

Bulletin No. 105

Law of the Sea



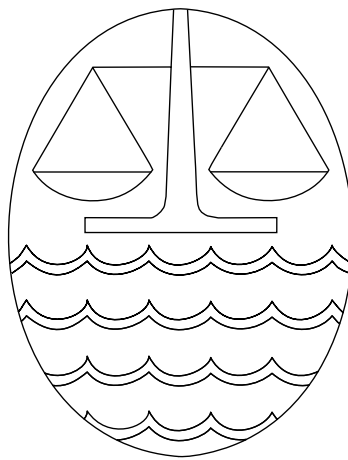
*Division for Ocean Affairs
and the Law of the Sea
Office of Legal Affairs*



United Nations

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Office of Legal Affairs

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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, THE AGREEMENT RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PART XI OF THE CONVENTION AND THE AGREEMENT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION RELATING TO THE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF STRADDLING FISH STOCKS AND HIGHLY MIGRATORY FISH STOCKS, AS AT 31 MARCH 2021¹

1. Table recapitulating the status of the Convention and of its implementing Agreements

This consolidated table provides unofficial, quick-reference information related to the participation in the Convention and its 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 were confirmed upon succession; indicates that more than one declaration was made by the State. The abbreviations (f) indicates formal confirmation; (a) accession; (s) succession; 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	91	
Afghanistan	18/03/83							
Albania		23/06/03(a)			23/06/03(p)			
Algeria	10/12/82 <input type="checkbox"/>	11/06/96	<input type="checkbox"/>	29/07/94	11/06/96(p)			

¹ 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
Andorra									
Angola	10/12/82	05/12/90			07/09/10(a)				
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					06/03/20(a)
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						

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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
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								
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	07/06/83			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)				
Holy See									
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	30/11/84	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									
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									
Mauritania	10/12/82	17/07/96		02/08/94	17/07/96(p)	21/12/95	19/03/03		

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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)	
Mongolia	10/12/82	13/08/96		17/08/94	13/08/96(p)				
Montenegro		23/10/06(ds)	☐☐		23/10/06(ds)				
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	²	12/03/01(s)	12/05/95	28/07/95(sp) ³	
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) [□]

² Confirmed upon succession. See *Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General*, chap. XXI.6, endnote 4. Available at <https://treaties.un.org>.

³ See *Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General*, chap. XXI.6.a, 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)		
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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	
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	

2. *Chronological lists of ratifications, accessions and successions*

(a) *United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea*

No new ratifications, accessions or successions took place during the period covered by the present issue. As at 31 March 2021, the information in the chronological list published in *Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 100* (pp. 10–11) remains valid (see www.un.org/Depts/los/doalos_publications/los_bult.htm).

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

No new ratifications, accessions or successions took place during the period covered by the present issue. As at 31 March 2021, the information in the chronological list published in *Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 100* (pp. 12–13) remains valid (see www.un.org/Depts/los/doalos_publications/los_bult.htm).

(c) *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*

No new ratifications, accessions or successions took place during the period covered by the present issue. As at 31 March 2021, the information in the chronological list published in *Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 102* (p. 11) remains valid (see www.un.org/Depts/los/doalos_publications/los_bult.htm).

3. *Declarations by States*

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(a) *Declarations under the Convention, 31 December 2020*⁶

“[The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has] the ... honour to refer to the Declarations of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (hereafter ‘the United Kingdom’) made on 25 July 1997 upon its accession to the ‘Convention’, point (b) of which reads as follows

‘(b) European Community

The United Kingdom recalls that, as a Member of the European Community, it has transferred competence to the Community in respect of certain matters governed by the Convention. A detailed declaration on the nature and extent of the competence to the European Community will be made in due course in accordance with the provisions of Annex IX of the Convention.’

Following the United Kingdom’s withdrawal from the European Union on 31 January 2020 and the end of the transition period provided for in the Withdrawal Agreement between the United Kingdom and the European Union on 31 December 2020, the United Kingdom will have full competence in its own right over all matters covered by the Convention.

