3.
 10. States Parties give their consent to the Affected State to act under paragraphs 4 to 8, where required.
 11. The information referred to in this article shall be provided by the Affected State to the registered owner identified in the reports referred to in article 5, paragraph 2.

Article 10
Liability of the owner

1. Subject to article 11, the registered owner shall be liable for the costs of locating, marking and removing the wreck under articles 7, 8 and 9, respectively, unless the registered owner proves that the maritime casualty that caused the wreck:
 - (a) resulted from an act of war, hostilities, civil war, insurrection, or a natural phenomenon of an exceptional, inevitable and irresistible character;
 - (b) was wholly caused by an act or omission done with intent to cause damage by a third party; or
 - (c) was wholly caused by the negligence or other wrongful act of any Government or other authority responsible for the maintenance of lights or other navigational aids in the exercise of that function.
2. Nothing in this Convention shall affect the right of the registered owner to limit liability under any applicable national or international regime, such as the Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims, 1976, as amended.
3. No claim for the costs referred to in paragraph 1 may be made against the registered owner otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Convention. This is without prejudice to the rights and obligations of a State Party that has made a notification under article 3, paragraph 2, in relation to wrecks located in its territory, including the territorial sea, other than locating, marking and removing in accordance with this Convention.
4. Nothing in this article shall prejudice any right of recourse against third parties.

Article 11
Exceptions to liability

1. The registered owner shall not be liable under this Convention for the costs mentioned in article 10, paragraph 1 if, and to the extent that, liability for such costs would be in conflict with:

- (a) the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1969, as amended;
- (b) the International Convention on Liability and Compensation for Damage in Connection with the Carriage of Hazardous and Noxious Substances by Sea, 1996, as amended;
- (c) the Convention on Third Party Liability in the Field of Nuclear Energy, 1960, as amended, or the Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage, 1963, as amended; or national law governing or prohibiting limitation of liability for nuclear damage; or
- (d) the International Convention on Civil Liability for Bunker Oil Pollution Damage, 2001, as amended;

provided that the relevant convention is applicable and in force.

2. To the extent that measures under this Convention are considered to be salvage under applicable national law or an international convention, such law or convention shall apply to questions of the remuneration or compensation payable to salvors to the exclusion of the rules of this Convention.

Article 12
Compulsory insurance or other financial security

1. The registered owner of a ship of 300 gross tonnage and above and flying the flag of a State Party shall be required to maintain insurance or other financial security, such as a guarantee of a bank or similar institution, to cover liability under this Convention in an amount equal to the limits of liability under the applicable national or international limitation regime, but in all cases not exceeding an amount calculated in accordance with article 6(1)(b) of the Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims, 1976, as amended.

2. A certificate attesting that insurance or other financial security is in force in accordance with the provisions of this Convention shall be issued to each ship of 300 gross tonnage and above by the appropriate authority of the State of the ship's registry after determining that the requirements of paragraph 1 have been complied with. With respect to a ship registered in a State Party, such certificate shall be issued or certified by the appropriate authority of the State of the ship's registry; with respect to a ship not registered in a State Party it may be issued or certified by the appropriate authority of any State Party. This compulsory insurance certificate shall be in the form of the model set out in the annex to this Convention, and shall contain the following particulars:

- (a) name of the ship, distinctive number or letters and port of registry;
- (b) gross tonnage of the ship;
- (c) name and principal place of business of the registered owner;
- (d) IMO ship identification number;
- (e) type and duration of security;
- (f) name and principal place of business of insurer or other person giving security and, where appropriate, place of business where the insurance or security is established; and
- (g) period of validity of the certificate, which shall not be longer than the period of validity of the insurance or other security.

3. (a) A State Party may authorize either an institution or an organization recognized by it to issue the certificate referred to in paragraph 2. Such institution or organization shall inform that State of the issue of each certificate. In all cases, the State Party shall fully guarantee the completeness and accuracy of the certificate so issued and shall undertake to ensure the necessary arrangements to satisfy this obligation.

