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

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Furthermore, publication in the Bulletin of information concerning developments relating to the law of the sea emanating from actions and decisions taken by States does not imply recognition by the United Nations of the validity of the actions and decisions in question.

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I. UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

Status of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, of the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention and of the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the Convention relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks

1. Table recapitulating the status of the Convention and of the related Agreements, as at 30 November 2007¹

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)	Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)	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 (in force as from 11 December 2001)
<i>Italicized text indicates non-members of the United Nations;</i>			
<i>Shaded row indicates landlocked States</i>	Signature (☐ - declaration)	Signature	Signature (☐ - declaration or statement)
TOTALS	157 (☐35)	79	59 (☐5)
Afghanistan	Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (☐ - declaration)	Ratification; formal confirmation (fc); accession(a); definitive signature (ds); consent to be bound (p); ² simplified procedure (sp); ³	Ratification; accession(a) ⁴ (☐ - declaration)
Albania	23 June 2003 (a)	23 June 2003 (p)	67 (☐30)
Algeria	☐11 June 1996	11 June 1996 (p)	
Andorra			
Angola	☐ 5 December 1990		
Antigua and Barbuda	☐ 2 February 1989		
Argentina	☐1 December 1995	1 December 1995	
Armenia	9 December 2002 (a)	9 December 2002 (a)	
Australia	5 October 1994	5 October 1994	23 December 1999
Austria	☐14 July 1995	14 July 1995	☐19 December 2003

¹ “This consolidated table, which provides unofficial, quick reference information related to the participation in UNCLOS and the two implementing Agreements, was prepared by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Office of the Legal Affairs. For official information on the status of these treaties, please refer to the publication entitled “*Multilateral Treaties deposited with the Secretary-General*” (<http://untreaty.un.org/>).”

² States bound by the Agreement by having ratified, acceded or succeeded to the Convention under article 4, paragraph 1, of the Agreement.

³ States bound by the Agreement under the simplified procedure set out in article 5 of the Agreement.

⁴ In accordance with its article 40, the Agreement shall enter into force 30 days after the date of deposit of the thirtieth instrument of ratification or accession.

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)	Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)	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 (in force as from 11 December 2001)
<i>Italicized text</i> indicates non- members of the United Nations; <i>Shaded row</i> indicates landlocked States	Signature (☐ - declaration)	Signature	Signature (☐ - declaration or statement)
Azerbaijan			
Bahamas	☐ 29 July 1983	☐ 28 July 1995	☐ 16 January 1997(a)
Bahrain	☐ 30 May 1985		
Bangladesh	☐ 27 July 2001	☐ 27 July 2001 (a)	☐
Barbados	☐ 12 October 1993	☐ 28 July 1995 (sp)	☐ 22 September 2000(a)
Belarus	☐ 30 August 2006	☐ 30 August 2006 (a)	
Belgium	☐ 13 November 1998	☐ 13 November 1998	☐ 19 December 2003
Belize	☐ 13 August 1983	☐ 21 October 1994 (ds)	☐ 14 July 2005
Benin	☐ 16 October 1997	☐ 16 October 1997 (p)	
Bhutan			
Bolivia	☐ 28 April 1995	☐ 28 April 1995 (p)	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	☐ 12 January 1994 (s)		
Botswana	☐ 2 May 1990	☐ 31 January 2005 (a)	
Brazil	☐ 22 December 1988	☐ 25 October 2007	☐ 8 March 2000
Brunei Darussalam	☐ 5 November 1996	☐ 5 November 1996 (p)	
Bulgaria	☐ 15 May 1996	☐ 15 May 1996 (a)	☐ 13 December 2006
Burkina Faso	☐ 25 January 2005	☐ 25 January 2005 (p)	
Burundi			
Cambodia			
Cameroon	☐ 19 November 1985	☐ 28 August 2002	
Canada	☐ 7 November 2003	☐ 7 November 2003	☐ 3 August 1999
Cape Verde	☐ 10 August 1987		
Central African Republic			
Chad			
Chile	☐ 25 August 1997	☐ 25 August 1997 (a)	
China	☐ 7 June 1996	☐ 7 June 1996 (p)	☐
Colombia			

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)	Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)	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 (in force as from 11 December 2001)
<i>Italicized text</i> indicates non- members of the United Nations; <i>Shaded row</i> indicates landlocked States	Signature (☐ - declaration)	Signature	Signature (☐ - declaration or statement)
Comoros	☐ 21 June 1994		
Congo			
<i>Cook Islands</i>	☐ 15 February 1995	☐ 15 February 1995 (a)	☐ 1 April 1999 (a)
Costa Rica	☐ 21 September 1992	☐ 20 September 2001 (a)	☐ 18 June 2001 (a)
Côte d'Ivoire	☐ 26 March 1984	☐ 28 July 1995 (sp)	
Croatia	☐ 5 April 1995 (s)	☐ 5 April 1995 (p)	
Cuba	☐ 15 August 1984	☐ 17 October 2002 (a)	
Cyprus	☐ 12 December 1988	☐ 27 July 1995	☐ 25 September 2002 (a)
Czech Republic	☐ 21 June 1996	☐ 21 June 1996	☐ 19 Mar 2007 (a)
Democratic People's Republic of Korea			
Democratic Republic of the Congo	☐ 17 February 1989		
Denmark	☐ 16 November 2004	☐ 16 November 2004	☐ 19 December 2003
Djibouti	☐ 8 October 1991		
Dominica	☐ 24 October 1991		
Dominican Republic			
Ecuador			
Egypt	☐ 26 August 1983		
El Salvador			
Equatorial Guinea	☐ 21 July 1997	☐ 21 July 1997 (p)	
Eritrea			
Estonia	☐ 26 August 2005 (a)	☐ 26 August 2005 (a)	☐ 7 August 2006 (a)
Ethiopia			
<i>European Community</i>	☐ 1 April 1998 (fc)	☐ 1 April 1998(fc)	☐ 19 December 2003
Fiji	☐ 10 December 1982	☐ 28 July 1995	☐ 12 December 1996
Finland	☐ 21 June 1996	☐ 21 June 1996	☐ 19 December 2003
France	☐ 11 April 1996	☐ 11 April 1996	☐ 19 December 2003

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)	Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)	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 (in force as from 11 December 2001)
<i>Italicized text</i> indicates non-members of the United Nations; <i>Shaded row</i> indicates landlocked States	Signature (☐ - declaration)	Signature	Signature (☐ - declaration or statement)
Gabon	Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (☐ - declaration) 11 March 1998	Ratification; formal confirmation (fc); accession(a); definitive signature (ds); consent to be bound (p); ² simplified procedure (sp); ³ 11 March 1998 (p)	Ratification; accession(a) ⁴ (☐ - declaration)
Gambia	22 May 1984		
Georgia	21 March 1996 (a)	21 March 1996 (p)	
Germany	☐14 October 1994 (a)	14 October 1994	☐19 December 2003
Ghana	7 June 1983		
Greece	☐21 July 1995	21 July 1995	☐19 December 2003
Grenada	25 April 1991	28 July 1995 (sp)	
Guatemala	☐11 February 1997	11 February 1997 (p)	
Guinea	6 September 1985	28 July 1995 (sp)	16 September 2005 (a)
Guinea-Bissau	☐25 August 1986		
Guyana	16 November 1993		
Haiti	31 July 1996	31 July 1996 (p)	
<i>Holy See</i>			
Honduras	5 October 1993	28 July 2003 (a)	
Hungary	☐5 February 2002	5 February 2002 (a)	
Iceland	☐21 June 1985	28 July 1995 (sp)	14 February 1997
India	☐29 June 1995	29 June 1995	☐19 August 2003 (a)
Indonesia	3 February 1986	2 June 2000	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	☐		17 April 1998(a)
Iraq	☐		
Ireland	30 July 1985		
Israel	☐21 June 1996	21 June 1996	☐19 December 2003
Italy	☐13 January 1995	13 January 1995	☐19 December 2003
Jamaica	21 March 1983	28 July 1995 (sp)	
Japan	20 June 1996	20 June 1996	7 August 2006
Jordan	27 November 1995 (a)	27 November 1995 (p)	
Kazakhstan			

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)	Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)	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 (in force as from 11 December 2001)
<i>Italicized text</i> indicates non-members of the United Nations; <i>Shaded row</i> indicates landlocked States	Signature (☐ - declaration)	Signature	Signature (☐ - declaration or statement)
Kenya	Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (☐ - declaration) 2 March 1989	Ratification; formal confirmation (fc); accession(a); definitive signature (ds); consent to be bound (p); ² simplified procedure (sp); ³ 29 July 1994 (ds)	Ratification; accession(a) ⁴ (☐ - declaration) 13 July 2004(a)
Kiribati	☐24 February 2003 (a)	24 February 2003 (p)	15 September 2005 (a)
Kuwait	☐2 May 1986	2 August 2002 (a)	
Kyrgyzstan			
Lao People's Democratic Republic	5 June 1998	5 June 1998 (p)	
Latvia	23 December 2004 (a)	23 December 2004 (a)	☐5 February 2007(a)
Lebanon	5 January 1995	5 January 1995 (p)	
Lesotho	31 May 2007	31 May 2007(p)	
Liberia			16 September 2005 (a)
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya			
Liechtenstein			
Lithuania	☐12 November 2003 (a)	12 November 2003 (a)	☐1 March 2007 (a)
Luxembourg	5 October 2000	5 October 2000	☐19 December 2003
Madagascar	22 August 2001	22 August 2001 (p)	
Malawi			
Malaysia	☐14 October 1996	14 October 1996 (p)	
Maldives	7 September 2000	7 September 2000	30 December 1998
Mali	16 July 1985		
Malta	☐20 May 1993	26 June 1996	☐11 November 2001(a)
Marshall Islands	9 August 1991 (a)		19 March 2003
Mauritania	17 July 1996	17 July 1996 (p)	
Mauritius	4 November 1994	4 November 1994 (p)	☐25 March 1997(a)
Mexico	18 March 1983	10 April 2003 (a)	
Micronesia (Federated States of)	29 April 1991 (a)	6 September 1995	23 May 1997
Moldova	☐6 February 2007(a)	6 February 2007(p)	
Monaco	20 March 1996	20 March 1996 (p)	9 June 1999(a)

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)	Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)	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 (in force as from 11 December 2001)
<i>Italicized text</i> indicates non-members of the United Nations; <i>Shaded row</i> indicates landlocked States	Signature (☐ - declaration)	Signature	Signature (☐ - declaration or statement)
Mongolia	☐ 13 August 1996	☐ 13 August 1996 (p)	
Montenegro	☐ 23 October 2006 (d)	☐ 23 October 2006 (d)	
Morocco	☐ 31 May 2007	☐ 31 May 2007	
Mozambique	☐ 13 March 1997	☐ 13 March 1997 (a)	
Myanmar	☐ 21 May 1996	☐ 21 May 1996 (a)	
Namibia	☐ 18 April 1983	☐ 28 July 1995 (sp)	☐ 8 April 1998
Nauru	☐ 23 January 1996	☐ 23 January 1996 (p)	☐ 10 January 1997(a)
Nepal	☐ 2 November 1998	☐ 2 November 1998 (p)	
Netherlands	☐ 28 June 1996	☐ 28 June 1996	☐ 19 December 2003
New Zealand	☐ 19 July 1996	☐ 19 July 1996	☐ 18 April 2001
Nicaragua	☐ 3 May 2000	☐ 3 May 2000 (p)	
Niger			
Nigeria	☐ 14 August 1986	☐ 28 July 1995 (sp)	
Niue	☐ 11 October 2006	☐ 11 October 2006 (p)	☐ 11 October 2006
Norway	☐ 24 June 1996	☐ 24 June 1996 (a)	☐ 30 December 1996
Oman	☐ 17 August 1989	☐ 26 February 1997 (a)	
Pakistan	☐ 26 February 1997	☐ 26 February 1997 (p)	
Palau	☐ 30 September 1996 (a)	☐ 30 September 1996 (p)	
Panama	☐ 1 July 1996	☐ 1 July 1996 (p)	
Papua New Guinea	☐ 14 January 1997	☐ 14 January 1997 (p)	☐ 4 June 1999
Paraguay	☐ 26 September 1986	☐ 10 July 1995	
Peru			
Philippines	☐ 8 May 1984	☐ 23 July 1997	
Poland	☐ 13 November 1998	☐ 13 November 1998	☐ 14 March 2006 (a)
Portugal	☐ 3 November 1997	☐ 3 November 1997	☐ 19 December 2003
Qatar	☐ 9 December 2002	☐ 9 December 2002 (p)	
Republic of Korea	☐ 29 January 1996	☐ 29 January 1996	
Romania	☐ 17 December 1996	☐ 17 December 1996 (a)	☐ 16 July 2007 (a)

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)	Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)	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 (in force as from 11 December 2001)
<i>Italicized text</i> indicates non-members of the United Nations; <i>Shaded row</i> indicates landlocked States	Signature (☐ - declaration)	Signature	Signature (☐ - declaration or statement)
Russian Federation	☐ 12 March 1997	☐ 12 March 1997 (a)	☐ 4 August 1997
Rwanda			
Saint Kitts and Nevis	7 January 1993		
Saint Lucia	27 March 1985		9 August 1996
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1 October 1993		
Samoa	14 August 1995	14 August 1995 (p)	25 October 1996
San Marino			
Sao Tome and Principe	3 November 1987		
Saudi Arabia	☐ 24 April 1996	24 April 1996 (p)	
Senegal	☐ 25 October 1984	25 July 1995	30 January 1997
Serbia	☐ 12 March 2001 (s)	28 July 1995 (sp) ⁵	
Seychelles	16 September 1991	15 December 1994	20 March 1998
Sierra Leone	12 December 1994	12 December 1994 (p)	
Singapore	17 November 1994	17 November 1994 (p)	
Slovakia	8 May 1996	8 May 1996	
Slovenia	☐ 16 June 1995 (s)	16 June 1995	☐ 15 June 2006 (a)
Solomon Islands	23 June 1997	23 June 1997 (p)	13 February 1997 (a)
Somalia	24 July 1989		
South Africa	☐ 23 December 1997	23 December 1997	14 August 2003 (a)
Spain	☐ 15 January 1997	15 January 1997	☐ 19 December 2003
Sri Lanka	19 July 1994	28 July 1995 (sp)	24 October 1996
Sudan	☐ 23 January 1985		
Suriname	9 July 1998	9 July 1998 (p)	

⁵ For further details, see Chapter XXI of the publication entitled “Multilateral Treaties deposited with the Secretary-General” (<http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterXXI/chapterXXI.asp>)

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)	Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)	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 (in force as from 11 December 2001)
<i>Italicized text</i> indicates non-members of the United Nations; <i>Shaded row</i> indicates landlocked States	Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (□ - declaration)	Ratification; formal confirmation (fc); accession(a); definitive signature (ds); consent to be bound (p); ² simplified procedure (sp); ³	Ratification; accession(a) ⁴ (□ - declaration)
Swaziland	Signature (□ - declaration)	Signature	Signature (□ - declaration or statement)
Sweden	□ 25 June 1996	□ 25 June 1996	□ 19 December 2003
Switzerland	□	□	□
Syrian Arab Republic	□	□	□
Tajikistan	□	□	□
Thailand	□	□	□
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	19 August 1994 (s)	19 August 1994 (p)	□
Timor-Leste	□	□	□
Togo	16 April 1985	28 July 1995 (sp)	□
Tonga	2 August 1995 (a)	2 August 1995 (p)	31 July 1996
Trinidad and Tobago	25 April 1986	28 July 1995 (sp)	13 September 2006 (a)
Tunisia	□ 24 April 1985	24 May 2002	□
Turkey	□	□	□
Turkmenistan	□	□	□
Tuvalu	9 December 2002	9 December 2002 (p)	□
Uganda	9 November 1990	28 July 1995 (sp)	□
Ukraine	□ 26 July 1999	26 July 1999	27 February 2003
United Arab Emirates	□	□	□
United Kingdom	□ 25 July 1997 (a)	25 July 1997	□ 10 December 2001 19 December 2003 ⁵
United Republic of Tanzania	□ 30 September 1985	25 June 1998	□
United States of America	□	□	□ 21 August 1996
Uruguay	□ 10 December 1992	7 August 2007	□ 10 September 1999
Uzbekistan	□	□	□
Vanuatu	10 August 1999	10 August 1999(p)	□

