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DUE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SHOULD BE GIVEN TO:

THE DIVISION FOR OCEAN AFFAIRS AND THE LAW OF THE SEA,
OFFICE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT
This is the twenty-second issue of the Law of the Sea Information Circular (LOSIC), a periodic publication of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (DOALOS), Office of Legal Affairs. Its objective is to communicate to all States and entities information on actions taken by States Parties in implementing the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (“the Convention”), in particular regarding the deposit obligation, as well as to report on activities undertaken by DOALOS in this respect.

The purpose of LOSIC is also to assist States Parties to the Convention to discharge their obligations by giving due publicity to information in accordance with the Convention. This is of particular importance to coastal States, which are obliged under the Convention, inter alia, to give due publicity with regard to (i) charts and lists of geographical coordinates (articles 16(2), 47(9), 75(2), 76(9) and 84(2)); (ii) laws and regulations relating to innocent passage (article 21(3)); and (iii) laws and regulations relating to transit passage through straits used for international navigation adopted by States bordering straits (article 42(3)).
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## III. INFORMATION ON ACTIONS REGARDING OUTER LIMITS OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF BEYOND 200 NAUTICAL MILES FROM THE BASELINES

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A. Status of the Convention and of the Agreements as at 31 October 2005

1. From May to October 2005, one State expressed its consent to be bound by the Convention. Estonia acceded to the Convention on 26 August 2005. As at 31 October 2005, there were 149 Parties to the Convention, including the European Community.

2. On 26 August 2005, Estonia also expressed its consent to be bound by the Agreement Relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention. As at 31 October 2005, there were 122 Parties to that Agreement, including the European Community.

3. From May to October 2005, there were four ratifications or accessions to the 1995 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. Belize ratified this Agreement on 14 July 2005. Kiribati acceded to it on 15 September 2005. Guinea and Liberia acceded to it on 16 September 2005. As at 31 October 2005, there were 56 States Parties to this Agreement.

4. Official information regarding the status of the Convention and its Agreements (ratification, accession, etc.) is available at the web site of the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations at:


5. For ease of reference, a table recapitulating the status of the Convention and the related Agreements prepared by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (thereafter, “the Division”), Office of Legal Affairs, is also available at the web site of the Division at:


B. Declarations and statements under articles 287, 298 and 310 of the Convention and under article 47 of the 1995 United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement

6. From May to October 2005, the following States made declarations or statements:

   Estonia
   (upon ratification)

   *1. As a member state of the European Community, the Republic of Estonia has transferred competence in certain matters governed by the Convention to the European Community according to the declaration made by the European Community on April 1, 1998 while acceding to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.
2. Pursuant to Article 287, paragraph 1 of the Convention the Republic of Estonia chooses the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea established in accordance with Annex VI and the International Court of Justice as means for the settlement of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention.

Latvia
(on 31 August 2005)

"In accordance with paragraph 1 of the Article 287 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea the Republic of Latvia declares that it chooses the following means for the settlement of dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention:

1) The International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea established in accordance with Annex VI of the Convention,

2) The International Court of Justice."

7. Official information regarding the declarations and statements under articles 287, 298 and 310 of the Convention and under article 47 of the 1995 United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement is available at the web site of the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations at:


8. For ease of reference, the declarations and statements are also published on the web site of the Division at:


C. Settlement of disputes mechanism

1. Settlement of disputes mechanism under the Convention:
Choice of procedure under article 287 and optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV, Section 2, of the Convention under article 298 of the Convention

9. From May to October 2005, two States, Estonia and Latvia, made declarations regarding choice of procedure. (See paragraph 6 above.)

