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Information Circular*



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## FOREWORD

This is the third 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, Office of Legal Affairs. Its objective is to communicate to all States and entities, especially those that are not as yet parties to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, information on actions taken by States Parties in implementing the Convention as well as on activities undertaken by the Division pursuant thereto.

The purpose of LOSIC is also to assist States Parties to the Convention in discharging their obligations by giving due publicity to information in accordance with the Convention. This is of particular importance to coastal States, which under the Convention are obliged, *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)); (iii) laws and regulations of States bordering straits relating to transit passage (article 42(3)); and (iv) charts indicating sea lanes and traffic separation schemes (articles 22(4), 41(2), 41(6), 53(7) and 53(10)).

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I. INFORMATION RELATING TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA (THE CONVENTION), THE AGREEMENT RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PART XI OF THE CONVENTION AND THE AGREEMENT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION RELATING TO THE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF STRADDLING FISH STOCKS AND HIGHLY MIGRATORY FISH STOCKS

A. Status of the Convention and the Agreements

1. Table showing the status of the Convention and of the Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention as at 8 May 1996

State or entity <sup>1)</sup>	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea Date of ratification / accession <sup>2)</sup> / succession <sup>3)</sup>	Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention			
		Resolution 48/263 (Vote)	Signature	Provisional application <sup>2)</sup> as of	Ratification; accession; <sup>3)</sup> definitive signature; <sup>4)</sup> participation; <sup>5)</sup>
Afghanistan *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Albania		Yes		16 November 1994	
Algeria *		Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	
Andorra		Yes		16 November 1994	
Angola *	5 December 1990	.			
Antigua and Barbuda *	2 February 1989	.			
Argentina *	1 December 1995	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	1 December 1995
Armenia		Yes		16 November 1994	
Australia *	5 October 1994	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	5 October 1994
Austria *	14 July 1995	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	14 July 1995
Azerbaijan		.			
Bahamas *	29 July 1983	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	28 July 1995 <sup>2)</sup>
Bahrain *	30 May 1985	Yes		16 November 1994	
Bangladesh *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Barbados *	12 October 1993	.	15 November 1994	16 November 1994	28 July 1995 <sup>2)</sup>
Belarus *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Belgium *		Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	

State or entity <sup>1)</sup>	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea  Date of ratification / accession <sup>2)</sup> / succession <sup>3)</sup>	Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention			
		Resolution 48/263 (Vote)	Signature	Provisional application <sup>2)</sup> as of	Ratification; accession; <sup>3)</sup> definitive signature; <sup>4)</sup> participation; <sup>5)</sup>
Belize *	13 August 1983	Yes		16 November 1994	21 October 1994 <sup>4)</sup>
Benin *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Bhutan *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Bolivia *	28 April 1995	Yes		16 November 1994	28 April 1995 <sup>5)</sup>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12 January 1994 <sup>4)</sup>	.			
Botswana *	2 May 1990	Yes		16 November 1994	
Brazil *	22 December 1988	Yes	29 July 1994	No	
Brunei Darussalam *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Bulgaria *		Yes		No	
Burkina Faso *		.	30 November 1994	30 November 1994	
Burundi *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Cambodia *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Cameroon *	19 November 1985	Yes	24 May 1995	24 May 1995	
Canada *		Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	
Cape Verde *	10 August 1987	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	
Central African Republic *		.			
Chad *		.			
Chile *		Yes		16 November 1994	
China *		Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	
Colombia *		Abstain			
Comoros *	21 June 1994	.			
Congo *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Cook Islands * <sup>5)</sup>	15 February 1995			15 February 1995	15 February 1995 <sup>4)</sup>
Costa Rica *	21 September 1992	.			

State or entity <sup>1)</sup>	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea Date of ratification / accession <sup>(a)</sup> / succession <sup>(a)</sup>	Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention			
		Resolution 48/263 (Vote)	Signature	Provisional application <sup>2)</sup> as of	Ratification; accession; <sup>(a)</sup> definitive signature; <sup>(a)</sup> participation; <sup>(a)</sup>
Côte d'Ivoire *	26 March 1984	Yes	25 November 1994	16 November 1994	28 July 1995 <sup>3)</sup>
Croatia	5 April 1995 <sup>(a)</sup>	-		5 April 1995	5 April 1995 <sup>(a)</sup>
Cuba *	15 August 1984	Yes		16 November 1994	
Cyprus *	12 December 1988	Yes	1 November 1994	27 July 1995	27 July 1995
Czech Republic *		Yes	16 November 1994	16 November 1994	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea *		-			
Denmark *		Yes	29 July 1994	No	
Djibouti *	8 October 1991	-			
Dominica *	24 October 1991	-			
Dominican Republic *		-			
Ecuador		-			
Egypt *	26 August 1983	Yes	22 March 1995	16 November 1994	
El Salvador *		-			
Equatorial Guinea *		-			
Eritrea		Yes		16 November 1994	
Estonia		Yes		16 November 1994	
Ethiopia *		Yes		16 November 1994	
European Community *			29 July 1994	16 November 1994	
Fiji *	10 December 1982	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	28 July 1995
Finland *		Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	
France *	11 April 1996	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	11 April 1996
Gabon *		Yes	4 April 1995	16 November 1994	
Gambia *	22 May 1984	-			
Georgia	21 March 1996 <sup>(a)</sup>	-		21 March 1996	21 March 1996 <sup>(a)</sup>

State or entity <sup>1)</sup>	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea Date of ratification / accession <sup>2)</sup> / succession <sup>3)</sup>	Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention			
		Resolution 48/263 (Vote)	Signature	Provisional application <sup>2)</sup> as of	Ratification; accession; <sup>4)</sup> definitive signature; <sup>5)</sup> participation; <sup>6)</sup>
Germany	14 October 1994 <sup>1a)</sup>	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	14 October 1994
Ghana *	7 June 1983	Yes		16 November 1994	
Greece *	21 July 1995	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	21 July 1995
Grenada *	25 April 1991	Yes	14 November 1994	16 November 1994	28 July 1995 <sup>2)</sup>
Guatemala *		-			
Guinea *	6 September 1985	-	26 August 1994	16 November 1994	28 July 1995 <sup>2)</sup>
Guinea-Bissau *	25 August 1986	-			
Guyana *	16 November 1993	Yes		16 November 1994	
Haiti *		-			
<i>Holy See</i> <sup>3)</sup>					
Honduras *	5 October 1993	Yes		16 November 1994	
Hungary *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Iceland *	21 June 1985	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	28 July 1995 <sup>2)</sup>
India *	29 June 1995	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	29 June 1995
Indonesia *	3 February 1986	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	
Iran (Islamic Republic of) *		Yes		No	
Iraq *	30 July 1985	Yes		16 November 1994	
Ireland *		Yes	29 July 1994	No	
Israel		-			
Italy *	13 January 1995	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	13 January 1995
Jamaica *	21 March 1983	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	28 July 1995 <sup>2)</sup>
Japan *		Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	
Jordan	27 November 1995 <sup>1a)</sup>	Yes		27 November 1995	27 November 1995 <sup>1a)</sup>
Kazakstan		-			