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16 November 1994)	Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28 July 1996)	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 (in force as from 11 December 2001)
<i>Italicized text</i> indicates non-members of the United Nations; Shaded row indicates landlocked States	Signature (☐ - declaration)	Signature	Signature (☐ - declaration or statement)
Ratification; formal confirmation(fc); accession(a); succession(s); (☐ - declaration)	Ratification; formal confirmation (fc); accession(a); definitive signature (ds); consent to be bound (p); ² simplified procedure (sp); ³	Ratification; accession(a) ⁴ (☐ - declaration)	Ratification; accession(a) ⁴ (☐ - declaration)
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)			
Viet Nam	☐ 25 July 1994		
Yemen	☐ 21 July 1987		
Zambia	☐ 7 March 1983		
Zimbabwe	☐ 24 February 1993		
TOTALS	157 (☐35)	79	59 (☐5)
	155 (☐60)	131	67 (☐30)

2. Chronological lists of ratifications of, accessions and successions to the Convention and the related Agreements, as at 30 November 2007

(a) The Convention

1. Fiji (10 December 1982)
2. Zambia (7 March 1983)
3. Mexico (18 March 1983)
4. Jamaica (21 March 1983)
5. Namibia (18 April 1983)
6. Ghana (7 June 1983)
7. Bahamas (29 July 1983)
8. Belize (13 August 1983)
9. Egypt (26 August 1983)
10. Côte d'Ivoire (26 March 1984)
11. Philippines (8 May 1984)
12. Gambia (22 May 1984)
13. Cuba (15 August 1984)
14. Senegal (25 October 1984)
15. Sudan (23 January 1985)
16. Saint Lucia (27 March 1985)
17. Togo (16 April 1985)
18. Tunisia (24 April 1985)
19. Bahrain (30 May 1985)
20. Iceland (21 June 1985)
21. Mali (16 July 1985)
22. Iraq (30 July 1985)
23. Guinea (6 September 1985)
24. United Republic of Tanzania (30 September 1985)
25. Cameroon (19 November 1985)
26. Indonesia (3 February 1986)
27. Trinidad and Tobago (25 April 1986)
28. Kuwait (2 May 1986)
29. Nigeria (14 August 1986)
30. Guinea-Bissau (25 August 1986)
31. Paraguay (26 September 1986)
32. Yemen (21 July 1987)
33. Cape Verde (10 August 1987)
34. São Tomé and Príncipe (3 November 1987)
35. Cyprus (12 December 1988)
36. Brazil (22 December 1988)
37. Antigua and Barbuda (2 February 1989)
38. Democratic Republic of the Congo (17 February 1989)
39. Kenya (2 March 1989)
40. Somalia (24 July 1989)
41. Oman (17 August 1989)
42. Botswana (2 May 1990)
43. Uganda (9 November 1990)
44. Angola (5 December 1990)
45. Grenada (25 April 1991)
46. Micronesia (Federated States of) (29 April 1991)
47. Marshall Islands (9 August 1991)
48. Seychelles (16 September 1991)
49. Djibouti (8 October 1991)
50. Dominica (24 October 1991)
51. Costa Rica (21 September 1992)
52. Uruguay (10 December 1992)
53. Saint Kitts and Nevis (7 January 1993)
54. Zimbabwe (24 February 1993)
55. Malta (20 May 1993)
56. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (1 October 1993)
57. Honduras (5 October 1993)
58. Barbados (12 October 1993)
59. Guyana (16 November 1993)
60. Bosnia and Herzegovina (12 January 1994)
61. Comoros (21 June 1994)
62. Sri Lanka (19 July 1994)
63. Viet Nam (25 July 1994)
64. The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (19 August 1994)
65. Australia (5 October 1994)
66. Germany (14 October 1994)
67. Mauritius (4 November 1994)
68. Singapore (17 November 1994)
69. Sierra Leone (12 December 1994)
70. Lebanon (5 January 1995)
71. Italy (13 January 1995)
72. Cook Islands (15 February 1995)
73. Croatia (5 April 1995)
74. Bolivia (28 April 1995)
75. Slovenia (16 June 1995)
76. India (29 June 1995)
77. Austria (14 July 1995)
78. Greece (21 July 1995)
79. Tonga (2 August 1995)
80. Samoa (14 August 1995)
81. Jordan (27 November 1995)
82. Argentina (1 December 1995)
83. Nauru (23 January 1996)
84. Republic of Korea (29 January 1996)
85. Monaco (20 March 1996)
86. Georgia (21 March 1996)
87. France (11 April 1996)

88. Saudi Arabia (24 April 1996)
89. Slovakia (8 May 1996)
90. Bulgaria (15 May 1996)
91. Myanmar (21 May 1996)
92. China (7 June 1996)
93. Algeria (11 June 1996)
94. Japan (20 June 1996)
95. Czech Republic (21 June 1996)
96. Finland (21 June 1996)
97. Ireland (21 June 1996)
98. Norway (24 June 1996)
99. Sweden (25 June 1996)
100. Netherlands (28 June 1996)
101. Panama (1 July 1996)
102. Mauritania (17 July 1996)
103. New Zealand (19 July 1996)
104. Haiti (31 July 1996)
105. Mongolia (13 August 1996)
106. Palau (30 September 1996)
107. Malaysia (14 October 1996)
108. Brunei Darussalam (5 November 1996)
109. Romania (17 December 1996)
110. Papua New Guinea (14 January 1997)
111. Spain (15 January 1997)
112. Guatemala (11 February 1997)
113. Pakistan (26 February 1997)
114. Russian Federation (12 March 1997)
115. Mozambique (13 March 1997)
116. Solomon Islands (23 June 1997)
117. Equatorial Guinea (21 July 1997)
118. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (25 July 1997)
119. Chile (25 August 1997)
120. Benin (16 October 1997)
121. Portugal (3 November 1997)
122. South Africa (23 December 1997)
123. Gabon (11 March 1998)
124. European Community (1 April 1998)
125. Lao People's Democratic Republic (5 June 1998)
126. Suriname (9 July 1998)
127. Nepal (2 November 1998)
128. Belgium (13 November 1998)
129. Poland (13 November 1998)
130. Ukraine (26 July 1999)
131. Vanuatu (10 August 1999)
132. Nicaragua (3 May 2000)
133. Maldives (7 September 2000)
134. Luxembourg (5 October 2000)
135. Serbia (12 March 2001)
136. Bangladesh (27 July 2001)
137. Madagascar (22 August 2001)
138. Hungary (5 February 2002)
139. Armenia (9 December 2002)
140. Qatar (9 December 2002)
141. Tuvalu (9 December 2002)
142. Kiribati (24 February 2003)
143. Albania (23 June 2003)
144. Canada (7 November 2003)
145. Lithuania (12 November 2003)
146. Denmark (16 November 2004)
147. Latvia (23 December 2004)
148. Burkina Faso (25 January 2005)
149. Estonia (26 August 2005)
150. Belarus (30 August 2006)
151. Niue (11 October 2006)
152. Montenegro (23 October 2006)
153. Moldova (6 February 2007)
154. Lesotho (31 May 2007)
155. Morocco (31 May 2007)

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

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

34. Trinidad and Tobago (28 July 1995)
35. Uganda (28 July 1995)
36. Yugoslavia (28 July 1995)
37. Zambia (28 July 1995)
38. Zimbabwe (28 July 1995)
39. Tonga (2 August 1995)
40. Samoa (14 August 1995)
41. Micronesia (Federated States of)
(6 September 1995)
42. Jordan (27 November 1995)
43. Argentina (1 December 1995)
44. Nauru (23 January 1996)
45. Republic of Korea (29 January 1996)
46. Monaco (20 March 1996)
47. Georgia (21 March 1996)
48. France (11 April 1996)
49. Saudi Arabia (24 April 1996)
50. Slovakia (8 May 1996)
51. Bulgaria (15 May 1996)
52. Myanmar (21 May 1996)
53. China (7 June 1996)
54. Algeria (11 June 1996)
55. Japan (20 June 1996)
56. Czech Republic (21 June 1996)
57. Finland (21 June 1996)
58. Ireland (21 June 1996)
59. Norway (24 June 1996)
60. Sweden (25 June 1996)
61. Malta (26 June 1996)
62. Netherlands (28 June 1996)
63. Panama (1 July 1996)
64. Mauritania (17 July 1996)
65. New Zealand (19 July 1996)
66. Haiti (31 July 1996)
67. Mongolia (13 August 1996)
68. Palau (30 September 1996)
69. Malaysia (14 October 1996)
70. Brunei Darussalam (5 November 1996)
71. Romania (17 December 1996)
72. Papua New Guinea (14 January 1997)
73. Spain (15 January 1997)
74. Guatemala (11 February 1997)
75. Oman (26 February 1997)
76. Pakistan (26 February 1997)
77. Russian Federation (12 March 1997)
78. Mozambique (13 March 1997)
79. Solomon Islands (23 June 1997)
80. Equatorial Guinea (21 July 1997)
81. Philippines (23 July 1997)
82. United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland (25 July 1997)
83. Chile (25 August 1997)
84. Benin (16 October 1997)
85. Portugal (3 November 1997)
86. South Africa (23 December 1997)
87. Gabon (11 March 1998)
88. European Community (1 April 1998)
89. Lao People's Democratic Republic
(5 June 1998)
90. United Republic of Tanzania (25 June 1998)
91. Suriname (9 July 1998)
92. Nepal (2 November 1998)
93. Belgium (13 November 1998)
94. Poland (13 November 1998)
95. Ukraine (26 July 1999)
96. Vanuatu (10 August 1999)
97. Nicaragua (3 May 2000)
98. Indonesia (2 June 2000)
99. Maldives (7 September 2000)
100. Luxembourg (5 October 2000)
101. Bangladesh (27 July 2001)
102. Madagascar (22 August 2001)
103. Costa Rica (20 September 2001)
104. Hungary (5 February 2002)
105. Tunisia (24 May 2002)
106. Cameroon (28 August 2002)
107. Kuwait (2 August 2002)
108. Cuba (17 October 2002)
109. Armenia (9 December 2002)
110. Qatar (9 December 2002)
111. Tuvalu (9 December 2002)
112. Kiribati (24 February 2003)
113. Mexico (10 April 2003)
114. Albania (23 June 2003)
115. Honduras (28 July 2003)
116. Canada (7 November 2003)
117. Lithuania (12 November 2003)
118. Denmark (16 November 2004)
119. Latvia (23 December 2004)
120. Botswana (31 January 2005)
121. Burkina Faso (25 January 2005)
122. Estonia (26 August 2005)
123. Viet Nam (27 April 2006)
124. Belarus (30 August 2006)
125. Niue (11 October 2006)
126. Montenegro (23 October 2006)
127. Moldova (6 February 2007)
128. Lesotho (31 May 2007)
129. Morocco (31 May 2007)
130. Uruguay (7 August 2007)
131. Brazil (25 October 2007)

(c) Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks

1. Tonga (31 July 1996)
2. Saint Lucia (9 August 1996)
3. United States of America (21 August 1996)
4. Sri Lanka (24 October 1996)
5. Samoa (25 October 1996)
6. Fiji (12 December 1996)
7. Norway (30 December 1996)
8. Nauru (10 January 1997)
9. Bahamas (16 January 1997)
10. Senegal (30 January 1997)
11. Solomon Islands (13 February 1997)
12. Iceland (14 February 1997)
13. Mauritius (25 March 1997)
14. Micronesia (Federated States of) (23 May 1997)
15. Russian Federation (4 August 1997)
16. Seychelles (20 March 1998)
17. Namibia (8 April 1998)
18. Iran (Islamic Republic of) (17 April 1998)
19. Maldives (30 December 1998)
20. Cook Islands (1 April 1999)
21. Papua New Guinea (4 June 1999)
22. Monaco (9 June 1999)
23. Canada (3 August 1999)
24. Uruguay (10 September 1999)
25. Australia (23 December 1999)
26. Brazil (8 March 2000)
27. Barbados (22 September 2000)
28. New Zealand (18 April 2001)
29. Costa Rica (18 June 2001)
30. Malta (11 November 2001)
31. United Kingdom (10 December 2001),
(19 December 2003)¹
32. Cyprus (25 September 2002)
33. Ukraine (27 February 2003)
34. Marshall Islands (19 March 2003)
35. South Africa (14 August 2003)
36. India (19 August 2003)
37. European Community (19 December 2003)
38. Austria (19 December 2003)
39. Belgium (19 December 2003)
40. Denmark (19 December 2003)
41. Finland (19 December 2003)
42. France (19 December 2003)
43. Germany (19 December 2003)
44. Greece (19 December 2003)
45. Ireland (19 December 2003)
46. Italy (19 December 2003)
47. Luxembourg (19 December 2003)
48. Netherlands (19 December 2003)
49. Portugal (19 December 2003)
50. Spain (19 December 2003)
51. Sweden (19 December 2003)
52. Kenya (13 July 2004)
53. Belize (14 July 2005)
54. Kiribati (15 September 2005)
55. Guinea (16 September 2005)
56. Liberia (16 September 2005)
57. Poland (14 March 2006)
58. Slovenia (15 June 2006)
59. Estonia (7 August 2006)
60. Japan (7 August 2006)
61. Trinidad & Tobago (13 September 2006)
62. Niue (11 October 2006)
63. Bulgaria (13 December 2006)
64. Latvia (5 February 2007)
65. Lithuania (1 March 2007)
66. Czech Republic (19 March 2007)
67. Romania (16 July 2007)

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

3. Declarations by States

Latvia

12 April 2007

Declaration under article 47 of the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks

“Pursuant to Article 47 (1) of the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (applying mutatis mutandis Article 5 (2) and 5 (6) of the Annex IX of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982), the Republic of Latvia recalls that as a Member of the European Community the Republic of Latvia has transferred competence to the European Community in respect of certain matters governed by the Agreement.

“The Republic of Latvia hereby confirms the declarations made by the European Community upon ratification of the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks.”

Czech Republic

12 September 2007

Declaration in relation to the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks

"As a Member State of the European Community the Czech Republic has transferred its competence for certain matters governed by the Agreement to the European Community. These matters are mentioned in the Declaration of 19 December 2003 made by the European Community upon ratification of the Agreement.

The Czech Republic confirms the interpretative declarations of 19 December 2003 made by the European Community upon ratification of the Agreement."

Trinidad and Tobago

17 October 2007

Declaration under article 287 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

“The Republic of Trinidad and Tobago ... declare[s] that in the absence of or failing any other peaceful means, The Republic of Trinidad and Tobago chooses the following means in order of priority for the settlement of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea:

“a. The International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea established in accordance with Annex VI;

“b. The International Court of Justice.”

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

A. National Legislation

1. Peru

Supreme Decree No. 047-2007/RE of 12 August 2007, denoting the outer limit (southern sector) of the maritime dominion of Peru, drawn in accordance with articles 4 and 5 of Law No. 28621 and with international law¹

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Approval for the map denoting the outer limit (southern sector) of the maritime dominion of Peru

Supreme Decree No. 047-2007/RE

The President of the Republic,

Considering that:

Article 54 of the Constitution of Peru establishes that the maritime dominion of the State includes the sea adjacent to its coasts, together with the seabed and the subsoil thereof, up to a distance of two hundred nautical miles measured from the baselines as determined by law;

Pursuant to the aforementioned article and in accordance with international law, Law No. 28621 (Peruvian Maritime Dominion Baselines Law) was passed on 3 November 2005, on the basis of which the breadth of the maritime dominion of the State is measured up to a distance of two hundred nautical miles;

Article 4 of the above Law provides for the outer limit of the maritime dominion of Peru to be drawn in such a way that each point of this outer limit is two hundred nautical miles from the nearest point on the baselines, pursuant to the delimitation criteria established by international law;

Article 5 of the aforementioned Law states that the executive branch is responsible for drawing up the maps corresponding to the outer limit of the maritime dominion, in accordance with article 4 of that Law;

Cartographic work has been based on the calculation of circular arcs whose radiuses have a length of two hundred nautical miles measured from the baselines. Accordingly, each point of the outer limit is two hundred nautical miles from the nearest point on the baseline;

It has been found useful to draw up maps of the outer limit of the maritime dominion of Peru in three sectors: the southern sector, from baseline point No. 146 to baseline point No. 266; the central sector, from baseline point No. 74 to baseline point No. 146; and the northern sector, from baseline point No. 1 to baseline point No. 74, in the order indicated; and,

In accordance with paragraph 8 of article 118 of the Constitution of Peru and Legislative Decree No. 560; Decrees:

Article 1. The enclosed map, denoting the outer limit (southern sector) of the maritime dominion of Peru, drawn in accordance with articles 4 and 5 of Law No. 28621 and with international law, is hereby approved.