10. The official texts of declarations and statements, which contain the choice of procedure under article 287 of the Convention and optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV, Section 2, under article 298 of the Convention, are available at the web site of the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations at:


11. For ease of reference, the declarations and statements are also available at the web site of the Division at:


12. In addition, a quick-reference recapitulative table on the choice of procedure and optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV, Section 2, of the Convention, is available at the web site of the Division at:

2. Settlement of disputes mechanism under 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: Choice of procedure and optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV of the Convention under article 30 of the Agreement

13. The official texts of declarations, which contain choice of procedure and optional exceptions to applicability of Part XV of the Convention under article 30 of the Agreement, are available at the web site of the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations at:


14. For ease of reference, the declarations are also available at the web site of the Division at:


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


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

a) List of conciliators

16. Under article 2, Annex V to the Convention, a list of conciliators shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Every State Party shall be entitled to nominate four conciliators, each of whom shall be a person enjoying the highest reputation for fairness, competence and integrity. The names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. If at any time the conciliators nominated by a State Party in the list so constituted shall be fewer than four, that State Party shall be entitled to make further nominations as necessary. The name of a conciliator shall remain on the list until withdrawn by the State Party which made the nomination, provided that such conciliator shall continue to serve on any conciliation commission to which that conciliator has been appointed until the completion of the proceedings before that commission.

17. From May to October 2005, no State nominated conciliators.

18. The official information regarding the list of conciliators is available at the web site of the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations at:


19. For ease of reference, a list of conciliators is also posted on the web site of the Division:


b) List of arbitrators

20. Under article 2, Annex VII to the Convention, a list of arbitrators shall be drawn up and maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Every State Party shall be entitled to nominate four arbitrators, each of whom shall be a person experienced in maritime affairs and enjoying the highest reputation for fairness, competence
and integrity. The names of the persons so nominated shall constitute the list. If at any time the arbitrators nominated by a State Party in the list so constituted shall be fewer than four, that State Party shall be entitled to make further nominations as necessary. The name of an arbitrator shall remain on the list until withdrawn by the State Party which made the nomination, provided that such arbitrator shall continue to serve on any arbitral tribunal to which that arbitrator has been appointed until the completion of the proceedings before that arbitral tribunal.

21. From May to October 2005, one arbitrator was nominated. On 14 September 2005, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland nominated Judge David Anderson, CMG, as arbitrator.

22. The official information regarding the list of arbitrators is available at the web site of the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations at:

23. For ease of reference, a list of arbitrators is also posted on the web site of the Division at:

24. Article 2 of Annex VIII reads as follows:

   Article 2

   Lists of experts

   1. A list of experts shall be established and maintained in respect of each of the fields of (1) fisheries, (2) protection and preservation of the marine environment, (3) marine scientific research, and (4) navigation, including pollution from vessels and by dumping.

   2. The lists of experts shall be drawn up and maintained, in the field of fisheries by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, in the field of protection and preservation of the marine environment by the United Nations Environment Programme, in the field of marine scientific research by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, in the field of navigation, including pollution from vessels and by dumping, by the International Maritime Organization, or in each case by the appropriate subsidiary body concerned to which such organization, programme or commission has delegated this function.

   3. Every State Party shall be entitled to nominate two experts in each field whose competence in the legal, scientific or technical aspects of such field is established and generally recognized and who enjoy the highest reputation for fairness and integrity. The names of the persons so nominated in each field shall constitute the appropriate list.

   4. If at any time the experts nominated by a State Party in the list so constituted shall be fewer than two, that State Party shall be entitled to make further nominations as necessary.

   5. The name of an expert shall remain on the list until withdrawn by the State Party which made the nomination, provided that such expert shall continue to serve on any special arbitral tribunal to which that expert has been appointed until the completion of the proceedings before that special arbitral tribunal.
25. The following lists are available at the web site of the Division:

   a. List of experts in the field of fisheries maintained by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (communicated on 27 September 2001)

   b. List of experts in the field of protection and preservation of the marine environment maintained by the United Nations Environment Programme (communicated on 8 November 2002)

   c. List of experts in the field of marine scientific research maintained by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (communicated on 5 November 2002)

   d. List of experts in the field of navigation, including pollution from vessels and by dumping, maintained by the International Maritime Organization (communicated on 19 May 2005)

26. These lists are available at:


II. OBLIGATIONS OF DEPOSIT
   AND DUE PUBLICITY

27. Coastal States, under article 16, paragraph 2, article 47, paragraph 9, article 75, paragraph 2, and article 84, paragraph 2, of UNCLOS, are required to deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations charts showing straight baselines and archipelagic baselines as well as the outer limits of the territorial sea, the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf; alternatively, the lists of geographical coordinates of points, specifying the geodetic datum, may be substituted. Coastal States are also required to give due publicity to all these charts and lists of geographical coordinates. Furthermore, under article 76, paragraph 9, coastal States are required to deposit with the Secretary-General charts and relevant information permanently describing the outer limits of the continental shelf extending beyond 200 nautical miles. In this case, due publicity is to be given by the Secretary-General. Together with the submission of their charts and/or lists of geographical coordinates, States parties are required to provide appropriate information regarding original geodetic datum.