(b) A State Party shall notify the Secretary-General of:

- (i) the specific responsibilities and conditions of the authority delegated to an institution or organization recognized by it;
- (ii) the withdrawal of such authority; and
- (iii) the date from which such authority or withdrawal of such authority takes effect.

An authority delegated shall not take effect prior to three months from the date on which notification to that effect was given to the Secretary-General.

(c) The institution or organization authorized to issue certificates in accordance with this paragraph shall, as a minimum, be authorized to withdraw these certificates if the conditions under which

they have been issued are not maintained. In all cases the institution or organization shall report such withdrawal to the State on whose behalf the certificate was issued.

4. The certificate shall be in the official language or languages of the issuing State. If the language used is not English, French or Spanish, the text shall include a translation into one of these languages and, where the State so decides, the official language(s) of the State may be omitted.
5. The certificate shall be carried on board the ship and a copy shall be deposited with the authorities who keep the record of the ship's registry or, if the ship is not registered in a State Party, with the authorities issuing or certifying the certificate.
6. An insurance or other financial security shall not satisfy the requirements of this article if it can cease for reasons other than the expiry of the period of validity of the insurance or security specified in the certificate under paragraph 2 before three months have elapsed from the date on which notice of its termination is given to the authorities referred to in paragraph 5 unless the certificate has been surrendered to these authorities or a new certificate has been issued within the said period. The foregoing provisions shall similarly apply to any modification, which results in the insurance or security no longer satisfying the requirements of this article.
7. The State of the ship's registry shall, subject to the provisions of this article and having regard to any guidelines adopted by the Organization on the financial responsibility of the registered owners, determine the conditions of issue and validity of the certificate.
8. Nothing in this Convention shall be construed as preventing a State Party from relying on information obtained from other States or the Organization or other international organizations relating to the financial standing of providers of insurance or financial security for the purposes of this Convention. In such cases, the State Party relying on such information is not relieved of its responsibility as a State issuing the certificate required by paragraph 2.
9. Certificates issued and certified under the authority of a State Party shall be accepted by other States Parties for the purposes of this Convention and shall be regarded by other States Parties as having the same force as certificates issued or certified by them, even if issued or certified in respect of a ship not registered in a State Party. A State Party may at any time request consultation with the issuing or certifying State should it believe that the insurer or guarantor named in the certificate is not financially capable of meeting the obligations imposed by this Convention.
10. Any claim for costs arising under this Convention may be brought directly against the insurer or other person providing financial security for the registered owner's liability. In such a case the defendant may invoke the defences (other than the bankruptcy or winding up of the registered owner) that the registered owner would have been entitled to invoke, including limitation of liability under any applicable national or international regime. Furthermore, even if the registered owner is not entitled to limit liability, the defendant may limit liability to an amount equal to the amount of the insurance or other financial security required to be maintained in accordance with paragraph 1. Moreover, the defendant may invoke the defence that the maritime casualty was caused by the wilful misconduct of the registered owner, but the defendant shall not invoke any other defence which the defendant might have been entitled to invoke in proceedings brought by the registered owner against the defendant. The defendant shall in any event have the right to require the registered owner to be joined in the proceedings.
11. A State Party shall not permit any ship entitled to fly its flag to which this article applies to operate at any time unless a certificate has been issued under paragraphs 2 or 14.
12. Subject to the provisions of this article, each State Party shall ensure, under its national law, that insurance or other security to the extent required by paragraph 1 is in force in respect of any ship of 300 gross tonnage and above, wherever registered, entering or leaving a port in its territory, or arriving at or leaving from an offshore facility in its territorial sea.
13. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 5, a State Party may notify the Secretary-General that, for the purposes of paragraph 12, ships are not required to carry on board or to produce the certificate required by paragraph 2, when entering or leaving a port in its territory, or arriving at or leaving from an offshore facility in its territorial sea, provided that the State Party which issues the certificate required by paragraph 2 has notified the Secretary-General that it maintains records in an electronic format, accessible to all States Parties, attesting the existence of the certificate and enabling States Parties to discharge their obligations under paragraph 12.
14. If insurance or other financial security is not maintained in respect of a ship owned by a State Party, the provisions of this article relating thereto shall not be applicable to such ship, but the ship shall carry a certificate issued by the appropriate authority of the State of registry, stating that it is owned by that State and that the ship's