¹ Transmitted through note verbale dated 14 August 2007 from the Permanent Mission of Peru addressed to the Secretariat of the United Nations, in Spanish and official English translation.

Article 2. These regulations shall apply from the day following their publication in the Official Gazette of Peru.

Done at Government House, Lima, on 11 August 2007.

Alan García Pérez
Constitutional President of the Republic

José Antonio García Belaúnde
Minister for Foreign Affairs

2. Dominican Republic

Act 66-07, 22 May 2007¹

National Congress
on behalf of the Republic

CONSIDERING that the maritime delimitation of the Dominican Republic should be carried out in accordance with the best interests of the nation and in conformity with the rules governing the international law of the sea and with geomorphologic, terrestrial, marine and underwater features;

CONSIDERING that the marine resources and assets of the seabed and its subsoil in themselves constitute a potential for national development that should be enhanced by the Dominican State;

CONSIDERING that Act No. 186 of 13 September 1967 on maritime delimitation contains defects related to universally accepted jurisdictional areas which undermine our sovereignty and limit our possibilities of gaining access to marine sources that are vital to economic development;

CONSIDERING that the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea is a valid instrument that defines marine areas and their features;

CONSIDERING that maritime areas themselves and the riches contained therein are vital sources for national development;

CONSIDERING that on various occasions in the past there have been attempts to alienate part of the national territory, in contravention of the principles of the Constitution of the Republic;

CONSIDERING that the extension of the territorial sea at the same time implies a need to recalculate the extent of the other marine areas, especially the exclusive economic zone;

CONSIDERING that it is necessary to establish institutions and to accept resources to research, quantify, conserve and make rational use of the riches contained within the territorial sea and exclusive economic zone;

CONSIDERING that the proposal to assume the status of an archipelagic State, presented to the National Congress by marine expert Carlos Antonio Michelén, has been duly considered and studied by two committees in the Chamber of Deputies and submitted for public discussion, and has also been endorsed by the most qualified international bodies in that field, thereby proving its validity under international law;

GIVEN the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of Sea;

¹ Transmitted through a note verbale from the Permanent Mission of the Dominican Republic dated 23 October 2007 addressed to the Secretary-General. Original: Spanish.

GIVEN article 5 of the Constitution of the Republic.

HAS ISSUED THE FOLLOWING LAW:

Article 1. The Dominican Republic shall hereby be declared an archipelagic State.

Article 2. The archipelago of the Dominican Republic is formed by the western part of the island of Santo Domingo, or Hispaniola, and by an extensive array of 150 smaller islands whose names and locations are stated in this Act, a large number of reefs and low-water elevations, the Montecristi Bank, with its centre at Lat. 19° 59.806' N, and Long. 071° 36.194'; Mouchoir Bank (Banco del Pañuelo), with its centre located at Lat. 20° 55' N and Long. 070° 45' 00" Lat. 20° 57' 00" N and Long. 070° 38' 00" W; Silver Bank, with its centre located at Lat. 20° 32' 30" N, and Long. 069° 42' 00" W; Banco Innominado, with its centre located at 20° 21.343' and Long. 069° 04.929' W, with its centre located at Lat.; Navidad Bank, with its centre located at Lat. 20° 01' 00" N, Long. 068° 51' 00" W; Banco del Caballo with its centre located at Lat. 18° 06.082' N and 068° 44.246' W; the Silver, Navidad, Beata and Alto Velo Straits, and the Beata Ridge adjoining the Barahona peninsula, other natural elements and the waters that connect them.

Article 3. The sovereignty of the Dominican Republic, as an archipelagic State, extends to the waters enclosed by the archipelagic baselines drawn, regardless of their depth or distance from the coast, as well as the airspace over the archipelagic waters, and to their bed and subsoil and the living and non-living resources contained therein.

Article 4. The waters enclosed by archipelagic baselines shall be called archipelagic waters.

Article 5. In accordance with the rules of international law, the Dominican Republic respects the right of innocent passage through its archipelagic waters and superjacent airspace, without prejudice to the right of the Dominican State to designate passage routes and closing lines of its internal waters.

Article 6. The following are internal waters under the full sovereignty of the Dominican Republic: the bays of Manzanillo, comprising the coastal area lying between the median line of the mouth of the Massacre River, in Dajabón, and Punta Manzanillo; Rincón, between Cabo Cabrón and Cabo Samaná; Samaná, between Cabo Samaná and Cabo San Rafael; Yuma, between Punta Espada and Punta Aljibe; Andrés, between Punta Magdalena and Punta Caucedo; Ocoa, between Punta Salinas and Punta Martín García; Neyba, between Punta Martín García and Punta Averena, and Águilas, between Cabo Falso and Cabo Rojo.

Additional paragraph: The internal waters of the Dominican Republic shall be considered archipelagic waters, subject to the jurisdiction of the Dominican State.

Article 7. The following shall be considered historic bays: Santo Domingo, the area enclosed between Cabo Palenque and Punta Caucedo, and the Escocesa, the area between Cabo Francés Viejo and Cabo Cabrón. The waters that enclose them shall be considered internal waters.

Article 8. The archipelagic baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea, the contiguous zone and the exclusive economic zone shall be

measured is comprised of segments of straight lines that join the points whose geodesic coordinates are as follows:

- (1) 19° 42' 07" N 71° 45' 29" W Outer limit of the Masacre river;
 - (2) 19° 52' 00" N 71° 52' 08" W Cayo Arenas 11.67 continues at low tide to the following point;
 - (3) 19° 52' 27" N 71° 51' 53" W Cayo Arenas
 - (4) 20° 54' 36" N 70° 57' 54" W Mouchoir Bank 80.05 continues at low tide to the following point;
 - (5) 20° 58' 60" N 70° 44' 31" W Mouchoir Bank continues at low tide to the following point;
 - (6) 21° 06' 14" N 70° 31' 28" W Mouchoir Bank
 - (7) 20° 53' 07" N 69° 53' 19" W Silver Bank 38.00 continues at low tide to the following point;
 - (8) 20° 39' 02" N 69° 28' 59" W Silver Bank;
 - (9) 20° 30' 07" N 69° 20' 07" W Banco Innombrado 12.16 continues at low tide to the following point;
 - (10) 20° 30' 07" N 69° 20' 07" W Banco Innombrado;
 - (11) 19° 54' 55" N 68° 45' 09" W Navidad Bank 48.09 continues at low tide to the following point;
 - (12) 19° 50' 31" N 68° 43' 40" W Navidad Bank;
 - (13) 18° 38' 19" N 68° 19' 15" W Cayo Cabo Engaño 75.54;
 - (14) 18° 35' 50" N 68° 19' 21" W Cabo Engaño 2.48;
 - (15) 18° 06' 37" N 68° 34' 15" W Isla Cuidado 32.37 continues at low tide to the following point;
 - (16) 18° 06' 37" N 68° 34' 15" W Isla Cuidado;
 - (17) 18° 06' 32" N 68° 34' 33" W Isla Saona 0.30 continues at low tide to the following point;
 - (18) 18° 08' 12" N 68° 45' 30" W Punta Laguna;
 - (19) 18° 13' 34" N 70° 09' 30" W Punta Palenque 80.15;
 - (20) 17° 28' 18" N 71° 38' 11" W Isla Alto Velo 95.86 continues at low tide to the following point;
 - (21) 17° 28' 39" N 71° 38' 57" W Isla Alto Velo;
 - (22) 17° 37' 37" N 71° 41' 25" W Isla Los Frailes 9.22;
 - (23) 18° 01' 54" N 71° 45' 36" W Punta Frontera de Pedernales 24.53
- (Datum: WGS 84).

Additional paragraph: These points are geodesic points and shall be adjusted to the corresponding values subject to in situ verification by the Dominican State.

Article 9. The breadth of the territorial sea of the Dominican Republic is 12 nautical miles measured from the archipelagic baseline in the direction of the high seas.

Article 10. The sovereignty of the Dominican Republic extends to the territorial sea, the seabed and subsoil and the living and non-living resources contained therein, as well as to the airspace over the territorial sea.

Article 11. The Dominican Republic, in accordance with international law, respects the right of innocent passage through its territorial waters and the superjacent airspace, without prejudice to the right of the Dominican State to designate passage routes.

Article 12. The Dominican Republic does not regard as innocent passage through its archipelagic and territorial waters, or its superjacent airspace, the movement of vessels and aircraft containing cargo consisting of radioactive substances or highly toxic chemicals which may be used as instruments of mass destruction or to cause serious harm to human health or the environment.

Article 13. The contiguous zone includes the marine area contiguous to the territorial sea extending 24 nautical miles measured from the archipelagic baseline in the direction of the high seas. The Dominican Republic shall exercise jurisdiction over this zone as provided in the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay).

Article 14. An exclusive economic zone is hereby established, consisting of the marine area adjacent to the outer limit of the contiguous zone and extending up to 200 nautical miles measured from the archipelagic baseline in the direction of the high seas. The outer limit of the exclusive economic zone is defined by a set of straight lines connecting points whose geodesic coordinates are the following:

(1)	19	°	42	'	07	"	N	71	°	45	'	29	"	W
(2)	19	°	42	'	07	"	N	71	°	45	'	29	"	W
(3)	19	°	42	'	37	"	N	71	°	46	'	21	"	W
(4)	19	°	43	'	07	"	N	71	°	47	'	12	"	W
(5)	19	°	43	'	36	"	N	71	°	48	'	03	"	W
(6)	19	°	44	'	06	"	N	71	°	48	'	54	"	W
(7)	19	°	44	'	36	"	N	71	°	49	'	46	"	W
(8)	19	°	45	'	06	"	N	71	°	50	'	37	"	W
(9)	19	°	45	'	35	"	N	71	°	51	'	28	"	W
(10)	19	°	46	'	05	"	N	71	°	52	'	19	"	W
(11)	19	°	46	'	35	"	N	71	°	53	'	11	"	W
(12)	19	°	47	'	04	"	N	71	°	54	'	02	"	W
(13)	19	°	47	'	34	"	N	71	°	54	'	53	"	W
(14)	19	°	48	'	04	"	N	71	°	55	'	44	"	W
(15)	19	°	48	'	33	"	N	71	°	56	'	36	"	W
(16)	19	°	48	'	48	"	N	71	°	57	'	01	"	W
(17)	19	°	49	'	03	"	N	71	°	57	'	27	"	W
(18)	19	°	49	'	33	"	N	71	°	58	'	18	"	W
(19)	19	°	50	'	02	"	N	71	°	59	'	09	"	W
(20)	19	°	50	'	32	"	N	72	°	00	'	01	"	W
(21)	19	°	51	'	31	"	N	72	°	00	'	12	"	W
(22)	19	°	52	'	29	"	N	72	°	00	'	23	"	W
(23)	19	°	53	'	28	"	N	72	°	00	'	34	"	W
(24)	19	°	54	'	27	"	N	72	°	00	'	46	"	W
(25)	19	°	55	'	25	"	N	72	°	00	'	57	"	W
(26)	19	°	56	'	24	"	N	72	°	01	'	08	"	W
(27)	19	°	57	'	23	"	N	72	°	01	'	20	"	W
(28)	19	°	58	'	21	"	N	72	°	01	'	31	"	W

(29)	19	°	59	'	20	"	N	72	°	01	'	42	"	W
(30)	20	°	00	'	19	"	N	72	°	01	'	54	"	W
(31)	20	°	01	'	17	"	N	72	°	02	'	05	"	W
(32)	20	°	02	'	16	"	N	72	°	02	'	16	"	W
(33)	20	°	03	'	14	"	N	72	°	02	'	27	"	W
(34)	20	°	04	'	13	"	N	72	°	02	'	39	"	W
(35)	20	°	05	'	12	"	N	72	°	02	'	50	"	W
(36)	20	°	06	'	10	"	N	72	°	03	'	01	"	W
(37)	20	°	07	'	09	"	N	72	°	03	'	13	"	W
(38)	20	°	08	'	08	"	N	72	°	03	'	24	"	W
(39)	20	°	09	'	06	"	N	72	°	03	'	35	"	W
(40)	20	°	10	'	05	"	N	72	°	03	'	47	"	W
(41)	20	°	11	'	04	"	N	72	°	03	'	58	"	W
(42)	20	°	12	'	02	"	N	72	°	04	'	09	"	W
(43)	20	°	12	'	51	"	N	72	°	04	'	19	"	W
(44)	20	°	13	'	01	"	N	72	°	04	'	21	"	W
(45)	20	°	13	'	59	"	N	72	°	04	'	32	"	W
(46)	20	°	14	'	58	"	N	72	°	04	'	43	"	W
(47)	20	°	35	'	44	"	N	72	°	08	'	44	"	W
(48)	21	°	16	'	15	"	N	72	°	16	'	33	"	W
(49)	21	°	16	'	03	"	N	72	°	16	'	17	"	W
(50)	21	°	15	'	26	"	N	72	°	15	'	28	"	W
(51)	21	°	14	'	49	"	N	72	°	14	'	39	"	W
(52)	21	°	14	'	12	"	N	72	°	13	'	49	"	W
(53)	21	°	13	'	35	"	N	72	°	12	'	60	"	W
(54)	21	°	12	'	58	"	N	72	°	12	'	11	"	W
(55)	21	°	12	'	21	"	N	72	°	11	'	21	"	W
(56)	21	°	11	'	44	"	N	72	°	10	'	32	"	W
(57)	21	°	11	'	07	"	N	72	°	09	'	43	"	W
(58)	21	°	10	'	30	"	N	72	°	08	'	53	"	W
(59)	21	°	09	'	53	"	N	72	°	08	'	04	"	W
(60)	21	°	09	'	16	"	N	72	°	07	'	15	"	W
(61)	21	°	08	'	39	"	N	72	°	06	'	25	"	W
(62)	21	°	08	'	02	"	N	72	°	05	'	36	"	W
(63)	21	°	07	'	25	"	N	72	°	04	'	47	"	W
(64)	21	°	06	'	48	"	N	72	°	03	'	57	"	W
(65)	21	°	06	'	11	"	N	72	°	03	'	08	"	W
(66)	21	°	05	'	34	"	N	72	°	02	'	19	"	W
(67)	21	°	04	'	57	"	N	72	°	01	'	30	"	W
(68)	21	°	04	'	20	"	N	72	°	00	'	40	"	W
(69)	21	°	03	'	43	"	N	71	°	59	'	51	"	W
(70)	21	°	03	'	06	"	N	71	°	59	'	02	"	W
(71)	21	°	02	'	29	"	N	71	°	58	'	13	"	W
(72)	21	°	01	'	52	"	N	71	°	57	'	23	"	W
(73)	21	°	01	'	15	"	N	71	°	56	'	34	"	W
(74)	21	°	00	'	38	"	N	71	°	55	'	45	"	W
(75)	20	°	59	'	57	"	N	71	°	54	'	37	"	W
(76)	20	°	59	'	23	"	N	71	°	53	'	26	"	W
(77)	20	°	58	'	56	"	N	71	°	52	'	10	"	W
(78)	20	°	58	'	36	"	N	71	°	50	'	53	"	W
(79)	20	°	58	'	28	"	N	71	°	49	'	58	"	W
(80)	20	°	58	'	20	"	N	71	°	49	'	03	"	W
(81)	20	°	58	'	12	"	N	71	°	48	'	09	"	W
(82)	20	°	58	'	04	"	N	71	°	47	'	14	"	W
(83)	20	°	57	'	55	"	N	71	°	46	'	20	"	W
(84)	20	°	57	'	44	"	N	71	°	45	'	24	"	W