In accordance with Article 5(4) of Annex IX of the Convention, [the Government of the United Kingdom has] the honour hereby to convey notification ... of the withdrawal of point (b) of its Declarations, with respect to its transfer of competence to the European Community in respect of certain matters governed by the Convention, with effect from the end of the transition period on 31 December 2020.

This notification has no effect on the other Declarations made by the United Kingdom in respect of the Convention on 25 July 1997, 12 January 1998 and 7 April 2003.

[The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has] the further honour hereby to convey the Declaration of the United Kingdom that pursuant to article 298, paragraph 1 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the United Kingdom does not accept any of the procedures provided for in section 2 of Part XV of the Convention with respect to the categories of disputes referred to in paragraph 1(a) of article 298.”

⁶ *Original:* English. Refer to C.N.577.2020.TREATIES-XXI.6 (Depositary Notification) of 8 January 2021 and C.N.338.1997.TREATIES-7/5 (Accession: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) of 3 September 1997.

(b) *Declaration under the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement, 31 December 2020*⁷

“[The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has] the honour to refer to the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 Relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (the ‘Agreement’).

[The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has] the further honour to refer to the Declarations of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the ‘United Kingdom’) made on 19 December 2003 in respect of the Agreement. Following the United Kingdom’s withdrawal from the European Union on 31 January 2020 and the end of the transition period provided for in the Withdrawal Agreement between the United Kingdom and the European Union on 31 December 2020, the United Kingdom will have full competence in its own right over all matters covered by the Agreement.

In accordance with Article 47 (1) of the Agreement, applying mutatis mutandis Article 5 (4) of Annex IX of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the Government of the United Kingdom therefore has the honour to notify the withdrawal of paragraph 1 of its Declaration made on 19 December 2003 with respect to its transfer of competence to the European Community in respect of certain matters governed by the Agreement, with effect from the end of the transition period on 31 December 2020.

For the avoidance of doubt the declarations made in paragraph 2 of the United Kingdom’s Declaration of 19 December 2003 are reaffirmed to the same extent on the following terms:

1. The United Kingdom understands that the terms ‘geographical particularities’, ‘specific characteristics of the sub-region’, ‘socio-economic geographical and environmental factors’, ‘natural characteristics of that sea’ or any other similar terms employed in reference to a geographical region do not prejudice the rights and duties of States under International law.
2. The United Kingdom understands that no provision of this Agreement may be interpreted in such a way as to conflict with the principle of freedom of the high seas, as recognized by international law.
3. The United Kingdom understands that the term ‘States whose nationals fish on the high seas’ shall not provide any new grounds for jurisdiction based on the nationality of persons involved in fishing on the high seas rather than on the principle of flag State jurisdiction.
4. The Agreement does not grant any State the right to maintain or apply unilateral measures during the transitional period as referred to in article 21 (3). Thereafter, if no agreement has been reached, States shall act only in accordance with the provisions provided for in articles 21 and 22 of the Agreement.
5. Regarding the application of article 21, the United Kingdom understands that, when a flag State declares that it intends to exercise its authority, in accordance with the provisions in article 19, over a fishing vessel flying its flag, the authorities of the inspecting State shall not purport to exercise any other authority under the provisions of article 21 over such vessel.

Any dispute related to this issue shall be settled in accordance with the procedures provided for in Part VIII of the Agreement. No State may invoke this type of dispute to remain in control of a vessel which does not fly its flag.

In addition, the United Kingdom considers that the word ‘unlawful’ in article 21, paragraph 18 of the Agreement should be interpreted in the light of the whole Agreement, and in particular, articles 4 and 35 thereof.

⁷ *Original*: English. Refer to C.N.578.2020.TREATIES-XXI.7 (Depositary Notification) of 8 January 2021 and C.N.1590.2003.TREATIES-15 (Ratification in respect of the Metropolitan Territory: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) of 13 January 2004.

6. The United Kingdom reiterates that all States shall refrain in their relations from the threat or use of force in accordance with general principles of international law, the United Nations Charter and the United Nations Law of the Sea.

In addition, the United Kingdom underlines that the use of force as referred to in article 22 constitutes an exceptional measure which must be based upon the strictest compliance with the principle of proportionality and that any abuse thereof shall imply the international liability of the inspecting State. Any case of non-compliance shall be resolved by peaceful means and in accordance with the applicable dispute-settlement procedures.