liability is covered within the limits prescribed in paragraph 1. Such a certificate shall follow as closely as possible the model prescribed by paragraph 2.

Article 13
Time limits

Rights to recover costs under this Convention shall be extinguished unless an action is brought hereunder within three years from the date when the hazard has been determined in accordance with this Convention. However, in no case shall an action be brought after six years from the date of the maritime casualty that resulted in the wreck. Where the maritime casualty consists of a series of occurrences, the six-year period shall run from the date of the first occurrence.

Article 14
Amendment provisions

1. At the request of not less than one-third of States Parties, a conference shall be convened by the Organization for the purpose of revising or amending this Convention.
2. Any consent to be bound by this Convention, expressed after the date of entry into force of an amendment to this Convention, shall be deemed to apply to this Convention, as amended.

Article 15
Settlement of disputes

1. Where a dispute arises between two or more States Parties regarding the interpretation or application of this Convention, they shall seek to resolve their dispute, in the first instance, through negotiation, enquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements or other peaceful means of their choice.
2. If no settlement is possible within a reasonable period of time not exceeding twelve months after one State Party has notified another that a dispute exists between them, the provisions relating to the settlement of disputes set out in Part XV of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982, shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, whether or not the States party to the dispute are also States Parties to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982.
3. Any procedure chosen by a State Party to this Convention and to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982, pursuant to Article 287 of the latter, shall apply to the settlement of disputes under this article, unless that State Party, when ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Convention, or at any time thereafter, chooses another procedure pursuant to Article 287 for the purpose of the settlement of disputes arising out of this Convention.
4. A State Party to this Convention which is not a Party to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982, when ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Convention or at any time thereafter shall be free to choose, by means of a written declaration, one or more of the means set out in Article 287, paragraph 1, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982, for the purpose of settlement of disputes under this Article. Article 287 shall apply to such a declaration, as well as to any dispute to which such State is party, which is not covered by a declaration in force. For the purpose of conciliation and arbitration, in accordance with Annexes V and VII of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982, such State shall be entitled to nominate conciliators and arbitrators to be included in the lists referred to in Annex V, Article 2, and Annex VII, Article 2, for the settlement of disputes arising out of this Convention.
5. A declaration made under paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be deposited with the Secretary-General, who shall transmit copies thereof to the States Parties.

Article 16
Relationship to other conventions and international agreements

Nothing in this Convention shall prejudice the rights and obligations of any State under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982, and under the customary international law of the sea.

Article 17

Signature, ratification, acceptance, approval and accession

1. This Convention shall be open for signature at the Headquarters of the Organization from 19 November 2007 until 18 November 2008 and shall thereafter remain open for accession.
 - (a) States may express their consent to be bound by this Convention by:
 - (i) signature without reservation as to ratification, acceptance or approval; or
 - (ii) signature subject to ratification, acceptance or approval, followed by ratification, acceptance or approval; or
 - (iii) accession.
 - (b) Ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument to that effect with the Secretary-General.

Article 18

Entry into force

1. This Convention shall enter into force twelve months following the date on which ten States have either signed it without reservation as to ratification, acceptance or approval or have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with the Secretary-General.
2. For any State which ratifies, accepts, approves or accedes to this Convention after the conditions in paragraph 1 for entry into force have been met, this Convention shall enter into force three months following the date of deposit by such State of the appropriate instrument, but not before this Convention has entered into force in accordance with paragraph 1.