(85)	20	°	57	'	33	"	N	71	°	44	'	29	"	W
(86)	20	°	57	'	21	"	N	71	°	43	'	09	"	W
(87)	20	°	57	'	18	"	N	71	°	41	'	49	"	W
(88)	20	°	57	'	21	"	N	71	°	40	'	28	"	W
(89)	20	°	57	'	33	"	N	71	°	39	'	09	"	W
(90)	20	°	57	'	53	"	N	71	°	37	'	51	"	W
(91)	20	°	58	'	20	"	N	71	°	36	'	36	"	W
(92)	20	°	58	'	41	"	N	71	°	35	'	45	"	W
(93)	20	°	58	'	40	"	N	71	°	35	'	15	"	W
(94)	20	°	58	'	39	"	N	71	°	34	'	13	"	W
(95)	20	°	58	'	38	"	N	71	°	33	'	11	"	W
(96)	20	°	58	'	36	"	N	71	°	32	'	10	"	W
(97)	20	°	58	'	35	"	N	71	°	31	'	08	"	W
(98)	20	°	58	'	33	"	N	71	°	30	'	06	"	W
(99)	20	°	58	'	32	"	N	71	°	29	'	04	"	W
(100)	20	°	58	'	31	"	N	71	°	28	'	02	"	W
(101)	20	°	58	'	29	"	N	71	°	27	'	00	"	W
(102)	20	°	58	'	28	"	N	71	°	25	'	59	"	W
(103)	20	°	58	'	26	"	N	71	°	24	'	57	"	W
(104)	20	°	58	'	25	"	N	71	°	23	'	55	"	W
(105)	20	°	58	'	23	"	N	71	°	22	'	53	"	W
(106)	20	°	58	'	22	"	N	71	°	21	'	51	"	W
(107)	20	°	58	'	20	"	N	71	°	20	'	49	"	W
(108)	20	°	58	'	19	"	N	71	°	19	'	48	"	W
(109)	20	°	58	'	18	"	N	71	°	18	'	46	"	W
(110)	20	°	58	'	16	"	N	71	°	17	'	44	"	W
(111)	20	°	58	'	15	"	N	71	°	16	'	42	"	W
(112)	20	°	58	'	13	"	N	71	°	15	'	40	"	W
(113)	20	°	58	'	12	"	N	71	°	14	'	39	"	W
(114)	20	°	58	'	15	"	N	71	°	13	'	18	"	W
(115)	20	°	58	'	27	"	N	71	°	11	'	59	"	W
(116)	20	°	58	'	44	"	N	71	°	10	'	51	"	W
(117)	20	°	58	'	47	"	N	71	°	10	'	47	"	W
(118)	20	°	59	'	22	"	N	71	°	09	'	53	"	W
(119)	20	°	59	'	60	"	N	71	°	09	'	02	"	W
(120)	21	°	00	'	39	"	N	71	°	08	'	13	"	W
(121)	21	°	01	'	19	"	N	71	°	07	'	25	"	W
(122)	21	°	03	'	14	"	N	71	°	05	'	24	"	W
(123)	21	°	03	'	53	"	N	71	°	04	'	39	"	W
(124)	21	°	05	'	06	"	N	71	°	03	'	03	"	W
(125)	21	°	05	'	40	"	N	71	°	02	'	12	"	W
(126)	21	°	06	'	01	"	N	71	°	01	'	38	"	W
(127)	21	°	06	'	16	"	N	71	°	01	'	16	"	W
(128)	21	°	06	'	28	"	N	71	°	01	'	04	"	W
(129)	21	°	07	'	11	"	N	71	°	00	'	23	"	W
(130)	21	°	07	'	54	"	N	70	°	59	'	43	"	W
(131)	21	°	08	'	37	"	N	70	°	59	'	02	"	W
(132)	21	°	09	'	20	"	N	70	°	58	'	22	"	W
(133)	21	°	10	'	03	"	N	70	°	57	'	41	"	W
(134)	21	°	10	'	46	"	N	70	°	57	'	01	"	W
(135)	21	°	11	'	29	"	N	70	°	56	'	20	"	W
(136)	21	°	12	'	12	"	N	70	°	55	'	40	"	W
(137)	21	°	13	'	11	"	N	70	°	54	'	49	"	W
(138)	21	°	14	'	14	"	N	70	°	54	'	05	"	W
(139)	21	°	15	'	22	"	N	70	°	53	'	28	"	W
(140)	21	°	15	'	23	"	N	70	°	53	'	28	"	W

(141)	21	°	15	'	26	"	N	70	°	53	'	26	"	W
(142)	21	°	16	'	36	"	N	70	°	52	'	57	"	W
(143)	21	°	17	'	13	"	N	70	°	52	'	46	"	W
(144)	21	°	18	'	26	"	N	70	°	52	'	25	"	W
(145)	21	°	19	'	41	"	N	70	°	52	'	13	"	W
(146)	21	°	20	'	22	"	N	70	°	52	'	07	"	W
(147)	21	°	21	'	03	"	N	70	°	52	'	01	"	W
(148)	21	°	21	'	44	"	N	70	°	51	'	55	"	W
(149)	21	°	22	'	60	"	N	70	°	51	'	51	"	W
(150)	21	°	24	'	15	"	N	70	°	51	'	55	"	W
(151)	21	°	25	'	30	"	N	70	°	52	'	08	"	W
(152)	21	°	26	'	43	"	N	70	°	52	'	29	"	W
(153)	21	°	27	'	54	"	N	70	°	52	'	57	"	W
(154)	21	°	29	'	01	"	N	70	°	53	'	34	"	W
(155)	21	°	29	'	20	"	N	70	°	53	'	46	"	W
(156)	21	°	29	'	27	"	N	70	°	53	'	48	"	W
(157)	21	°	30	'	07	"	N	70	°	54	'	10	"	W
(158)	21	°	30	'	47	"	N	70	°	54	'	31	"	W
(159)	21	°	30	'	52	"	N	70	°	54	'	34	"	W
(160)	21	°	31	'	07	"	N	70	°	54	'	38	"	W
(161)	21	°	31	'	58	"	N	70	°	54	'	53	"	W
(162)	21	°	32	'	49	"	N	70	°	55	'	08	"	W
(163)	21	°	33	'	40	"	N	70	°	55	'	23	"	W
(164)	21	°	34	'	31	"	N	70	°	55	'	38	"	W
(165)	21	°	35	'	42	"	N	70	°	56	'	07	"	W
(166)	21	°	36	'	49	"	N	70	°	56	'	43	"	W
(167)	21	°	37	'	53	"	N	70	°	57	'	27	"	W
(168)	21	°	38	'	51	"	N	70	°	58	'	18	"	W
(169)	21	°	39	'	45	"	N	70	°	59	'	15	"	W
(170)	21	°	40	'	33	"	N	71	°	00	'	18	"	W
(171)	21	°	41	'	06	"	N	71	°	01	'	11	"	W
(172)	21	°	41	'	39	"	N	71	°	02	'	05	"	W
(173)	21	°	42	'	12	"	N	71	°	02	'	58	"	W
(174)	21	°	42	'	45	"	N	71	°	03	'	51	"	W
(175)	21	°	43	'	18	"	N	71	°	04	'	44	"	W
(176)	21	°	43	'	51	"	N	71	°	05	'	38	"	W
(177)	21	°	44	'	24	"	N	71	°	06	'	31	"	W
(178)	21	°	44	'	58	"	N	71	°	07	'	24	"	W
(179)	21	°	45	'	15	"	N	71	°	07	'	53	"	W
(180)	24	°	23	'	47	"	N	71	°	07	'	53	"	W
(181)	24	°	25	'	47	"	N	70	°	54	'	21	"	W
(182)	24	°	26	'	55	"	N	70	°	31	'	28	"	W
(183)	24	°	25	'	47	"	N	70	°	08	'	34	"	W
(184)	24	°	22	'	25	"	N	69	°	45	'	56	"	W
(185)	24	°	16	'	52	"	N	69	°	23	'	51	"	W
(186)	24	°	15	'	52	"	N	69	°	20	'	55	"	W
(187)	24	°	14	'	51	"	N	69	°	17	'	60	"	W
(188)	24	°	13	'	51	"	N	69	°	15	'	04	"	W
(189)	24	°	12	'	51	"	N	69	°	12	'	08	"	W
(190)	24	°	11	'	50	"	N	69	°	09	'	13	"	W
(191)	24	°	10	'	50	"	N	69	°	06	'	17	"	W
(192)	24	°	09	'	50	"	N	69	°	03	'	22	"	W
(193)	24	°	08	'	49	"	N	69	°	00	'	26	"	W
(194)	24	°	07	'	48	"	N	68	°	57	'	31	"	W
(195)	24	°	06	'	48	"	N	68	°	54	'	36	"	W
(196)	24	°	05	'	47	"	N	68	°	51	'	40	"	W

(197)	24	°	04	'	46	"	N	68	°	48	'	45	"	W
(198)	24	°	03	'	46	"	N	68	°	45	'	50	"	W
(199)	23	°	56	'	04	"	N	68	°	24	'	34	"	W
(200)	23	°	46	'	20	"	N	68	°	04	'	21	"	W
(201)	23	°	44	'	46	"	N	68	°	01	'	40	"	W
(202)	23	°	43	'	13	"	N	67	°	58	'	59	"	W
(203)	23	°	41	'	39	"	N	67	°	56	'	17	"	W
(204)	23	°	40	'	05	"	N	67	°	53	'	36	"	W
(205)	23	°	38	'	31	"	N	67	°	50	'	55	"	W
(206)	23	°	36	'	58	"	N	67	°	48	'	15	"	W
(207)	23	°	35	'	24	"	N	67	°	45	'	34	"	W
(208)	23	°	33	'	50	"	N	67	°	42	'	53	"	W
(209)	23	°	32	'	16	"	N	67	°	40	'	12	"	W
(210)	23	°	20	'	36	"	N	67	°	21	'	17	"	W
(211)	23	°	07	'	09	"	N	67	°	03	'	51	"	W
(212)	22	°	52	'	04	"	N	66	°	48	'	05	"	W
(213)	22	°	50	'	17	"	N	66	°	46	'	20	"	W
(214)	22	°	48	'	30	"	N	66	°	44	'	36	"	W
(215)	22	°	46	'	43	"	N	66	°	42	'	52	"	W
(216)	22	°	44	'	56	"	N	66	°	41	'	08	"	W
(217)	22	°	43	'	10	"	N	66	°	39	'	24	"	W
(218)	22	°	41	'	06	"	N	66	°	37	'	22	"	W
(219)	22	°	39	'	02	"	N	66	°	35	'	21	"	W
(220)	22	°	36	'	58	"	N	66	°	33	'	19	"	W
(221)	22	°	34	'	54	"	N	66	°	31	'	18	"	W
(222)	22	°	32	'	50	"	N	66	°	29	'	17	"	W
(223)	22	°	30	'	46	"	N	66	°	27	'	16	"	W
(224)	22	°	28	'	42	"	N	66	°	25	'	14	"	W
(225)	22	°	26	'	38	"	N	66	°	23	'	13	"	W
(226)	22	°	24	'	34	"	N	66	°	21	'	12	"	W
(227)	22	°	22	'	30	"	N	66	°	19	'	11	"	W
(228)	22	°	20	'	25	"	N	66	°	17	'	10	"	W
(229)	22	°	18	'	21	"	N	66	°	15	'	09	"	W
(230)	22	°	16	'	17	"	N	66	°	13	'	09	"	W
(231)	22	°	14	'	13	"	N	66	°	11	'	08	"	W
(232)	22	°	12	'	09	"	N	66	°	09	'	07	"	W
(233)	22	°	10	'	04	"	N	66	°	07	'	06	"	W
(234)	22	°	08	'	00	"	N	66	°	05	'	06	"	W
(235)	21	°	51	'	27	"	N	65	°	51	'	14	"	W
(236)	21	°	48	'	17	"	N	65	°	49	'	07	"	W
(237)	21	°	27	'	32	"	N	66	°	02	'	15	"	W
(238)	20	°	47	'	06	"	N	66	°	30	'	08	"	W
(239)	20	°	44	'	52	"	N	66	°	31	'	50	"	W
(240)	20	°	31	'	01	"	N	66	°	42	'	20	"	W
(241)	20	°	30	'	05	"	N	66	°	43	'	02	"	W
(242)	20	°	29	'	40	"	N	66	°	43	'	22	"	W
(243)	20	°	28	'	48	"	N	66	°	44	'	04	"	W
(244)	20	°	28	'	18	"	N	66	°	44	'	31	"	W
(245)	20	°	27	'	36	"	N	66	°	45	'	08	"	W
(246)	20	°	26	'	53	"	N	66	°	45	'	48	"	W
(247)	20	°	25	'	29	"	N	66	°	47	'	03	"	W
(248)	20	°	24	'	04	"	N	66	°	48	'	18	"	W
(249)	20	°	22	'	41	"	N	66	°	49	'	32	"	W
(250)	20	°	21	'	17	"	N	66	°	50	'	45	"	W
(251)	20	°	19	'	53	"	N	66	°	51	'	58	"	W
(252)	20	°	19	'	42	"	N	66	°	52	'	07	"	W

(253)	20	°	18	'	30	"	N	66	°	53	'	09	"	W
(254)	20	°	17	'	07	"	N	66	°	54	'	20	"	W
(255)	20	°	15	'	44	"	N	66	°	55	'	30	"	W
(256)	20	°	14	'	22	"	N	66	°	56	'	39	"	W
(257)	20	°	12	'	59	"	N	66	°	57	'	47	"	W
(258)	20	°	11	'	37	"	N	66	°	58	'	54	"	W
(259)	20	°	10	'	15	"	N	67	°	00	'	00	"	W
(260)	20	°	08	'	54	"	N	67	°	01	'	05	"	W
(261)	20	°	07	'	32	"	N	67	°	02	'	10	"	W
(262)	20	°	06	'	47	"	N	67	°	02	'	46	"	W
(263)	20	°	06	'	11	"	N	67	°	03	'	14	"	W
(264)	20	°	05	'	55	"	N	67	°	03	'	27	"	W
(265)	20	°	04	'	50	"	N	67	°	04	'	19	"	W
(266)	20	°	03	'	29	"	N	67	°	05	'	22	"	W
(267)	20	°	02	'	08	"	N	67	°	06	'	25	"	W
(268)	20	°	01	'	11	"	N	67	°	07	'	08	"	W
(269)	20	°	00	'	47	"	N	67	°	07	'	27	"	W
(270)	19	°	59	'	27	"	N	67	°	08	'	28	"	W
(271)	19	°	58	'	07	"	N	67	°	09	'	28	"	W
(272)	19	°	56	'	47	"	N	67	°	10	'	27	"	W
(273)	19	°	55	'	27	"	N	67	°	11	'	25	"	W
(274)	19	°	54	'	18	"	N	67	°	12	'	15	"	W
(275)	19	°	54	'	08	"	N	67	°	12	'	22	"	W
(276)	19	°	52	'	49	"	N	67	°	13	'	19	"	W
(277)	19	°	51	'	30	"	N	67	°	14	'	14	"	W
(278)	19	°	50	'	11	"	N	67	°	15	'	09	"	W
(279)	19	°	48	'	53	"	N	67	°	16	'	02	"	W
(280)	19	°	47	'	35	"	N	67	°	16	'	55	"	W
(281)	19	°	47	'	36	"	N	67	°	16	'	54	"	W
(282)	19	°	47	'	17	"	N	67	°	17	'	47	"	W
(283)	19	°	46	'	60	"	N	67	°	18	'	38	"	W
(284)	19	°	44	'	39	"	N	67	°	18	'	52	"	W
(285)	19	°	44	'	19	"	N	67	°	19	'	05	"	W
(286)	19	°	43	'	42	"	N	67	°	19	'	29	"	W
(287)	19	°	42	'	25	"	N	67	°	20	'	19	"	W
(288)	19	°	41	'	08	"	N	67	°	21	'	08	"	W
(289)	19	°	39	'	51	"	N	67	°	21	'	57	"	W
(290)	19	°	38	'	34	"	N	67	°	22	'	44	"	W
(291)	19	°	37	'	18	"	N	67	°	23	'	31	"	W
(292)	19	°	36	'	02	"	N	67	°	24	'	16	"	W
(293)	19	°	35	'	57	"	N	67	°	24	'	19	"	W
(294)	19	°	34	'	46	"	N	67	°	25	'	01	"	W
(295)	19	°	33	'	31	"	N	67	°	25	'	46	"	W
(296)	19	°	32	'	15	"	N	67	°	26	'	29	"	W
(297)	19	°	31	'	00	"	N	67	°	27	'	12	"	W
(298)	19	°	29	'	45	"	N	67	°	27	'	53	"	W
(299)	19	°	28	'	31	"	N	67	°	28	'	34	"	W
(300)	19	°	27	'	16	"	N	67	°	29	'	13	"	W
(301)	19	°	26	'	03	"	N	67	°	29	'	52	"	W
(302)	19	°	24	'	49	"	N	67	°	30	'	29	"	W
(303)	19	°	23	'	35	"	N	67	°	31	'	06	"	W
(304)	19	°	22	'	22	"	N	67	°	31	'	42	"	W
(305)	19	°	21	'	09	"	N	67	°	32	'	16	"	W
(306)	19	°	19	'	57	"	N	67	°	32	'	50	"	W
(307)	19	°	18	'	45	"	N	67	°	33	'	23	"	W
(308)	19	°	17	'	33	"	N	67	°	33	'	55	"	W

