

*Bulletin No. 101*

# *Law of the Sea*



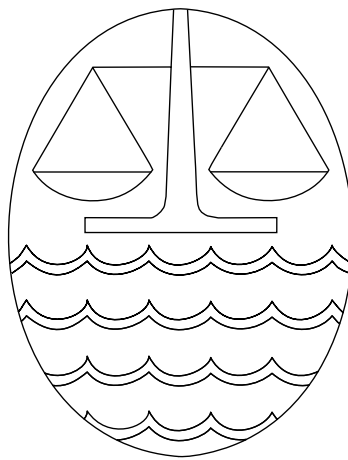
*Division for Ocean Affairs  
and the Law of the Sea  
Office of Legal Affairs*



United Nations

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

# Law *of the Sea*



*Bulletin No. 101*



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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, AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2019<sup>1</sup>

#### 1. Table recapitulating the status of the Convention and of the related Agreements

This consolidated table provides unofficial, quick-reference information related to the participation in the Convention and the two implementing Agreements.

The symbol □ indicates that (i) a declaration or statement was made at the time of signature, ratification or accession, or anytime thereafter; or (ii) declarations confirmed upon succession. □□ indicates that more than one declaration was made by the State. Abbreviations: (fc) indicates formal confirmation; (a) accession; (s) succession; (ds) definitive signature; (p) consent to be bound; (sp) simplified procedure. The names of States in italics indicate non-members of the United Nations; shaded rows indicate landlocked States.

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16/11/1994)			Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28/07/1996)		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 11/12/2001)		
	Signature (dd/mm/yy)	Ratification/ accession (dd/mm/yy)	Declaration	Signature (dd/mm/yy)	Ratification/ accession (dd/mm/yy)	Signature (dd/mm/yy)	Ratification/ accession (dd/mm/yy)	Declaration
TOTALS	157	168		79	150	59	90	
Afghanistan	18/03/83							
Albania		23/06/03(a)			23/06/03(p)			
Algeria	10/12/82□	11/06/96	□□	29/07/94	11/06/96(p)			
Andorra								
Angola	10/12/82□	05/12/90	□□		07/09/10(a)			

<sup>1</sup> Source: *Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General*, chap. XXI. Available from <https://treaties.un.org>, “Status of Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General”. In accordance with article 308, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Convention:

1. This Convention shall enter into force 12 months after the date of deposit of the sixtieth instrument of ratification or accession.
2. For each State ratifying or acceding to this Convention after the deposit of the sixtieth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession, subject to paragraph 1.

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16/11/1994)			Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28/07/1996)		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 11/12/2001)		
	Signature (dd/mm/yy)	Ratification/ accession (dd/mm/yy)	Declaration	Signature (dd/mm/yy)	Ratification/ accession (dd/mm/yy)	Signature (dd/mm/yy)	Ratification/ accession (dd/mm/yy)	Declaration
Antigua and Barbuda	07/02/83	02/02/89			03/05/16(a)			
Argentina	05/10/84	01/12/95		29/07/94	01/12/95	04/12/95		
Armenia		09/12/02(a)			09/12/02(a)			
Australia	10/12/82	05/10/94		29/07/94	05/10/94	04/12/95	23/12/99	
Austria	10/12/82	14/07/95		29/07/94	14/07/95	27/06/96	19/12/03	
Azerbaijan		16/06/16(a)			16/06/16(a)			
Bahamas	10/12/82	29/07/83		29/07/94	28/07/95(sp)		16/01/97(a)	
Bahrain	10/12/82	30/05/85						
Bangladesh	10/12/82	27/07/01			27/07/01(a)	04/12/95	05/11/12	
Barbados	10/12/82	12/10/93		15/11/94	28/07/95(sp)		22/09/00(a)	
Belarus	10/12/82	30/08/06			30/08/06(a)			
Belgium	05/12/84	13/11/98		29/07/94	13/11/98(p)	03/10/96	19/12/03	
Belize	10/12/82	13/08/83			21/10/94(ds)	04/12/95	14/07/05	
Benin	30/08/83	16/10/97			16/10/97(p)		02/11/17(a)	
Bhutan	10/12/82							
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	27/11/84	28/04/95			28/04/95(p)			
Bosnia and Herzegovina		12/01/94(s)						
Botswana	05/12/84	02/05/90			31/01/05(a)			
Brazil	10/12/82	22/12/88		29/07/94	25/10/07	04/12/95	08/03/00	
Brunei Darussalam	05/12/84	05/11/96			05/11/96(p)			
Bulgaria	10/12/82	15/05/96			15/05/96(a)		13/12/06(a)	
Burkina Faso	10/12/82	25/01/05		30/11/94	25/01/05(p)	15/10/96		
Burundi	10/12/82							
Cabo Verde	10/12/82	10/08/87		29/07/94	23/04/08			
Cambodia	01/07/83							

Cameroon	10/12/82	19/11/85		24/05/95	28/08/02			
Canada	10/12/82	07/11/03	📄	29/07/94	07/11/03	04/12/95	03/08/99	📄
Central African Republic	04/12/84							
Chad	10/12/82	14/08/09			14/08/09(p)			
Chile	10/12/82📄	25/08/97	📄		25/08/97(a)		11/02/16(a)	📄
China	10/12/82	07/06/96	📄📄	29/07/94	07/06/96(p)	06/11/96📄		
Colombia	10/12/82							
Comoros	06/12/84	21/06/94						
Congo	10/12/82	09/07/08			09/07/08(p)			
Cook Islands	10/12/82	15/02/95			15/02/95(a)		01/04/99(a)	
Costa Rica	10/12/82📄	21/09/92			20/09/01(a)		18/06/01(a)	
Côte d'Ivoire	10/12/82	26/03/84		25/11/94	28/07/95(sp)	24/01/96		
Croatia		05/04/95(s)	📄📄		05/04/95(p)		10/09/13(a)	📄
Cuba	10/12/82📄	15/08/84	📄		17/10/02(a)			
Cyprus	10/12/82	12/12/88		01/11/94	27/07/95		25/09/02(a)	
Czech Republic	22/02/93	21/06/96	📄	16/11/94	21/06/96		19/03/07(a)	📄
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	10/12/82							
Democratic Republic of the Congo	22/08/83	17/02/89	📄📄					
Denmark	10/12/82	16/11/04	📄	29/07/94	16/11/04	27/06/96	19/12/03	📄
Djibouti	10/12/82	08/10/91						
Dominica	28/03/83	24/10/91						
Dominican Republic	10/12/82	10/07/09			10/07/09(p)			
Ecuador		24/09/12(a)	📄		24/09/12(p)		07/12/16(a)	
Egypt	10/12/82	26/08/83	📄📄	22/03/95		05/12/95		
El Salvador	05/12/84							
Equatorial Guinea	30/01/84	21/07/97	📄		21/07/97(p)			
Eritrea								
Estonia		26/08/05(a)	📄		26/08/05(a)		07/08/06(a)	📄
Eswatini	18/01/84	24/09/12		12/10/94	24/09/12(p)			
Ethiopia	10/12/82							



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	Signature (dd/mm/yy)	Ratification/ accession (dd/mm/yy)	Declaration	Signature (dd/mm/yy)	Ratification/ accession (dd/mm/yy)	Signature (dd/mm/yy)	Ratification/ accession (dd/mm/yy)	Declaration
European Union	07/12/84 ☐	01/04/98(fc)	☐	29/07/94	01/04/98(fc)	27/06/96 ☐	19/12/03	☐
Fiji	10/12/82	10/12/82	☐	29/07/94	28/07/95	04/12/95	12/12/96	
Finland	10/12/82 ☐	21/06/96	☐	29/07/94	21/06/96	27/06/96	19/12/03	☐
France	10/12/82 ☐	11/04/96	☐	29/07/94	11/04/96	04/12/96 ☐	19/12/03	☐
Gabon	10/12/82	11/03/98	☐	04/04/95	11/03/98(p)	07/10/96		
Gambia	10/12/82	22/05/84						
Georgia		21/03/96(a)			21/03/96(p)			
Germany		14/10/94(a)	☐	29/07/94	14/10/94	28/08/96	19/12/03	☐
Ghana	10/12/82	7/06/83			23/09/16(a)		27/01/17(a)	
Greece	10/12/82 ☐	21/07/95	☐ ☐	29/07/94	21/07/95	27/06/96	19/12/03	☐
Grenada	10/12/82	25/04/91		14/11/94	28/07/95(sp)			
Guatemala	08/07/83	11/02/97	☐		11/02/97(p)			
Guinea	04/10/84 ☐	06/09/85		26/08/94	28/07/95(sp)		16/09/05(a)	
Guinea Bissau	10/12/82	25/08/86	☐			04/12/95		
Guyana	10/12/82	16/11/93			25/09/08(a)			
Haiti	10/12/82	31/07/96			31/07/96(p)			
<i>Holy See</i>								
Honduras	10/12/82	05/10/93	☐		28/07/03(a)			
Hungary	10/12/82	05/02/02	☐		05/02/02(a)		16/05/08(a)	☐
Iceland	10/12/82	21/06/85	☐	29/07/94	28/07/95(sp)	04/12/95	14/02/97	
India	10/12/82	29/06/95	☐	29/07/94	29/06/95		19/08/03(a)	☐
Indonesia	10/12/82	03/02/86		29/07/94	02/06/00	04/12/95	28/09/09	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	10/12/82 ☐						17/04/98(a)	
Iraq	10/12/82 ☐	30/07/85						
Ireland	10/12/82	21/06/96	☐	29/07/94	21/06/96	27/06/96	19/12/03	☐

Israel						04/12/95		
Italy	07/12/84	13/01/95		29/07/94	13/01/95	27/06/96	19/12/03	
Jamaica	10/12/82	21/03/83		29/07/94	28/07/95(sp)	04/12/95		
Japan	07/02/83	20/06/96		29/07/94	20/06/96	19/11/96	07/08/06	
Jordan		27/11/95(a)			27/11/95(p)			
Kazakhstan								
Kenya	10/12/82	02/03/89			29/07/94(ds)		13/07/04(a)	
Kiribati		24/02/03(a)			24/02/03(p)		15/09/05(a)	
Kuwait	10/12/82	02/05/86			02/08/02(a)			
Kyrgyzstan								
Lao People's Democratic Republic	10/12/82	05/06/98		27/10/94	05/06/98(p)			
Latvia		23/12/04(a)			23/12/04(a)		05/02/07(a)	
Lebanon	07/12/84	05/01/95			05/01/95(p)			
Lesotho	10/12/82	31/05/07			31/05/07(p)			
Liberia	10/12/82	25/09/08			25/09/08(p)		16/09/05(a)	
Libya	03/12/84							
Liechtenstein								
Lithuania		12/11/03(a)			12/11/03(a)		01/03/07(a)	
Luxembourg	05/12/84	05/10/00		29/07/94	05/10/00	27/06/96	19/12/03	
Madagascar	25/02/83	22/08/01			22/08/01(p)			
Malawi	07/12/84	28/09/10			28/09/10(p)			
Malaysia	10/12/82	14/10/96		02/08/94	14/10/96(p)			
Maldives	10/12/82	07/09/00		10/10/94	07/09/00(p)	08/10/96	30/12/98	
Mali	19/10/83	16/07/85						
Malta	10/12/82	20/05/93		29/07/94	26/06/96		11/11/01(a)	
Marshall Islands		09/08/91(a)				04/12/95	19/03/03	
Mauritania	10/12/82	17/07/96		02/08/94	17/07/96(p)	21/12/95		
Mauritius	10/12/82	04/11/94			04/11/94(p)		25/03/97(a)	
Mexico	10/12/82	18/03/83			10/04/03(a)			
Micronesia (Federated States of)		29/04/91(a)		10/08/94	06/09/95	04/12/95	23/05/97	
Monaco	10/12/82	20/03/96		30/11/94	20/03/96(p)		09/06/99(a)	

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	Signature (dd/mm/yy)	Ratification/ accession (dd/mm/yy)	Declaration	Signature (dd/mm/yy)	Ratification/ accession (dd/mm/yy)	Signature (dd/mm/yy)	Ratification/ accession (dd/mm/yy)	Declaration
Mongolia	10/12/82	13/08/96		17/08/94	13/08/96(p)			
Montenegro		23/10/06(ds)	☐☐		23/10/06(d)			
Morocco	10/12/82	31/05/07	☐	19/10/94	31/05/07	04/12/95	19/09/12	
Mozambique	10/12/82	13/03/97			13/03/97(a)		10/12/08(a)	
Myanmar	10/12/82	21/05/96			21/05/96(a)			
Namibia	10/12/82	18/04/83		29/07/94	28/07/95(sp)	19/04/96	08/04/98	
Nauru	10/12/82	23/01/96			23/01/96(p)		10/01/97(a)	
Nepal	10/12/82	02/11/98			02/11/98(p)			
Netherlands	10/12/82	28/06/96	☐☐	29/07/94	28/06/96	28/06/96☐	19/12/03	☐
New Zealand	10/12/82	19/07/96		29/07/94	19/07/96	04/12/95	18/04/01	
Nicaragua	09/12/84☐	03/05/00	☐		03/05/00(p)			
Niger	10/12/82	07/08/13			07/08/13(p)			
Nigeria	10/12/82	14/08/86		25/10/94	28/07/95(sp)		02/11/09(a)	
Niue	05/12/84	11/10/06			11/10/06(p)	04/12/95	11/10/06	
North Macedonia		19/08/94(s)			19/08/94(p)			
Norway	10/12/82	24/06/96	☐☐		24/06/96(a)	04/12/95	30/12/96	☐
Oman	01/07/83☐	17/08/89	☐☐		26/02/97(a)		14/05/08(a)	
Pakistan	10/12/82	26/02/97	☐	10/08/94	26/02/97(p)	15/02/96		
Palau		30/09/96(a)	☐		30/09/96(p)		26/03/08(a)	
Panama	10/12/82	01/07/96	☐☐		01/07/96(p)		16/12/08(a)	
Papua New Guinea	10/12/82	14/01/97			14/01/97(p)	04/12/95	04/06/99	
Paraguay	10/12/82	26/09/86		29/07/94	10/07/95			
Peru								
Philippines	10/12/82☐	08/05/84	☐	15/11/94	23/07/97	30/08/96	24/09/14	
Poland	10/12/82	13/11/98		29/07/94	13/11/98(p)		14/03/06(a)	☐

Portugal	10/12/82	03/11/97	☐	29/07/94	03/11/97	27/06/96	19/12/03	☐
Qatar	27/11/84☐	09/12/02			09/12/02(p)			
Republic of Korea	14/03/83	29/01/96	☐	07/11/94	29/01/96	26/11/96	01/02/08	
Republic of Moldova		06/02/07(a)	☐		06/02/07(p)			
Romania	10/12/82☐	17/12/96	☐		17/12/96(a)		16/07/07(a)	
Russian Federation	10/12/82☐	12/03/97	☐		12/03/97(a)	04/12/95	04/08/97	☐
Rwanda	10/12/82							
Saint Kitts and Nevis	07/12/84	07/01/93					23/02/18 (a)	
Saint Lucia	10/12/82	27/03/85				12/12/95	09/08/96	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	10/12/82	01/10/93	☐				29/10/10(a)	
Samoa	28/09/84	14/08/95		07/07/95	14/08/95(p)	04/12/95	25/10/96	
San Marino								
Sao Tome and Principe	13/07/83☐	03/11/87						
Saudi Arabia	07/12/84	24/04/96	☐☐		24/04/96(p)			
Senegal	10/12/82	25/10/84		09/08/94	25/07/95	04/12/95	30/01/97	
Serbia	<sup>2</sup>	12/03/01(s)	☐	12/05/95	28/07/95(sp) <sup>3</sup>			
Seychelles	10/12/82	16/09/91		29/07/94	15/12/94	04/12/96	20/03/98	
Sierra Leone	10/12/82	12/12/94			12/12/94(p)			
Singapore	10/12/82	17/11/94	☐		17/11/94(p)			
Slovakia	28/05/93	08/05/96		14/11/94	08/05/96		06/11/08(a)	☐
Slovenia		16/06/95(s)	☐☐	19/01/95	16/06/95		15/06/06(a)	☐
Solomon Islands	10/12/82	23/06/97			23/06/97(p)		13/02/97(a)	
Somalia	10/12/82	24/07/89						
South Africa	05/12/84	23/12/97	☐	03/10/94	23/12/97		14/08/03(a)	
South Sudan								
Spain	04/12/84☐	15/01/97	☐☐	29/07/94	15/01/97	03/12/96	19/12/03	☐
Sri Lanka	10/12/82	19/07/94		29/07/94	28/07/95(sp)	09/10/96	24/10/96	

<sup>2</sup> Confirmed upon succession. See *Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General*, chap. XXI.6, endnote 5. Available at <https://treaties.un.org>.