Article 19

Denunciation

1. This Convention may be denounced by a State Party at any time after the expiry of one year following the date on which this Convention comes into force for that State.
2. Denunciation shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument to that effect with the Secretary-General.
3. A denunciation shall take effect one year, or such longer period as may be specified in the instrument of denunciation, following its receipt by the Secretary-General.

Article 20

Depositary

1. This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary General.
2. The Secretary-General shall:
 - (a) inform all States which have signed or acceded to this Convention of:
 - (i) each new signature or deposit of an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, together with the date thereof;
 - (ii) the date of entry into force of this Convention;
 - (iii) the deposit of any instrument of denunciation of this Convention, together with the date of the deposit and the date on which the denunciation takes effect; and
 - (iv) other declarations and notifications received pursuant to this Convention;
 - (b) transmit certified true copies of this Convention to all States that have signed or acceded to this Convention.
3. As soon as this Convention enters into force, a certified true copy of the text shall be transmitted by the Secretary-General to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, for registration and publication in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article 21

Languages

This Convention is established in a single original in the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, each text being equally authentic.

Done in Nairobi this eighteenth day of May two thousand and seven.

In witness whereof the undersigned, being duly authorized by their respective Governments for that purpose, have signed this Convention.

ANNEX

CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE OR OTHER FINANCIAL SECURITY IN RESPECT OF LIABILITY FOR THE REMOVAL OF WRECKS

Issued in accordance with the provisions of article 12 of the Nairobi International Convention on the Removal of Wrecks, 2007

Name of Ship	Gross tonnage	Distinctive number or letters	IMO Ship Identification Number	Port of Registry	Name and full address of the principal place of business of the registered owner

This is to certify that there is in force, in respect of the above-named ship, a policy of insurance or other financial security satisfying the requirements of article 12 of the Nairobi International Convention on the Removal of Wrecks, 2007.

Type of Security

Duration of Security

Name and address of the insurer(s) and/or guarantor(s)

Name

Address

This certificate is valid until

Issued or certified by the Government of

(Full designation of the State)

OR The following text should be used when a State Party avails itself of article 12, paragraph 3: The present certificate is issued under the authority of the Government of (full designation of the State) by (name of institution or organization) At

..... On

(Place) (Date)

.....

 (Signature and Title of issuing or certifying official)

Explanatory Notes:

1. If desired, the designation of the State may include a reference to the competent public authority of the country where the Certificate is issued.
2. If the total amount of security has been furnished by more than one source, the amount of each of them should be indicated.
3. If security is furnished in several forms, these should be enumerated.
4. The entry "Duration of Security" must stipulate the date on which such security takes effect.
5. The entry "Address" of the insurer(s) and/or guarantor(s) must indicate the principal place of business of the insurer(s) and/or guarantor(s). If appropriate, the place of business where the insurance or other security is established shall be indicated.

2. Final Act of the International Conference on the Removal of Wrecks, 2007¹

Text adopted by the Conference

1. In accordance with Article 2(b) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, and pursuant to a decision of the Assembly of the Organization at its twenty-third regular session, as reflected in resolution A.942(23) of 5 December 2003, and subsequently endorsed by the Assembly at its twenty-fourth regular session, as reflected in resolution A.969(24) of 28 November 2005, the Council of the Organization decided at its ninety-sixth session, in June 2006, to convene a diplomatic conference to consider the adoption of a convention on the removal of wrecks in Nairobi, Kenya, in May 2007.
2. The Conference was held at the Headquarters of the United Nations Office at Nairobi (UNON), Kenya, from 14 to 18 May 2007.
3. Representatives of 64 States participated in the Conference, namely the representatives of: Algeria, Antigua And Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Liberia, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Singapore, Mexico, Somalia, Morocco, South, Africa, Netherlands, Spain, Nigeria, Sweden, Norway, Turkey, Papua New Guinea, Ukraine, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, United Kingdom of Great Britain And Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Vanuatu, Venezuela.
4. Hong Kong, China, an Associate Member of the Organization, sent observers to the Conference.
5. The International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS) sent an observer to the Conference.
6. The following intergovernmental organizations sent observers to the Conference: International Oil Pollution Compensation Funds (IOPC FUNDS), Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and The Gulf of Aden (PERSGA), Port Management Association of Eastern and Southern Asia (PMAESA).
7. The following non-governmental international organizations sent observers to the Conference: International Chamber of Shipping (ICS), International Association of Ports and Harbors (IAPH), International Salvage Union (ISU), International Group of P & I Associations (P & I CLUBS).
8. The Honourable Chirau Ali Mwakwere, Head of the delegation of Kenya, was elected President of the