(309)	19	°	16	'	21	"	N	67	°	34	'	25	"	W
(310)	19	°	15	'	10	"	N	67	°	34	'	55	"	W
(311)	19	°	13	'	58	"	N	67	°	35	'	24	"	W
(312)	19	°	13	'	11	"	N	67	°	35	'	43	"	W
(313)	19	°	12	'	48	"	N	67	°	35	'	52	"	W
(314)	19	°	12	'	18	"	N	67	°	36	'	04	"	W
(315)	19	°	11	'	33	"	N	67	°	36	'	34	"	W
(316)	19	°	10	'	15	"	N	67	°	37	'	24	"	W
(317)	19	°	08	'	58	"	N	67	°	38	'	13	"	W
(318)	19	°	07	'	41	"	N	67	°	39	'	00	"	W
(319)	19	°	06	'	25	"	N	67	°	39	'	46	"	W
(320)	19	°	05	'	09	"	N	67	°	20	'	31	"	W
(321)	19	°	03	'	54	"	N	67	°	41	'	14	"	W
(322)	19	°	02	'	39	"	N	67	°	41	'	55	"	W
(323)	19	°	01	'	24	"	N	67	°	42	'	35	"	W
(324)	19	°	00	'	10	"	N	67	°	43	'	14	"	W
(325)	18	°	58	'	56	"	N	67	°	43	'	51	"	W
(326)	18	°	57	'	43	"	N	67	°	44	'	27	"	W
(327)	18	°	56	'	30	"	N	67	°	45	'	02	"	W
(328)	18	°	55	'	18	"	N	67	°	45	'	34	"	W
(329)	18	°	54	'	06	"	N	67	°	46	'	06	"	W
(330)	18	°	52	'	54	"	N	67	°	46	'	36	"	W
(331)	18	°	51	'	43	"	N	67	°	47	'	05	"	W
(332)	18	°	50	'	33	"	N	67	°	47	'	32	"	W
(333)	18	°	50	'	21	"	N	67	°	47	'	36	"	W
(334)	18	°	49	'	22	"	N	67	°	47	'	58	"	W
(335)	18	°	48	'	12	"	N	67	°	48	'	22	"	W
(336)	18	°	42	'	21	"	N	67	°	50	'	18	"	W
(337)	18	°	42	'	09	"	N	67	°	50	'	23	"	W
(338)	18	°	36	'	48	"	N	67	°	52	'	11	"	W
(339)	18	°	35	'	59	"	N	67	°	52	'	27	"	W
(340)	18	°	35	'	10	"	N	67	°	52	'	42	"	W
(341)	18	°	24	'	17	"	N	67	°	55	'	46	"	W
(342)	18	°	23	'	19	"	N	67	°	56	'	02	"	W
(343)	18	°	22	'	20	"	N	67	°	56	'	16	"	W
(344)	18	°	21	'	46	"	N	67	°	56	'	23	"	W
(345)	18	°	21	'	48	"	N	67	°	57	'	09	"	W
(346)	18	°	21	'	48	"	N	67	°	57	'	11	"	W
(347)	18	°	21	'	44	"	N	67	°	58	'	30	"	W
(348)	18	°	21	'	33	"	N	67	°	59	'	48	"	W
(349)	18	°	21	'	13	"	N	68	°	01	'	05	"	W
(350)	18	°	20	'	46	"	N	68	°	02	'	19	"	W
(351)	18	°	20	'	11	"	N	68	°	03	'	29	"	W
(352)	18	°	19	'	30	"	N	68	°	04	'	36	"	W
(353)	18	°	18	'	43	"	N	68	°	05	'	37	"	W
(354)	18	°	18	'	38	"	N	68	°	05	'	43	"	W
(355)	18	°	17	'	45	"	N	68	°	06	'	38	"	W
(356)	18	°	16	'	46	"	N	68	°	07	'	28	"	W
(357)	18	°	15	'	42	"	N	68	°	08	'	11	"	W
(358)	18	°	14	'	35	"	N	68	°	08	'	47	"	W
(359)	18	°	13	'	24	"	N	68	°	09	'	16	"	W
(360)	18	°	13	'	21	"	N	68	°	09	'	17	"	W
(361)	18	°	13	'	18	"	N	68	°	09	'	18	"	W
(362)	18	°	12	'	05	"	N	68	°	09	'	38	"	W
(363)	18	°	10	'	50	"	N	68	°	09	'	50	"	W
(364)	18	°	09	'	35	"	N	68	°	09	'	54	"	W

(365)	18	°	09	'	32	"	N	68	°	09	'	54	"	W
(366)	18	°	08	'	17	"	N	68	°	09	'	50	"	W
(367)	18	°	07	'	02	"	N	68	°	09	'	38	"	W
(368)	18	°	06	'	15	"	N	68	°	09	'	24	"	W
(369)	18	°	05	'	02	"	N	68	°	09	'	28	"	W
(370)	18	°	04	'	51	"	N	68	°	09	'	28	"	W
(371)	18	°	03	'	35	"	N	68	°	09	'	24	"	W
(372)	18	°	02	'	21	"	N	68	°	09	'	12	"	W
(373)	18	°	01	'	07	"	N	68	°	08	'	51	"	W
(374)	17	°	59	'	57	"	N	68	°	08	'	23	"	W
(375)	17	°	59	'	55	"	N	68	°	08	'	22	"	W
(376)	17	°	58	'	47	"	N	68	°	07	'	46	"	W
(377)	17	°	57	'	44	"	N	68	°	07	'	02	"	W
(378)	17	°	56	'	45	"	N	68	°	06	'	13	"	W
(379)	17	°	55	'	52	"	N	68	°	05	'	17	"	W
(380)	17	°	55	'	04	"	N	68	°	04	'	15	"	W
(381)	17	°	54	'	31	"	N	68	°	03	'	21	"	W
(382)	17	°	54	'	28	"	N	68	°	03	'	18	"	W
(383)	17	°	54	'	22	"	N	68	°	03	'	08	"	W
(384)	17	°	54	'	13	"	N	68	°	02	'	57	"	W
(385)	17	°	54	'	11	"	N	68	°	02	'	54	"	W
(386)	17	°	54	'	05	"	N	68	°	02	'	45	"	W
(387)	17	°	53	'	24	"	N	68	°	01	'	39	"	W
(388)	17	°	52	'	50	"	N	68	°	00	'	29	"	W
(389)	17	°	52	'	45	"	N	68	°	00	'	17	"	W
(390)	17	°	52	'	43	"	N	68	°	00	'	13	"	W
(391)	17	°	52	'	42	"	N	68	°	00	'	11	"	W
(392)	17	°	52	'	13	"	N	67	°	59	'	10	"	W
(393)	17	°	52	'	11	"	N	67	°	59	'	06	"	W
(394)	17	°	52	'	10	"	N	67	°	59	'	04	"	W
(395)	17	°	51	'	43	"	N	67	°	57	'	50	"	W
(396)	17	°	51	'	24	"	N	67	°	56	'	34	"	W
(397)	17	°	51	'	12	"	N	67	°	55	'	18	"	W
(398)	17	°	51	'	09	"	N	67	°	55	'	17	"	W
(399)	17	°	50	'	08	"	N	67	°	55	'	02	"	W
(400)	17	°	49	'	57	"	N	67	°	55	'	04	"	W
(401)	17	°	48	'	56	"	N	67	°	55	'	12	"	W
(402)	17	°	27	'	53	"	N	67	°	57	'	52	"	W
(403)	17	°	19	'	21	"	N	67	°	58	'	57	"	W
(404)	17	°	10	'	49	"	N	68	°	00	'	02	"	W
(405)	16	°	29	'	01	"	N	68	°	05	'	50	"	W
(406)	15	°	11	'	40	"	N	68	°	16	'	28	"	W
(407)	15	°	12	'	54	"	N	68	°	28	'	54	"	W
(408)	15	°	14	'	31	"	N	68	°	51	'	42	"	W
(409)	15	°	18	'	03	"	N	69	°	29	'	28	"	W
(410)	15	°	17	'	39	"	N	69	°	32	'	31	"	W
(411)	15	°	17	'	15	"	N	69	°	35	'	34	"	W
(412)	15	°	16	'	50	"	N	69	°	38	'	37	"	W
(413)	15	°	16	'	26	"	N	69	°	41	'	40	"	W
(414)	15	°	16	'	02	"	N	69	°	44	'	43	"	W
(415)	15	°	15	'	38	"	N	69	°	47	'	46	"	W
(416)	15	°	15	'	14	"	N	69	°	50	'	49	"	W
(417)	15	°	14	'	49	"	N	69	°	53	'	52	"	W
(418)	15	°	14	'	25	"	N	69	°	56	'	54	"	W
(419)	15	°	14	'	01	"	N	69	°	59	'	57	"	W
(420)	15	°	13	'	37	"	N	70	°	03	'	00	"	W

(421)	15	°	13	'	13	"	N	70	°	06	'	03	"	W
(422)	15	°	12	'	49	"	N	70	°	09	'	06	"	W
(423)	15	°	12	'	24	"	N	70	°	12	'	09	"	W
(424)	15	°	12	'	00	"	N	70	°	15	'	12	"	W
(425)	15	°	11	'	36	"	N	70	°	18	'	14	"	W
(426)	15	°	11	'	12	"	N	70	°	21	'	17	"	W
(427)	15	°	10	'	48	"	N	70	°	24	'	20	"	W
(428)	15	°	10	'	23	"	N	70	°	27	'	23	"	W
(429)	15	°	09	'	59	"	N	70	°	30	'	26	"	W
(430)	15	°	09	'	35	"	N	70	°	33	'	28	"	W
(431)	15	°	09	'	11	"	N	70	°	36	'	31	"	W
(432)	15	°	08	'	47	"	N	70	°	39	'	34	"	W
(433)	15	°	08	'	23	"	N	70	°	42	'	37	"	W
(434)	15	°	07	'	58	"	N	70	°	45	'	40	"	W
(435)	15	°	07	'	34	"	N	70	°	48	'	42	"	W
(436)	15	°	07	'	10	"	N	70	°	51	'	45	"	W
(437)	15	°	06	'	46	"	N	70	°	54	'	48	"	W
(438)	15	°	06	'	22	"	N	70	°	57	'	51	"	W
(439)	15	°	05	'	57	"	N	71	°	00	'	53	"	W
(440)	15	°	05	'	33	"	N	71	°	03	'	56	"	W
(441)	15	°	05	'	09	"	N	71	°	06	'	59	"	W
(442)	15	°	04	'	45	"	N	71	°	10	'	02	"	W
(443)	15	°	04	'	21	"	N	71	°	13	'	04	"	W
(444)	15	°	03	'	57	"	N	71	°	16	'	07	"	W
(445)	15	°	03	'	32	"	N	71	°	19	'	10	"	W
(446)	15	°	03	'	08	"	N	71	°	22	'	12	"	W
(447)	15	°	02	'	44	"	N	71	°	25	'	15	"	W
(448)	15	°	02	'	20	"	N	71	°	28	'	18	"	W
(449)	15	°	01	'	56	"	N	71	°	31	'	21	"	W
(450)	15	°	01	'	31	"	N	71	°	34	'	23	"	W
(451)	15	°	01	'	07	"	N	71	°	37	'	26	"	W
(452)	15	°	00	'	43	"	N	71	°	40	'	29	"	W
(453)	15	°	00	'	45	"	N	71	°	43	'	32	"	W
(454)	15	°	00	'	48	"	N	71	°	46	'	35	"	W
(455)	15	°	00	'	50	"	N	71	°	49	'	39	"	W
(456)	15	°	00	'	52	"	N	71	°	52	'	42	"	W
(457)	15	°	00	'	54	"	N	71	°	55	'	46	"	W
(458)	15	°	00	'	57	"	N	71	°	58	'	49	"	W
(459)	15	°	00	'	59	"	N	72	°	01	'	53	"	W
(460)	15	°	01	'	01	"	N	72	°	04	'	56	"	W
(461)	15	°	01	'	04	"	N	72	°	07	'	59	"	W
(462)	15	°	01	'	06	"	N	72	°	11	'	03	"	W
(463)	15	°	01	'	08	"	N	72	°	14	'	06	"	W
(464)	15	°	01	'	10	"	N	72	°	17	'	10	"	W
(465)	15	°	01	'	13	"	N	72	°	20	'	13	"	W
(466)	15	°	01	'	15	"	N	72	°	23	'	17	"	W
(467)	15	°	01	'	17	"	N	72	°	26	'	20	"	W
(468)	15	°	01	'	20	"	N	72	°	29	'	23	"	W
(469)	15	°	01	'	22	"	N	72	°	32	'	27	"	W
(470)	15	°	01	'	24	"	N	72	°	35	'	30	"	W
(471)	15	°	01	'	26	"	N	72	°	38	'	34	"	W
(472)	15	°	01	'	29	"	N	72	°	41	'	37	"	W
(473)	15	°	01	'	31	"	N	72	°	44	'	41	"	W
(474)	15	°	01	'	33	"	N	72	°	47	'	44	"	W
(475)	15	°	01	'	36	"	N	72	°	50	'	47	"	W
(476)	15	°	01	'	38	"	N	72	°	53	'	51	"	W

(477)	15	°	01	'	40	"	N	72	°	56	'	54	"	W
(478)	15	°	01	'	42	"	N	72	°	59	'	58	"	W
(479)	15	°	01	'	45	"	N	73	°	03	'	01	"	W
(480)	15	°	01	'	47	"	N	73	°	06	'	05	"	W
(481)	15	°	01	'	49	"	N	73	°	09	'	08	"	W
(482)	15	°	01	'	52	"	N	73	°	12	'	12	"	W
(483)	15	°	01	'	54	"	N	73	°	15	'	15	"	W
(484)	15	°	01	'	56	"	N	73	°	18	'	18	"	W
(485)	15	°	01	'	58	"	N	73	°	21	'	22	"	W
(486)	15	°	02	'	01	"	N	73	°	24	'	25	"	W
(487)	15	°	02	'	03	"	N	73	°	27	'	29	"	W
(488)	15	°	13	'	16	"	N	73	°	23	'	29	"	W
(489)	15	°	36	'	02	"	N	73	°	15	'	22	"	W
(490)	16	°	09	'	21	"	N	73	°	03	'	29	"	W
(491)	16	°	49	'	03	"	N	72	°	49	'	20	"	W
(492)	16	°	49	'	60	"	N	72	°	48	'	60	"	W
(493)	16	°	50	'	00	"	N	72	°	48	'	60	"	W
(494)	17	°	49	'	03	"	N	72	°	05	'	29	"	W
(495)	17	°	49	'	03	"	N	72	°	05	'	29	"	W
(496)	18	°	01	'	54	"	N	71	°	45	'	36	"	W
(497)	18	°	01	'	40	"	N	71	°	45	'	34	"	W

(Datum: WGS 84)

Additional paragraph: These boundary points are geodesic points and may be adjusted to their corresponding values subject to in situ verification by the Dominican State.

Article 15. The Dominican Republic shall exercise jurisdiction over the exclusive economic zone as provided for in the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay).

Article 16. There shall be established a statutory body known as the National Maritime Authority, whose main function is to oversee the research, conservation and exploitation of living and non-living resources of the sea, seabed and subsoil. It shall also be responsible for domestic and international representation on all matters concerning the sea, its use and rights pertaining thereto.

Additional paragraph: It shall be a national priority to prepare a register of the living and non-living, renewable and non-renewable resources of the superjacent waters, seabed and subsoil in the exclusive economic zone, as well as salvage operations with respect to treasures from ancient sunken vessels within the exclusive economic zone which constitute part of the national cultural heritage.

Article 17. The National Maritime Authority governing the exclusive economic zone shall be led by a collegial body whose membership shall be as follows:

- (a) Chairman, appointed by the Executive Branch, holding the rank of Secretary of State;
- (b) State Secretary for Industry and Commerce;
- (c) Dominican Port Authority;

- (d) State Secretary for the Environment and Natural Resources;
- (e) Navy.