<sup>3</sup> See *Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General*, chap. XXI.6a, endnote 13. Available at <https://treaties.un.org>.

State or entity	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (in force as from 16/11/1994)			Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention (in force as from 28/07/1996)		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 11/12/2001)		
	Signature (dd/mm/yy)	Ratification/ accession (dd/mm/yy)	Declaration	Signature (dd/mm/yy)	Ratification/ accession (dd/mm/yy)	Signature (dd/mm/yy)	Ratification/ accession (dd/mm/yy)	Declaration
State of Palestine		02/01/15(a)			02/01/15(p)			
Sudan	10/12/82☐	23/01/85		29/07/94				
Suriname	10/12/82	09/07/98			09/07/98(p)			
Sweden	10/12/82☐	25/06/96	☐	29/07/94	25/06/96	27/06/96	19/12/03	☐
Switzerland	17/10/84	01/05/09	☐	26/10/94	01/05/09			
Syrian Arab Republic								
Tajikistan								
Thailand	10/12/82	15/05/11	☐		15/05/11(a)		28/4/17(a)	
Timor-Leste		08/01/13(a)	☐		08/01/13(p)			
Togo	10/12/82	16/04/85	☐☐	03/08/94	28/07/95(sp)			
Tonga		02/08/95(a)			2/08/95(p)	04/12/95	31/07/96	
Trinidad and Tobago	10/12/82	25/04/86	☐☐	10/10/94	28/07/95(sp)		13/09/06(a)	
Tunisia	10/12/82	24/04/85	☐☐	15/05/95	24/05/02			
Turkey								
Turkmenistan								
Tuvalu	10/12/82	09/12/02			09/12/02(p)		02/02/09(a)	
Uganda	10/12/82	09/11/90		09/08/94	28/07/95(sp)	10/10/96		
Ukraine	10/12/82☐	26/07/99	☐	28/02/95	26/07/99	04/12/95	27/02/03	
United Arab Emirates	10/12/82							
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		25/07/97(a)	☐☐	29/07/94	25/07/97	04/12/95	10/12/01 19/12/03 <sup>4</sup>	☐☐
United Republic of Tanzania	10/12/82	30/09/85	☐	07/10/94	25/06/98			
United States of America				29/07/94		04/12/95	21/08/96	☐
Uruguay	10/12/82☐	10/12/92	☐	29/07/94	07/08/07	16/01/96☐	10/09/99	☐
Uzbekistan								

Vanuatu	10/12/82	10/08/99		29/07/94	10/08/99(p)	23/07/96	15/03/18
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)							
Viet Nam	10/12/82	25/07/94	☐		27/04/06(a)		18/12/2018(a) ☐
Yemen	10/12/82☐	21/07/87	☐		13/10/14(a)		
Zambia	10/12/82	07/03/83		13/10/94	28/07/95(sp)		
Zimbabwe	10/12/82	24/02/93		28/10/94	28/07/95(sp)		
TOTALS	157	168		79	150	59	90

<sup>4</sup> See *Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General*, chap. XXI.7, endnote 6. Available at <https://treaties.un.org>.

## ***2. Chronological lists of ratifications of, accessions and successions to the Convention and its implementing Agreements***

No new ratifications, accessions or successions to the Convention, the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention or 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 took place during the period covered by the present issue. As at 30 November 2019, the information reflected in the chronological lists published in *Law of the Sea Bulletin* issue no. 100, pages 10 to 14, remains valid. Issue 100 can be consulted online at [www.un.org/Depts/los/doalos\\_publications/los\\_bult.htm](http://www.un.org/Depts/los/doalos_publications/los_bult.htm).

### 3. *Declarations by States*

*Malaysia: Declaration under Article 298(1), 26 August 2019*<sup>5</sup>

“[...] the Government of Malaysia does not accept any of the procedures provided for in Part XV, section 2, with respect to the disputes concerning the interpretation or application of articles 15, 74 and 83 relating to sea boundary delimitations, or those involving historic bays or titles.”

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<sup>5</sup> Refer to C.N.395.2019.TREATIES-XXI.6 (Depositary Notification) of 26 August 2019 and C.N.366.1996.TREATIES-13/10 (Ratification: Malaysia) of 10 February 1997. Available at <https://treaties.un.org>, “Depositary Notifications”.



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

### NATIONAL LEGISLATION

#### 1. *Argentina*<sup>6</sup>

##### (a) *Marine Area, Law No. 26,875 of 3 July 2013*

Creation of Namuncurá-Burdwood Bank Marine Protected Area. Objectives.

Enacted: 3 July 2013

Promulgated: 1 August 2013

The Senate and the House of Representatives of the Argentine Republic, in Congress assembled, have enacted the following provisions with the force of law:

#### CHAPTER I CREATION OF MARINE PROTECTED AREA

##### SECTION 1

##### OBJECT

The Namuncurá-Burdwood Bank Marine Protected Area is hereby created.

##### SECTION 2

##### SCOPE OF APPLICATION

The outer limit of the Protected Marine Area will be the 200-m-depth contour line that matches the Official Map, in the area identified as Burdwood Bank, within Argentina's Exclusive Economic Zone, in accordance with the provisions in Articles 56 (1)(a) and 1(b) (ii) and (iii) of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, approved by Law No. 24,543.

##### SECTION 3

##### PURPOSE

The purpose of this law is:

- a) To preserve a highly environmentally-sensitive zone important for the protection and sustainable management of seabed biodiversity;
- b) To promote sustainable, environmental and economic management of marine benthic ecosystems in the Argentine shelf throughout a sample area;
- c) To facilitate scientific research aimed at adopting the ecosystemic approach to fisheries and mitigating the effects of global climate change.

##### SECTION 4

##### ZONING

The Namuncurá-Burdwood Bank Marine Protected Area shall consist of three zones:

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<sup>6</sup> *Originals:* Spanish. Courtesy translations provided by the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations. The note verbale No. ENAUN 1048/2019 dated 12 November 2019 from the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and transmitting the national legislation states that "[...] it is reported that the Argentine Republic has created through Marine Law No. 27,490 the marine protected areas "Namuncurá-Burdwood Bank II" (with a total area of 32,336.3 km<sup>2</sup>) and "Yaganes" (with a total area of 68,834.31 km<sup>2</sup>). These new protected areas are added to the area "Namuncurá-Burdwood", established in 2013 by Law No. 26,875. With the incorporation of the last two marine protected areas, the protected area of the Argentine maritime space has increased from approximately 2% to 9%".

- a) “Core Zone” delimited by the following coordinates: 54° 30’ S, 60° 30’ W; 54° 30’ S, 59° 30’ W; 54° 15’ S, 60° 30’ W, 54° 15’ S, 59° 30’ W;
- b) “Buffer Zone” delimited by the limits of the Core Zone and the following coordinates: 54° 00’ S, 59° 00’ W; 54° 00’ S, 61° 00’ W; 54° 35’ S, 59° 00’ W; 54° 35’ S, 61° 00’ W, and
- c) “Transition Zone” delimited by the outer limits of the Buffer Zone and the 200-m-depth contour line set in the Official Map.

SECTION 5  
DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this law, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

“*Core Zone*”: the area containing a representative portion of the seabed at the Burdwood Bank, which, due to its ecological characteristics and environmental vulnerability, requires strict protection measures. The only activities allowed within the “Core Zone” shall be those necessary for control and monitoring thereof.

“*Buffer Zone*”: the delimited area surrounding the core zone, where scientific research and exploration activities may be conducted in connection with natural resources in order to gather information on marine biodiversity, experiences concerning sustainable management of such resources, restoration of degraded areas, and monitoring of the effects of global climate change on marine structures.

Such activities shall be provided for in the Management Plan and shall be required to be authorized by the application authority, except for activities governed by Law No. 24,922 (Federal Fishery Regime).

“*Transition Zone*”: the outer zone of the Protected Area where productive and extractive activities provided for in the management plan and authorized by the application authority (except for activities governed by Law No. 24,922 -Federal Fishery Regime-) may be conducted.

CHAPTER II  
AUTHORITIES

SECTION 6  
APPLICATION AUTHORITY

The Executive shall designate the application authority for this law.

SECTION 7  
MANAGEMENT BOARD

The Namuncurá-Burdwood Bank Marine Protected Area Management Board is hereby created.

SECTION 8  
COMPOSITION OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

The Management Board shall be presided over by the application authority and shall be made up of one representative of the Secretariat for Environment and Sustainable Development of the Office of the Chief of Cabinet of Ministers; one representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship; one representative of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation; one representative of the National Scientific and Technical Research Council (CONICET); one representative of the National Park Administration, a decentralized agency within the framework of the Argentine Ministry of Tourism; one representative of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Food; one representative of the Ministry of Defence; one representative of the Ministry of Security; and one representative of the Province of Tierra del Fuego, Antarctica and South Atlantic Islands, if such Province accepts the invitation to join the Board, in accordance with section 15 hereof.

The Board shall issue internal operational regulations and shall be assisted by a Technical Secretariat.

SECTION 9  
FUNCTIONS OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

The Management Board, as assistant to the application authority, shall have the following functions:

- a) To draft, enforce and monitor the Management Plan for the Marine Protected Area;
- b) To identify sources of financing in order to ensure fulfilment of the objectives set forth herein;
- c) To prepare technical reports and monitor environmental impact assessments for any suggested productive or extractive activities before they are carried out;
- d) To prepare an Annual Report on any progress made on the fulfilment of the Management Plan goals for submission by the application authority to the Argentine Congress.

SECTION 10  
TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT

The Management Board will choose from among its members the agency that will serve as Technical Secretariat.

CHAPTER III  
NAMUNCURÁ-BURDWOOD BANK MARINE PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN

SECTION 11  
MANAGEMENT PLAN

The term “Management Plan” refers to a set of measures, instruments and sanctions aimed at ensuring fulfilment of the objectives for the Protected Area, such as physical, biological, geological and oceanographic characterization and the fields for research and monitoring.

CHAPTER IV  
NON-COMPLIANCE AND SANCTIONS

SECTION 12  
NON-COMPLIANCE AND SANCTIONS

In the event of non-compliance with the rules set forth in the Management Plan, the application authority shall notify the competent authorities.

CHAPTER V  
FINANCING

SECTION 13  
FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Executive shall make the required budget allocations to carry out the actions planned under the Management Plan for the Area.

SECTION 14  
CARTOGRAPH

The Executive shall prepare the required map for application of this law.

SECTION 15  
INVITATION

The Federal Executive shall invite the Province of Tierra del Fuego, Antarctica and South Atlantic Islands to appoint a representative to the Management Board created pursuant to section 7 hereof.

SECTION 16

Be this notified to the Argentine Executive.

(b) *National System of Marine Protected Areas, Law No. 27,490 of 12 December 2018*

CREATION OF MARINE AREAS. LAW NO. 27,037. AMENDMENTS.

The Senate and the House of Representatives of the Argentine Republic, in Congress assembled, have enacted the following provisions with the force of law:

TITLE I

AREAS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

SECTION 1

The “Namuncurá-Burdwood Bank II” marine protected area is hereby created, within the Strict Marine National Reserve and Marine National Reserve management categories, over the entirety of the continental shelf and waters overlying the seabed and subsoil of the Argentine maritime areas whose boundaries are specified in Annex I, which forms an integral part hereof, with a total surface area of thirty-two thousand, three hundred thirty-six point three square kilometres (32,336.3 sq. km.).

As from the date of promulgation of this law, the Argentine maritime area specified in the abovementioned Annex shall be subject to the provisions of Law No. 27,037, as supplemented and/or amended.

SECTION 2

The “Yaganes” marine protected area is hereby created, within the Strict Marine National Reserve, Marine National Park and Marine National Reserve management categories, over the entirety of the continental shelf and waters overlying the seabed and subsoil of the Argentine maritime areas whose boundaries are specified in Annex II, which forms an integral part hereof, with a total surface area of sixty-eight thousand eight hundred thirty-four point thirty-one square kilometres (68,834.31 sq. km).

As from the date of promulgation of this law, the Argentine maritime area specified in the abovementioned Annex shall be subject to the provisions of Law No. 27,037, as supplemented and/or amended.

TITLE II

AMENDMENTS TO LAW NO. 27037 ON THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

SECTION 3

The text of Law 27,037, Section 5 (a) (i) is hereby replaced with the following provision:

- i. Military surface and submarine exercises that have an impact on species and ecosystems, and residual waste from such activities.

SECTION 4

The text of Law 27,037, Section 6, is hereby replaced with the following provision:

Section 6: In addition to the powers and duties vested by this law and its regulations, the application authority shall have the following powers and duties:

- I. To manage and oversee the National System of Marine Protected Areas.
- II. To propose actions aimed at the preservation and sustainable use of marine ecosystems by means of marine protected area management, coordinating such actions with national Executive Branch authorities with power over marine affairs.
- III. To incentivize research for the adoption of preservation policies for marine ecosystems and natural resources, in coordination with the Secretariat of State for Science, Technology and Productive Innovation, and the Secretariat of State for Environment and Sustainable Development.
- IV. To develop education and environmental campaigns in accordance with the purposes of this law.
- V. To coordinate with the Secretariat of State for Science, Technology and Productive Innovation and/or with the Pampa Azul Initiative, as amended from time to time, relevant mechanisms for the conduct of scientific research aimed at fulfilling the objectives of this law, as well as to adhere and/or include the resulting data in the National Sea Data System, or any future system.

- VI. To draft a management plan for each marine area established within a period of five (5) years from creation, by means of a consultative, participatory process, including a long-term ecology-based vision and protection through an ecosystemic approach, zoning if applicable, a public awareness-raising policy, and mechanisms for control and monitoring.
- VII. To draft the report required under Section 9 of this law.
- VIII. To draft and issue the regulations for the operation of the advisory committees provided for under Sections 10 and 11 of this law.
- IX. To approve studies, programmes, projects or activities to be carried out within the areas of the system, in coordination with authorities with competence over the subject matter, as applicable.
- X. To promote actions that foster community involvement in issues relating to marine protected areas.
- XI. To coordinate actions with institutions from the Science and Technology System, or any future system, for the purpose of implementing plans in which interdisciplinary projects are created comprising background research, wildlife and marine environment conservation, as well as the use of renewable resources in furtherance of the purposes of this law.
- XII. To ensure access to the information obtained in the context of the National System of Marine Protected Areas pursuant to the provisions of Law No. 25,831, as supplemented and/or amended.
- XIII. To issue any relevant regulations in its capacity as application authority.
- XIV. To enforce penalties applied for violations of the law and its regulatory decree and regulations.
- XV. Generally, to carry out all actions and enter into all agreements conducive to better fulfilment of the purposes of the law.