State or entity <sup>1)</sup>	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea Date of ratification / accession <sup>2)</sup> / succession <sup>3)</sup>	Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention			
		Resolution 48/263 (Vote)	Signature	Provisional application <sup>2)</sup> as of	Ratification; accession; <sup>4)</sup> definitive signature; <sup>4)</sup> participation; <sup>5)</sup>
Kenya *	2 March 1989	Yes		16 November 1994	29 July 1994 <sup>4)</sup>
<i>Kiribati</i> <sup>6)</sup>					
Kuwait *	2 May 1986	Yes		16 November 1994	
Kyrgyzstan		-			
Lao People's Democratic Republic *		Yes	27 October 1994	16 November 1994	
Latvia		-			
Lebanon *	5 January 1995	-		5 January 1995	5 January 1995 <sup>4)</sup>
Lesotho *		-			
Liberia *		-			
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Liechtenstein *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Lithuania		-			
Luxembourg *		Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	
Madagascar *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Malawi *		-			
Malaysia *		Yes	2 August 1994	16 November 1994	
Maldives *		Yes	10 October 1994	16 November 1994	
Mali *	16 July 1985	-			
Malta *	20 May 1993	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	
Marshall Islands	9 August 1991 <sup>4)</sup>	Yes		16 November 1994	
Mauritania *		-	2 August 1994	16 November 1994	
Mauritius *	4 November 1994	Yes		16 November 1994	4 November 1994 <sup>4)</sup>
Mexico *	18 March 1983	Yes		No	
Micronesia (Federated States of)	29 April 1991 <sup>4)</sup>	Yes	10 August 1994	16 November 1994	6 September 1995

State or entity <sup>1)</sup>	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea  Date of ratification / accession <sup>2)</sup> / succession <sup>3)</sup>	Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention			
		Resolution 48/263 (Vote)	Signature	Provisional application <sup>2)</sup> as of	Ratification; accession; <sup>1)</sup> definitive signature; <sup>1)</sup> participation; <sup>1)</sup>
Monaco *	20 March 1996	Yes	30 November 1994	16 November 1994	20 March 1996 <sup>1)</sup>
Mongolia *		Yes	17 August 1994	16 November 1994	
Morocco *		Yes	19 October 1994	No	
Mozambique *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Myanmar *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Namibia *	18 April 1983	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	28 July 1995 <sup>2)</sup>
Nauru * <sup>5)</sup>	23 January 1996			23 January 1996	23 January 1996 <sup>1)</sup>
Nepal *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Netherlands *		Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	
New Zealand *		Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	
Nicaragua *		Abstain			
Niger *					
Nigeria *	14 August 1986	Yes	25 October 1994	16 November 1994	28 July 1995 <sup>2)</sup>
Niue * <sup>5)</sup>					
Norway *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Oman *	17 August 1989	Yes		16 November 1994	
Pakistan *		Yes	10 August 1994	16 November 1994	
Palau *					
Panama *		Abstain			
Papua New Guinea *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Paraguay *	26 September 1986	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	10 July 1995
Peru		Abstain			
Philippines *	8 May 1984	Yes	15 November 1994	16 November 1994	
Poland *		Yes	29 July 1994	23 February 1995	
Portugal *		Yes	29 July 1994	No	

State or entity <sup>1)</sup>	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea Date of ratification / accession <sup>(a)</sup> / succession <sup>(b)</sup>	Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention			
		Resolution 48/263 (Vote)	Signature	Provisional application <sup>2)</sup> as of	Ratification; accession; <sup>(a)</sup> definitive signature; <sup>(a)</sup> participation; <sup>(b)</sup>
Qatar *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Republic of Korea *	29 January 1996	Yes	7 November 1994	16 November 1994	29 January 1996
Republic of Moldova		Yes		16 November 1994	
Romania *		Yes		No	
Russian Federation *		Abstain		11 January 1995 <sup>(c)</sup>	
Rwanda *		-			
Saint Kitts and Nevis *	7 January 1993	-			
Saint Lucia *	27 March 1985	-			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines *	1 October 1993	-			
Samoa *	14 August 1995	Yes	7 July 1995	16 November 1994	14 August 1995 <sup>(b)(i)</sup>
San Marino		-			
Sao Tome and Principe *	3 November 1987	-			
Saudi Arabia *	24 April 1996	Yes		24 April 1996	24 April 1996 <sup>(b)(i)</sup>
Senegal *	25 October 1984	Yes	9 August 1994	16 November 1994	25 July 1995
Seychelles *	16 September 1991	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	15 December 1994
Sierra Leone *	12 December 1994	-		12 December 1994	12 December 1994 <sup>(b)(i)</sup>
Singapore *	17 November 1994	Yes		16 November 1994	17 November 1994 <sup>(b)(i)</sup>
Slovakia *	8 May 1996	Yes	14 November 1994	16 November 1994	8 May 1996
Slovenia	16 June 1995 <sup>(a)</sup>	Yes	19 January 1995	16 June 1995	16 June 1995
Solomon Islands *		-		8 February 1995 <sup>(c)</sup>	
Somalia *	24 July 1989	-			
South Africa *		Yes	3 October 1994	16 November 1994	
Spain *		Yes	29 July 1994	No	
Sri Lanka *	19 July 1994	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	28 July 1995 <sup>(c)</sup>