Furthermore, the United Kingdom considers that the relevant terms and conditions for boarding and inspection should be further elaborated in accordance with the relevant principles of international law in the framework of the appropriate regional and sub-regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements.

7. The United Kingdom understands that in the application of the provisions of article 21 paragraphs 6, 7 and 8, the flag State may rely on the requirements of its legal system under which the prosecuting authorities enjoy a discretion to decide whether or not to prosecute in the light of all the facts of a case. Decisions of the flag State based on such requirements shall not be interpreted as failure to respond or to take action.”

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

A. NATIONAL LEGISLATION

1. *Cook Islands*

*Maritime Zones Act 2018 of 23 February 2018*⁸

An Act to declare the territorial sea, contiguous zone, exclusive economic zone, and continental shelf of the Cook Islands as the maritime zones of the Cook Islands, and to provide for related matters.

The Parliament of the Cook Islands enacts as follows—

1. **Title**

This Act is the Maritime Zones Act 2018.

2. **Commencement**

This Act comes into force on the day after the date on which it receives the assent of the Queen's Representative.

PART 1 PRELIMINARY MATTERS

3. **Purpose**

The purpose of this Act is to provide an effective legal framework that declares, and expresses the rights of the Cook Islands and other States in relation to, the maritime zones of the Cook Islands consistently with international law.

4. **Interpretation**

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- **contiguous zone** means the contiguous zone of the Cook Islands described in section 10
- **continental shelf** means the continental shelf of the Cook Islands described in section 12
- **exclusive economic zone** means the exclusive economic zone of the Cook Islands described in section 11
- **geodetic datum** means World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS84), which is a geocentric datum with a major (equatorial) radius of 6378137 metres and a flattening of 100/29825.7223563
- **laws**, where used in this Act in the context of the laws of the Cook Islands, includes any regulations or other laws made under any Act
- **low-water mark** means the line of low water at the lowest astronomical tide
- **maritime zone** means a maritime zone described in Part 2
- **median line** means a line every point of which is equidistant from the nearest points of the base-lines from which the breadth of the territorial seas of the Cook Islands and of any opposite or adjacent State or territory are measured
- **Minister** means the Minister for the time being responsible for the administration of this Act who is duly appointed under Article 13 of the Constitution

⁸ *Original*: English. Transmitted by an electronic communication dated 15 January 2021 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Immigration of the Government of the Cook Islands addressed to the Secretariat.

- **nautical mile** means the international nautical mile of 1,852 metres
- **territorial sea** means the territorial sea of the Cook Islands described in section 8
- **UNCLOS** means the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982.

5. Act binds the Crown

This Act binds the Crown.

PART 2
MARITIME ZONES

Territorial sea

6. Baseline of territorial sea

The baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured is—

- (a) the low-water mark along the coast of the Cook Islands; or
- (b) where there is a coral reef along any part of the coast of the Cook Islands, the low-water mark along the outer edge of the coral reef.

Internal waters and territorial sea

7. Internal waters

The internal waters comprise any areas of the sea that are on the landward side of the baseline of the territorial sea of the Cook Islands.

8. Territorial sea

The territorial sea comprises those areas of the sea having,—

- (a) as their inner limits, the baseline described in section 6; and
- (b) as their outer limits, a line measured seaward from that baseline, every point of which is distant 12 nautical miles from the nearest point of the baseline.

9. Internal waters and territorial sea vested in Crown

The seabed and subsoil of the internal waters and territorial sea are, and are taken always to have been, vested in the Crown.

Contiguous zones

10. Contiguous zone

The contiguous zone comprises those areas of the sea that are beyond and adjacent to the territorial sea having, as their outer limits, a line measured seaward from the baseline described in section 6, every point of which is distant 24 nautical miles from the nearest point of the baseline.

Exclusive economic zone

11. Exclusive economic zone

The exclusive economic zone of the Cook Islands comprises those areas of the sea, seabed, and subsoil that are beyond and adjacent to the territorial sea having, as their outer limits, a line measured seaward from the baseline described in section 6, every point of which line is not more than 200 nautical miles from the nearest point of the baseline.