Additional paragraph I. Revenue budget and the Public Expenditures Act shall provide, on an annual basis, for the funds necessary for the operations of the National Maritime Authority.

Additional paragraph II. A multisectoral advisory committee shall be established as a deliberative body to participate in the decision-making process, acting at the request of the Chairman of the National Maritime Authority. The committee shall consist of representatives of the Navy, the Dominican Naval League, the Autonomous University of Santo Domingo, private universities, the Academy of Sciences of the Dominican Republic and business associations.

Article 18. The Navy and Armed Forces of the Dominican Republic shall coordinate and support the defence and monitoring plans established by the National Maritime Authority.

Article 19. Each year a commemorative month shall be designated between 13 March and 14 April to promote the dissemination of information about the sea and its resources.

Article 20. The geodesic points established in the present Act correspond to the maritime areas of the Dominican Republic, the archipelagic baselines and the baselines that delimit the exclusive economic zone, as shown in the attached map.

Article 21. The Dominican State shall initiate the appropriate processes for resolving delimitation issues pending with third States, in accordance with the principles established in the present Act.

Article 22. The National Maritime Authority shall elaborate the relevant regulations to enforce the present Act.

DEROGATIONS

Article 23. This Act shall repeal and replace Act No. 186 of 13 September 1967 on the Territorial Sea of the Dominican Republic and its amendments, as well as any other Act that runs counter to its provisions.

DONE in the Chamber of Deputies, the National Congress at Santo Domingo de Guzmán, National District, capital of the Dominican Republic, on 4 April 2006, 163rd Year of Independence and 143rd Year of the Restoration.

Alfredo Pacheco Osoria, President

Severina Gil Carreras, Secretary

Josefina Alt. Marte Durán, Secretary

Subject: Act concerning the declaration of the Dominican Republic as an archipelagic State

DONE in the Senate of the National Congress at Santo Domingo de Guzmán, National District, capital of the Dominican Republic, on 26 July 2006; 163rd Year of Independence and 143rd Year of the Restoration.

Andrés Bautista García, President

Enriquillo Reyes Ramírez, Secretary

Pedro José Alegría Soto, Secretary

Exercise the powers conferred on Leonel Fernández Reyna President of the Dominican Republic by article 55 of the Constitution of the Republic,

I PROMULGATE this Act and order that it be published in the Gaceta Oficial for the purposes of information and observance.

DONE at Santo Domingo de Guzmán, National District, capital of the Dominican Republic, 22 May 2007; 164th Year of Independence and 144th Year of the Restoration.

Leonel Fernández Reyna

B. Bilateral TreatiesMexico and Honduras

Treaty on maritime delimitation
between the Government of the United Mexican States
and the Government of the Republic of Honduras
Tegucigalpa, 18 April 2005¹

The Government of the United Mexican States and the Government of the Republic of Honduras, hereinafter referred to as “the Parties”,

Desiring to delimit their exclusive economic zones in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982;

Recalling that article 74 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea provides that the delimitation of the exclusive economic zone between States with opposite or adjacent coasts shall be effected by agreement on the basis of international law, as referred to in Article 38 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, in order to achieve an equitable solution;

Committed to the negotiation of a treaty on the limits of their respective exclusive economic zones, which began in July 2003, in the framework of the Caribbean Conference on Maritime Delimitation, convened by the Government of the United Mexican States;

Recognizing the traditional relations of friendship and fraternity between the peoples and Governments of the two States;

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

The maritime boundary between the United Mexican States and the Republic of Honduras in the Caribbean Sea is delineated by geodesic lines that connect the points located at the following coordinates:

<i>Point</i>	<i>Latitude</i>	<i>Longitude</i>	<i>Reference system</i>
HM1	N 17 47 06.175	W 86 09 18.380	ITRF 92/WGS 84 (1150)
HM2	N 17 57 23.163	W 85 54 31.411	ITRF 92/WGS 84 (1150)
HM3	N 18 11 34.596	W 85 31 07.461	ITRF 92/WGS 84 (1150)
HM4	N 19 08 29.893	W 85 07 12.812	ITRF 92/WGS 84 (1150)
HM5	N 19 26 55.507	W 84 45 02.434	ITRF 92/WGS 84 (1150)
XIX	N 19 32 25.800	W 84 38 30.660	NAD 27

Note: The point designated as HM1 is the trijunction point between Mexico, Honduras and Belize. The point designated as XIX is the trijunction point between Mexico, Honduras and Cuba.

¹ Registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 8 February 2007. Registration no. I-43571. Date of entry into force: 30 November 2006. Original: Spanish.

The agreed maritime boundary is indicated, for purposes of illustration only, on the map signed by the Plenipotentiaries and annexed to the present Treaty. The Parties agree that, where there are differences between the map and the coordinates, the latter shall prevail.

Article II

The Parties agree to cooperate mutually in the delimited zone for the protection and preservation of the marine environment in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, and may, at an appropriate time, establish a maritime affairs commission to coordinate such cooperation activities, which may include programmes in the following areas:

- (a) Navigation safety;
- (b) Search and rescue;
- (c) Hydrographic surveys;
- (d) Scientific research;
- (e) Environmental preservation and protection; and
- (f) Other areas of common interest.

These programmes may be discussed and agreed upon by the two Governments in subsequent agreements.

Article III

In the event of the discovery of hydrocarbon deposits straddling the boundary or shared by the two countries, the Parties agree to share any information that might facilitate further investigation of such deposits and to conclude an agreement that will allow for the efficient and equitable exploitation of the deposits.

Article IV

Neither Party may claim or exercise, for any purpose, sovereignty, sovereign rights or jurisdiction with respect to the waters, seabed or subsoil of the maritime areas of the other Party as delimited in the present Treaty.

Article V

Any disputes arising from the interpretation or implementation of the present Treaty shall be settled by the two Governments through the means of peaceful settlement of disputes provided for in Article 33 of the Charter of the United Nations.

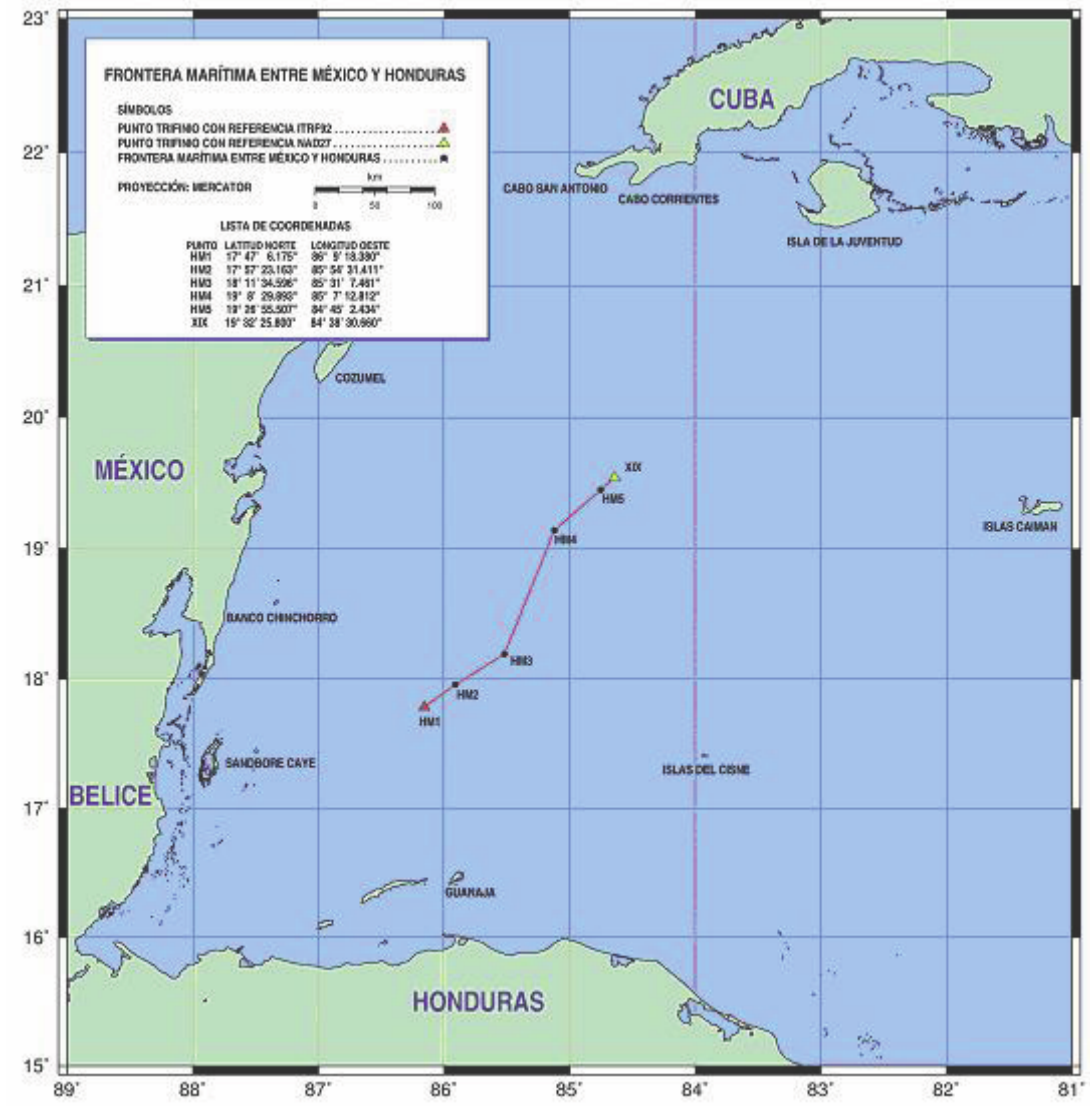
Article VI

The present Treaty shall enter into force thirty (30) days from the date of the last of the communications in which the two Parties notify each other in writing, through the diplomatic channel, of the fulfilment of the legal formalities necessary for this purpose.

Signed in the city of Tegucigalpa, M.D.C., Honduras, on 18 April 2005, in duplicate originals in the Spanish language, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government of the
United Mexican States
(Signed) Luis Ernesto Derbez Bautista
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Government of the
Republic of Honduras
(Signed) Leónidas Rosa Bautista
Minister for Foreign Affairs



C. Communications by States

1. Peru

Response to the Objection by the Government of Chile to the Peruvian Maritime Domain Baselines Law¹

The Government of Peru has taken note of the posting of the document entitled "Objection by the Government of Chile to the 'Ley de Lineas de Base del Dominio Maritimo del Peru' sent to the United Nations" on the website of the United Nations Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea on 29 May 2007.

The Government of Peru hereby declares:

1. Point No. 266 referred to in Law No. 28621 (Peruvian Maritime Domain Baselines Law) corresponds to the point specifically named "Concordia" in the Treaty of 3 June 1929, which delimited in perpetuity the frontier between the territories of Peru and Chile.
2. Article 2 of the Treaty of 1929 states that "The territory of Tacna and Arica shall be divided into two portions of which Tacna shall be allotted to Peru and Arica to Chile. The dividing line between the two portions, and consequently the frontier between the territories of Chile and Peru, shall start from a point on the coast to be named "Concordia", ten kilometres to the north of the bridge over the river Lluta. It shall continue eastwards parallel to the line of the Chilean section of the Arica La Paz railway and at a distance of ten kilometres therefrom [...].
3. During the demarcation work carried out by the Mixed Commission in 1930, the Governments of Peru and Chile, in accordance with the provisions of said Treaty, agreed that the frontier starts from the intersection in the Pacific Ocean of an arc with a radius of 10 kilometres, drawn towards the west from a point that is 10 kilometres to the north of the bridge over the river Lluta.
4. The intersection of this border arc with the Pacific Ocean is clearly visible in the maps drawn up by Enrique Brieba, the representative of Chile to the Mixed Commission in 1930, and in the official Chilean maps of Rada de Arica published until 30 August 1998. Inexplicably, starting with the tenth edition of these maps in 1998, the line of this border arc no longer reaches the ocean. This fails to recognize the point named "Concordia" as the starting-point for the frontier between the territories of Peru and Chile and fails to recognize the frontier line agreed on by both countries in the Treaty of 3 June 1929 and the 1930 demarcation.
5. Boundary marker No. 1 is therefore not the land terminus. The land terminus is the intersection of the land with the ocean at a point named "Concordia", which corresponds to Point No. 266 of the Peruvian Maritime Domain Baselines Law.
6. It should be recalled that, owing to the lack of a treaty on this matter, the maritime delimitation between Peru and Chile is a pending legal dispute that must be resolved in accordance with international law.

¹ Transmitted through note verbale dated 9 August 2007 from the Permanent Mission of Peru addressed to the United Nations Secretariat, Spanish and official English translation. The "Maritime Dominion Baselines Law of Peru" and the Objection by the Government of Chile to the "Maritime Dominion Baselines Law of Peru" were both published in *Law of the Sea Bulletin* No. 64.

2. Chile

Statement by the Government of Chile concerning the publication of the Supreme Decree No. 047-2007-RE issued by the Republic of Peru¹

The United Nations Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea has recently published in its website, under the Legislation and Treaties section, a copy of Supreme Decree No. 047-2007-RE, issued by the Government of the Republic of Peru on 12 August 2007, which includes a map.

The Government of the Republic of Chile wishes to express its disagreement with the utilization by Peru of this website to disseminate positions contrary to the maritime delimitation treaties in force with Chile. The intent of the aforementioned Supreme Decree and map is to attribute to Peru a maritime area, which is fully subject to the sovereignty and sovereign rights of Chile, as well as an adjacent area of the High Seas. Map projections shown by Peru south of the parallel that constitutes the maritime boundary in force with Chile are not acceptable and do not have any international legal effect. Chile and Peru established their maritime boundary based on parallel 18°21'03" south latitude, in conformity with the 1952 Santiago Declaration and the 1954 Agreement on the Special Maritime Boundary Zone. This maritime boundary was materialized by Acts of Representatives of Chile and Peru dated 26 April 1968 and 22 August 1969.

The Government of the Republic of Chile wishes to reiterate that it will continue to exercise all rights corresponding to spaces under its sovereignty and jurisdiction in full conformity with international law.

¹ Transmitted through note verbale dated 10 September 2007 from the Permanent Mission of Chile addressed to the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, in Spanish and English translation. The Supreme Decree No. 047-2007-RE is published in this issue of the *Law of the Sea Bulletin*.

D. Recent Awards and Judgments

Dispositif of the Award of the Arbitral Tribunal Constituted pursuant to article 287, and in accordance with Annex VII, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea in the Matter of an Arbitration between Guyana and Suriname
17 September 2007¹

“487. [...], For the reasons stated in paragraphs 280, 406, 410, and 457 of this Award, the Tribunal holds that:

(i) it has jurisdiction to delimit, by the drawing of a single maritime boundary, the territorial sea, continental shelf, and exclusive economic zone appertaining to each of the Parties in the waters where their claims to these maritime zones overlap;

(ii) it has jurisdiction to consider and rule on Guyana’s allegation that Suriname has engaged in the unlawful use or threat of force contrary to the Convention, the UN Charter, and general international law; and (iii) it has jurisdiction to consider and rule on the Parties’ respective claims under Articles 74(3) and 83(3) of the Convention relating to the obligation to make every effort to enter into provisional arrangements of a practical nature and the obligation not to jeopardise or hamper the reaching of a final agreement.