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

29. In resolution 59/24 of 17 November 2004, the General Assembly once again encouraged States parties to the Convention to deposit with the Secretary-General such charts and lists of geographical coordinates. So far, only 34 States have fully or partially complied with their deposit obligations. Recapitulative information on submissions by States Parties in compliance with their deposit obligations is available at the web site of the Division at:


30. The Division uses for its internal data storage the World Geodetic System 84 (WGS 84). If necessary, States parties are encouraged to provide all the necessary information for conversion of the submitted geographic coordinates from the original datum into this geodetic datum system.
31. The Division has also sought to assist States in fulfilling their other obligations of due publicity established by UNCLOS. These obligations relate to all laws and regulations adopted by the coastal State relating to innocent passage through the territorial sea (article 21 (3)) and all laws and regulations adopted by States bordering straits relating to transit passage through straits used for international navigation (article 42 (3)).

32. The Division informs States of the deposit of charts and geographical coordinates through a “maritime zone notification”. The notifications are also reproduced in the *Law of the Sea Information Circular*, together with other relevant information concerning the discharge by States of the due publicity obligation. The past issues of the *Law of the Sea Information Circular* that have already been issued give ample evidence of the practice of States in this respect. The texts of the relevant legislation together with illustrative maps are then published in the *Law of the Sea Bulletin*.

33. In addition, States continue to discharge their obligations of due publicity regarding sea lanes and traffic separation schemes under articles 22, 41 and 53 of UNCLOS, inter alia, through IMO, which provides for the adoption of ships’ routeing systems under SOLAS regulation V/8 and the adoption or amendment of traffic separation schemes (TSS) in rules 1 (d) and 10 of Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (COLREG). Guidelines and criteria developed by IMO for the adoption of routeing measures are contained in the IMO General Provisions on Ship’s Routeing (IMO Assembly resolution A.572 (14), as amended). These measures include traffic separation schemes (TSS), two-way routes, recommended tracks, areas to be avoided, inshore traffic zones, roundabouts, precautionary areas and deep-water routes. Information on recent new and amended traffic separation schemes and other routeing measures is contained in COLREG.2/Circ. 54 and Circ. 55 and in SN/Circ.234 and 240, or alternatively in the annexes to the reports of the Maritime Safety Committee on its 78th and 79th sessions (documents MSC 78/26, annexes 21 and 22 and MSC 79/23, annexes 28 and 29).

**A. Communications addressed to States Parties**

*for the purpose of assisting them to comply with their deposit and due publicity obligations under the Convention*

34. Upon a State becoming a State Party to the Convention, the Division informs the State concerned of the deposit and due publicity obligations pursuant to the Convention with which that State must comply.

35. During the period between May and October 2005, the Division transmitted the following notes verbales to the State Party indicated, recalling the deposit and due publicity obligations and offering its assistance with a view to ensuring compliance:

(a) Note verbale MZ/SP/58, dated 5 October 2005, addressed to **Estonia**, requesting the submission of charts or lists of geographical coordinates of baselines and various maritime limits pursuant to articles 16(2), 47(9), 75(2), and 84(2);

(b) Note verbale TS/IP/SP/58, dated 5 October 2005, addressed to **Estonia**, requesting the submission of laws and regulations relating to innocent passage through the territorial sea pursuant to article 21(3).