¹ Adopted by the International Conference on the Removal of Wrecks, 2007, 22 May 2007, Nairobi, 14-18 May 2007. IMO document: LEG/CONF.16/21. Original: English.

Conference.

9. The Vice-Presidents elected by the Conference were:

Admiral Miguel Angelo Davena (Brazil)

Mr. Eddy Pratomo (Indonesia)

H.E. Mr. Rafal Wiechecki (Poland)

Mr. Jassim Mohamed Al-Manai (Qatar)

Prof. Lee-Sik Chai (Republic of Korea)

10. The Secretariat of the Conference consisted of the following officers:

Secretary-General	Mr. E.E. Mitropoulos	Secretary-General of the Organization
Executive Secretary	Dr. R.P. Balkin	Director, Legal Affairs and External Relations Division
Deputy Executive Secretary	Mr. A. Blanco-Bazán	Senior Deputy Director/Head, Sub-Division for Legal Affairs Legal Affairs and External Relations Division

11. The Conference established a Committee of the Whole with the mandate to consider a draft convention on the removal of wrecks.

12. A Drafting Committee established by the Conference was composed of representatives of the following eight States: Canada, Mexico, China, Russian Federation, Egypt, Spain, France, United Kingdom.

13. A Credentials Committee was appointed to examine the credentials of representatives attending the Conference. The Committee was composed of representatives of the following five States: Belgium, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Venezuela.

14. The officers elected for the Committees were as follows:

Committee of the Whole

Chairman	Mr. Jan Engel de Boer (Netherlands)
First Vice-Chairman	Mr. Kofi Mbiah (Ghana)
Second Vice-Chairman	H.E. Mr. Julio César González Marchante (Cuba)

Drafting Committee

Chairman	Mr. Marc Gauthier (Canada)
Vice-Chairperson	Mrs. Tang Guomei (China)

Credentials Committee

Chairman	Mr. George M. Arku (Liberia)
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15. The Conference used, as the basis of its work, a draft convention on the removal of wrecks prepared by the IMO Legal Committee.

16. Also before the Conference were a number of documents containing proposals and comments submitted by Governments and interested organizations on the above-mentioned draft text.

17. As a result of its deliberations, the Conference adopted the following instrument: Nairobi International Convention on the Removal of Wrecks, 2007

18. The Conference also adopted the following resolutions contained in the Attachment to this Final Act:

1. Resolution on Expressions of Appreciation
2. Resolution on Compulsory Insurance Certificates under Existing Maritime Liability Conventions, including the Nairobi International Convention on The Removal of Wrecks, 2007
3. Resolution on Promotion of Technical Co-Operation and Assistance

19. This Final Act is established in a single original text in the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, which is to be deposited with the Secretary-General of the Organization.

20. The Secretary-General shall send certified copies of this Final Act with its Attachment, and certified copies of the authentic text of the instrument referred to in paragraph 17 above, to the Governments of the States invited to be represented at the Conference.

Done in Nairobi this eighteenth day of May, two thousand and seven.

In witness whereof the undersigned have affixed their signatures to this Final Act.