State or entity <sup>1)</sup>	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea Date of ratification / accession <sup>(a)</sup> / succession <sup>(a)</sup>	Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention			
		Resolution 48/263 (Vote)	Signature	Provisional application <sup>2)</sup> as of	Ratification; accession; <sup>(a)</sup> definitive signature; <sup>(a)</sup> participation; <sup>(a)</sup>
Sudan *	23 January 1985	Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	
Suriname *		Yes		16 November 1994	
Swaziland *		-	12 October 1994	16 November 1994	
Sweden *		Yes	29 July 1994	No	
Switzerland * <sup>(a)</sup>			26 October 1994	16 November 1994	
Syrian Arab Republic		-			
Tajikistan		-			
Thailand *		Abstain			
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	19 August 1994 <sup>(a)</sup>	-		16 November 1994	19 August 1994 <sup>(a)</sup>
Togo *	16 April 1985	Yes	3 August 1994	16 November 1994	28 July 1995 <sup>(a)</sup>
Tonga <sup>(a)</sup>	2 August 1995 <sup>(a)</sup>			2 August 1995	2 August 1995 <sup>(a)</sup>
Trinidad and Tobago *	25 April 1986	Yes	10 October 1994	16 November 1994	28 July 1995 <sup>(a)</sup>
Tunisia *	24 April 1985	Yes	15 May 1995	16 November 1994	
Turkey		-			
Turkmenistan		-			
Tuvalu * <sup>(a)</sup>					
Uganda *	9 November 1990	Yes	9 August 1994	16 November 1994	28 July 1995 <sup>(a)</sup>
Ukraine *		Yes	28 February 1995	16 November 1994	
United Arab Emirates *		Yes		16 November 1994	
United Kingdom		Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	
United Republic of Tanzania *	30 September 1985	Yes	7 October 1994	16 November 1994	
United States of America		Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	
Uruguay *	10 December 1992	Yes	29 July 1994	No	
Uzbekistan		-			

State or entity <sup>1)</sup>	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea Date of ratification / accession <sup>2)</sup> / succession <sup>3)</sup>	Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention			
		Resolution 48/263 (Vote)	Signature	Provisional application <sup>2)</sup> as of	Retification; accession; <sup>4)</sup> definitive signature; <sup>4)</sup> participation; <sup>5)</sup>
Vanuatu *		Yes	29 July 1994	16 November 1994	
Venezuela		Abstain			
Viet Nam *	25 July 1994	Yes		16 November 1994	
Yemen *	21 July 1987	-			
Yugoslavia *	5 May 1986	-	12 May 1995	12 May 1995	28 July 1995 <sup>6)</sup>
Zaire *	17 February 1989	-			
Zambia *	7 March 1983	-	13 October 1994	16 November 1994	28 July 1995 <sup>6)</sup>
Zimbabwe *	24 February 1993	Yes	28 October 1994	16 November 1994	28 July 1995 <sup>6)</sup>
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>121/0/7</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>50</b>

**NOTES**

- <sup>1)</sup> \* States or entities which have signed the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.
- <sup>2)</sup> "No" refers to States or entities which had consented to the adoption of the Agreement or had signed it, but notified the depositary in writing that they would not apply the Agreement provisionally in accordance with its article 7, paragraph 1(a) or (b).
- <sup>3)</sup> State bound by the Agreement under the simplified procedure set out in article 5 of the Agreement.
- <sup>4)</sup> State bound by the Agreement by having ratified, acceded or succeeded to the Convention under article 4, paragraph 1, of the Agreement.
- <sup>5)</sup> Non-member State of the United Nations.
- <sup>6)</sup> By notification in accordance with article 7, paragraph 1(c), of the Agreement.

2. Table showing the status 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 as at 8 May 1996

State or entity <sup>1)</sup>	Final Act: Signature	Signature of the Agreement	Provisional application as of	Ratification; accession <sup>2)</sup>
Afghanistan				
Albania ☼				
Algeria ☼				
Andorra				
Angola ♦ ☼				
Antigua and Barbuda ♦ ☼	☉			
Argentina ♦ ☼	☉	4 December 1995		
Armenia				
Australia ♦ ☼	☉	4 December 1995		
Austria ♦ ☼	☉			
Azerbaijan				
Bahamas ♦ ☼				
Bahrain ♦ ☼				
Bangladesh ☼	☉	4 December 1995		
Barbados ♦ ☼				
Belarus ☼				
Belgium ☼	☉			
Belize ♦ ☼	☉	4 December 1995		
Benin ☼				
Bhutan				
Bolivia ♦				
Bosnia and Herzegovina ♦				
Botswana ♦				
Brazil ♦ ☼	☉	4 December 1995		
Brunei Darussalam				
Bulgaria ☼				
Burkina Faso				

State or entity <sup>1)</sup>	Final Act: Signature	Signature of the Agreement	Provisional application as of	Ratification; accession <sup>4)</sup>
Burundi ♣				
Cambodia				
Cameroon ♠ ♣				
Canada ♣	●	4 December 1995		
Cape Verde ♠ ♣				
Central African Republic				
Chad				
Chile ♣	●			
China ♣				
Colombia ♣				
Comoros ♠				
Congo ♣				
Cook Islands <sup>2)</sup> ♠ ♣				
Costa Rica ♠ ♣				
Côte d'Ivoire ♠ ♣		24 January 1996		
Croatia ♠				
Cuba ♠ ♣	●			
Cyprus ♠ ♣				
Czech Republic				
Democratic People's Republic of Korea ♣				
Denmark ♣	●			
Djibouti ♠ ♣				
Dominica ♠				
Dominican Republic				
Ecuador ♣	●			
Egypt ♠ ♣	●	5 December 1995		
El Salvador ♣				
Equatorial Guinea				

State or entity <sup>1)</sup>	Final Act: Signature	Signature of the Agreement	Provisional application as of	Ratification; accession <sup>2)</sup>
Eritrea ☪				
Estonia ☪				
Ethiopia				
European Community ☪	●			
Fiji ♦ ☪	●	4 December 1995		
Finland ☪	●			
France ♦ ☪				
Gabon ☪				
Gambia ♦ ☪				
Georgia ♦				
Germany ♦ ☪				
Ghana ♦ ☪				
Greece ♦ ☪				
Grenada ♦ ☪	●			
Guatemala ☪				
Guinea ♦ ☪				
Guinea-Bissau ♦ ☪	●	4 December 1995		
Guyana ♦ ☪				
Haiti				
Holy See <sup>2)</sup>				
Honduras ♦ ☪				
Hungary ☪				
Iceland ♦ ☪	●	4 December 1995		
India ♦ ☪	●			
Indonesia ♦ ☪	●	4 December 1995		
Iran (Islamic Republic of) ☪				
Iraq ♦				
Ireland ☪	●			
Israel ☪	●	4 December 1995		