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

36. From May to October 2005, the following States Parties have deposited with the Secretary-General charts or lists of geographical coordinates relating to baselines or maritime zones: **Latvia and Croatia**. In order to give due publicity to charts and lists of geographical coordinates deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, "Maritime Zone Notifications" Nos. 54 and 55 were circulated to States Parties as follows:
(a) Maritime Zone Notification (M.Z.N.54. 2005. LOS of 8 September 2005) regarding the deposit by the Republic of Latvia, pursuant to article 16, paragraph 2, article 75, paragraph 2, of the Convention, of:

- List of geographical coordinates of points of the maritime boundary between Latvia and Estonia;
- List of geographical coordinates of points of the delimitation of the Exclusive Economic Zone between Latvia and Sweden, under article 75(2) of the Convention;
- Chart Number: 1251, entitled: Baltic Sea. Gulf of Riga; Scale: 1: 250 000 (57°); Projection: Mercator; Datum: WGS84;
- Chart Number: 1252, entitled: Baltic Sea. Irbe Strait to Gotland Island; Scale: 1: 250 000 (57°); Projection: Mercator; Datum: WGS84; and
- Chart Number: 1523, entitled Baltic Sea. Pavilosta to Klaipeda; Scale: 1: 250 000 (57°); Projection: Mercator; Datum: WGS84.;

(b) Maritime Zone Notification (M.Z.N.55. 2005. LOS of 8 September 2005) regarding the deposit by Croatia, pursuant to article 75, paragraph 2, of the Convention, of the List of geographical coordinates of points defining the outer limit of the Ecological and Fisheries Protection Zone of the Republic of Croatia.

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

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


C. Submissions by States Parties in compliance with their due publicity obligations

39. From May to October 2005: Latvia informed the Secretary-General through a note verbale dated 28 July 2005 about legal acts pertinent to innocent passage through the territorial waters of the Republic of Latvia. This information was published in the *Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 58 (2005).*

40. Recapitulative information regarding submissions by States Parties in compliance with their publicity obligations as required by articles 21 and 42 of the Convention is available at the web site of the Division at:

D. Information relating to a temporary suspension of the innocent passage by Mexico

41. From May to October 2005, the Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations has requested the Secretary-General, by a letter dated 16 May 2005, to publish the information relating to a temporary suspension of the innocent passage in specified areas of the territorial sea of Mexico, in accordance with article 25, paragraph 3, of the Convention. This article stipulates that a coastal State may, without discrimination in form or in fact among foreign ships, suspend temporarily, in specified areas of its territorial sea the innocent passage of foreign ships if such suspension is essential for the protection of its security, including weapons exercises. Such suspension takes effect, according to the same article, only after having been duly published.

42. The texts of notifications relating to a temporary suspension of the innocent passage in specified areas of the territorial sea of Mexico are posted on the web site of the Division at:


43. The texts of notifications relating to a temporary suspension of the innocent passage in specified areas of the territorial sea of Mexico are reproduced in Annex III of this Circular.

III. INFORMATION ON ACTIONS REGARDING OUTER LIMITS OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF BEYOND 200 NAUTICAL MILES FROM THE BASELINES

A. Outer limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines: Submission to the Commission made by Ireland

44. On 25 May 2005, Ireland made a submission through the Secretary-General to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, pursuant to article 76, paragraph 8, of the Convention. It is noted that the Convention entered into force for Ireland on 21 July 1996.

45. The submission contains the information on the proposed outer limits of the continental shelf of Ireland beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured in the portion of the continental shelf of Ireland abutting the Porcupine Abyssal Plain. According to the submitting State, this is a partial submission. In the view of the Government of Ireland, “this portion of shelf is not the subject of any dispute” and, “its consideration by the Commission will not prejudice matters relating to the delimitation of boundaries between Ireland and any other States”.

46. In accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Commission, a communication was circulated to all States-Members of the United Nations, including States Parties to the Convention, in order to make public the executive summary of the submission, as well as all charts and coordinates contained in that summary. The executive summary of the submission was made available through the web site of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, at:

47. The consideration of the submission made by Ireland was on the agenda of the sixteenth session of the Commission held in New York from 29 August to 16 September 2005.

48. "Continental Shelf Notifications" are circulated to all States Members of the United Nations, including States Parties to the Convention, in order to make public the executive summary of the submission made by a coastal State to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf pursuant to article 76, paragraph 8, of the Convention. From May to October 2005, the Division has circulated one continental shelf notification, as follows:

Continental Shelf Notification (CLCS. 04. 2005. LOS of 25 May 2005) regarding the receipt of the submission made by the Ireland to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf.

49. (The text of the above-mentioned continental shelf notification is reproduced in Annex II to this publication.)