#### SECTION 5

The text of Law 27,037, Section 7, is hereby replaced with the following provision:

Section 7: Management plans established under paragraph VI of the preceding section shall be reviewed at least every five (5) years, and any resulting amendments shall be published in public information access sites of the application authority.

#### SECTION 6

The text of Law 27,037, Section 10, is hereby replaced with the following provision:

Section 10: The application authority shall set up a standing non-binding advisory committee to the National System of Marine Protected Areas, chaired by the application authority and comprised of a representative of each of the following: the Secretariat of State for Environment and Sustainable Development; the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship; the Secretariat of State for Science, Technology and Productive Innovation; the National Scientific and Technical Research Council (CONICET); the Ministry of Defence; the Ministry of Security, and the Secretariat of State for Agroindustry.

This committee shall have the following duties:

- i. To assist the application authority in the achievement of basic institutional agreements for the fulfilment of its purposes;
- ii. To provide guidance on rational use of human, financial and equipment resources available in other Federal Government agencies, for the purposes of this law;
- iii. To assist in the drafting and review of management plans;
- iv. To issue opinions on agreements and guidelines as requested.

The application authority may identify other specific duties for the standing non-binding advisory committee by means of a well-founded decision.

Expenses associated with representation in this advisory committee will be covered by each of the bodies that may be called upon; participation will be unremunerated.

## SECTION 7

The text of Law 27,037, Section 11, is hereby replaced with the following provision:

Section 11: The application authority may establish a non-binding ad-hoc advisory committee for each marine protected area that represents government entities, scientific bodies, universities, as well as representatives of non-governmental organizations specializing in marine affairs, for the purpose of facilitating the drafting, review and assessment of implementation of management plans for each marine protected area created.

Privately-owned legal entities covered by Section 148 of the Argentine Civil and Commercial Code participating in the advisory committee provided for in this section shall provide evidence of their registration with the Argentine Corporate Records Office and shall conduct their activities in accordance with laws in force in the Argentine Republic.

## SECTION 8

Section 11 bis is incorporated into Law 27,037, which shall read as follows:

Section 11 bis: Non-governmental organizations with legal entity status in the federal, provincial, regional or municipal territory whose purpose is to carry out activities related to this law that wish to participate in the ad-hoc advisory committee shall be registered in a Non-Governmental Organization Registry.

The National Registry shall have the following purposes:

- a) To record the existence of and systematize information on all Non-Governmental Organizations with legal entity status in the federal, provincial, regional or municipal territory that wish to participate in the ad-hoc advisory committee.
- b) To provide information on the existence, background and operation of said organizations in response to any requests.

## SECTION 9

Section 11 ter is incorporated into Law 27,037, which shall read as follows:

Section 11 ter: Organizations shall file the following documents with the application authority for admission and registration:

- a) instrument of incorporation;
- b) list of members of the Board of Directors;
- c) proof of legal entity status; and
- d) bylaws and regulations.

Any amendment to the bylaws or renewal of authorities upon expiration of their terms shall be informed by the Non-Governmental Organizations within a period of one hundred and twenty (120) days in order to maintain their status. Upon the expiration of said period, their registration will automatically be cancelled.

## SECTION 10

The text of Law 27,037, Section 12, is hereby replaced with the following provision:

Section 12: In the event of a violation of the provisions of this law, its regulations and any other regulations that may be set forth in management plans, the application authority shall be competent to apply any relevant penalties, and shall cause any competent authorities to intervene.

## SECTION 11

Section 12 bis is incorporated into Law 27,037, which shall read as follows:

Section 12 bis: Any violation of this law, its regulatory decree, and supplementary regulations issued by the application authority or set forth in management plans shall be punishable by:

- a) Warning, in the case of minor violations;
- b) Fine in an amount ranging from ten thousand (10,000) fixed units to one million (1,000,000) fixed units;
- c) Special prohibition from holding public office for one (1) to five (5) years;
- d) Suspension of activities authorized and/or allowed by the application authority for up to one hundred and eighty (180) days;
- e) Confiscation of the goods and/or property involved.

Where the violation involves the areas specified in Section 5 (a), (b) and (c) of this law, the highest penalty imposed may be of up to ten million (10,000,000) fixed units.

The Federal Executive Branch is hereby authorized to issue the procedural rules subject to which the application authority will impose penalties. Due process rights shall be protected. Penalties may be appealed from to the Argentine Court in Administrative Matters for the City of Buenos Aires.

The power to establish and update the value of fixed units shall be delegated to the Federal Executive, which may delegate to the application authority the power to perform half-yearly updates of said value based on the variation of the Wholesale Price Index, General Price Level, compiled by the National Institute of Statistics and Censuses.

Actions to impose penalties for violations of this law and its regulations shall become time-barred following a period of five (5) years. Said period shall begin on the date of the violation.

#### SECTION 12

Section 12 ter is incorporated into Law 27,037, which shall read as follows:

Section 12 ter: Federal agencies shall provide any cooperation required in order for the application authority to be able to perform its duties.

Agencies with power over maritime areas covered by the National System of Marine Protected Areas shall ensure adequate cooperation with the application authority in the oversight of all matters involving compliance with this law.

Any entity or public authority that regulates activities to be performed within the jurisdiction of marine protected areas created under this law shall previously cause the application authority to take the steps incumbent upon it.

### TITLE III TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

#### SECTION 13 BUDGET

Expenditures arising from compliance with this law shall be borne by the Federal Government and charged to the General Budget of the National Administration.

The Argentine Executive is hereby authorized to make any amendments and additions to the budget law relating to the federal government's expenses and resources for the current tax year in connection with all matters deemed necessary for the implementation of this law.

#### SECTION 14 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

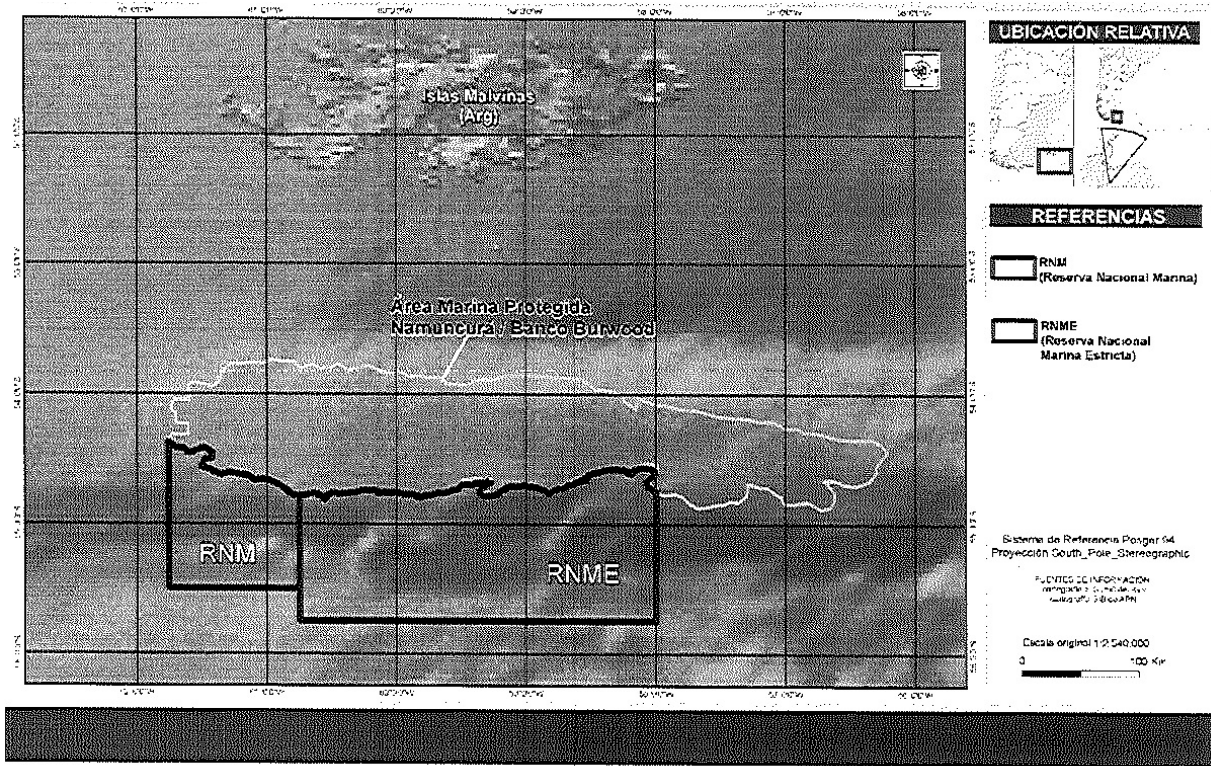
The application authority shall submit its organizational structure to the Argentine Executive for approval.

#### SECTION 15

Be it notified to the Argentine Executive Branch.

## ANNEX I

### MARINE NATIONAL RESERVE AND STRICT MARINE NATIONAL RESERVE “NAMUNCURÁ-BURDWOOD BANK II”



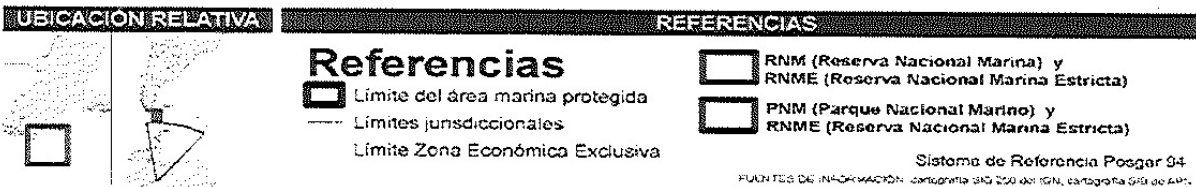
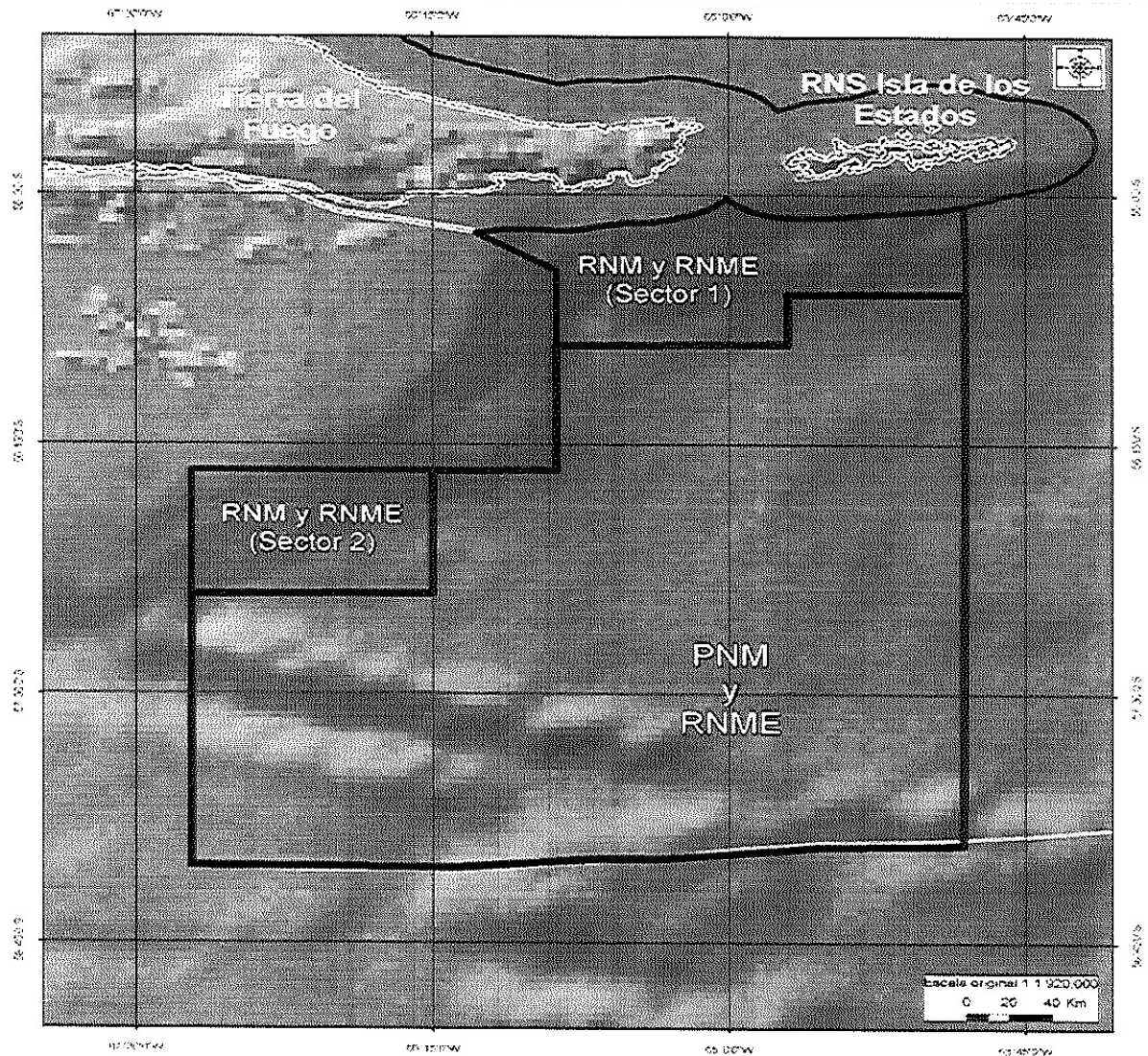
The National Marine Reserve “Namuncurá-Burdwood Bank II” will cover the continental shelf and waters overlying the seabed and subsoil of the area within the following boundaries: the northern boundary corresponds to the isobath of two hundred meters (200 m) of depth as defined in the official cartography of the Argentine Republic between the 61° 45' W meridian and the 60° 45' W meridian; the eastern boundary, from the 60° 45' W meridian to the 55° 30' S parallel; the southern boundary, from the said parallel to its intersection with the 61° 45' W meridian; the western boundary, following the aforementioned meridian until its intersection with the isobath of two hundred meters (200 m) of depth as defined in the official cartography of the Argentine Republic.

The Strict Marine National Reserve “Namuncurá-Burdwood Bank II” will cover the continental shelf and waters overlying the seabed and subsoil of the area within the following boundaries: the northern boundary corresponds to the isobath of the two hundred meters (200 m) of depth as defined in the official cartography of the Argentine Republic between the 60° 45' W meridian and the 58° 00' W meridian; the eastern boundary, from the 58° 00' W meridian to the 55° 45' S parallel; and the southern boundary, from the said parallel to the 60° 45' W meridian and the western boundary, is the projection of this last meridian to the intersection with the isobath of two hundred meters (200 m) of depth as defined in the official cartography of the Republic Argentina.



## ANNEX II

### MARINE NATIONAL RESERVE, MARINE NATIONAL PARK AND STRICT MARINE NATIONAL RESERVE “YAGANES”



The Strict Marine National Reserve “Yaganes” will cover the continental shelf of the areas included in the Marine National Park and Marine National Reserve, included in the polygon defined between: the 64° 00’ W meridian, the limit of the Exclusive Economic Zone of the Argentine maritime spaces, the international limit with the Republic of Chile (“the international limit”) and the territorial sea of the province of Tierra del Fuego, Antarctica and South Atlantic Islands.