State or entity <sup>1)</sup>	Final Act: Signature	Signature of the Agreement	Provisional application as of	Ratification; accession <sup>2)</sup>
Italy ♦ ♣	●			
Jamaica ♦ ♣	●	4 December 1995		
Japan ♣	●			
Jordan ♦				
Kazakhstan ♣				
Kenya ♦ ♣				
Kiribati <sup>2)</sup> ♣				
Kuwait ♦				
Kyrgyzstan				
Laos People's Democratic Republic				
Latvia ♣				
Lebanon ♦ ♣				
Lesotho ♣				
Liberia				
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya ♣				
Liechtenstein ♣				
Lithuania ♣				
Luxembourg ♣				
Madagascar ♣				
Malawi				
Malaysia ♣				
Maldives ♣				
Mali ♦ ♣				
Malta ♦ ♣				
Marshall Islands ♦ ♣	●	4 December 1995		
Mauritania ♣		21 December 1995		
Mauritius ♦ ♣				
Mexico ♦ ♣				
Micronesia (Federated States of) ♦ ♣	●	4 December 1995		

State or entity <sup>1)</sup>	Final Act: Signature	Signature of the Agreement	Provisional application as of	Ratification; accession <sup>2)</sup>
Monaco ♦				
Mongolia				
Morocco ☼	●	4 December 1995		
Mozambique				
Myanmar ☼				
Namibia ♦ ☼	●	19 April 1996		
Nauru <sup>2)</sup> ♦				
Nepal				
Netherlands ☼	●			
New Zealand ☼	●	4 December 1995		
Nicaragua ☼				
Niger ☼				
Nigeria ♦ ☼				
Niue <sup>2)</sup> ☼	●	4 December 1995		
Norway ☼	●	4 December 1995		
Oman ♦				
Pakistan ☼		15 February 1996		
Palau ☼				
Panama ☼				
Papua New Guinea ☼	●	4 December 1995		
Paraguay ♦				
Peru ☼	●			
Philippines ♦ ☼				
Poland ☼	●			
Portugal ☼	●			
Qatar ☼				
Republic of Korea ♦ ☼	●			
Republic of Moldova				
Romania ☼				

State or entity <sup>31</sup>	Final Act: Signature	Signature of the Agreement	Provisional application as of	Ratification; accession <sup>31</sup>
Russian Federation ♣	●	4 December 1995		
Rwanda				
Saint Kitts and Nevis ♦				
Saint Lucia ♦ ♣	●	12 December 1995		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines ♦				
Samoa ♦ ♣	●	4 December 1995		
San Marino				
Sao Tome and Principe ♦				
Saudi Arabia ♦ ♣				
Senegal ♦ ♣	●	4 December 1995		
Seychelles ♦ ♣				
Sierra Leone ♦ ♣				
Singapore ♦ ♣				
Slovakia ●				
Slovenia ♦				
Solomon Islands ♣				
Somalia ♦				
South Africa ♣				
Spain ♣	●			
Sri Lanka ♦ ♣				
Sudan ♦				
Suriname ♣				
Swaziland				
Sweden ♣	●			
Switzerland <sup>32</sup> ♣				
Syrian Arab Republic ♣				
Tajikistan				
Thailand ♣				
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ♦				

State or entity <sup>1)</sup>	Final Act: Signature	Signature of the Agreement	Provisional application as of	Ratification; accession <sup>2)</sup>
Togo ♦				
Tonga <sup>2)</sup> ♦	●	4 December 1995		
Trinidad and Tobago ♦				
Tunisia ♦				
Turkey				
Turkmenistan				
Tuvalu <sup>2)</sup> ♦				
Uganda ♦				
Ukraine	●	4 December 1995		
United Arab Emirates				
United Kingdom	●	4 December 1995 <sup>2)</sup>		
United Republic of Tanzania ♦				
United States of America	●	4 December 1995		
Uruguay ♦	●	16 January 1996		
Uzbekistan				
Vanuatu				
Venezuela				
Viet Nam ♦				
Yemen ♦				
Yugoslavia ♦				
Zaire ♦				
Zambia ♦				
Zimbabwe ♦				

TOTALS:

51

33

NOTES

<sup>1/</sup> ♦ States or *entities* which have established their consent to be bound by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982.

Land-locked States.

♣ States or *entities* which participated in the sessions of the United Nations Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks.

<sup>2/</sup> Non-member State of the United Nations.

<sup>3/</sup> On behalf of Bermuda, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Falkland Islands, Pitcairn Islands, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, St. Helena including Ascension Island, and Turks and Caicos Islands.

B. Decisions by the International Seabed Authority  
(First Part of the Second Session, Kingston, 11 - 22 March 1996) 1/

1. During the first part of its Second Session, the International Seabed Authority concentrated its work on three primary issues: the composition of the Council, the election of the Secretary-General of the Authority and the establishment of the Finance Committee, with priority being given to the first two.

Composition of the Council

2. At the 30th meeting of the Plenary, the 36 members of the first Council of the Authority were elected. The composition of the Council, and particularly the system of rotation and duration of terms, is contained in document ISBA/A/L.8 and Corr.1.

3. The final agreement reached by the Assembly on the composition of the Council confirmed the following membership at least for the first year of the Council's term:

- (a) Group A - to be represented by the United States, the Russian Federation, Japan and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
- (b) Group B - to be represented by France, China, India and Germany;
- (c) Group C - to be represented by Australia, Chile, Indonesia and Zambia;
- (d) Group D - to be represented by Oman, Bangladesh, Brazil, Trinidad and Tobago, Cameroon and Nigeria;
- (e) Group E - to be represented by the Republic of Korea, the Philippines, Malaysia, Poland, Ukraine, Austria, the Netherlands, Italy, Egypt, Sudan, South Africa, Senegal, Tunisia, Kenya, Namibia, Argentina, Paraguay and Cuba.