B. Communications from States in response to notifications of the Secretary-General informing about submissions

50. For the period May-October 2005, an additional communication, dated 5 July 2005, was received from India in response to Continental Shelf Notification CLCS.03.2004.LOS dated 15 November 2004 informing about the submission made by Australia. Thus, a total of eight communications has been received. The communication from India was circulated to all Member States and was provided to the members of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf at its sixteenth session, 29 August – 16 September 2005. The texts of all communications are posted on the web site of the Division at:


51. For the period May-October 2005, two communications, dated 19 and 24 August 2005, were received respectively from Denmark and Iceland in response to Continental Shelf Notification CLCS.04.2005.LOS, dated 25 May 2005, informing about the submission made by Ireland. These communications were circulated to all Member States and were provided to the members of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf at its sixteenth session, 29 August – 16 September 2005. The texts of these communications are posted on the web site of the Division at:


IV. INFORMATION ON OTHER ACTIONS TAKEN BY STATES

Communication from Turkey, dated 4 October 2005, concerning the Agreement between the Republic of Cyprus and the Arab Republic of Egypt on the delimitation of the exclusive economic zone of 17 February 2003 addressed to the Secretary-General

52. By a note dated 4 October 2005, addressed to the Secretary-General, the Republic of Turkey reaffirmed its previously stated objection to the Agreement between the Republic of Cyprus and the Arab Republic of Egypt on the delimitation of the exclusive economic zone of 17 February 2003 and reserved all its legal rights related to the delimitation of the maritime areas including the seabed and subsoil and the superjacent waters west of the longitude 32° 16' 18". The text of this communication was circulated to all Member States of the United Nations and will be published in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 59. It is recalled that, in 2004, the Republic of Cyprus deposited, pursuant to article 75, paragraph 2, of the Convention, a nautical chart showing the median line as referred to in the above-mentioned Agreement, together with the list of geographical coordinates of points defining that line (see Maritime Zone Notification M.Z.N. 47. 2004. LOS of 20 April 2004, in Information Circular on the Law of the Sea, No. 20).
ANNEX I
MARITIME ZONE NOTIFICATIONS

LATVIA
M.Z.N. 54. 2005. LOS (Maritime Zone Notification) 8 September 2005
Deposit by the Republic of Latvia of the list of geographical coordinates of points pursuant to article 16, paragraph 2, and article 75, paragraph 2, of the Convention
On 31 August 2005, the Republic of Latvia deposited with the Secretary-General, in accordance with article 16, paragraph 2, and article 75, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the following:

List of geographical coordinates of points of the maritime boundary between Latvia and Estonia;

List of geographical coordinates of points of the delimitation of the Exclusive Economic Zone between Latvia and Sweden, under article 75(2) of the Convention;

Chart Number: 1251, entitled: Baltic Sea. Gulf of Riga; Scale: 1: 250 000 (57°); Projection: Mercator; Datum: WGS84;

Chart Number: 1252, entitled: Baltic Sea. Irbe Strait to Gotland Island; Scale: 1: 250 000 (57°); Projection: Mercator; Datum: WGS84; and

Chart Number: 1523, entitled Baltic Sea. Pavilosta to Klaipeda; Scale: 1: 250 000 (57°); Projection: Mercator; Datum: WGS84.

The two lists of geographical coordinates of points are reproduced in Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 58.

The nautical charts and the original lists of geographical coordinates deposited by the Republic of Latvia may be consulted at the Secretariat of the United Nations (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, DC2-0450, telephone: (212) 963-3962 or fax: (212) 963-5847).

LETTONIE
M.Z.N. 54. 2005. LOS (Notification Zone Maritime) 8 septembre 2005
Dépôt par la République de Lettonie de la liste de coordonnées géographiques des points en vertu du paragraphe 2 de l’article 16 et du paragraphe 2 de l’article 75 de la Convention
Le 31 août 2005, la République de Lettonie a déposé auprès du Secrétaire général, en conformité avec le paragraphe 2 de l’article 16 et du paragraphe 2 de l’article 75 de la Convention les cartes et les listes décrites ci-après:

Liste de coordonnées géographiques des points de la frontière maritime entre la Lettonie et l’Estonie;

Liste de coordonnées géographiques des points de la ligne de délimitation de la Zone économique exclusive entre la Lettonie et la Suède, conformément à l’article 75(2) de la Convention;

Carte marine numéro: 1251, intitulée: mer Baltique; Golfe de Riga; échelle: 1/250 000 (57°); projection de Mercator; système géodésique: WGS84;

Carte marine numéro: 1252, intitulée : mer Baltique ; du détroit d’Irbe jusqu’à l’île Gotland; échelle: 1/250 000 (57°); projection de Mercator; système géodésique: WGS84; et

Carte marine numéro: 1523, intitulée mer Baltique ; de Pavilosta jusqu’à Klaipeda; échelle: 1/250 000 (57°); projection de Mercator; Système géodésique: WGS84.