The Marine National Park “Yaganes” will cover the waters overlying the seabed and subsoil of the area within the following boundaries: the north boundary, constituted by the line formed between the follow-

ing geographical points: 55° 30' S and 64° 00' W, 55° 30' S and 64° 45' W, 55° 45' S and 64° 45' W following the 55° 45' S parallel until the intersection with the international boundary; the west boundary constituted by the line from the aforementioned intersection point following the international limit to the 66° 15' W meridian and its intersection with the 57° 00' S parallel, and from there to the international limit following it until the limit of the Exclusive Economic Zone of the Argentine maritime spaces; the south boundary is constituted by the line of the 200 nautical miles up to 64° 00' W; the east boundary, from this last point following the meridian to the north to the first geographical point mentioned in the north boundary (55° 30' S).

The Marine National Reserve “Yaganes” will cover the waters overlying the seabed and subsoil of the area within two (2) sectors. Sector one (1) between the following boundaries: the north boundary, the line corresponding to the limit of the territorial sea (12 nautical miles) between 64° 00' W in the east and the international limit in the west; the western boundary, from the intersection between the limit of the territorial sea (12 nautical miles) and the international boundary, following the latter towards the south to the 55° 45' S parallel; the south boundary, corresponds to the points of the north boundary defined for the Marine National Park and the eastern boundary, from the geographical point 55° 30' S and 64° 00' W following the meridian until the intersection with the territorial sea (12 nautical miles). Sector two (2) is the polygon between the following boundaries: the east boundary, from the intersection of the 66° 15' W meridian with the international limit to the 57° 00' S parallel; the south boundary, following this parallel until its intersection with the international limit; the west and north boundaries is the line from the aforementioned intersection following the international limit to the 66° 15' W meridian.

## 2. *France*<sup>7</sup>

### (a) *Decree No. 2018-24 of 16 January 2018 establishing the outer limits of the territorial sea off the island of Reunion*

Relevant parties: all users of the sea.

Purpose: publication of the geographical coordinates of the outer limits of the territorial sea off the island of Reunion.

Entry into force: the text shall enter into force on the day following its publication.

Note: the present Decree defines and publicizes the precise geographical coordinates of the outer limits of the territorial sea off the island of Reunion, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, signed at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982.

References: the present Decree is issued pursuant to the second paragraph of article 16 of Ordinance No. 2016-1687 of 8 December 2016 relating to the maritime areas under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the French Republic.

It follows up on Decree No. 2014-1309 of 30 October 2014 defining the baselines from which the breadth of the French territorial sea adjacent to the Department of Reunion is measured.

The present Decree may be accessed on the Légifrance website ([www.legifrance.gouv.fr](http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr)).

The Prime Minister,

On the report of the Minister for Overseas Territories,

Considering the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, signed at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982,

Considering Ordinance No. 2016-1687 of 8 December 2016 relating to the maritime areas under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the French Republic, in particular article 16 thereof,

Considering Decree No. 2014-1309 of 30 October 2014 defining the baselines from which the breadth of the French territorial sea adjacent to the Department of Reunion is measured,

Hereby decrees:

#### *Article 1*

The outer limit of the territorial sea off the island of Reunion shall be located at a distance of 12 nautical miles measured from the baselines.

It is defined in the tables contained in article 2. All the coordinates are expressed in degrees, minutes and seconds (dd-mm-ss) in the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84).

#### *Article 2*

Off the island of Reunion, the outer limit of the territorial sea shall be defined by the lines shown below:

[...]<sup>8</sup>

The rhumb line connecting points 141 and 1:

[...]<sup>8</sup>

#### *Article 3*

The line of the outer limit of the territorial sea defined in the preceding article is shown for the purposes of illustration in the map annexed to the present Decree.

<sup>7</sup> *Originals*: French. Transmitted by note verbale ShG/SECPOL No. 2019-0623296 dated 15 October 2019 from the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General. Lists of geographical coordinates of points were deposited with the Secretary-General under articles 16(2), 75(2) and 84(2) of the Convention (see Maritime Zone Notification M.Z.N.149.2019.LOS of 6 December 2019). Available from [www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/PDFFILES/mzn\\_s/MZN.149.2019.LOS-France.pdf](http://www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/PDFFILES/mzn_s/MZN.149.2019.LOS-France.pdf).

<sup>8</sup> Tables of coordinates available from [www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/STATEFILES/FRA\\_Deposit\\_MZN149.html](http://www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/STATEFILES/FRA_Deposit_MZN149.html).

Article 4

The Minister of State, the Minister of the Interior, the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs, the Minister for the Armed Forces and the Minister for Overseas Territories shall be responsible, within their respective mandates, for the implementation of the present Decree, which shall be published in the Official Gazette of the French Republic.

Done on 16 January 2018.

By the Prime Minister, Édouard Philippe

Annick Girardin, Minister for Overseas Territories

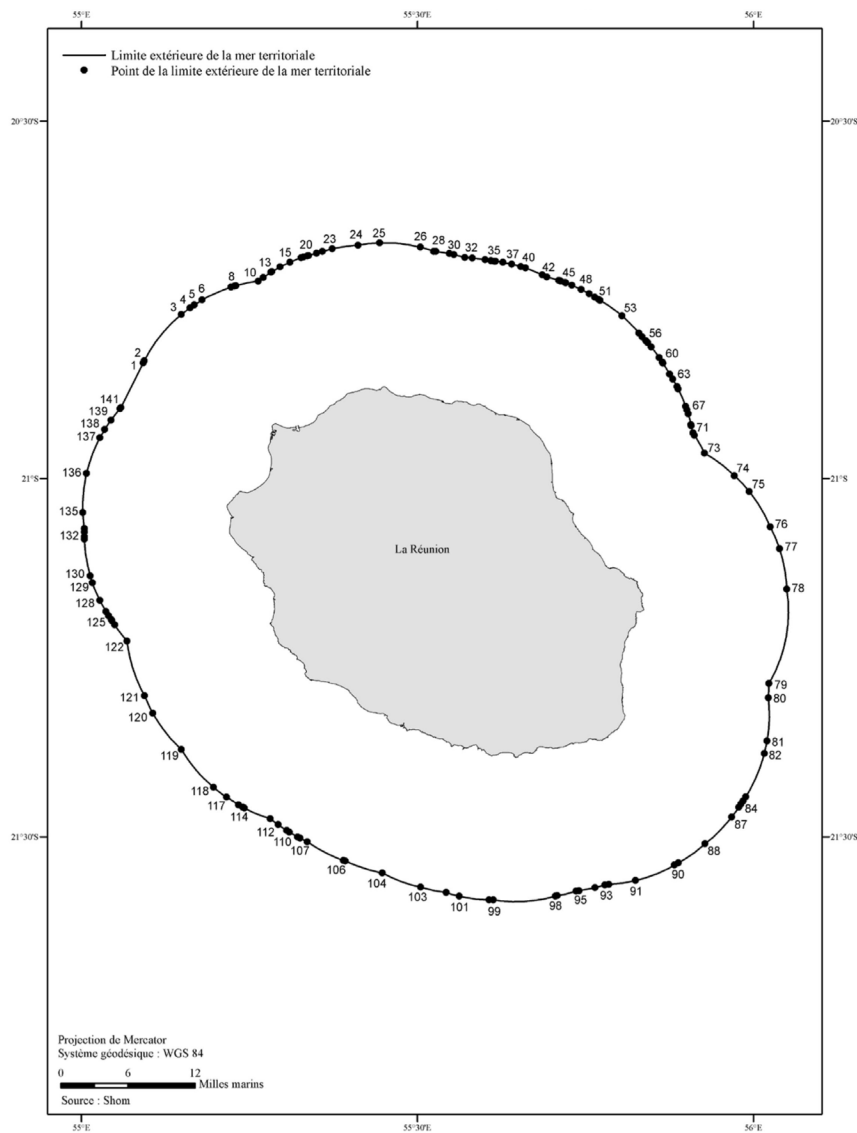
Gérard Collomb, Minister of State, Minister of the Interior

Jean-Yves Le Drian, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs

Florence Parly, Minister for the Armed Forces

ANNEX

MAP: OUTER LIMITS OF THE FRENCH TERRITORIAL SEA OFF THE ISLAND OF REUNION



(b) *Decree No. 2018-681 of 30 July 2018 establishing the outer limits of the territorial sea off the metropolitan territory of France*

Relevant parties: all users of the sea.

Purpose: publication of the geographical coordinates of the outer limits of the territorial sea off the metropolitan territory of France.

Entry into force: the text shall enter into force on the day following its publication.

Note: the present Decree defines and publicizes the precise geographical coordinates of the outer limits of the territorial sea off the metropolitan territory of France, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, signed at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982.

The outer limits of the territorial sea shall be constituted by a line located at a distance of 12 nautical miles measured from the baselines, the delimitation agreements in force with Belgium, the United Kingdom, Spain, Italy and Monaco, and the limits established unilaterally and provisionally when no agreement with an adjacent State is in force.

References: the present Decree is issued pursuant to the second paragraph of article 16 of Ordinance No. 2016-1687 of 8 December 2016 relating to the maritime areas under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the French Republic.

It follows up on Decree No. 2015-958 of 31 July 2015 defining the baselines from which the breadth of the French territorial sea adjacent to the territory of mainland France and Corsica is measured.

It may be accessed on the Légifrance website ([www.legifrance.gouv.fr](http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr)).

The Prime Minister,

On the report of the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs,

Considering the Convention between France and Spain concerning fishing in the Bidassoa river and in the Bay of Higuier, of 14 July 1959,

Considering the Conventions between France and Spain on the delimitation of the territorial sea and the contiguous zone in the Bay of Biscay (Golfe de Gascogne/Golfo de Vizcaya) and on the delimitation of the continental shelves of the two States in the Bay of Biscay (Golfe de Gascogne/Golfo de Vizcaya), signed at Paris on 29 January 1974,

Considering the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, signed at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982,

Considering the Convention on maritime delimitation between the Government of the French Republic and the Government of His Serene Highness the Prince of Monaco, signed at Paris on 16 February 1984,

Considering the Convention between the Government of the French Republic and the Government of the Italian Republic on the delimitation of maritime frontiers in the area of the Strait of Bonifacio, done at Paris on 28 November 1986,

Considering the Agreement between the Government of the French Republic and the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium relating to the delimitation of the territorial sea, signed at Brussels on 8 October 1990,

Considering the Agreement between the Government of the French Republic and the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium relating to the delimitation of the continental shelf, signed at Brussels on 8 October 1990,

Considering the Agreement between the French Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning the establishment of a maritime boundary between France and Jersey, signed at Saint Helier on 4 July 2000,

Considering the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the Government of the French Republic and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland relating to the delimitation of the exclusive economic zone, signed at Paris on 20 April 2011,

Considering Ordinance No. 2016-1687 of 8 December 2016 relating to the maritime areas under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the French Republic,

Considering Decree No. 2012-1148 of 12 October 2012 establishing an exclusive economic zone off the coast of the territory of the Republic in the Mediterranean,

Considering Decree No. 2015-958 of 31 July 2015 defining the baselines from which the breadth of the French territorial sea adjacent to the territory of mainland France and Corsica is measured,

Hereby decrees:

*Article 1*

The outer limit of the territorial sea off the metropolitan territory of France is defined in the tables contained in articles 2, 3 and 4.

All the coordinates are expressed in degrees, minutes and seconds (dd-mm-ss) in the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84).

*Article 2*

The outer limit of the territorial sea bordering the French coast in the North Sea, the Channel and the Atlantic shall be defined by the lines shown below: [...] <sup>9</sup>

*Article 3*

The outer limit of the territorial sea bordering the French coast in the Mediterranean shall be defined by the lines shown below: [...] <sup>9</sup>

*Article 4*

Off Corsica, the outer limit of the territorial sea shall be defined by the lines shown below: [...] <sup>9</sup>

*Article 5*

The line of the outer limit of the territorial sea defined in the preceding articles is shown for the purposes of illustration in the three maps annexed to the present Decree.

*Article 6*

Article 1 of the aforementioned Decree of 12 October 2012 is amended as follows:

1. In the eleventh line of the table concerning the western part, the geographical coordinate "41° 15.46'" is replaced with the geographical coordinate "41° 15.67'", and the geographical coordinate "8° 48.76'" is replaced with the geographical coordinate "8° 49.87'";
2. In the twelfth line of the table concerning the western part, the geographical coordinate "43° 13.62'" is replaced with the geographical coordinate "43° 13.66'", and the geographical coordinate "9° 24.33'" is replaced with the geographical coordinate "9° 24.27'";
3. In the sixteenth line of the table concerning the western part, the geographical coordinate "43° 33.67'" is replaced with the geographical coordinate "43° 33.69'", and the geographical coordinate "7° 35.00'" is replaced with the geographical coordinate "7° 34.99'";
4. In the seventeenth line of the table concerning the western part, the geographical coordinate "43° 32.20'" is replaced with the geographical coordinate "43° 32.21'", and the geographical coordinate "7° 31.99'" is replaced with the geographical coordinate "7° 31.98'";
5. In the twentieth line of the table concerning the western part, the geographical coordinate "43° 30.98'" is replaced with the geographical coordinate "43° 30.99'", and the geographical coordinate "7° 30.02'" is replaced with the geographical coordinate "7° 30.01'";

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<sup>9</sup> Tables of coordinates and related information available from [www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/PDFFILES/DEPOSIT/fra-mzn149.2019-2018-681-Metropolitan\\_ENG.pdf](http://www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/PDFFILES/DEPOSIT/fra-mzn149.2019-2018-681-Metropolitan_ENG.pdf).

6. In the second and fifth lines of the table concerning the eastern part, the geographical coordinate “42° 10.00” is replaced with the geographical coordinate “42° 09.82”, and the geographical coordinate “9° 49.50” is replaced with the geographical coordinate “9° 49.63”.

*Article 7*

The Minister of State, Minister of the Interior, the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs and the Minister for the Armed Forces shall be responsible, within their respective mandates, for the implementation of the present Decree, which shall be published in the Official Gazette of the French Republic.

Done on 30 July 2018.