4. In addition to the above membership of the Council, the Assembly agreed that each regional group which relinquishes a seat to ensure the effective functioning of the system of rotation, would be represented by one member participating in the work and deliberations of the Council for the duration of the period during which the seat is relinquished. That member, however, will not have the right to vote.

Election of the Secretary-General of the Authority

5. The Council of the International Seabed Authority, which met on 19 March 1996 for its inaugural session, recognized that the question of the election of the Secretary-General of the Authority had to be its first major undertaking. Intensive consultations were conducted by the President Pro Tem of the Council, Mr. Hasjim Djalal (Indonesia). After the withdrawal of Messrs. Luis Paez Preval (Cuba) and Kenneth Rattray (Jamaica), the Council proposed a list of candidates for the Assembly containing the names of the two remaining candidates, Messrs. Satya Nandan (Fiji) and Joseph Warioba (United Republic of Tanzania). With a view to achieving consensus, the Assembly, during an informal meeting with all the delegations participating, decided to have a secret indicative vote between the two candidates and to show the results only to them. Following the vote, the President of the Assembly announced that the two candidates had agreed to recommend to the Assembly the election of Mr. Nandan as Secretary-General by consensus. The Assembly then elected him by acclamation.

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1/ See document ISBA/A/L.9.

6. The Assembly authorized the Secretary-General of the United Nations to continue to administer the interim secretariat of the Authority until such time as the Authority's Secretary-General is able to assume effectively the responsibility of the Authority's secretariat.

#### Finance Committee

7. Since no time was available to continue the discussion on the establishment of the Finance Committee during the first part of the Second Session, it was decided that the question would be dealt with in the second part of the Session.

8. The second part of the Second Session of the Assembly is scheduled to take place at Kingston from 5 to 16 August 1996. The Council will also hold its meetings. Among the issues still pending and which would require urgent attention are the election of the Finance Committee, the election of the next President of the Assembly, the adoption of the rules of procedure of the Council and the election of the President of the Council.

#### C. Decisions relating to the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (Fourth Meeting of States Parties, New York, 4 - 8 March 1996)

##### Decisions on budgetary matters

1. The fourth Meeting of States Parties to the Convention approved the budget of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea covering the initial period from 1 August 1996 to 31 December 1997, amounting to \$6,170,900. It requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations to determine, on the basis of a list of States Parties and States likely to be States Parties by 1 August 1996, the assessed contributions and advise all such States, not later than 15 March 1996, of their contribution payable to the initial budget. 2/

##### Administrative arrangements 3/

2. To provide for the transition from the services of the Secretariat of the United Nations, the Secretary-General was requested to assign, against the budget and post of the Tribunal, an officer in charge of the Registry, for a period pending the election of the Registrar by the Tribunal.

3. For that purpose, it was also decided that he might assign or second staff from the United Nations Secretariat as may be required by the interim Registry of the Tribunal. Also, the Secretary-General may assign staff for up to one year against posts approved in the initial budget of the Tribunal. The interim Registry may recruit staff against the budget and posts of the Tribunal on a short term basis and administer the staff so recruited.

##### Draft agreement on the privileges and immunities of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea

4. As regards the draft agreement on the privileges and immunities of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, the fourth Meeting of States Parties considered its revised version prepared by the Secretariat in informal

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<sup>2</sup> See document SPLOS/L.1, paragraphs 1 and 4.

<sup>3</sup> See document SPLOS/WP.3/Rev.1, paragraphs 25-27.

meetings. It is expected that the fifth Meeting scheduled for July-August 1996 will complete the review of the revised draft. <sup>4/</sup>

D. Decisions relating to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf  
(Third Meeting of States Parties, New York, 27 November - 1 December 1995)

1. The third Meeting of the States Parties decided that the election of the members of the Commission would be postponed until March 1997, with the proviso that should any State which was already a Party to the Convention by 16 May 1996 be affected adversely in respect of its obligations under article 4 of annex II to the Convention as a consequence of the change in the date of the election, States Parties, at the request of such a State, would review the situation with a view to ameliorating the difficulty in respect of that obligation. <sup>5/</sup>

II. INFORMATION ON ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY THE DIVISION FOR OCEAN AFFAIRS AND THE LAW OF THE SEA

A. Obligation of "due publicity"

1. Communications addressed to the States Parties with regard to their obligations of "due publicity" under the Convention

1. As mentioned in LOSIC No. 2, the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, as the substantive unit of the Secretariat responsible for the Convention, has informed the States Parties concerned that it was ready to assist them in the compliance with their "due publicity" obligations under the Convention.

2. Accordingly, upon a State becoming a Party to the Convention, the Division systematically informs the State concerned of the "due publicity" obligations pursuant to the Convention.

3. During the period between January and February 1996, the Division transmitted the following notes verbales to the States Parties indicated, recalling their "due publicity" obligations and offering its assistance in that regard:

- (a) Note verbale MZ/SP/5 and MZ/SP/4 of 29 February 1996, addressed to States Parties (Republic of Korea and Nauru, respectively) 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), 84(2) and 76(9) of the Convention;
- (b) Note verbale TS/IP/SP/4 and TS/IP/SP/3 of 29 February 1996, addressed to coastal States Parties (Republic of Korea and Nauru, respectively) requesting the submission of laws and regulations relating to innocent passage through the territorial sea pursuant to article 21(3);
- (c) Note verbale SLTSS/SP/3 of 29 February 1996, addressed to the Republic of Korea as a State Party requesting the submission of charts indicating the designation, prescription or substitution of sea lanes and traffic separation schemes in the territorial sea pursuant to article 22(4) of the Convention;

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<sup>4</sup> See document SPLOS/8, paragraph 13.

<sup>5</sup> See document SPLOS/5, paragraph 20.