“488. Accordingly, taking into account the foregoing considerations and reasons, THE ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL UNANIMOUSLY FINDS THAT

1. The International Maritime Boundary between Guyana and Suriname is a series of geodetic lines joining the points in the order listed as set forth in paragraphs 328 and 400 of this Award and shown for illustrative purposes only in Map 4 on the preceding page;²

2. The expulsion from the disputed area of the CGX oil rig and drill ship C.E. Thornton by Suriname on 3 June 2000 constituted a threat of the use of force in breach of the Convention, the UN Charter, and general international law; however, for the reasons set out in paragraphs 450 and 452 of this Award, Guyana’s request for an order precluding Suriname from making further threats of force and Guyana’s claim for compensation are rejected;

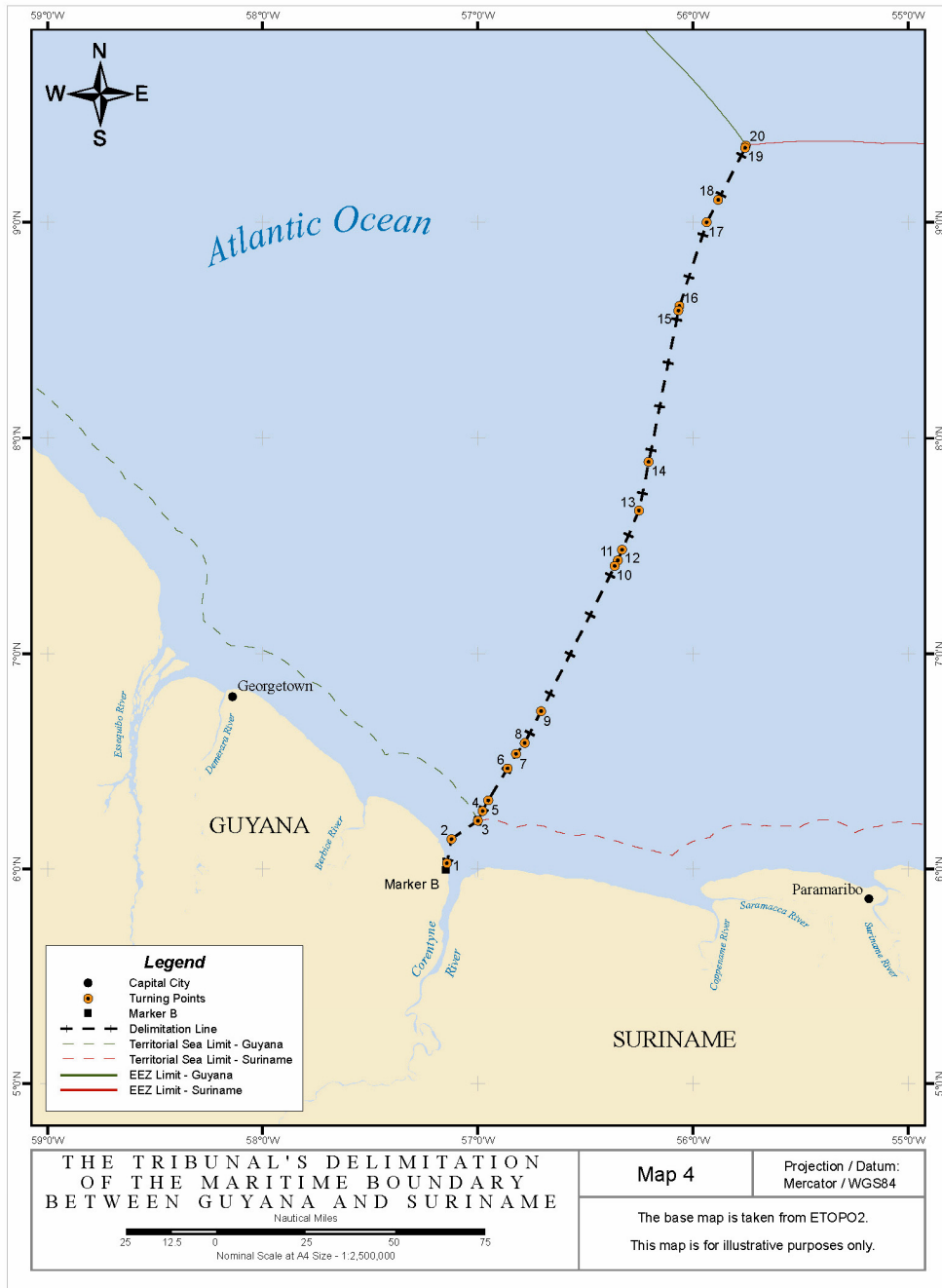
3. Both Guyana and Suriname violated their obligations under Articles 74(3) and 83(3) of the Convention to make every effort to enter into provisional arrangements of a practical nature and to make every effort not to jeopardise or hamper the reaching of a final delimitation agreement; and

4. The claims of the Parties inconsistent with this Award are rejected.

¹ Source: <http://www.pca-cpa.org/upload/files/Guyana-Suriname%20Award.pdf>. The full text of the Award is available on that site.

² Page 39 of this *Bulletin*.

Map 4



International Tribunal for the Law of Sea

The "Hoshinmaru" Case
(Japan v. Russian Federation)
Prompt Release
Judgment, 6 August 2007¹

The International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea delivered its Judgment today in The "Hoshinmaru" Case (Japan v. Russian Federation), Prompt Release, ordering the prompt release of the fishing vessel upon the posting of a bond of 10 million roubles (approximately US\$ 392,000). The Judgment was read by the President of the Tribunal, Judge Rüdiger Wolfrum, at a public sitting held at the Tribunal.

The Application for the release of the Hoshinmaru was submitted to the Tribunal under article 292 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on 6 July 2007 by Japan, the flag State of the vessel, against the Russian Federation. The dispute concerns the detention of the fishing vessel Hoshinmaru by the authorities of the Russian Federation for the alleged infringement of national fisheries legislation in its exclusive economic zone.

JUDGMENT

The Tribunal first observes that the requirements which found its jurisdiction are fulfilled in the case. It then examines the objection to the admissibility of the application raised by the Respondent. In this respect, it may be noted that, while no bond was set by the detaining State at the time of the filing of the application, on 6 July 2007, a bond of 25,000,000 roubles (approximately US\$ 980,000) was later set by the Respondent on 13 July 2007. The bond was subsequently reduced to 22,000,000 roubles during the hearing in the case. On that basis, the Respondent claims that the Application is inadmissible on the grounds that a bond had been set. The Applicant for its part claims that the amount of the bond set is unreasonable and that the bond does not meet the requirements of article 292 of the Convention. The Tribunal considers that the setting of the bond does not render the Application without object, that the nature of the dispute has not changed as a result but that the scope of the dispute has narrowed to the question of the reasonableness of the bond. For these reasons, the Tribunal finds that the Application is admissible.

The Tribunal then examines Japan's claim that the Russian Federation did not comply with the provisions of the Convention concerning the prompt release of the vessel and its crew upon the posting of a reasonable bond. The Tribunal first observes that a bond for the release of the vessel and its crew was not set until seven days after the filing of the Application and more than five weeks after the arrest of the vessel, despite requests from the Applicant to do so. The Tribunal notes that the parties disagree as to whether the crew and Master are being detained along with the vessel in the port of Petropavlosk-Kamchatskii. The Respondent's statement that restrictions on the free movement of the Master were lifted on 16 July 2007 is acknowledged by the Tribunal, as is the fact that both the Master and crew still remain in the Russian Federation.

With respect to the bond set on 13 July 2007, the Applicant's allegation that the bond was not set promptly is denied by the Respondent. Both parties do however agree in principle that a bond should be set within a reasonable time, taking into account the complexity of the given case. The Tribunal notes that the Convention does not set a precise time-limit for setting a bond and that, given the object and purpose of article 292 of the Convention, the time required for setting a bond should be reasonable.

The Tribunal turns to the reasonableness of the bond set by the Respondent and considers the relevant factors for determining a reasonable bond, reaffirming the jurisprudence developed in its previous judgments.

The Tribunal notes that the Respondent justifies the bond of 22,000,000 roubles as having been calculated on the basis of the potential fines imposable upon the Master and the owner of the vessel, a penalty calculated on the basis of the amount of sockeye salmon allegedly taken illegally, the value of the vessel and administrative expenses incurred by the Russian authorities for carrying out the investigation. The Respondent argues that such criteria were set down and agreed with Japan within the framework of the Russian-Japanese Commission on Fisheries.

¹ Text of press release ITLOS/Press 112, 6 August 2007, entitled: Tribunal Delivers Judgment in Case No 14 Tribunal Orders Release of the Hoshinmaru upon the Posting of a Bond of 10,000,000 Roubles.

The Tribunal is of the view that, especially between States that have long standing relations as regards fisheries, an agreed procedure for setting bonds in the event of the detention of fishing vessels may contribute to mutual confidence, help resolve misunderstandings and prevent disputes.

While the Tribunal recognises that the Protocol or minutes of a joint commission such as the Russian-Japanese Commission on Fisheries may well be the source of rights and obligations between Parties, in the present case it does not consider that the information submitted to it is sufficient to establish that the Japanese representatives had acquiesced in the procedure concerning the calculation of the bond.

Although the Tribunal is of the view that a violation of the rules on reporting may be sanctioned by the detaining State, it does not consider it reasonable that a bond should be set on the basis of the maximum penalties applicable to the owner and the Master, nor does it consider it reasonable that the bond should be calculated on the basis of the confiscation of the vessel, given the circumstances of this case. The Tribunal therefore considers that the amount of the bond as fixed by the Russian Federation is not reasonable.

In setting a reasonable bond for the release of the vessel the Tribunal observes that the amount of the bond should be proportionate to the gravity of the alleged offences.

The Tribunal notes that the Respondent considers the offence committed by the Master of the Hoshinmaru to be a grave one, and the declaration of 20 tons of raw sockeye salmon as the cheaper chum salmon to be a classic manifestation of illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing. The Tribunal observes that, unlike in previous prompt release cases before it, the present case does not entail fishing without a licence. It is nonetheless of the view that the offence committed by the Master of the Hoshinmaru should not be considered as a minor offence or as an offence of a purely technical nature. The Tribunal states that the accurate monitoring of catches is one of the most essential means of managing marine living resources. It observes that not only is it the right of the Russian Federation to apply and implement measures relating to the management of marine living resources but that the relevant provisions of the Convention should also be taken into consideration to ensure that the living resources in the exclusive economic zone are not endangered by over-exploitation.

For these reasons, the Tribunal is of the view that the bond should be 10,000,000 roubles.

The operative provisions of the Judgment read as follows:

THE TRIBUNAL,

(1) Unanimously,

Finds that the Tribunal has jurisdiction under article 292 of the Convention to entertain the Application made by Japan.

(2) Unanimously,

Finds that the Application with respect to the allegation of non-compliance with article 73, paragraph 2, of the Convention is admissible.

(3) Unanimously,

Finds that the allegation made by the Applicant that the Respondent has not complied with the provisions of article 73, paragraph 2, of the Convention for the prompt release of the Hoshinmaru and its crew upon the posting of a reasonable bond or other financial security is well-founded.

(4) Unanimously,

Decides that the Russian Federation shall promptly release the Hoshinmaru, including its catch on board, upon the posting of a bond or other security as determined by the Tribunal, and that the Master and the crew shall be free to leave without any conditions.

(5) Unanimously,

Determines that the bond shall amount to 10,000,000 roubles.

(6) Unanimously,

Determines that the bond of 10,000,000 roubles shall be in the form either of a payment into the bank account indicated by the Respondent, or, if the Applicant so prefers, of a bank guarantee from a bank present in the Russian Federation or having corresponding arrangements with a Russian bank.

Judges Kolodkin, Treves, Lucky and Türk have appended a declaration to the Judgment. Judge Yanai has appended a separate opinion to the Judgment.

The text of the Judgment and of the declarations and separate opinions appended thereto are available on the website of the Tribunal..

International Tribunal for the Law of Sea

The “Tomimaru” Case
(Japan v. Russian Federation)
Prompt Release
Judgment, 6 August 2007¹

The International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea delivered its Judgment today in The "Tomimaru" Case (Japan v. Russian Federation), Prompt Release. In its Judgment, the Tribunal finds that the Application for the release of the vessel Tomimaru is without object. The Judgment was read by the President of the Tribunal, Judge Rüdiger Wolfrum, at a public sitting.

The Application for the release of the Tomimaru was submitted to the Tribunal under article 292 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on 6 July 2007 by Japan, the flag State of the vessel, against the Russian Federation. The dispute concerns the detention of the fishing vessel Tomimaru by the authorities of the Russian Federation for the alleged infringement of national fisheries legislation in its exclusive economic zone.

JUDGMENT

With regard to the question of jurisdiction, the Tribunal notes that Japan and the Russian Federation are both States Parties to the Convention, that Japan is the flag State of the vessel, that the Tomimaru was detained in Avachinskiy Bay, and that the Applicant alleges that the Respondent has not complied with article 73, paragraph 2, of the Convention regarding the prompt release of the vessel upon the posting of a reasonable bond or other financial security. The Tribunal states that the Application for the prompt release of the vessel was made by the Government of Japan in accordance with articles 110 and 111 of the Rules.

The Tribunal addresses the Respondent’s objections to the admissibility of the Application on the grounds that the Applicant’s submission that the Tribunal order the release of the vessel and the crew “upon such terms and conditions as the Tribunal shall consider reasonable” is too vague and general. In response to this argument, the Tribunal simply notes that the Applicant asks the Tribunal to exercise its power under article 292, paragraph 3, of the Convention, to order the release of the vessel and the crew upon the posting of a reasonable bond or other financial security.

The Tribunal proceeds to examine the effects of the confiscation of the vessel and the question as to whether the confiscation renders the Application without object.

The Tomimaru had been confiscated by decision of the Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskii City Court of 28 December 2006. The decision of the City Court was upheld by the Kamchatka District Court on 6 January 2007. On 26 July 2007, after the closure of the hearing, the Respondent informed the Tribunal that the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation had dismissed the complaint concerning the confiscation of the Tomimaru.

The Respondent maintains that the judgment of the Kamchatka District Court confirming the confiscation of the Tomimaru renders the Application without object. The Respondent argues that, according to article 292, paragraph 3, of the Convention, when examining applications for release, the Tribunal should deal only with the question of release, without prejudice to the merits of any case before the appropriate domestic forum against the vessel, its owner or its crew. The Respondent states that the case has been considered before the appropriate domestic forum on the merits; that the decision rendered by that forum has already entered into force and been executed. As a consequence, the Respondent maintains that the Tribunal has no competence to examine an application for prompt release.

¹ Text of press release ITLOS/Press 113, 6 August 2007, entitled: Tribunal Delivers Judgment in Case No 15 Tribunal Finds that the Application in the Tomimaru Case Is without Object.

The Tribunal emphasizes that two questions arise that must be distinguished: (i) whether confiscation may have an impact on the nationality of a vessel; and (ii) whether confiscation renders an application for the prompt release of a vessel without object.

The Tribunal states that the confiscation of a vessel does not result per se in an automatic change of the flag or in its loss. In view of the important functions of the flag State as referred to in article 94 of the Convention and the pivotal role played by the flag State in the initiation of the procedure for the prompt release of a ship under article 292 of the Convention, it cannot be assumed that a change in ownership automatically leads to the change or loss of its flag. The Tribunal notes that the Respondent has not claimed to have initiated procedures leading to a change or loss of the flag of the Tomimaru.

With regard to the matter of confiscation, the Tribunal notes that article 73 of the Convention makes no reference to the confiscation of vessels. The Tribunal is aware that many States have provided for measures of confiscation of fishing vessels in their legislation with respect to the management and conservation of marine living resources. It is the view of the Tribunal that confiscation of a fishing vessel must not be used in such a way as to upset the balance of the interests of the flag State and of the coastal State established in the Convention.

Concerning the question as to whether confiscation renders an application without object, the Tribunal is of the view that a decision to confiscate eliminates the provisional character of the detention of the vessel rendering the procedure for its prompt release without object. The Tribunal observes that such a decision should not be taken in such a way as to prevent the shipowner from having recourse to available domestic judicial remedies, or as to prevent the flag State from resorting to the prompt release procedure set forth in the Convention; nor should it be taken through proceedings inconsistent with international standards of due process of law. The Tribunal considers that a confiscation decided in unjustified haste would jeopardize the operation of article 292 of the Convention.

The Tribunal emphasizes that it is incumbent upon the flag State to act promptly, stating that this objective can only be achieved if the shipowner and the flag State take speedy action either to exhaust the possibilities provided under the national judicial system of the detaining State or to initiate the prompt release procedure under article 292 of the Convention.

The Tribunal underscores that a decision to confiscate a vessel does not prevent the Tribunal from considering an application for prompt release while proceedings are still before the domestic courts of the detaining State. Note is taken of the fact that the decision of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation brings to an end the procedures before the domestic courts. The Tribunal therefore considers that a decision under article 292 of the Convention to release the vessel would contradict the decision which concluded the proceedings before the appropriate domestic fora and encroach upon national competences, thus contravening article 292, paragraph 3, of the Convention. The Tribunal decides that the Application is without object and does not consider it necessary to pronounce expressly upon the submissions of the parties.

The operative provision of the Judgment, which was adopted unanimously, reads as follows:

THE TRIBUNAL,

Unanimously,

Finds that the Application of Japan no longer has any object and that the Tribunal is therefore not called upon to give a decision thereon.

Judges Nelson and Yanai have appended a declaration to the Judgment. Judges Jesus and Lucky have appended separate opinions to the Judgment.