Continental shelf

12. Continental shelf

- (1) The continental shelf comprises those areas of the seabed and subsoil of the submarine areas that extend beyond and adjacent to the territorial sea throughout the natural prolongation of the land territory of the Cook Islands—
 - (a) to the outer edge of the continental margin; or
 - (b) where the outer edge of the continental margin does not extend up to that distance, to a distance of two hundred nautical miles from the baselines of the territorial sea.
- (2) However, if an agreement is in force between the Cook Islands and an opposite or adjacent coastal State providing for the delimitation of a continental shelf boundary, the relevant area and limits of the continental shelf of the Cook Islands must be delimited in accordance with that agreement.

PART 3 GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Charts

13. Official charts

- (1) The Cabinet may endorse any charts that it considers fit showing any matter relating to the baseline of the territorial sea or the limits of the territorial sea, contiguous zone, exclusive economic zone, or continental shelf.
- (2) For the purpose of any proceedings in a court, the Minister may provide a certificate stating that a chart is a chart that is endorsed under this section and stating any other relevant matters as to the contents of the chart.
- (3) A certificate under subsection (2) is admissible as evidence of the matters stated in the certificate, in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

Limits of maritime zones

14. Declaration of limits of maritime zones

- (1) The limits of the maritime zones under this Act may be declared by regulations made under section 20.
- (2) Any regulations declaring limits, or amending the limits, of maritime zones must—
 - (a) be consistent with UNCLOS and other relevant rules of international law; and
 - (b) either—
 - (i) be made by reference to lists of geographical coordinates expressed in terms of the geodetic datum; or
 - (ii) be shown on charts of a scale or scales adequate for ascertaining their position; and
 - (c) be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Harbour works

15. Permanent harbour works

- (1) For the purposes of this Act, permanent harbour works forming an integral part of a harbour system are taken to form part of the coast of the Cook Islands.
- (2) The outermost permanent harbour works which form an integral part of a harbour system are taken to form part of the coast, but this section does not apply to off-shore installations or artificial islands.

Sovereignty and control

16. Sovereignty over internal waters, territorial sea, and related land and airspace

The sovereignty of the Cook Islands extends to its internal waters, its territorial sea, the airspace over them, the seabed and subsoil under them, and the resources contained in them.

17. Control that may be exercised in the contiguous zone

- (1) Within the contiguous zone,—
 - (a) any authorised officer of the Government of the Cook Islands may exercise the control necessary to prevent infringement of the customs, fiscal, immigration, or sanitary laws within the Cook Islands or the territorial sea; and
 - (b) any court or other judicial authority may punish any infringement of the customs, fiscal, immigration, or sanitary laws committed within the Cook Islands or the territorial sea.
- (2) All relevant laws of the Cook Islands extend to the contiguous zone accordingly.

Rights of Cook Islands and other States

18. Rights in the exclusive economic zone and continental shelf

- (1) Within the exclusive economic zone, the Cook Islands has sovereign rights—
 - (a) for the purposes of exploring, exploiting, conserving, and managing the natural resources, whether living or non-living, of—
 - (i) the seabed; and
 - (ii) the subsoil under the seabed; and
 - (iii) the waters over the seabed; and
 - (b) in relation to other activities for the economic exploitation and exploration of the zone, such as the production of energy from the water, currents, and winds.
- (2) Within the continental shelf, the Cook Islands has—
 - (a) sovereign rights for the purposes of exploring it and exploiting its natural resources; and
 - (b) exclusive rights to authorise and regulate drilling on it for all purposes.
- (3) Within the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf, the Cook Islands has the exclusive right to construct, authorise, and regulate the construction, operation, and use of—
 - (a) artificial islands; and
 - (b) installations and structures for the purposes provided in section 15, marine scientific research, the protection and preservation of the marine environment, and other economic purposes; and
 - (c) installations and structures which may interfere with the Cook Islands exercise of its rights in the exclusive economic zone or continental shelf.
- (4) Within the exclusive economic zone and continental shelf, the Cook Islands has exclusive jurisdiction over the artificial islands, installations and structures referred to in subsection (3), including jurisdiction in relation to the customs, fiscal, health, safety, and immigration laws.
- (5) Within the exclusive economic zone and continental shelf, the Cook Islands—
 - (a) has jurisdiction with in relation to protection and preservation of the marine environment; and
 - (b) has the right to regulate, authorise, and conduct marine scientific research.
- (6) Within the contiguous zone, the exclusive economic zone, and the continental shelf, the Cook Islands has such other rights as are conferred or recognised by international law.