- (d) Note verbale SIN/TP/SP/2 of 21 February 1996, addressed to States Parties bordering straits (India, Greece and Argentina) requesting the submission of laws and regulations relating to transit passage through straits used for international navigation pursuant to article 42(3) of the Convention;
- (e) Note verbale SLTSS/SP/2 of 21 February 1996, addressed to States Parties (Greece and Argentina) requesting the submission of charts indicating the designation, prescription or substitution of sea lanes and traffic separation schemes in the territorial sea and straits pursuant to articles 22(4) and 41(6) of the Convention;
- (f) Note verbale TS/IP/SP/2 of 12 February 1996, addressed to coastal States Parties (Argentina, Jordan, Tonga, Samoa, India and Greece) requesting the submission of laws and regulations relating to innocent passage through the territorial sea pursuant to article 21(3);
- (g) Note verbale MZ/SP/2/PEND of 24 January 1996, addressed to States Parties (Egypt, Trinidad and Tobago, Sierra Leone, Cyprus and Senegal) requesting confirmation on the validity of the lists or charts of geographical coordinates of baselines and various maritime limits submitted pursuant to articles 16(2), 47(9), 75(2), 84(2) and 76(9) of the Convention prior to becoming Parties thereto; and
- (h) Note verbale MZ/SP/3 of 22 January 1996, addressed to States Parties (Argentina, Jordan, Tonga, Slovenia, Samoa, India and Greece) 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), 84(2) and 76(9) of the Convention.

4. Samples of the above-mentioned notes verbales may be found, *mutatis mutandis*, in LOSIC No. 2. However, as no prior note verbale addressed to States Parties bordering straits has been published in a previous LOSIC, a copy of one of the notes verbales SIN/TP/SP/2 of 21 February 1996, mentioned under 3(d) above, is reproduced in Annex I.

## 2. Maritime Zone Notifications

5. The Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, has also circulated between February and April 1996 a number of maritime zone notifications for the purpose of informing other States Parties that a State Party has complied with one of its various "due publicity" obligations under the Convention.

6. The maritime zone notifications circulated are as follows:

- (a) Maritime Zone Notification (M.Z.N. 2. 1996. LOS) of 20 February 1996 in respect of Oman regarding sea lanes and traffic separation schemes in the Strait of Hormuz, from Masirah to the Strait of Hormuz and in the Sultanate of Oman;
- (b) Maritime Zone Notification (M.Z.N. 3. 1996. LOS) of 5 March 1996 in respect of Australia regarding sea lanes and traffic separation schemes in the Bass Strait Oil Fields on the south coast (Victoria);
- (c) Maritime Zone Notification (M.Z.N. 4. 1996. LOS) of 25 March 1996 in respect of Germany regarding sea lanes and traffic separation schemes in the southwestern part of the Baltic Sea- Straits ("Belte") and the Sound ("Sund") - and in the North Sea - German Bay; and

- (d) Maritime Zone Notification (M.Z.N. 5. 1996. LOS) of 19 April 1996 in respect of Italy regarding the deposit of various charts and geographical coordinates.

7. Duplicates of the above-mentioned maritime zone notifications are reproduced in Annex II.

### 3. Cooperation with the International Maritime Organization

8. It is recalled that pursuant to article 22 of the Convention, States Parties may designate sea lanes or prescribe traffic separation schemes in the territorial sea for navigation purposes. Similarly, pursuant to articles 41 and 53 of the Convention, States Parties may also designate sea lanes in straits and archipelagic waters, and prescribe traffic separation schemes in such sea lanes. Pursuant to article 22(3)(a) of the Convention, in the designation of sea lanes and the prescription of traffic separation schemes, coastal States shall take into account the recommendations of the "competent international organization", i.e. the International Maritime Organization (IMO). However, pursuant to articles 41(4) and 53(9) of the Convention, States bordering straits and archipelagic States may designate sea lanes or prescribe traffic separation schemes or substitute them after agreement with IMO.

9. Such sea lanes and traffic separation schemes are subject to the requirement of "due publicity" in accordance with articles 22(4), 41(6) and 53(10) of the Convention.

10. In this connection, the Director of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, transmitted on 20 February 1996 a letter, which is reproduced in Annex III, to the Director of the Legal Affairs and External Relations Division of IMO proposing a basis for cooperation in this matter.

## III. INFORMATION ON ACTION TAKEN BY STATES PARTIES TO IMPLEMENT THE CONVENTION

### A. Submissions by States Parties in compliance with their obligations of "due publicity"

1. During the months of December 1995 to April 1996, a number of States Parties submitted information in compliance with the various "due publicity" obligations under the Convention. The information thus submitted has been circulated to the other States Parties by way of maritime zone notifications, which are mentioned in paragraph 6 above.

2. The States Parties having complied with a number of their "due publicity" obligations during the period concerned are Australia, Germany, Italy and Oman. In addition, the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Namibia to the United Nations submitted a note to the Secretary-General dated 28 February 1996 concerning sea lanes and traffic separation schemes. A duplicate of the note is reproduced in Annex IV. Lastly, on 16 April 1996, the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations submitted a note in Spanish to the Legal Counsel of the Organization regarding laws and regulations Argentina had adopted as a State bordering straits. An unofficial English translation of said note is set out in Annex V.

**ANNEX I**

**(DUPLICATE OF NOTE SIN/TP/SP/2 OF 21 FEBRUARY 1996)**



POSTAL ADDRESS—ADRESSE POSTALE UNITED NATIONS N Y 10017  
CABLE ADDRESS—ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE UNATIONS NEWYORK

REFERENCE. SIN/TP/SP/2

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative of Greece to the United Nations and has the honour to refer to the entry into force of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, on 16 November 1994, in accordance with its article 308 (1).

In this connection, it is recalled that, pursuant to article 42(3) of the Convention, States bordering straits Parties thereto shall give "due publicity" to all laws and regulations they may adopt relating to transit passage through straits used for international navigation in respect of all or any of the following:

- "(a) the safety of navigation and the regulation of maritime traffic, as provided in article 41;
- (b) the prevention, reduction and control of pollution, by giving effect to applicable international regulations regarding the discharge of oil, oily wastes and other noxious substances in the strait;
- (c) with respect to fishing vessels, the prevention of fishing, including the stowage of fishing gear;
- (d) the loading or unloading of any commodity, currency or person in contravention of the customs, fiscal, immigration or sanitary laws and regulations of States bordering straits."

The Secretary-General avails himself of this opportunity to inform Greece, as a State bordering straits and Party to the Convention, that the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, as the responsible substantive unit of the Secretariat, is willing to assist it with its obligations of "due publicity" in compliance with the Convention.

Consequently, Greece, in keeping with article 42(3) of the Convention, is invited to submit to the Legal Counsel one (1) copy of the above-mentioned laws and regulations that it may have adopted relating to transit passage through the straits used for international navigation.

.../

For administrative purposes, it would be appreciated if those laws and regulations were submitted in English and/or French and, if possible, in electronic format.