By the Prime Minister, Édouard Philippe

Jean-Yves Le Drian, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs

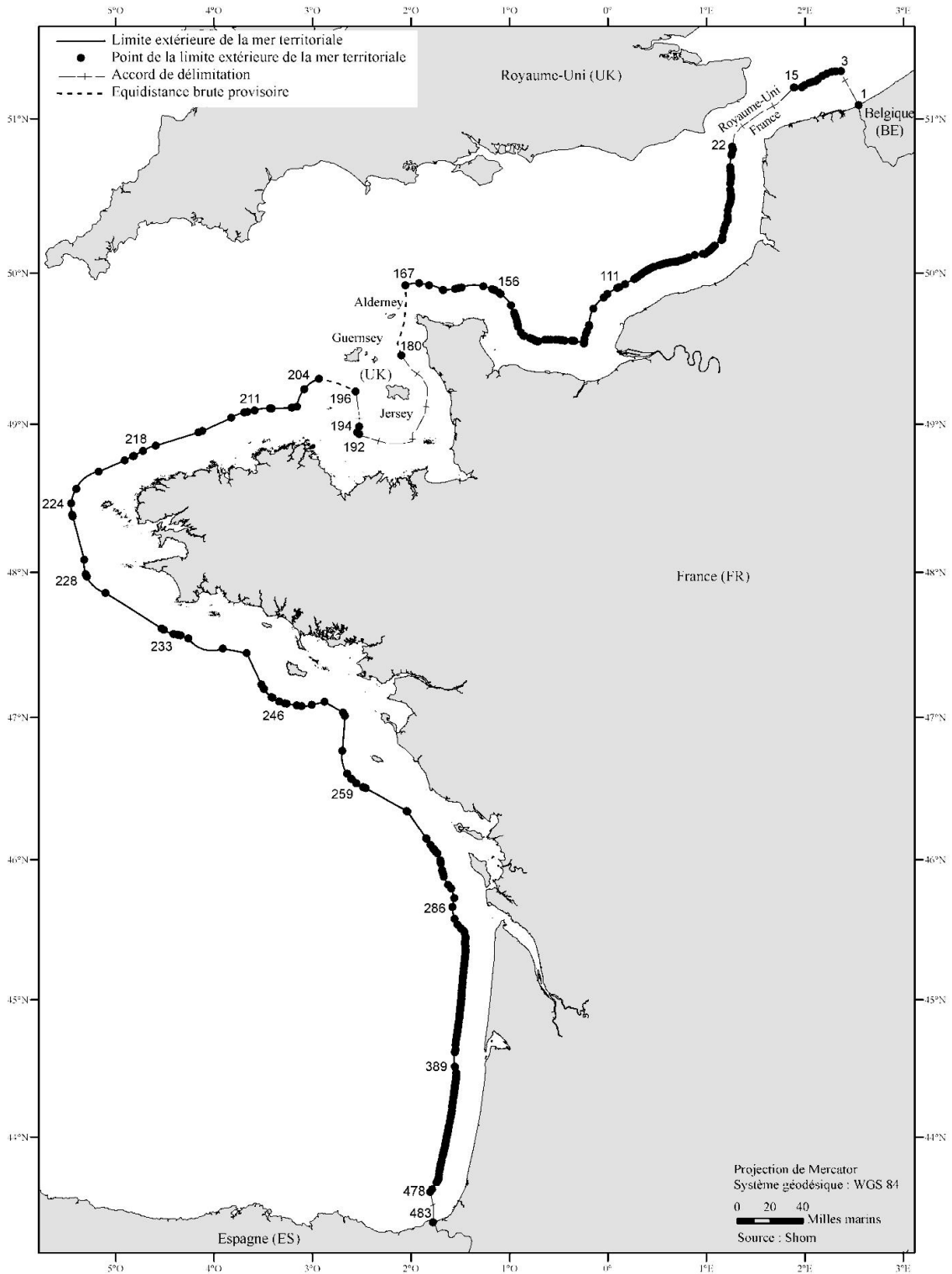
Gérard Collomb, Minister of State, Minister of the Interior

Florence Parly, Minister for the Armed Forces

ANNEXES  
DESCRIPTIVE MAPS

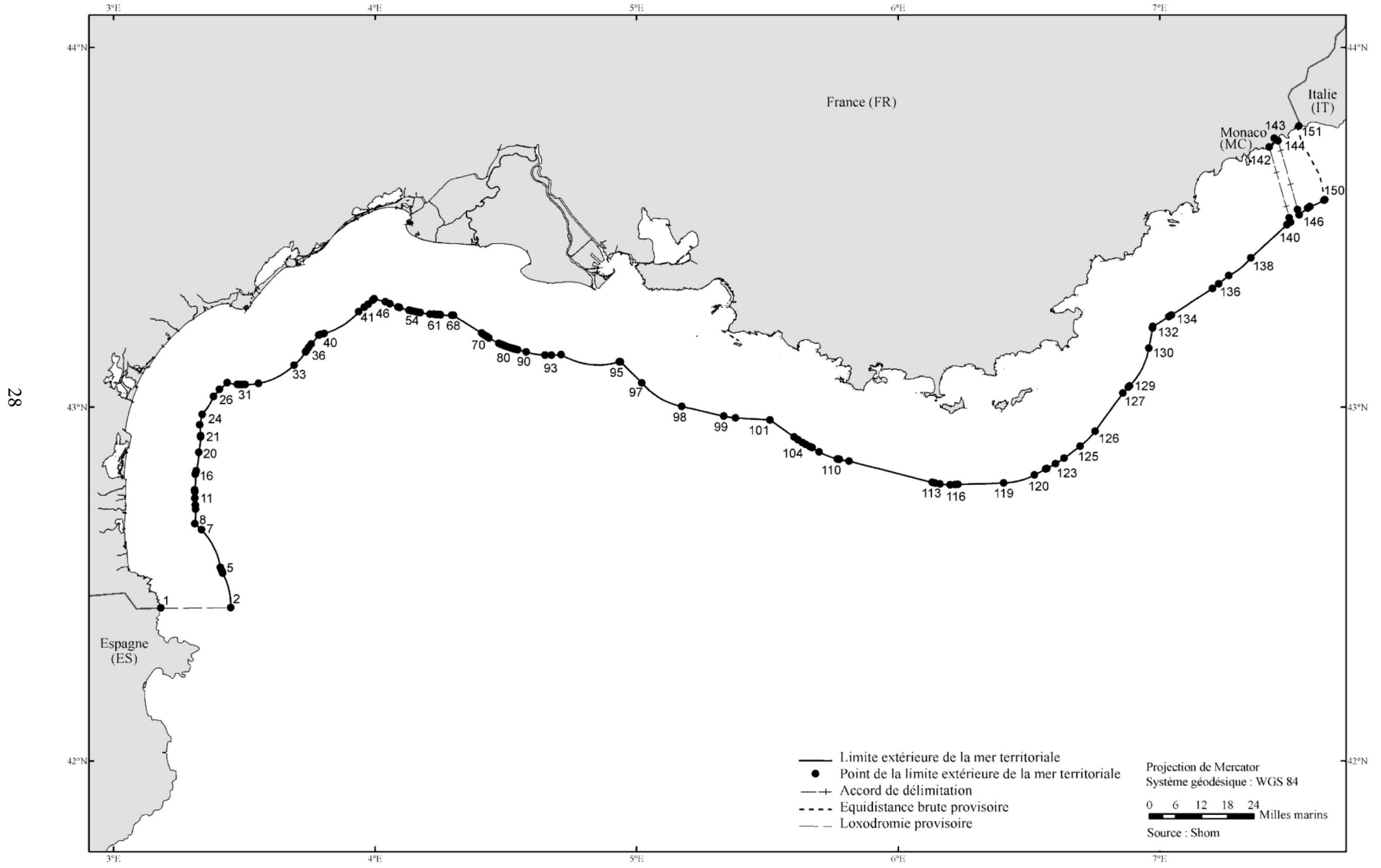
MAP 1

OUTER LIMITS OF THE FRENCH TERRITORIAL SEA IN THE NORTH SEA, THE CHANNEL AND THE ATLANTIC



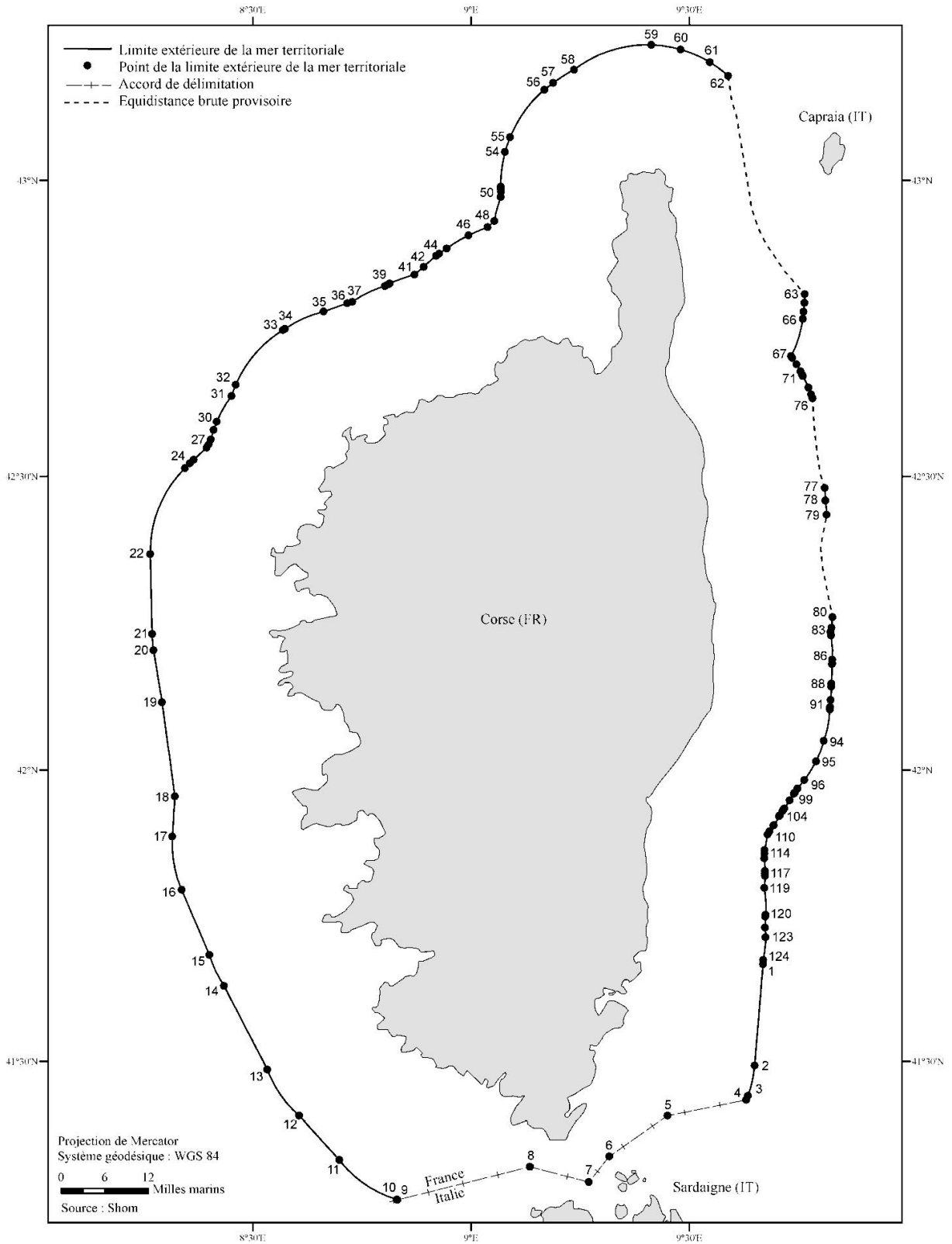


MAP 2  
 OUTER LIMITS OF THE FRENCH TERRITORIAL SEA IN THE MEDITERRANEAN (MAINLAND)



MAP 3

OUTER LIMITS OF THE FRENCH TERRITORIAL SEA IN THE MEDITERRANEAN (CORSIKA)



(c) *Decree No. 2018-1157 of 14 December 2018 on the publication of the Agreement on maritime delimitation between the Government of the French Republic and the Government of the Republic of Suriname (with one annex) signed at Paris on 8 November 2017*<sup>(1)</sup>

The President of the Republic,

On the report of the Prime Minister and the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs,

Considering the Constitution, in particular articles 52 to 55 thereof,

Considering Decree No. 53-192 of 14 March 1953, as amended, concerning the ratification and publication of the international commitments entered into by France,

Considering Decree No. 96-774 of 30 August 1996 publishing the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (with nine annexes), signed at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982, and the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982, done at New York on 28 July 1994 (with one annex),

Hereby decrees:

*Article 1*

The Agreement on maritime delimitation between the Government of the French Republic and the Government of the Republic of Suriname (with one annex), signed at Paris on 8 November 2017, shall be published in the Official Gazette of the French Republic.

*Article 2*

The Prime Minister and the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs shall be responsible, within their respective mandates, for the implementation of the present Decree, which shall be published in the Official Gazette of the French Republic.

Done on 14 December 2018.

By the President of the Republic, Emmanuel Macron

Édouard Philippe, Prime Minister

Jean-Yves Le Drian, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs

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<sup>(1)</sup> Entry into force: 1 December 2018.

AGREEMENT ON MARITIME DELIMITATION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT  
OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SURINAME  
(WITH ONE ANNEX), SIGNED AT PARIS ON 8 NOVEMBER 2017

The Government of the French Republic and the Government of the Republic of Suriname, hereinafter referred to as “the Parties”,

Desirous of strengthening the bonds of neighbourliness and friendship between the two States,

Recognizing the need for a precise and equitable delimitation of the maritime zones over which the States respectively exercise their sovereignty, sovereign rights or jurisdiction,

Having regard to the rules and principles of international law regarding maritime delimitation, as set forth in particular in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,

Considering the recommendations issued by the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf in regard to the submissions by France and Suriname;

Welcoming the negotiated declaration accompanying this Agreement, which defines the areas in which the Parties intend to develop their cooperation in their maritime zones,

Having regard to the negotiations held on 22 July 1998 in Cayenne, on 5 and 6 May 1999 in Saramacca, on 5 June 2013 in Paris and on 8 and 9 April 2015 in Cayenne,

Have agreed as follows:

*Article 1*

1.1. The line closing the estuary of the Maroni/Marowijne River shall be defined by a straight line connecting points C1 and C2, identified by the following geographical coordinates: [...] <sup>10</sup>

1.2. This Agreement delimits the maritime zones of the French Republic and the Republic of Suriname over which the States respectively exercise or will exercise their sovereignty, sovereign rights or jurisdiction.

1.3. The first segment of the maritime boundary shall consist of a rhumb line azimuth of 24.5°, drawn from a point designated as “A1”, located on the C1-C2 closing line and identified by the following geographical coordinates: [...] <sup>10</sup>

1.4. This line reaches a point designated as “A2” and identified by the following geographical coordinates: [...] <sup>10</sup>

From point A2, the line of delimitation is formed by a rhumb line azimuth of 27°.

1.5. The geographical coordinates of the points established in this Agreement are expressed in the geodetic reference system WGS 84 (World Geodetic System 1984).

*Article 2*

The line of delimitation as defined in article 1 is drawn by way of illustration on the map in the annex to this Agreement.

*Article 3*

Any dispute between the Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled peacefully by consultation and negotiation, in accordance with international law.

*Article 4*

The Parties shall notify each other in writing of the completion of the domestic procedures necessary for the entry into force of this Agreement. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date of receipt of the last notification.

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<sup>10</sup> Tables of coordinates available from [www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/STATEFILES/FRA\\_Deposit\\_MZN149.html](http://www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/STATEFILES/FRA_Deposit_MZN149.html).