D. Communications by States

Note from the Permanent Mission of Peru regarding the dispute concerning the maritime boundary between Peru and Chile, 1 May 2008¹

7-1-SG/011

The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the United Nations and has the honor to refer to the dispute concerning the maritime boundary between Peru and Chile.

On the 16th of January 2008, the Government of Peru submitted a request to the International Court of Justice (ICJ) to initiate the corresponding legal proceedings to settle the above-mentioned dispute. The petition of the Government of Peru is available on the website of the International Court of Justice.

Bearing in mind the ongoing legal proceedings, the Government of Peru has requested the States, international organizations, agencies and other subjects of Public and Private International law to refrain from any act which may undermine the sovereignty, rights of sovereignty, jurisdiction and interests of Peru in the area under dispute. However, if these acts were to be performed, the Government of Peru herewith formulates the corresponding reservation and declares that they are not valid for Peru because the dispute is still pending of the Court's decision.

The Permanent Mission of Peru requests the Secretariat of the United Nations to distribute or give due publicity to this note.

The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations avails itself of the opportunity to renew to the Secretariat of the United Nations the assurances of its highest and most distinguished consideration.

¹ Transmitted through note verbale dated 1 May 2008 from the Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Secretariat of the United Nations. Original: Spanish. Unofficial English translation provided.

III. OTHER INFORMATION

1. International Court of Justice

Sovereignty over Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh, Middle Rocks and South Ledge (Malaysia/Singapore)¹

The Court finds that Singapore has sovereignty over Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh; that Malaysia has sovereignty over Middle Rocks; and that sovereignty over South Ledge belongs to the State in the territorial waters of which it is located

THE HAGUE, 23 May 2008. The International Court of Justice (ICJ), principal judicial organ of the United Nations, today rendered its Judgment in the case concerning Sovereignty over Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh, Middle Rocks and South Ledge (Malaysia/Singapore).

In its Judgment, which is final, binding and without appeal, the Court

- finds by twelve votes to four that sovereignty over Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh belongs to the Republic of Singapore;
- finds by fifteen votes to one that sovereignty over Middle Rocks belongs to Malaysia;
- finds by fifteen votes to one that sovereignty over South Ledge belongs to the State in the territorial waters of which it is located.

Reasoning of the Court

The Court first explains that the dispute between Malaysia and Singapore concerns sovereignty over three maritime features in the Straits of Singapore: Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh (a granite island on which Horsburgh lighthouse stands), Middle Rocks (consisting of some rocks that are permanently above water) and South Ledge (a low-tide elevation).

Having described the historical background of the case, the Court notes that the dispute as to sovereignty over Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh crystallized on 14 February 1980, when Singapore protested against the publication in 1979 by Malaysia of a map depicting the island as lying within Malaysia's territorial waters. It further observes that the dispute as to sovereignty over Middle Rocks and South Ledge crystallized on 6 February 1993, when Singapore referred to the two features in the context of its claim to Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh during bilateral negotiations.

-- Sovereignty over Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh

Malaysia contends that it has an original title to Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh (dating back from the time of its predecessor, the Sultanate of Johor) and that it continues to hold this title, while Singapore claims that the island was terra nullius in the mid-1800s when the United Kingdom (its predecessor) took lawful possession of the island in order to construct a lighthouse.

Having reviewed the evidence submitted by the Parties, the Court finds that the territorial domain of the Sultanate of Johor did cover in principle all the islands and islets within the Straits of Singapore and did thus include Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh. It establishes that this possession of the islands by the Sultanate was never challenged by any other Power in the region; and that it therefore satisfies the condition of "continuous and peaceful display of territorial sovereignty". The Court thus concludes that the Sultanate of Johor had original title to Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh. It adds that this ancient title is confirmed by the nature and degree of the Sultan of Johor's authority exercised over the Orang Laut ("the

¹ Press Release No. 2008/10, 23 May 2008.