The text of the Judgment and of the declarations and separate opinions appended thereto are available on the website of the Tribunal.

International Court of Justice

Case concerning Territorial and Maritime Dispute
between Nicaragua and Honduras in the Caribbean Sea

Excerpts from the Judgment of 8 October 2007

[...]

311. “The Court observes that it is apparent that Nicaragua’s proposal in its final submission (see paragraph 309) is problematic in certain respects and its initial suggestion to start the line some distance out to sea appears a more judicious solution. That a delimitation may begin at some distance out at sea has found support in judicial practice in cases where there is an uncertain land boundary terminus (see, for example, Delimitation of the maritime boundary between Guinea and Guinea-Bissau, Award of 14 February 1985). The Court considers it appropriate to uphold Honduras’s submission in this regard. The Court thus sets the starting-point 3 miles out to sea (15° 00' 52" N and 83° 05' 58 W) from the point already identified by the Mixed Commission in 1962 along the azimuth of the bisector as described above (see sketch-map No. 6). The Parties are to agree on a line which links the end of the land boundary as fixed by the 1906 Award and the point of departure of the maritime delimitation in accordance with this Judgment.”

[...]

8.2.6. Course of the maritime boundary

320. The line of delimitation is to begin at the starting-point 3 nautical miles offshore on the bisector (see paragraph 311 above). From there it continues along the bisector until it reaches the outer limit of the 12-nautical-mile territorial sea of Bobel Cay. It then traces this territorial sea round to the south until it reaches the median line in the overlapping territorial seas of Bobel Cay, Port Royal Cay and South Cay (Honduras) and Edinburgh Cay (Nicaragua). The delimitation line continues along this median line until it reaches the territorial sea of South Cay, which for the most part does not overlap with the territorial sea of Edinburgh Cay. The line then traces the arc of the outer limit of the 12-nautical-mile territorial sea of South Cay round to the north until it again connects with the bisector, whereafter the line continues along that azimuth until it reaches the area where the rights of certain third States may be affected (see sketch-maps Nos. 7 and 8).

[...]

9. Operative clause

321. For these reasons,

THE COURT,

(1) Unanimously,

Finds that the Republic of Honduras has sovereignty over Bobel Cay, Savanna Cay, Port Royal Cay and South Cay;

(2) By fifteen votes to two,

Decides that the starting-point of the single maritime boundary that divides the territorial sea, continental shelf and exclusive economic zones of the Republic of Nicaragua and the Republic of Honduras shall be located at a point with the co-ordinates 15° 00' 52" N and 83° 05' 58" W;

IN FAVOUR: *President* Higgins; *Vice-President* Al-Khasawneh; *Judges* Ranjeva, Shi, Koroma, Buergenthal, Owada, Simma, Tomka, Abraham, Keith, Sepúlveda-Amor, Bennouna, Skotnikov; *Judge ad hoc* Gaja;

AGAINST: *Judge* Parra-Aranguren, *Judge ad hoc* Torres Bernárdez;

(3) By fourteen votes to three,

Decides that starting from the point with the co-ordinates 15° 00' 52" N and 83° 05' 58" W the line of the single maritime boundary shall follow the azimuth 70° 14' 41.25" until its intersection with the 12-nautical-mile arc of the

territorial sea of Bobel Cay at point A (with co-ordinates 15° 05' 25" N and 82° 52' 54" W). From point A the boundary line shall follow the 12-nautical-mile arc of the territorial sea of Bobel Cay in a southerly direction until its intersection with the 12-nautical-mile arc of the territorial sea of Edinburgh Cay at point B (with co-ordinates 14° 57' 13" N and 82° 50' 03" W). From point B the boundary line shall continue along the median line which is formed by the points of equidistance between Bobel Cay, Port Royal Cay and South Cay (Honduras) and Edinburgh Cay (Nicaragua), through point C (with co-ordinates 14° 56' 45" N and 82° 33' 56" W) and D (with co-ordinates 14° 56' 35" N and 82° 33' 20" W), until it meets the point of intersection of the 12-nautical-mile arcs of the territorial seas of South Cay (Honduras) and Edinburgh Cay (Nicaragua) at point E (with co-ordinates 14° 53' 15" N and 82° 29' 24" W). From point E the boundary line shall follow the 12-nautical-mile arc of the territorial sea of South Cay in a northerly direction until it meets the line of the azimuth at point F (with co-ordinates 15° 16' 08" N and 82° 21' 56" W). From point F, it shall continue along the line having the azimuth of 70° 14' 41.25" until it reaches the area where the rights of third States may be affected;

IN FAVOUR: *President Higgins; Vice-President Al-Khasawneh; Judges Shi, Koroma, Buergenthal, Owada, Simma, Tomka, Abraham, Keith, Sepúlveda-Amor, Bennouna, Skotnikov; Judge ad hoc Gaja;*

AGAINST: *Judges Ranjeva, Parra-Aranguren, Judge ad hoc Torres Bernárdez;*

(4) By sixteen votes to one,

Finds that the Parties must negotiate in good faith with a view to agreeing on the course of the delimitation line of that portion of the territorial sea located between the endpoint of the land boundary as established by the 1906 Arbitral Award and the starting-point of the single maritime boundary determined by the Court to be located at the point with the co-ordinates 15° 00' 52" N and 83° 05' 58" W.

IN FAVOUR: *President Higgins; Vice-President Al-Khasawneh; Judges Ranjeva, Shi, Koroma, Buergenthal, Owada, Simma, Tomka, Abraham, Keith, Sepúlveda-Amor, Bennouna, Skotnikov; Judges ad hoc Torres Bernárdez, Gaja;*

AGAINST: *Judge Parra-Aranguren.*

Done in English and in French, the English text being authoritative, at the Peace Palace, The Hague, this eighth day of October, two thousand and seven, in three copies, one of which will be placed in the archives of the Court and the others transmitted to the Government of the Republic of Nicaragua and the Government of the Republic of Honduras, respectively.

(Signed) Rosalyn HIGGINS,

President.

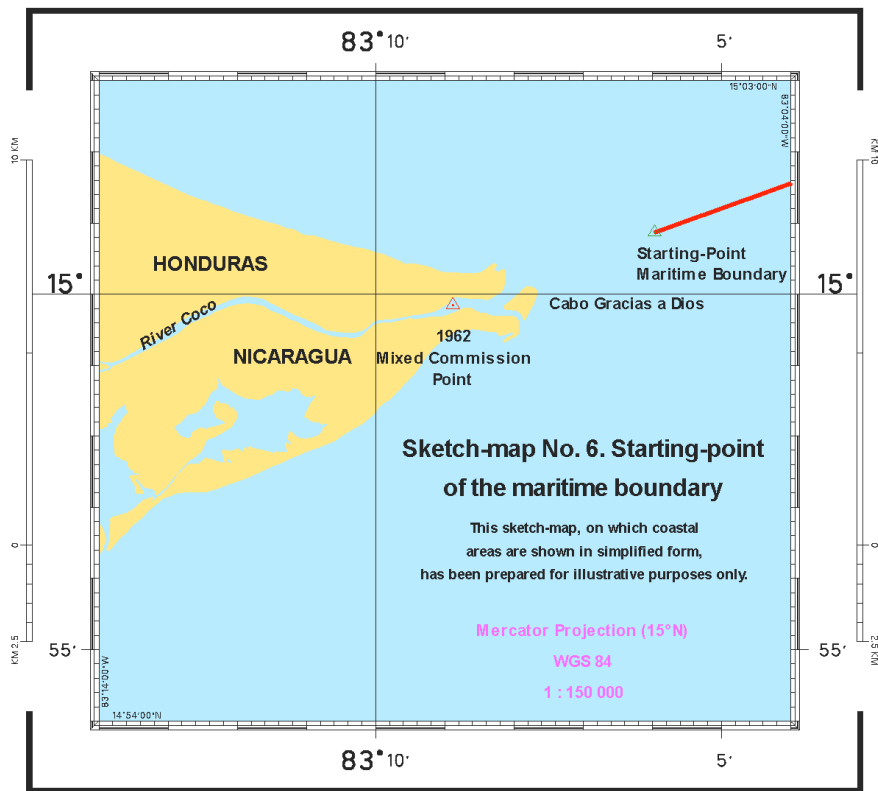
(Signed) Philippe COUVREUR,

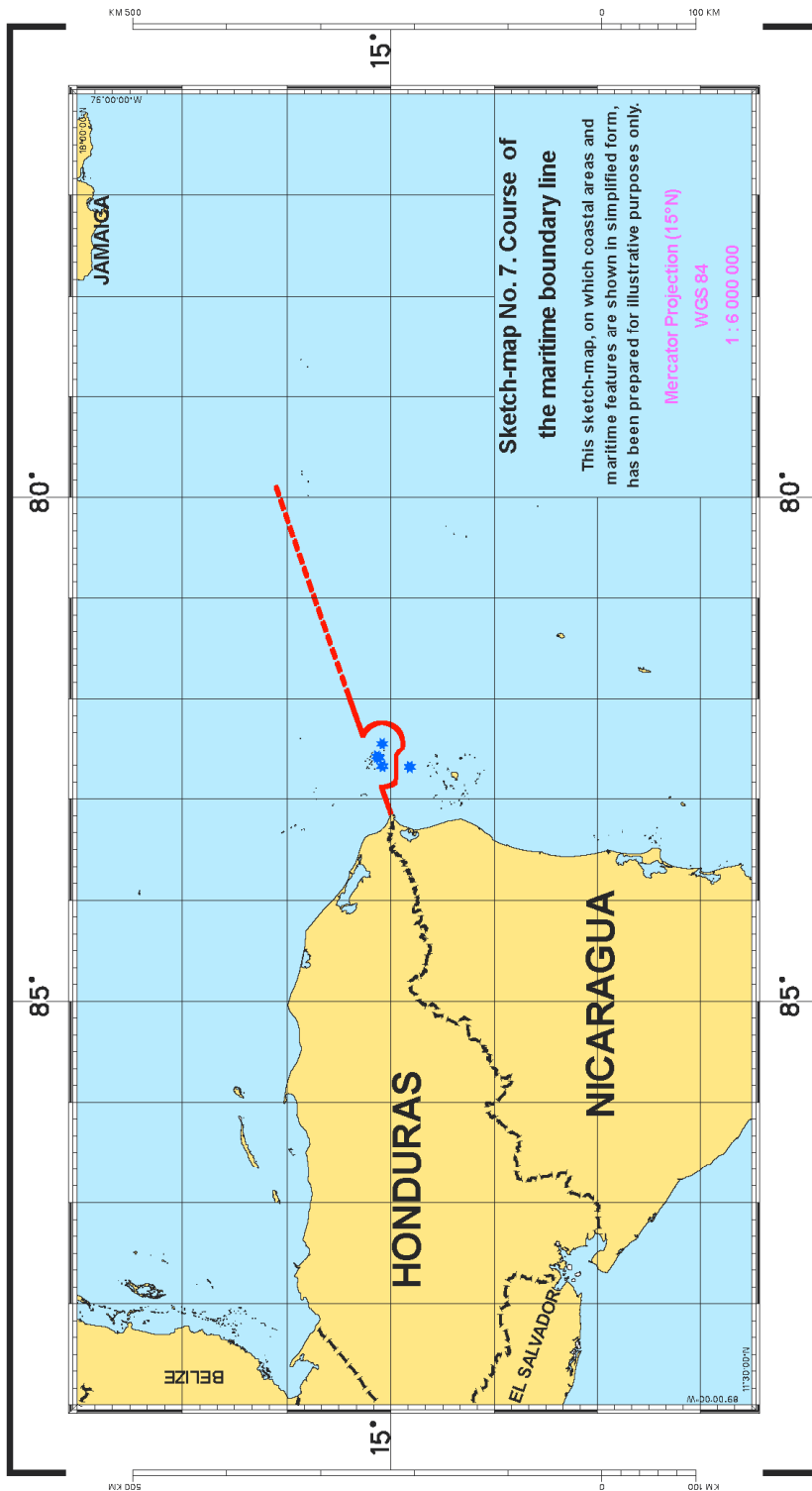
Registrar.

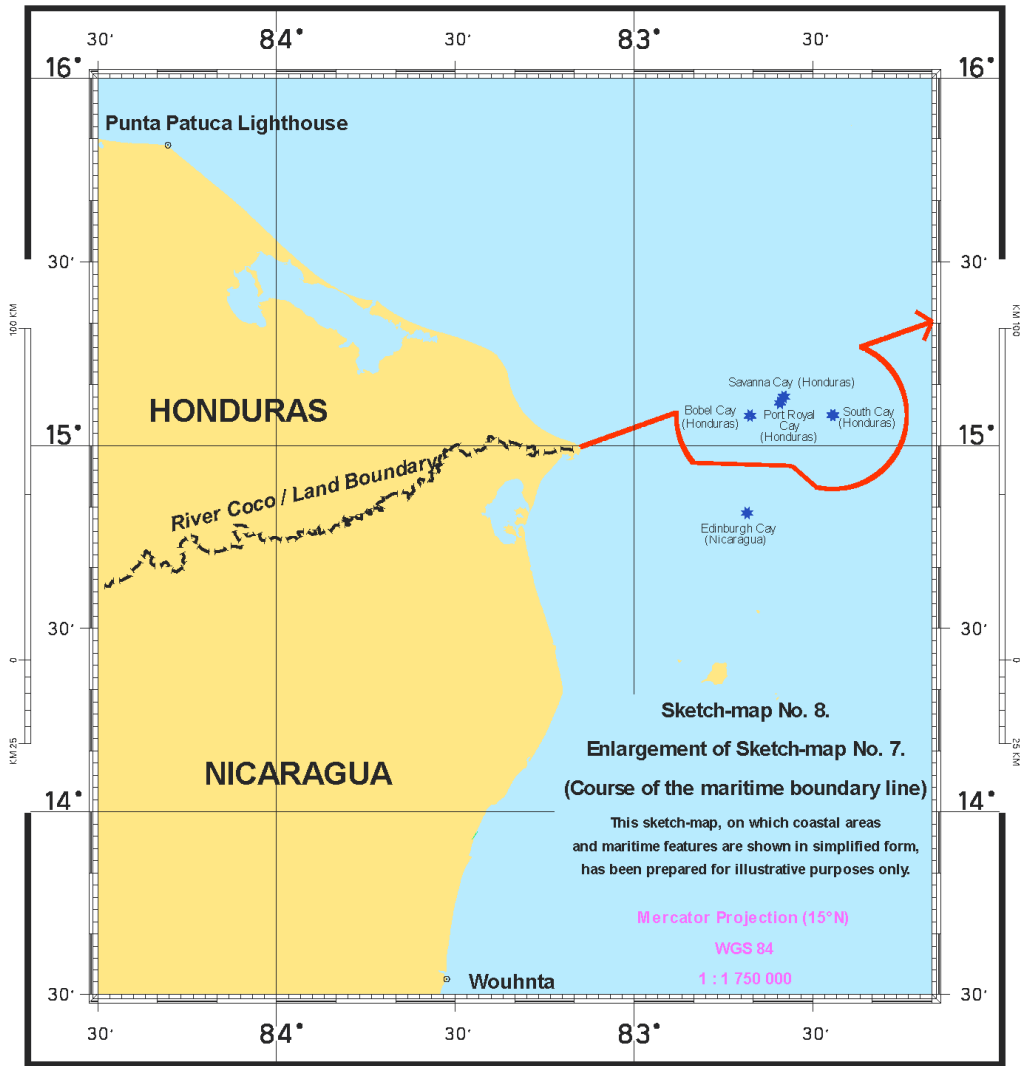
Judge RANJEVA appends a separate opinion to the Judgment of the Court; Judge KOROMA appends a separate opinion to the Judgment of the Court; Judge PARRA-ARANGUREN appends a declaration to the Judgment of the Court; Judge *ad hoc* TORRES BERNÁRDEZ appends a dissenting opinion to the Judgment of the Court; Judge *ad hoc* GAJA appends a declaration to the Judgment of the Court.

(Initialed) R. H.

(Initialed) Ph. C.







III. OTHER INFORMATION

Corrigendum to *Law of the Sea Bulletin* No. 62

Page 155, the title should read:

- (b) Ireland's Exclusive Economic Zone: list of coordinates in WGS84

Page 156, Reference 66 should read:

66 53 25.021 N 15 53.744 W

Page 157, reference 114 should read:

114 49 37.730 N 14 34.214 W