Les deux listes de coordonnées géographiques des points sont publiées dans le Bulletin du droit de la mer no. 58.

Les cartes marines et les listes authentiques des coordonnées géographiques déposées par la République de Lettonie peuvent être consultées au Secrétariat des Nations Unies (Division des affaires maritimes et du droit de la mer, Bureau des affaires juridiques, DC2-0450, téléphone: (212) 963-3962 ou télécopie: (212) 963-5847
CROATIA
M.Z.N. 55. 2005. LOS (Maritime Zone Notification) 8 September 2005

Deposit by Croatia of the list of geographical coordinates of points pursuant to article 75, paragraph 2, of the Convention

On 2 September 2005, the Republic of Croatia deposited with the Secretary-General, in accordance with article 75, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the following list of geographical coordinates of points:

List of geographical coordinates of points defining the outer limit of the Ecological and Fisheries Protection Zone of the Republic of Croatia.

The note by which the deposit was effected contained the following statement: “In accordance with paragraph 6 of the Decision on the Extension of the Jurisdiction of the Republic of Croatia in the Adriatic Sea, adopted on 3 October 2003 by the Croatian Parliament, the co-ordinates of the outer limit of the Ecological and Fisheries Protection Zone of the Republic of Croatia are provisional, pending the conclusion of delimitation agreements with the States whose coasts are opposite or adjacent to the Croatian coast, once they extend their jurisdiction beyond their territorial sea in accordance with international law.”

The list of geographical coordinates of points will be reproduced in the next issue of the Law of the Sea Bulletin.

The original list of geographical coordinates deposited by the Republic of Croatia may also be consulted at the Secretariat of the United Nations (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, DC2-0450, telephone: (212) 963-3962 or fax: (212) 963-5847).

CROATIE
M.Z.N. 55. 2005. LOS (Notification Zone Maritime) 8 septembre 2005

Dépôt par la Croatie de la liste de coordonnées géographiques des points en vertu du paragraphe 2 de l’article 75 de la Convention

Le 2 septembre 2005, la République de Croatie a déposé auprès du Secrétaire général, en conformité avec le paragraphe 2 l’article 75 de la Convention la liste de coordonnées géographiques des points décrite ci-après:

Liste de coordonnées géographiques des points qui déterminent les limites extérieures de la Zone de protection écologique et des pêches de la République de Croatie.

La note au moyen de laquelle le dépôt a été effectué contenait la déclaration suivante: « Conformément au paragraphe 6 de la décision relative à l’étendue de la juridiction de la République de Croatie en mer Adriatique, adoptée le 3 octobre 2003 par le Parlement croate, les coordonnées de la limite extérieure de la Zone de protection écologique et des pêches de la République de Croatie resteront provisoires jusqu’à ce que des accords de délimitation aient été conclus avec les États dont les côtes font face ou sont adjacentes aux côtes croates, lorsque ces États auront étendu leur juridiction au-delà de leur mer territoriale conformément au droit international. »

La liste de coordonnées géographiques des points sera publiée dans le prochain numéro du Bulletin du droit de la mer.

La liste authentique des coordonnées géographiques déposée par la République de Croatie peut être consultée au Secrétariat des Nations Unies (Division des affaires maritimes et du droit de la mer, Bureau des affaires juridiques, DC2-0450, téléphone: (212) 963-3962 ou télécopie: (212) 963-5847).
IRELAND
CLCS. 04. 2005. LOS (Continental Shelf Notification) 25 May 2005
Receipt of the submission made by Ireland to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf

On 25 May 2005, Ireland made a submission through the Secretary-General to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, pursuant to article 76, paragraph 8, of the Convention. It is noted that the Convention entered into force for Ireland on 21 July 1996.