Source: <http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/index.php>. A summary of the Judgment appears in the document "Summary No. 2008/1", to which summaries of the declarations and opinions are annexed. In addition, this press release, the summary and the full text of the Judgment can be found on the Court's website (www.icj-cij.org) under "Press Room" and "Cases".

people of the sea”, who inhabited or visited the islands in the Straits of Singapore, including Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh and made this maritime area their habitat).

The Court then looks at whether this title was affected by developments in the period between 1824 and the 1840s. In March 1824, the colonial Powers in the region, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands, signed a Treaty which had the practical effect of broadly establishing the spheres of influence of the two Powers in the East Indies. As a consequence, one part of the Sultanate of Johor (under Sultan Hussein) fell within the British sphere of influence while the other (under Sultan Abdul Rahman, Sultan Hussein’s brother) fell within a Dutch sphere of influence. In August 1824, Sultan Hussein ceded the island of Singapore, together with its adjacent seas, straits, and islets to the extent of 10 geographical miles from the coast of Singapore to the English East India Company in the so-called Crawford Treaty. Finally, in a letter of 25 June 1825, Sultan Abdul Rahman “donated” certain territories, which were already within the British sphere of influence, to his brother, thereby confirming the division of the “old” Sultanate of Johor. After careful consideration of the legal effects of these developments, the Court finds that none of them brought any change to the original title.

The Court turns next to the legal status of Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh after the 1840s to determine whether Malaysia and its predecessor retained sovereignty over the island. It observes that in order to do so, it needs to assess the relevant facts, consisting mainly of the conduct of the Parties (and of their predecessors) during the period under review.

The Court examines the events surrounding the selection process of the site of the lighthouse and the construction of the latter, as well as the conduct of the Parties’ predecessors between 1852 and 1952 (in particular with respect to the British and Singapore legislation relating to Horsburgh lighthouse and in the context of the Straits lights system; constitutional developments of Singapore and Malaysia; and Johor regulation of fisheries in the 1860s), but is unable to draw any conclusions for the purposes of the case.

The Court notes that in a letter written on 12 June 1953 to the British Adviser to the Sultan of Johor, the Colonial Secretary of Singapore asked for information about the status of Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh in the context of determining the boundaries of the “Colony’s territorial waters”. In a letter dated 21 September 1953, the Acting State Secretary of Johor replied that the “Johore Government [did] not claim ownership” of the island. The Court considers that this correspondence and its interpretation are of central importance “for determining the developing understanding of the two Parties about sovereignty over Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh” and finds that the Johor’s reply shows that as of 1953 Johor understood that it did not have sovereignty over Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh.

The Court finally examines the conduct of the Parties after 1953 with respect to the island. Having reviewed all arguments submitted to it, it finds that certain acts, inter alia the investigation of shipwrecks by Singapore within the island’s territorial waters and the permission granted or not granted by Singapore to Malaysian officials to survey the waters surrounding the island, may be seen as conduct *à titre de souverain*. The Court also considers that some weight can be given to the conduct of the Parties in support of Singapore’s claim (i.e., the absence of reaction from Malaysia to the flying of the Singapore ensign on the island, the installation by Singapore of military communications equipment on the island in 1977, and the proposed reclamation plans by Singapore to extend the island, as well as a few specific publications and maps).

The Court concludes, especially by reference to the conduct of Singapore and its predecessors *à titre de souverain*, taken together with the conduct of Malaysia and its predecessors including their failure to respond to the conduct of Singapore and its predecessors, that by 1980 (when the dispute crystallized) sovereignty over Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh had passed to Singapore. The Court thus concludes that sovereignty over Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh belongs to Singapore.

-- Sovereignty over Middle Rocks and South Ledge

Malaysia claims that the two maritime features have always been under Johor/Malaysian sovereignty while Singapore’s position is that sovereignty over the features goes together with sovereignty over Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh.

With respect to Middle Rocks, the Court observes that the particular circumstances which led it to find that sovereignty over Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh rests with Singapore clearly do not apply to Middle Rocks. It therefore finds that original title to Middle Rocks should remain with Malaysia as the successor to the Sultanate of Johor.