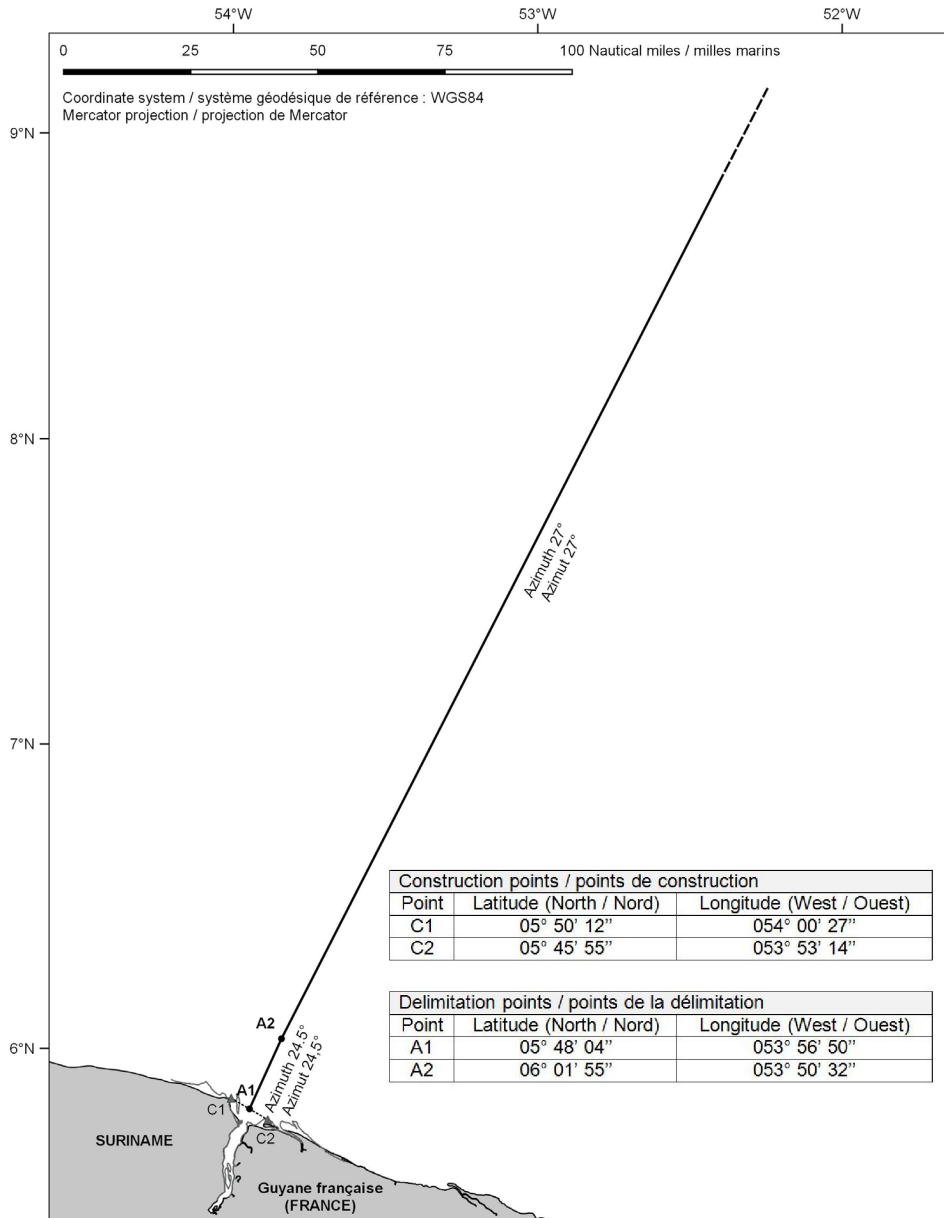
In witness whereof the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement.

Done at Paris, on 8 November 2017, in the French and Dutch languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government of the French Republic:  
Annick Girardin, Minister for Overseas Territories

For the Government of the Republic of Suriname:  
Yldiz D. Pollack-Beighle, Minister for Foreign Affairs

ANNEX / ANNEXE  
MARITIME DELIMITATION BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF SURINAME AND THE FRENCH REPUBLIC  
DÉLIMITATION MARITIME ENTRE LA RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE ET LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU SURINAME



Illustrative map of the maritime boundary between the Republic of Suriname and the French Republic  
Carte illustrative de la délimitation maritime entre la République Française et la République du Suriname

Source : Shom

(d) *Decree No. 2019-273 of 3 April 2019 on the publication of the Agreement between the Government of the French Republic and the Government of Antigua and Barbuda concerning maritime delimitation in the Caribbean region, signed at Saint John's on 15 March 2017*<sup>(1)</sup>

The President of the Republic,

On the report of the Prime Minister and the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs,

Considering the Constitution, in particular articles 52 to 55 thereof,

Considering Decree No. 53-192 of 14 March 1953, as amended, concerning the ratification and publication of the international commitments entered into by France,

Considering Decree No. 96-774 of 30 August 1996 publishing the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (with nine annexes), signed at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982, and the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982, done at New York on 28 July 1994 (with one annex),

Hereby decrees:

*Article 1*

The Agreement between the Government of the French Republic and the Government of Antigua and Barbuda concerning maritime delimitation in the Caribbean region, signed at Saint John's on 15 March 2017, shall be published in the Official Gazette of the French Republic.

*Article 2*

The Prime Minister and the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs shall be responsible, within their respective mandates, for the implementation of the present Decree, which shall be published in the Official Gazette of the French Republic.

Done on 3 April 2019.

By the President of the Republic, Emmanuel Macron

Édouard Philippe, Prime Minister

Jean-Yves Le Drian, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs

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<sup>(1)</sup> Entry into force: 1 October 2018.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC AND THE  
GOVERNMENT OF ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA CONCERNING MARITIME DELIMITATION  
IN THE CARIBBEAN REGION, SIGNED AT SAINT JOHN'S ON 15 MARCH 2017

The Government of the French Republic and the Government of Antigua and Barbuda, hereinafter referred to as "the Parties",

Considering that it is desirable to delimit the maritime zones in the Caribbean region over which the two States respectively exercise their sovereign rights or jurisdiction,

Considering that the relations between the French Republic and Antigua and Barbuda are based on the principle of good neighbourliness,

Having regard to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, done at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982, to which the French Republic and Antigua and Barbuda are Parties,

Recognizing the importance of the maritime environment for their peoples,

Have agreed as follows:

*Article 1*

1. This Agreement delimits the maritime zones of the French Republic and Antigua and Barbuda over which the two States respectively exercise or will exercise their sovereign rights or jurisdiction.

2. The lines of delimitation shall be based on equidistance, which is considered an equitable solution in this case.

3. If either of the Parties decides to establish, expand or alter maritime zones, it can only do so with due respect for the maritime delimitation established in this Agreement.

*Article 2*

The geographical coordinates of the points established in this Agreement are expressed in the geodetic reference system WGS 84 (World Geodetic System 1984).

*Article 3*

The line of delimitation between Saint-Barthélemy and Antigua and Barbuda shall consist of the rhumb lines connecting, in the order in which they are given, the following points identified by their geographical coordinates: [...] <sup>11</sup>

From point A1, the boundary shall extend along a rhumb line azimuth of 11.2 degrees until the maritime zones of the United Kingdom by virtue of Anguilla are reached.

From point A8, the boundary shall extend along a rhumb line azimuth of 210.2 degrees until the maritime zones of Saint Kitts and Nevis are reached.

*Article 4*

The line of delimitation between Guadeloupe and Antigua and Barbuda shall consist of the rhumb lines connecting, in the order in which they are given, the following points identified by their geographical coordinates: [...] <sup>11</sup>

From point B1, the boundary shall extend along a rhumb line azimuth of 254.1 degrees until the maritime zones of the United Kingdom by virtue of Montserrat are reached.

From point B10, the boundary shall extend along a rhumb line azimuth of 62.2 degrees until the outer limits of the maritime zones of Guadeloupe and Antigua and Barbuda are reached.

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<sup>11</sup> Tables of coordinates available from [www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/STATEFILES/FRA\\_Deposit\\_MZN149.html](http://www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/STATEFILES/FRA_Deposit_MZN149.html).

*Article 5*

The lines of delimitation as defined in articles 3 and 4 are drawn by way of illustration on the map in the annex to this Agreement.

*Article 6*

Any dispute between the Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled peacefully by consultation or negotiation, in accordance with international law.

*Article 7*

The Parties shall notify each other in writing of the completion of the domestic procedures necessary for the entry into force of this Agreement. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date of receipt of the last notification.

In witness whereof the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement.

Done at Saint John's, on 15 March 2017, in the French and English languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government of the French Republic:

Philippe Ardanaz,

Ambassador of France to the States members of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States

For the Government of Antigua and Barbuda:

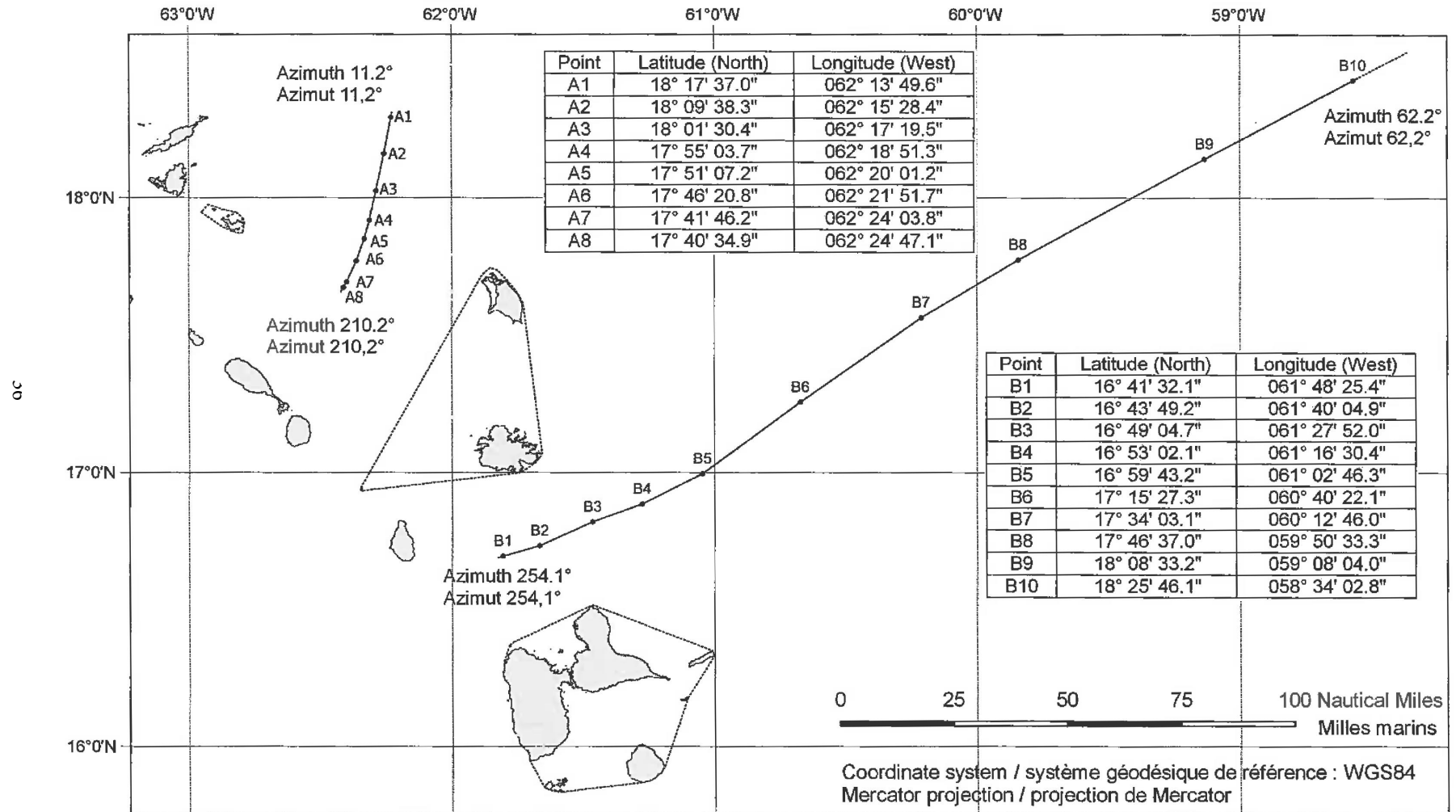
Gaston Browne,

Prime Minister of Antigua and Barbuda



## ANNEX

### MARITIME BOUNDARY BETWEEN ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA AND THE FRENCH REPUBLIC DELIMITATION MARITIME ENTRE LA REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE ET ANTIGUA-ET-BARBUDA



Illustrative map of the maritime boundary between Antigua and Barbuda and the French Republic  
Carte illustrative de la délimitation maritime entre la République Française et Antigua-et-Barbuda

Source : SHOM

(e) *Decree No. 2019-319 of 12 April 2019 defining the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea adjacent to French Polynesia is measured*<sup>12</sup>

Relevant parties: foreign States, all users of the sea.

Purpose: definition and publication of the geographical coordinates of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea adjacent to French Polynesia is measured.

Entry into force: the text shall enter into force on the tenth day following its publication.

Note: in order to be enforceable against third States, the maritime areas defined in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, signed at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982, must be delimited, and the relevant information must then be publicized through the Office of the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Delimiting those maritime areas, which are depicted on charts by the Navy Hydrographic and Oceanographic Service (SHOM) requires the point of origin, constituted by the baseline, to be defined. The present Decree does so with regard to the islands of French Polynesia.

References: the present Decree is issued pursuant to the second paragraph of article 16 of Ordinance No. 2016-1687 of 8 December 2016 relating to the maritime areas under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the French Republic. It rescinds and supersedes Decree No. 2012-1068 of 18 September 2012 drawing the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea adjacent to French Polynesia is measured. It may be accessed on the Légifrance website ([www.legifrance.gouv.fr](http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr)).

The Prime Minister,

On the report of the Minister for Overseas Territories,

Considering the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, signed at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982,

Considering Organic Act No. 2004-192 of 27 February 2004 on the statute of autonomy of French Polynesia,

Considering Ordinance No. 2016-1687 of 8 December 2016 relating to the maritime areas under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the French Republic,

Considering the 4 April 2018 opinion of the Government of French Polynesia,

Hereby decrees:

*Article 1*

The baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea adjacent to the islands and islets of French Polynesia is measured shall be defined by the basepoints and lines indicated in the tables contained in articles 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 and by articles 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 12.

In these tables, all the coordinates are expressed in degrees, minutes and seconds (dd-mm-ss) in the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84).

These tables contain the following information:

- First column: island;
- Second column: point;
- Third column: name of point, where applicable;
- Fourth column: south latitude;
- Fifth column: west longitude;
- Sixth column: type of line connecting the basepoint to the next basepoint; this line may be a rhumb line (straight baseline or channel closing line) or the low-water line.

<sup>12</sup> According to France, the geographical coordinates of points, as contained in the Decree No. 2012-1068 of 18 September 2012, and as deposited by France on 21 May 2013 (see M.Z.N.95.2013.LOS of 12 June 2013), are superseded by those contained in the Decree No. 2019-319 of 12 April 2019 (see M.Z.N.149.2019.LOS of 6 December 2019).

#### *Article 2*

The baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea adjacent to the Austral Islands, except for the islands and islets referred to in article 3, is measured shall be defined by the following basepoints and lines: [...] <sup>13</sup>

#### *Article 3*

For the Maria, Marotiri, Rimatara and Rurutu islands and islets, the low-water line shall be used to determine the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea adjacent to the Austral Islands is measured.

#### *Article 4*

The baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea adjacent to the Gambier Islands, except for the island referred to in article 5, is measured shall be defined by the following basepoints and lines: [...] <sup>13</sup>

#### *Article 5*

For Temoe Island, the low-water line shall be used to determine the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea adjacent to the Gambier Islands is measured.

#### *Article 6*

The baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea adjacent to the Marquesas Islands, except for the islands and islets referred to in article 7, is measured shall be defined by the following basepoints and lines: [...] <sup>13</sup>

#### *Article 7*

For the Fatu Huku, Motu Iti, Motu One and Rocher Thomasset (Motu Nao) islands and islets, the low-water line shall be used to determine the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea adjacent to the Marquesas Islands is measured.

#### *Article 8*

The baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea adjacent to the Windward and Leeward Islands, except for the islands and islets referred to in article 9, is measured shall be defined by the following basepoints and lines: [...] <sup>13</sup>

#### *Article 9*

For the Maiao, Manuae, Mehetia, Motu One, Tetiaroa and Tupai islands and islets, the low-water line shall be used to determine the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea adjacent to the Windward and Leeward Islands is measured.