21 February 1996

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'WAA', located below the date.

**ANNEX II**

**(DUPLICATE OF MARITIME ZONE NOTIFICATIONS)**

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

POSTAL ADDRESS—ADRESSE POSTALE UNITED NATIONS N.Y. 10017  
CABLE ADDRESS—ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE UNATIONS NEWYORK

REFERENCE

M.Z.N. 5. 1996. LOS (Maritime Zone Notification) 19 April 1996

**United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea  
concluded at Montego Bay, Jamaica  
on 10 December 1982**

Deposit of various charts and geographical coordinates by Italy

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

On 17 April 1996, Italy transmitted to the Secretary-General various charts, together with the corresponding geographical coordinates, as described hereinafter, in compliance with its "due publicity" obligations pursuant to articles 16(2) and 75(2) of the Convention:

**Chart no. 170 of February 1964 from the Maritime Hydrographic Institute concerning the Northern Adriatic Sea between Italy and the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, with list of geographical coordinates, in accordance with Presidential Decree no. 830 of 22 May 1969**

**Chart no. 260 of July 1963, reissued in July 1975, from the Maritime Hydrographic Institute concerning the Channel between Italy and Tunisia, with list of geographical coordinates, in accordance with Law no. 347 of 3 June 1978 and in conformity with the Agreement of 20 August 1971 between Italy and Tunisia relating to the delimitation of their continental shelf**

**Chart no. 432 of July 1965 from the Maritime Hydrographic Institute covering the Gulf of the Lion to the Eolian Islands, with list of geographical coordinates, in accordance with Law no. 348 of 3 June 1978**

Chart no. L(C) 436 of July 1976, reissued in March 1989, from the Maritime Hydrographic Institute covering the Strait of Messina to the Dardanelles and Rhodes (Ionian Sea and the Aegean Sea), with list of geographical coordinates, in accordance with Law no. 290 of 23 May 1980 and in conformity with the Agreement between Italy and Greece on the delimitation of their respective continental shelf

Chart no. 1311 of April 1986 from the Maritime Hydrographic Institute concerning the Mouths of Bonifacio between France and Italy, with list of geographical coordinates, in accordance with Law no. 59 of 11 February 1989

Chart no. 924 of February 1961, reissued in May 1989, from the Maritime Hydrographic Institute concerning the Northern Adriatic Sea (from Port Corsini to Pago Island), with list of geographical coordinates, in accordance with Law no. 107 of 2 March 1987

Chart no. 330 LB of April 1990 from the Maritime Hydrographic Institute concerning the territorial sea of Italy in the Mediterranean Sea, Adriatic Sea, Ionian Sea, Tyrrhenian Sea and Sardinia, in accordance with Presidential Decree no. 816 of 26 April 1977

List of geographical coordinates in accordance with the Agreement between Italy and Albania on the delimitation of their respective continental shelf and in conformity with Law no. 147 of 12 April 1995

The lists of geographical coordinates deposited will be reproduced in the Law of the Sea Information Circular, which is issued periodically by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs.

The original charts submitted by Italy may be consulted at the Secretariat - Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs - by contacting the following numbers: 963-3962 (telephone) or 963-5847 (fax).

*UWA*



UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

POSTAL ADDRESS—ADRESSE POSTALE UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. 10017  
CABLE ADDRESS—ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE UNATIONS NEWYORK

REFERENCE:

M.Z.N. 4. 1996. LOS (Maritime Zone Notification) 25 March 1996

**United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea  
concluded at Montego Bay, Jamaica  
on 10 December 1982**

**Deposit of charts by Germany indicating sea lanes and traffic  
separation schemes**

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

On 13 March 1996, Germany transmitted to the Secretary-General two charts indicating the sea lanes and traffic separation schemes it had adopted, as described hereinafter, in compliance with its "due publicity" obligations pursuant to articles 22(4) and 41(6) of the Convention:

Chart n<sup>o</sup> 64, sixth edition printed in January 1995, from the Federal Office of Maritime Shipping and Hydrography covering the southwestern part of the Baltic Sea - Straits ("Belte") and the Sound ("Sund"); and

Chart n<sup>o</sup> INT 1045 50, tenth edition printed in March 1995, from the Federal Office of Maritime Shipping and Hydrography, covering the North Sea - German Bay.

Mention of said deposit will be made in the Law of the Sea Information Circular, issued periodically by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs.

The original charts submitted by Germany may be consulted at the Secretariat (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, DC2-0434, telephone: 963-3962 or fax: 963-5847).

*UWA*

UNITED NATIONS  NATIONS UNIES

POSTAL ADDRESS—ADRESSE POSTALE UNITED NATIONS N Y 10017  
CABLE ADDRESS—ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE UNATIONS NEWYORK

REFERENCE.

M.Z.N. 3. 1996. LOS (Maritime Zone Notification) 5 March 1996

**United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea  
concluded at Montego Bay, Jamaica  
on 10 December 1982**

**Deposit of chart by Australia indicating sea lanes and traffic  
separation schemes**

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

On 7 February 1996, Australia transmitted to the Secretary-General a chart indicating the sea lanes and traffic separation schemes adopted by Australia, as described hereinafter, in compliance with its "due publicity" obligations pursuant to articles 22(4) and 41(6) of the Convention:

**Chart no AUS 357A ("Bass Strait Oil Fields": Australia-South Coast, Victoria), printed by the Royal Australian Survey Corps on 23 October 1995 and published by the Hydrographic Service, R.A.N. on 1 September 1983.**

In this connection, due note should be taken that in its note verbale of transmission, the Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations stated that the "chart indicates the only sea lanes and traffic separation schemes currently prescribed by Australia."

The note verbale concerned will be reproduced in the Law of the Sea Information Circular as well as in the Law of the Sea Bulletin, both issued periodically by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs.

The original chart submitted by Australia may be consulted at the Secretariat (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs, DC2-0434, telephone: 963-3962 or fax: 963-5847).



UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

POSTAL ADDRESS—ADRESSE POSTALE UNITED NATIONS N Y 10017  
CABLE ADDRESS—ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE UNATIONS NEWYORK

REFERENCE

M.Z.N. 2. 1996. LOS (Maritime Zone Notification) 20 February 1996

**United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea  
concluded at Montego Bay, Jamaica  
on 10 December 1982**

Deposit of charts by Oman indicating sea lanes and traffic  
separation schemes

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

On 29 December 1995, Oman transmitted to the Secretary-General three charts indicating the sea lanes and traffic separation schemes adopted by Oman, as described hereinafter, in compliance with its "due publicity" obligations pursuant to articles 22(4) and 41(6) of the Convention:

Chart n° 1, printed in September 1994, from the National Hydrographic Office of the Royal Navy of Oman covering the Sultanate of Oman;

Admiralty Chart n° 2851, printed in March 1995, from the Hydrographic Office of the United Kingdom, covering the Arabian Sea and Gulf of Oman from Masirah to the Strait of Hormuz; and

Admiralty Chart n° 3172, printed in May 1995, from the Hydrographic Office of the United Kingdom, covering the Strait of Hormuz.

In this connection, due note should be taken that in its Note Verbale of transmission, the Permanent Mission of the Sultanate of Oman to the United Nations stated that the charts "...only reflect the Sultanate's view in respect of the potential designation of its territorial economic water lanes. Consequently, the Sultanate will provide the international organization with any documents regarding its future agreements with its neighbors in this regard."

.../

**ANNEX III**

**(DUPLICATE OF LETTER TO THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION)**

UNITED NATIONS  NATIONS UNIES

POSTAL ADDRESS—ADRESSE POSTALE UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. 10017  
CABLE ADDRESS—ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE UNATIONS NEWYORK

REFERENCE:

20 February 1996

Dear Mr. Göransson,

I wish to refer to note no. 5223/25220/30017/353 dated 29 December 1995 from the Permanent Representative of the Sultanate of Oman to the United Nations, addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting three charts indicating Oman's sea lanes and the traffic separation schemes. Copy of the note and the reply thereto (note no. SLTSS/NV/3 of 13 February 1996) are enclosed for easy reference.

I take this opportunity to inform you that, in keeping with the "due publicity" requirements set out in articles 22(4) and 41(6) of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the States Parties will be informed of the deposit through a "Maritime Zone Notification", which will be circulated shortly. In addition, mention of the deposit will be made in the Law of the Sea Information Circular as well as in the Law of the Sea Bulletin, both periodic publications of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of Legal Affairs.

Inasmuch as IMO has competence in adopting recommendations with respect to the designation of sea lanes and the prescription of traffic separation schemes under articles 22(3)(a) and 41(4) and (5) of the Convention, I will henceforth send to you a copy of each "Maritime Zone Notification" circulated. Similarly, I shall also send to you the Law of the Sea Information Circular to inform you of other law of the sea matters.

Mr. E. M. Göransson  
Director, Legal Affairs and External Relations Division  
International Maritime Organization  
4 Albert Embankment  
London SE1 7SR  
England

.../

Accordingly, in order to better discharge DOALOS's secretariat functions in respect of the Convention, I would appreciate receiving on a regular basis the lists of sea lanes and traffic separation schemes adopted periodically by IMO.

Yours sincerely,

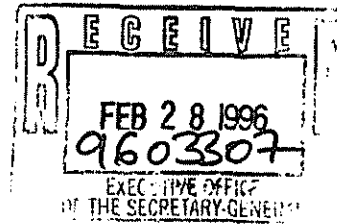


Moritaka Hayashi  
Director

Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea  
Office of Legal Affairs

**ANNEX IV**

**(DUPLICATE OF THE NOTE FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA TO  
THE UNITED NATIONS)**



**PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

Tel.: (212) 685-2003  
Fax: (212) 685-1561  
Telex: 2237249  
Telegram: NAMIBMISS

RECEIVED

135 East 36th Street  
New York  
N.Y. 10016

FEB 28 1996

Ref.: 1/6/13

OFFICE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS  
USG LOG NO. 731

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Namibia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to refer to the latter's Note Reference SLTSS/SP I dated 24 August 1995 and to forward the following information:

"The Government of the Republic of Namibia has no information that indicate the existence of any designated sea lanes or any traffic separation schemes in Namibian waters.

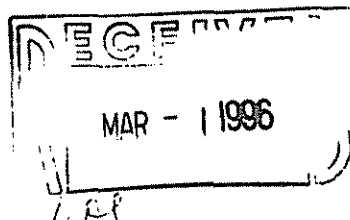
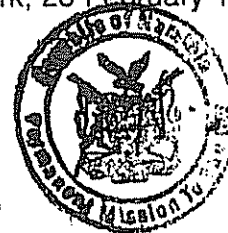
"At the present level of coastal traffic (cargo/survey/mining/fishing) there would appear to be no immediate need to establish such schemes in Namibian coastal waters.

"The Secretary-General will be further advised if any scheme is instituted in future."

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Namibia to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the assurances of its highest consideration.

New York, 28 February 1996.

The Secretary-General of the  
United Nations  
New York.





**ANNEX V**

**(UNOFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF NOTE FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF  
ARGENTINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS)**

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

(Argentine Emblem)  
Permanent Mission of the  
Republic of Argentina to  
the United Nations

NU 82/94/601  
SAF/mps

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Argentina to the United Nations presents its compliments to the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs, Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, and, in reply to the Secretary-General's note no. SIN/TP/2 of 21 February 1996, relating to the obligation set out in article 42(3) of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, has the honour to transmit a copy of the 1881 Boundary Treaty\* and of the 1984 Treaty of Peace and Friendship\*\*, both concluded between Argentina and Chile.

Article 5 of the 1881 Treaty and Article 10 of the 1984 Treaty establish neutrality and the freedom of ships of all flags to navigate through the Strait of Magellan. Annex II of the 1984 Treaty establishes the navigation regime between the Strait of Magellan and Argentine ports in the Beagle Channel and vice versa as well as the navigation regime along the Strait of Maire.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Argentina to the United Nations reiterates the assurances of its most distinguished consideration to the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs.

New York, 15 April 1996

(Argentine emblem and initials of  
sender)

Division for Ocean Affairs and  
the Law of the Sea, DC2-0450  
Office of Legal Affairs  
United Nations  
New York

\* State Papers, 72:1103 (English)  
Martens, N.R.G., 2d Series, 12:491 (Spanish)  
Amer. Jour. Int. Law, Supp., 3:121 (English)

\*\* 1399 United Nations Treaty Series 89  
4 Law of the Sea Bulletin 50