As for South Ledge, the Court notes that this low-tide elevation falls within the apparently overlapping territorial waters generated by Pedra Branca/Pulau Batu Puteh and by Middle Rocks. Recalling that it has not been mandated by the Parties to draw the line of delimitation with respect to their territorial waters in the area, the Court concludes that sovereignty over South Ledge belongs to the State in the territorial waters of which it is located.

Composition of the Court

The Court was composed as follows: Vice-President Al-Khasawneh, Acting President in the case; Judges Ranjeva, Shi, Koroma, Parra-Aranguren, Buergenthal, Owada, Simma, Tomka, Abraham, Keith, Sepúlveda-Amor, Bennouna, Skotnikov; Judges ad hoc Dugard, Sreenivasa Rao; Registrar Couvreur.

Judge Ranjeva appends a declaration to the Judgment of the Court; Judge Parra-Aranguren appends a separate opinion to the Judgment of the Court; Judges Simma and Abraham append a joint dissenting opinion to the Judgment of the Court; Judge Bennouna appends a declaration to the Judgment of the Court; Judge ad hoc Dugard appends a dissenting opinion to the Judgment of the Court; Judge ad hoc Sreenivasa Rao appends a separate opinion to the Judgment of the Court.

2. Court of Justice of the European Communities

Judgment of the Court of Justice in Case C-308/06¹

Intertanko and Others v Secretary of State for Transport

The Directive on Ship-Source Pollution which Provides for Penalties in the Event, in particular, of Accidental Discharges Remains Valid

The validity of certain provisions of the directive, which lays down a regime governing liability for accidental discharges, cannot be assessed in the light of either the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea or the Marpol Convention

Organisations representing substantial proportions of the maritime shipping sector brought an action before the High Court of Justice of England and Wales regarding the implementation in the United Kingdom of the directive on ship-source pollution and the introduction of penalties for infringements².

In their view, two provisions of the directive do not comply in several respects with two international treaties: the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (the Marpol Convention), which define the conditions under which coastal States may exercise sovereign rights in the various marine zones. According to the organisations, those provisions of the directive establish a stricter liability regime for accidental discharges.

The national court requested the Court of Justice to rule on whether the provisions of the directive are compatible with the two international treaties.

In its judgment delivered today, the Court has concluded that the validity of the directive cannot be assessed in the light of either the Marpol Convention or the Convention on the Law of the Sea.

First, the Court noted that the Community institutions are bound by international agreements concluded by the Community and that international treaties therefore have primacy over secondary Community legislation. Consequently, the validity of, inter alia, a directive may be affected by a failure to comply with international rules.

The Court then set out the conditions under which it may review the validity of a Community provision in the light of an international treaty. First, the Community must be bound by the treaty and, second, examination by the Court of the provision's validity must not be precluded in particular by the treaty's nature and broad logic. After recalling these rules, the Court analysed both international treaties in detail. With regard to the Marpol Convention, the Court observed that the Community is not a party to this Convention. The mere fact that the directive incorporates certain rules set out in it is not sufficient to enable the Court to review the directive's legality in the light of the Convention. With regard to the Convention on the Law of the Sea, the Court observed that this Convention has been signed by the Community and approved by a Community decision, thereby binding the Community. However, the Convention does not establish rules intended to apply directly and immediately to individuals. It does not confer upon them rights and freedoms capable of being relied upon against States, irrespective of the attitude of the ship's flag State. Consequently, the nature and broad logic of the Convention on the Law of the Sea prevent the Court from being able to assess the validity of a Community measure in the light of that Convention.

¹ Press Release No 35/08, 3 June 2008.

Source: <http://curia.europa.eu/en/actu/communiqués/cp08/aff/cp080035en.pdf>

² Directive 2005/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 (OJ 2005 L 255, p. 11).