The submission contains the information on the proposed outer limits of the continental shelf of Ireland beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured in the portion of the continental shelf of Ireland abutting the Porcupine Abyssal Plain.

According to the submitting State, this is a partial submission. In the view of the Government of Ireland, “this portion of shelf is not the subject of any dispute” and, “its consideration by the Commission will not prejudice matters relating to the delimitation of boundaries between Ireland and any other States”.

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

The consideration of the submission made by Ireland shall be included in the provisional agenda of the sixteenth session of the Commission to be held in New York from 29 August to 16 September 2005.

IRLANDE
CLCS. 04. 2005. LOS (Notification plateau continental) 25 mai 2005
Réception de la demande présentée par l’Irlande à la Commission des limites du plateau continental


La demande comprend des informations sur les limites extérieures proposées du plateau continental de l’Irlande au-delà de 200 milles marins des lignes de base à partir desquelles est mesurée la largeur de la mer territoriale, dans la partie du plateau continental de l’Irlande aboutant la plaine abyssale du Porcupine.

Selon l’Etat concerné, il s’agit d’une demande partielle. Selon l’opinion du Gouvernement de l’Irlande, « cette partie du plateau continental ne fait l’objet d’aucun différend » et « sa considération par la Commission ne portera pas préjudice aux questions qui ont trait à la délimitation des frontières maritimes entre l’Irlande et autres Etats ».

Conformément au Règlement intérieur de la Commission, la présente communication est transmise à tous les membres de l’Organisation des Nations Unies, notamment les États Parties à la Convention, afin de rendre public le résumé de la demande, ainsi que les cartes et les listes des coordonnées géographiques qui y sont incluses. Le résumé est disponible sur le site Internet de la Division des affaires maritimes et du droit de la mer, Bureau des affaires juridiques, à l’adresse : www.un.org/Depts/los.

Upon completion of the consideration of the submission, the Commission shall make recommendations to Ireland pursuant to article 76 of the Convention.

Une fois l’examen de la demande complété, la Commission formulera des recommandations en conformité avec l’article 76 de la Convention.
ANNEX III

TEXTS OF NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO
A TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF THE INNOCENT PASSAGE BY MEXICO
LETTER DATED 16 MAY 2005

MISIÓN PERMANENTE DE MÉXICO

ONU02832

Nueva York, 16 de mayo de 2005

Señor Secretario General,

Tengo el honor de hacer referencia al Artículo 25(3) de la Convención de las Naciones Unidas sobre el Derecho del Mar, firmada en Montego Bay el 10 de diciembre de 1982 y de informar a usted que el Gobierno de México suspenderá temporalmente el paso inocente de buques extranjeros en el mar territorial del 19 de mayo al 1 de junio de 2005. La Marina de México efectuará prácticas navales de tiro real en el polígono ubicado a 8 M.N. al Este de la Punta Roca Partida y a 11.5 M.N. al Noroeste de la desembocadura del Río Coatzaacoalcos, en las siguientes coordenadas:

8 MN Este Punta Roca Partida y 11.5 MN Noroeste desembocadura Río Coatzaacoalcos, Veracruz

a). - Lat.18° 30'.0 N.  
Long. 094° 30'.0 W
b). - Lat.18° 32'.2 N.  
Long. 094° 47'.0 W
c). - Lat.18° 40'.0 N.  
Long. 095° 03'.0 W
d). - Lat.18° 48'.5 N.  
Long. 094° 58'.0 W
e). - Lat.18° 44'.0 N.  
Long. 094° 53'.0 W
f). - Lat.18° 42'.0 N.  
Long. 094° 42'.0 W
g). - Lat.18° 28'.0 N.  
Long. 094° 32'.5 W
h). - Lat.18° 21'.0 N.  
Long. 094° 22'.0 W

Mucho agradecer a usted que esta nota sea publicada en debida forma.

Aprovecho la oportunidad para reiterar a usted las seguridades de mi más alta y distinguida consideración.

Enrique Berruga Fitzly
Representante Permanente de México ante las Naciones Unidas

Al Excelentísimo
Señor Kofi Annan
Secretario General de la
Organización de las Naciones Unidas
Nueva York