#### *Article 10*

The baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea adjacent to the Tuamotu Islands, except for the islands and islets referred to in article 11, is measured shall be defined by the following basepoints and lines: [...] <sup>13</sup>

#### *Article 11*

For the Ahunui, Akiaki, Anaa, Anuanuraro, Anuanuranga, Fakahina, Fangatau, Hereheretue, Hikueru, Hiti, Makatea, Manuhangi, Maria, Marutea north, Marutea south, Mataiva, Matureivavao, Morane, Napuka, Niau, Nihiru, Nukutavake, Nukutepipi, Paraoa, Pinaki, Pukapuka, Pukarua, Ravahere, Reao, Re-

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<sup>13</sup> Tables of coordinates available from [www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/STATEFILES/FRA\\_Deposit\\_MZN149.html](http://www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/STATEFILES/FRA_Deposit_MZN149.html).

itoru, Rekareka, Taiaro, Takapoto, Takume, Tatakoto, Tauere, Tekokota, Tematagi, Tenararo, Tenarunga, Tepoto (Disappointment Islands), Tikei, Tuanake, Tureia, Vahanga, Vahitahi, Vairaatea and Vanavana islands and islets, the low-water line shall be used to determine the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea adjacent to the Tuamotu Islands is measured.

*Article 12*

For low-tide elevations situated wholly or partly at a distance not exceeding the breadth of the territorial sea from the islands composing French Polynesia, the low-water line shall be used to determine the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea adjacent to French Polynesia is measured.

*Article 13*

Decree No. 2012-1068 of 18 September 2012 drawing the baselines from which the breadth of the French territorial sea adjacent to French Polynesia is measured is rescinded.

*Article 14*

The Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs, the Minister for the Armed Forces, the Minister of the Interior and the Minister for Overseas Territories shall be responsible, within their respective mandates, for the implementation of the present Decree, which shall be published in the Official Gazette of the French Republic.

Done on 12 April 2019.

By the Prime Minister, Édouard Philippe

Annick Girardin, Minister for Overseas Territories

Jean-Yves Le Drian, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs

Florence Parly, Minister for the Armed Forces

Christophe Castaner, Minister of the Interior

(f) *Decree No. 2019-320 of 12 April 2019 establishing the outer limits of the territorial sea off the Wallis and Futuna Islands*

Relevant parties: all users of the sea.

Purpose: publication of the geographical coordinates of the outer limits of the territorial sea off the Wallis and Futuna Islands.

Entry into force: the text shall enter into force on the tenth day following its publication.

Note: the present Decree defines and publicizes the precise geographical coordinates of the outer limits of the territorial sea off the Wallis and Futuna Islands, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, signed at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982.

References: the present Decree is issued pursuant to the second paragraph of article 16 of Ordinance No. 2016-1687 of 8 December 2016 relating to the maritime areas under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the French Republic. It follows up on Decree No. 2013-1176 of 17 December 2013 defining the baselines from which the breadth of the French territorial sea adjacent to the Territory of the Wallis and Futuna Island is measured. It may be accessed on the Légifrance website ([www.legifrance.gouv.fr](http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr)).

The Prime Minister,

On the report of the Minister for Overseas Territories,

Considering the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, signed at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982,

Considering Ordinance No. 2016-1687 of 8 December 2016 relating to the maritime areas under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the French Republic,

Considering Decree No. 2013-1176 of 17 December 2013 defining the baselines from which the breadth of the French territorial sea adjacent to the Territory of the Wallis and Futuna Islands is measured,

Hereby decrees:

*Article 1*

The outer limit of the territorial sea off the Wallis and Futuna Islands shall consist of a line located at a distance of 12 nautical miles measured from the baselines.

It is defined in the tables contained in articles 2 and 3.

All the coordinates are expressed in degrees, minutes and seconds (dd-mm-ss) in the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84).

*Article 2*

Off Wallis Island (Uvea), the outer limit of the territorial sea shall be defined by the lines shown below: [...] <sup>14</sup>

*Article 3*

Off Futuna and Alofi (the Horn or Hoorn Islands archipelago), the outer limit of the territorial sea shall be defined by the lines shown below:

The arcs of radius 12 nautical miles, the extremities and centres of which are shown in the table below: [...] <sup>14</sup>

*Article 4*

The line of the outer limit of the territorial sea defined in articles 2 and 3 is shown for the purposes of illustration in the two maps annexed to the present Decree.

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<sup>14</sup> Tables of coordinates available from [www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/STATEFILES/FRA\\_Deposit\\_MZN149.html](http://www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/STATEFILES/FRA_Deposit_MZN149.html).

Article 5

The Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs, the Minister for the Armed Forces, the Minister of the Interior and the Minister for Overseas Territories shall be responsible, within their respective mandates, for the implementation of the present Decree, which shall be published in the Official Gazette of the French Republic.

Done on 12 April 2019.

By the Prime Minister, Édouard Philippe

Annick Girardin, Minister for Overseas Territories

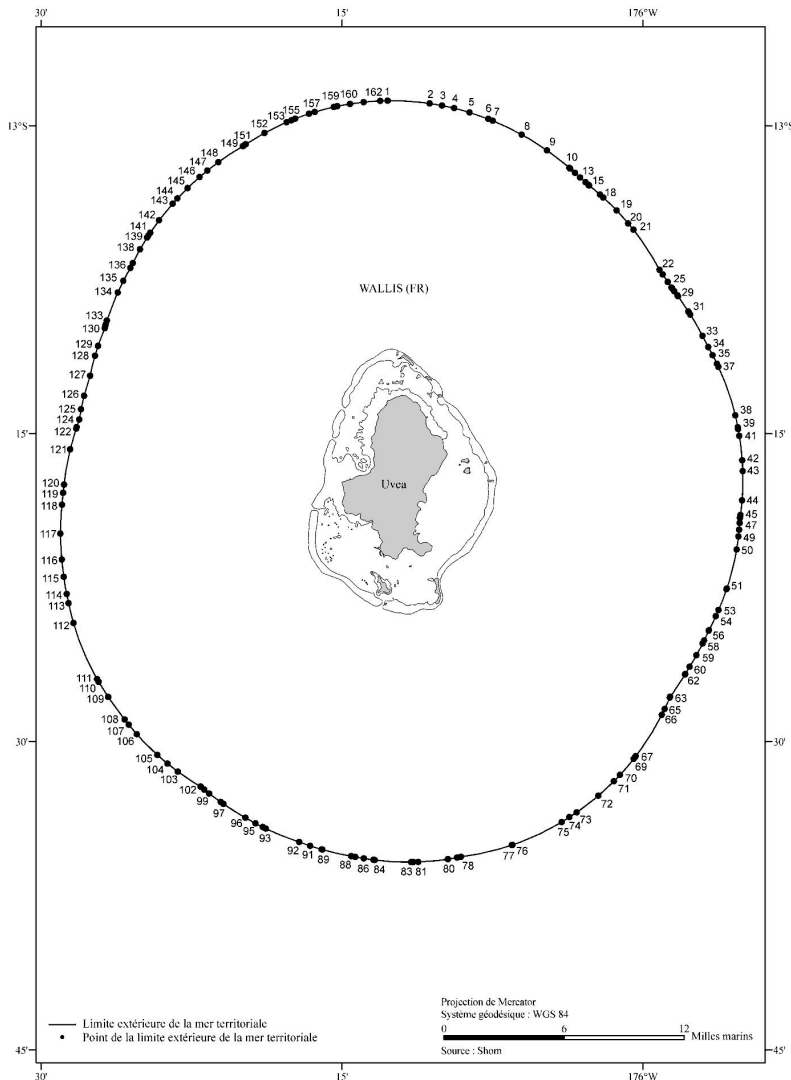
Jean-Yves Le Drian, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs

Florence Parly, Minister for the Armed Forces

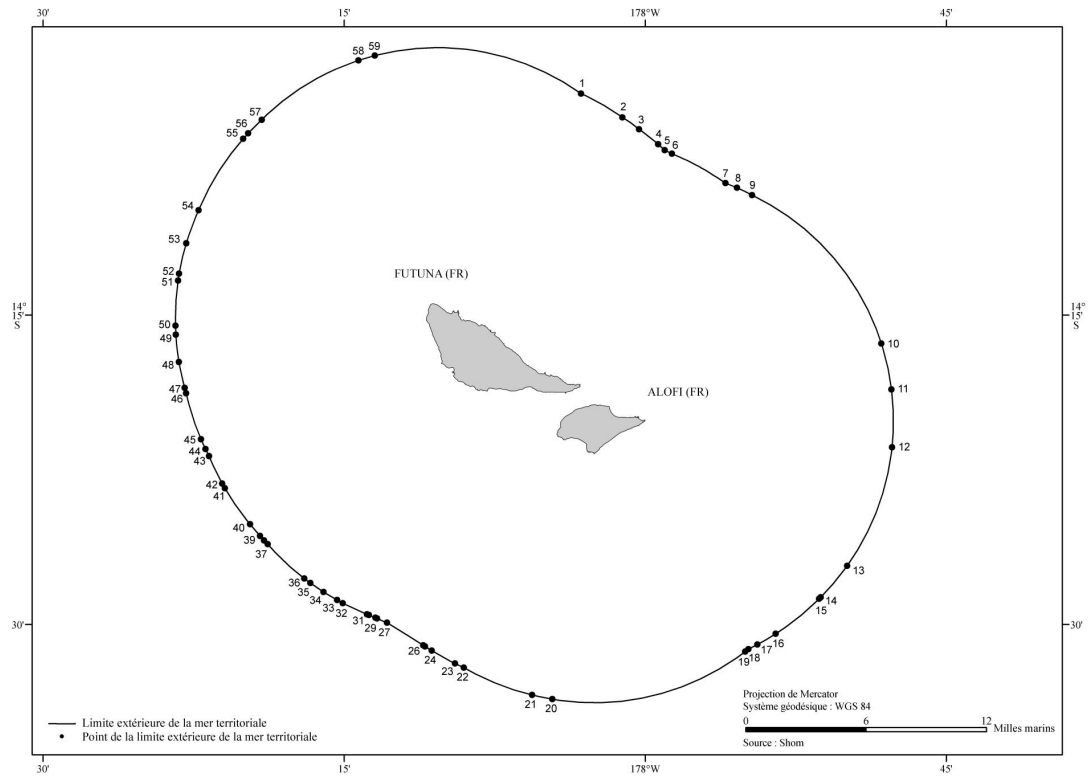
Christophe Castaner, Minister of the Interior

ANNEX  
DESCRIPTIVE MAPS

MAP 1: OUTER LIMITS OF THE FRENCH TERRITORIAL SEA OFF WALLIS ISLAND



MAP 2: OUTER LIMITS OF THE FRENCH TERRITORIAL SEA OFF FUTUNA AND ALOFI



### 3. *Madagascar*

#### *Decree No. 2018-1008 establishing the baselines for measuring the breadth of the various maritime zones under the national jurisdiction of the Republic of Madagascar<sup>15</sup>*

The President of the Republic,

Having regard to the Constitution;

Having regard to Act No. 85-013 of 11 December 1985 ratifying ordinance No. 85-013 of 16 September 1985 delimiting the maritime zones (territorial sea, exclusive economic zone and continental shelf) of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar;

Having regard to Act No. 99-028 of 3 February 2000 amending the Maritime Code;

Having regard to Act No. 2000-020 of 28 November 2000 authorizing ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;

Having regard to decree No. 2001 ratifying the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;

Having regard to decree No. 2017-1036 of 8 November 2017 defining the baselines for measuring the breadth of the maritime zones under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Madagascar;

Having regard to decree No. 2018-529 of 4 June 2018 appointing the Prime Minister, Head of Government;

Having regard to decree No. 2018-540 of 11 June 2018 appointing the members of the Government;

On a proposal from the Minister for Foreign Affairs,

In the Council of Ministers,

Hereby decrees:

#### *Article 1*

The maritime zones under the national jurisdiction of the Republic of Madagascar as defined by Act No. 99-028 of 3 February 2000 amending the Maritime Code include internal waters, the territorial sea, the contiguous zone, the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf.

#### *Article 2*

The breadth of the maritime zones under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Madagascar under article 1 is measured from the normal baselines and the straight baselines as indicated in this decree and the schedule annexed hereto.

#### *Article 3*

The straight baselines are established by the line joining the following points: [...]<sup>16</sup>

#### *Article 4*

Elsewhere, the width of the maritime zones under the national jurisdiction of the Republic of Madagascar is measured from the normal baselines for the low-water line.

<sup>15</sup> *Original*: French. Transmitted by notes verbales No. 19-132/DELONU/L-RAH/LOS/Baselines dated 14 June 2019 and No. 19-230/DELONU/L-RAH/LOS/Baselines dated 26 August 2019 from the Permanent Mission of Madagascar to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General. A list of geographical coordinates of points was deposited with the Secretary-General under article 16(2) of the Convention (see Maritime Zone Notification M.Z.N.147.2019.LOS of 28 August 2019), available from [www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/PDFFILES/mzn\\_s/MZN147.pdf](http://www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/PDFFILES/mzn_s/MZN147.pdf).

<sup>16</sup> Table of coordinates available from [www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/PDFFILES/DecretMZN147Eng.pdf](http://www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/PDFFILES/DecretMZN147Eng.pdf).



*Article 5*

All previous provisions not in conformity with this Decree, including Decree No. 2017-1036 of 8 November 2017 defining the baselines for measuring the breadth of the maritime zones under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Madagascar, are and remain repealed.

*Article 6*

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Fishery Resources and Fishing, the Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research, the Minister of Transport and Meteorology, the Minister of Defence and the Secretary of State for the National Gendarmerie, attached to the Ministry of Defence, are, each within their relevant areas, responsible for the implementation of this Decree which shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Madagascar.