19. Rights of other States in maritime zones

- (1) The Minister may, by public notice, prescribe sea lanes and traffic separation schemes for foreign

ships exercising the right of innocent passage through the territorial sea.

(2) Ships of all States have, in accordance with international law, the right of innocent passage through the territorial sea of the Cook Islands, but this right is subject to compliance with any notice given under subsection (1).

(3) All States enjoy in the exclusive economic zone the high seas freedoms of navigation and over-flight and of the laying of submarine cables and pipelines, and all other internationally lawful uses of the sea related to those freedoms, but this right is subject to this Act, the other laws of the Cook Islands, and international law.

(4) All States may lay submarine cables and pipelines on the continental shelf in accordance with international law, but this right is subject to this Act and the other laws of the Cook Islands.

Regulations

20. Regulations

The Queen's Representative may, by Order in Executive Council, make regulations providing for the following purposes—

- (a) declaring or amending the limits of any maritime zone, in accordance with section 14;
- (b) providing for any other matters contemplated by this Act, necessary for its full administration, or necessary for giving it full effect.

Repeals and savings

21. Repeals and amendments

- (1) The following Acts are repealed—
 - (a) the Continental Shelf Act 1964;
 - (b) the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977.
- (2) The Acts referred to in the Schedule are amended as indicated in the Schedule.

22. Transitional provisions

Any proceedings commenced under any Act repealed by this Act, but not completed before the commencement of this Act, must be completed under the former Act as if this Act had not been enacted.

SCHEDULE Acts amended

Enactment	Amendment
<i>Marae Moana Act 2017</i>	Section 4, definition of continental shelf : omit "section 2 of the Continental Shelf Act 1964" and substitute "the Maritime Zones Act 2018". Section 4, definition of exclusive economic zone : omit "the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977" and substitute "the Maritime Zones Act 2018". Section 4, definition of internal waters : omit "section 4 of the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977" and substitute "the Maritime Zones Act 2018". Section 4, definition of territorial sea : omit "section 3 of the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977" and substitute "the Maritime Zones Act 2018". Section 24(1)(a): omit "section 5 of the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977" and substitute "the Maritime Zones Act 2018".
<i>Customs Revenue and Border Protection 2012</i>	Section 4(1), definition of Cook Islands : (a) omit "Sections 3 of the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977" and substitute "the Maritime Zones Act 2018". (b) omit "section 7A of the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977" and substitute "the Maritime Zones Act 2018".