Done at Antananarivo, 14 August 2018

By

Hery Martial Rajaonarimampianina  
President of the Republic

Christian Ntsay  
Prime Minister, Head of Government

Eloi Alphonse Maxime Dovo  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

Augustin Andriamananoro  
Minister of Fishery Resources and Fishing

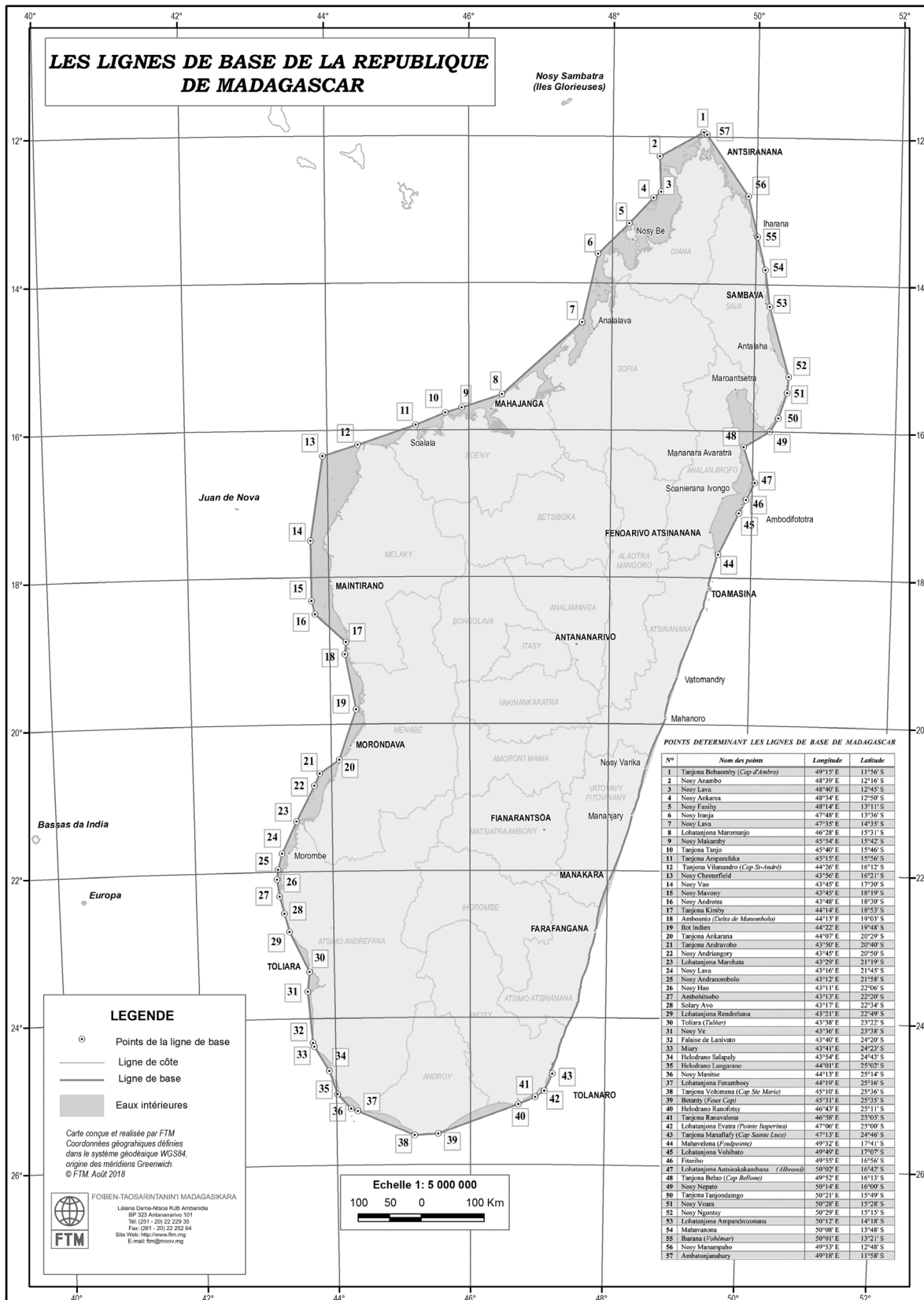
Marie Monique Rasoazanera  
Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research

Beboarimisa Ralava  
Minister of Transport and Meteorology

Beni Xavier Rasolofonirina  
Minister of Defence

Jean Christophe Randriamanarina  
Secretary of State for the National Gendarmerie, attached to the Ministry of Defence

# ANNEX: SCHEDULE OF BASELINES OF THE REPUBLIC OF MADAGASCAR



#### 4. *State of Palestine*

##### *Declaration of the State of Palestine regarding the Maritime Boundaries of the State of Palestine in accordance with the United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea, 24 September 2019<sup>17</sup>*

In reference to the accession of the State of Palestine to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982, with effect from 1 February 2015,

It is with honor that I, Riad Malki, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates of the State of Palestine, make the following declaration on the maritime boundaries of the State of Palestine, in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982, which serves as the reference under international law for maritime delimitation.

As a State Party to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982, and exercising its rights in accordance with Articles 3, 4, 5, 33 & 57 of the Convention, the State of Palestine makes this declaration to specify the extent of territorial sea, contiguous zone, exclusive economic zone and continental shelf, and the baseline from which the breadth of each of those maritime areas is measured.

The maritime areas and baseline are defined by geographic coordinates that are determined by reference to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84) and set out in Tables 1 through 6 below, which constitute an integral part of this Declaration. A general illustration of the limits of those maritime areas is provided in Figure 1, below.

##### *The territorial sea of the State of Palestine*

1. The sovereignty of the State of Palestine extends to the territorial sea, its airspace, and its bed and subsoil;
2. The baseline used to measure the breadth of the territorial sea is the lowwater line along the coast;
3. The breadth of the territorial sea extends to 12 nautical miles, measured from the baseline as specified in the preceding paragraph;
4. The State of Palestine exercises its sovereignty over its territorial sea in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, and other provisions of international law.

##### *The contiguous zone of the State of Palestine*

1. The contiguous zone of the State of Palestine extends, beyond and adjacent to the territorial sea, to 24 nautical miles measured from the baseline of the territorial sea of the State of Palestine;
2. The State of Palestine has the right to establish appropriate mechanisms to prevent and penalize violations of international law, and national Palestinian laws and regulations, within this zone, as well as the territorial sea and the maritime boundaries of the State of Palestine.

##### *The exclusive economic zone of the State of Palestine*

1. The exclusive economic zone of the State of Palestine extends, beyond and adjacent to the territorial sea, to up to 200 nautical miles measured from the baseline;
2. The State of Palestine has sovereign rights in relevance to exploring and exploiting natural resources, whether living or non-living, as well the management and conservation of these resources, of the waters superjacent to the seabed and the seabed and its subsoil, as well as with regard to other activities for the purpose of the economic exploration and exploitation of the zone;
3. In exercising its rights and abiding by its obligations in the exclusive economic zone, the State of Palestine shall have due regard to the rights and duties of other states, subject to reciprocity, and shall act in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and international law.

<sup>17</sup> *Original: English.* Transmitted by a letter dated 26 September 2019 from the Permanent Observer of the State of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

*The continental shelf of the State of Palestine*

The continental shelf of the State of Palestine includes the seabed and subsoil of the submarine areas up to 200 nautical miles measured from the baseline.

*Coordinates and figures*

The maritime areas and baseline are defined by geographic coordinates that are determined by reference to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84) and set out in Tables 1 through 6 in the documents annexed to this Declaration, and serve as an integral part of it. A general illustration of the limits of those maritime areas is also provided in Figure 1, also annexed to this Declaration, and serve as an integral part of it.

I also declare, in cases where the maritime zones of the State of Palestine overlap with those of other States, maritime delimitation shall take place on the basis of equity and the principles of international law, with reference to that Statute of the International Court of Justice, and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea.

If an agreement cannot be reached, then recourse may be had to a competent international court or body for a final decision.

I call on all States, companies and institutions to respect the maritime boundaries of the State of Palestine, and to review the contracts of their operations, and refrain from carrying out any work or activities within the maritime boundaries of the State of Palestine without prior agreement with the State of Palestine. The State of Palestine also reserves its right to compensation for the illegal exploitation of natural resources, as well as any other resources that have been exploited over the years.

Finally, I reaffirm the readiness of the State of Palestine to cooperate with all State of the international community, and its institutions, to prevent the violation of international law in the territory of the State of Palestine, and within its maritime and land boundaries.

Done in Ramallah, State of Palestine, 24 September 2019.

Dr. Riad Malki  
Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates

TABLE 1: POINTS DEFINING THE BASELINE OF THE STATE OF PALESTINE  
FROM WHICH THE BREADTHS OF ITS MARITIME AREAS ARE MEASURED

[...]<sup>18</sup>

TABLE 2: POINTS DEFINING THE LIMIT OF THE TERRITORIAL SEA  
OF THE STATE OF PALESTINE

[...]<sup>18</sup>

TABLE 3: POINTS DEFINING THE LIMIT OF THE CONTIGUOUS ZONE  
OF THE STATE OF PALESTINE

[...]<sup>18</sup>

TABLE 4: POINTS DEFINING THE LIMIT OF THE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE  
AND THE CONTINENTAL SHELF OF THE STATE OF PALESTINE

[...]<sup>18</sup>

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<sup>18</sup> Tables of coordinates available from [www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/PDFFILES/PSE\\_Deposit\\_09-2019.pdf](http://www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/PDFFILES/PSE_Deposit_09-2019.pdf).

TABLE 5: POINTS DEFINING THE SOUTHERN LIMITS OF THE MARITIME AREAS OF THE STATE OF PALESTINE

[...] <sup>18</sup>

TABLE 6: POINTS DEFINING THE NORTHERN LIMITS OF THE MARITIME AREAS OF THE STATE OF PALESTINE

[...] <sup>18</sup>

FIGURE 1: THE MARITIME AREAS OF THE STATE OF PALESTINE

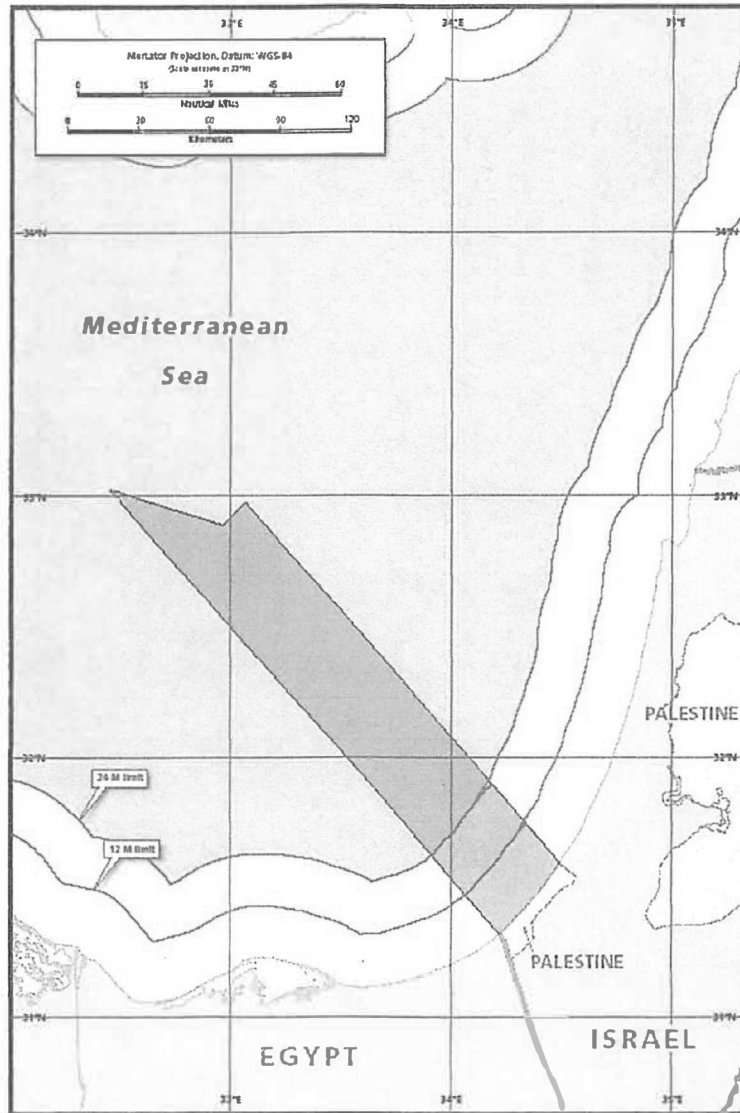


Figure 1

### III. COMMUNICATIONS BY STATES

#### ALGERIA<sup>19</sup>

##### 1. *Note verbale from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Algeria addressed to the Embassy of Italy in Algiers, 20 June 2019*

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria [...] has the honour to transmit the response of the Government of Algeria to the position of the Government of Italy regarding Presidential Decree No. 18-96 of 20 March 2018 establishing an exclusive economic zone off the coast of Algeria, as set out in the note verbale, dated 26 November 2018, from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Italy.

The Government of Algeria wishes to point out that the establishment of the exclusive economic zone of Algeria is set against the background of national law and the exercise by Algeria of its sovereign rights in that zone, as recognized under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and international law.

As a result, the delimitation of the exclusive economic zone of Algeria took into consideration the objective rules and relevant principles of international law, thus ensuring the just and equitable delimitation of maritime spaces between Algeria and Italy, in accordance with article 74 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

The Government of Algeria, bearing in mind the bonds of friendship and cooperative relations between our two countries, assures the Government of Italy of its complete readiness to participate in joint efforts to find, through dialogue, an equitable and mutually-acceptable solution regarding the outer limits of the exclusive economic zone of Algeria and the maritime space of Italy, in accordance with article 74 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

[...]

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<sup>19</sup> *Originals:* French. Transmitted by note verbale No. 194/2019 dated 2 October 2019 from the Permanent Mission of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

## ***2. Note verbale from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Algeria addressed to the Embassy of Spain in Algiers, 20 June 2019***

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria [...] has the honour to draw its attention to Presidential Decree No. 18-96 of 20 March 2018 establishing an exclusive economic zone off the coast of Algeria, published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Algeria on 21 March 2018, and to its note verbale No. 18/01056 of 25 November 2018 indicating the position of the Government of Algeria with regard to the list of geographical coordinates of the outer limits of the exclusive economic zone of Spain in the north-western Mediterranean, as set out in Royal Decree No. 236/2013 of 5 April 2013.

The Government of Algeria wishes to note that the delineation of the outer limits of the exclusive economic zones of Algeria and Spain, established under Presidential Decree No. 18-96 and Royal Decree No. 236/2013, effectively creates an area of maritime overlap between the two countries.

Thus, pending definitive delimitation of the maritime boundary separating the exclusive economic zones under the jurisdiction of each State, the Government of Algeria stresses that that area of overlap is contested under international law. Accordingly, Algeria and Spain are required, in accordance with international case law and State practice, to refrain, at this stage, from engaging in activities in that area in connection with their sovereign rights, including exploration and exploitation, and conservation and management of natural resources, whether living or non-living, as set forth in article 56 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

The Government of Algeria, bearing in mind the bonds of friendship and cooperative relations between our two countries, reiterates its complete readiness to work with the Government of Spain in order to find, through dialogue, an equitable solution in the form of an agreement establishing the outer limits of the exclusive economic zones of Algeria and Spain, in accordance with article 74 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

[...]

## IV. OTHER INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE LAW OF THE SEA

### A. LIST OF CONCILIATORS AND ARBITRATORS NOMINATED UNDER ARTICLE 2 OF ANNEXES V AND VII TO THE CONVENTION AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2019<sup>20</sup>

As at 30 November 2019, the information reflected in the list available in *Law of the Sea Bulletin* issue no. 100, pages 23–27, remains valid. Issue 100 can be consulted online at [www.un.org/Depts/los/doalos\\_publications/los\\_bult.htm](http://www.un.org/Depts/los/doalos_publications/los_bult.htm).

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<sup>20</sup> See *Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General*, chap. XXI.6. Available at <https://treaties.un.org>. The lists of experts for the purposes of article 2 of annex VIII to the Convention are available at [www.un.org/depts/los/settlement\\_of\\_disputes/experts\\_special\\_arb.htm](http://www.un.org/depts/los/settlement_of_disputes/experts_special_arb.htm).



**B. SELECTED DOCUMENTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
AND THE SECURITY COUNCIL<sup>21</sup>**

1. S/2019/642: Letter dated 7 August 2019 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.
2. S/2019/652: Letter dated 9 August 2019 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.
3. S/2019/667: Letter dated 19 August 2019 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.
4. S/2019/672: Letter dated 20 August 2019 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.
5. A/74/462-S/2019/764: Letter dated 21 September 2019 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.
6. A/74/548: Letter dated 11 November 2019 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.
7. A/74/549-S/2019/881: Letter dated 13 November 2019 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.
8. A/74/550: Letter dated 13 November 2019 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

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<sup>21</sup> United Nations documents are available at [www.undocs.org/\[document symbol\]](http://www.undocs.org/[document symbol]), e.g., [www.undocs.org/S/2019/642](http://www.undocs.org/S/2019/642).

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