<i>Aviation Security Act 2008</i>	Section 2, definition of The Cook Islands : omit “section 3 of the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act No. 16 of 1977” and substitute “the Maritime Zones Act 2018”.
<i>Maritime Transport Act 2008</i>	Section 2, definition of continental shelf : omit “the Continental Shelf Act 1964” and substitute “the Maritime Zones Act 2018”. Section 2(2): omit “the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977” and substitute “the Maritime Zones Act 2018”.
<i>Admiralty Act 2004</i>	Section 2, definition of Cook Islands territorial waters : omit “section 3 of the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977” and substitute “the Maritime Zones Act 2018”.
<i>Environment Act 2003</i>	Section 2, definition of Cook Islands waters : omit “section 4 of the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977” and substitute “the Maritime Zones Act 2018”. Section 2, definition of exclusive economic zone : omit “section 8 of the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977” and substitute “the Maritime Zones Act 2018”. Section 2, definition of internal waters : omit “section 5 of the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977” and substitute “the Maritime Zones Act 2018”. Section 2, definition of territorial sea : omit “section 3 of the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977” and substitute “the Maritime Zones Act 2018”.
<i>Cook Islands Natural Heritage Trust Act 1999</i>	Section 2, definition of exclusive economic zone : omit “section 2 of the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977” and substitute “the Maritime Zones Act 2018”. Section 2, definition of territorial sea : omit “section 3 of the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977” and substitute “the Maritime Zones Act 2018”.
<i>Prevention of Marine Pollution Act 1998</i>	Section 2, definition of Cook Islands waters : omit “the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977” and substitute “the Maritime Zones Act 2018”. Section 2, definition of sea : omit “the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977” and substitute “the Maritime Zones Act 2018”.
<i>Shipping Act 1998</i>	Section 2, definition of Cook Islands waters : omit “territorial sea as defined in the Territorial Sea Act 1971 and the exclusive economic zone as defined by the Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977” and substitute “territorial sea and the exclusive economic zone as defined by the Maritime Zones Act 2018”.
<i>Income Tax Act 1997</i>	Section 2, para (b) of the definition of Cook Islands : omit “section 3 of the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977” and substitute “the Maritime Zones Act 2018”.
<i>Ministry of Marine Resources Act 1984</i>	Schedule 1, omit item 1, item 2, item 3, item 4 and substitute with “1. The Maritime Zones Act 2018” and “2. Marine Resources Act 2005”.
<i>Conservation Act 1986 -87</i>	Section 2, definition of Cook Islands waters : omit “section 3 of the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977” and substitute “the Maritime Zones Act 2018”; omit “section 4 of that Act” and substitute “the Maritime Zones Act 2018”.
<i>Crimes (Internationally Protected persons and Hostages) Act 1982</i>	Section 2, definition of Cook Islands : omit “section 3 of the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977” and substitute “the Maritime Zones Act 2018”.

2. Croatia

Decision on the Proclamation of the Exclusive Economic Zone of the Republic of Croatia in the Adriatic Sea of 5 February 2021⁹

Pursuant to Article 1018 and Articles 32 and 33 of the Maritime Code (Official Gazette, No. 181/04, 76/07, 146/08, 6/11, 56/13, 26/15 and 17/19) and pursuant to Article 55 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Official Gazette – International Treaties, No. 9/00), the Croatian Parliament, at its session of 5 February 2021, has adopted the

DECISION

ON THE PROCLAMATION OF THE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA IN THE ADRIATIC SEA

I

The Croatian Parliament proclaims the exclusive economic zone of the Republic of Croatia in the Adriatic Sea in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, in the legal regime established in Part V of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and Chapter IV of the Maritime Code.

II

The exclusive economic zone of the Republic of Croatia comprises the maritime area from the outer limit of the territorial sea seaward up to the maximum limit allowed under general international law.

The outer limit of the exclusive economic zone of the Republic of Croatia shall be determined by international agreements on delimitation with the States whose coasts lie opposite or adjacent to the Republic of Croatia.

III

Pending the conclusion of the international agreements on delimitation, the outer limit of the exclusive economic zone of the Republic of Croatia shall temporarily follow the delimitation line of the continental shelf established under the 1968 Agreement between the SFRY and the Italian Republic concerning the Delimitation of the Continental Shelf between the two Countries in the Adriatic Sea and the 2005 Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Government of the Italian Republic on the precise determination of the delimitation line of the continental shelves of the Republic of Croatia and the Italian Republic, and in adjacent delimitation with Montenegro, the line following the direction of and continuing along the provisional delimitation line of the territorial seas, as defined in the 2002 Protocol between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on the Interim Regime along the Southern Border between the Two States.

IV

Without prejudice to the sovereign rights and jurisdiction of the Republic of Croatia, the exclusive economic zone of the Republic of Croatia remains a maritime area where all States shall enjoy freedoms, as guaranteed under international law, of navigation, overflight, laying of submarine cables and pipelines and other internationally lawful uses of the sea.

⁹ *Original:* Croatian. Transmitted by note verbale No. 34/2021 dated 11 February 2021 from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Croatia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, reproduced in section III below.

V

The implementation of the legal regime of the exclusive economic zone of the Republic of Croatia from Chapter IV of the Maritime Code shall be executed in accordance with Part V of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and European Union legislation.

VI

The Republic of Croatia shall co-operate with all Adriatic and coastal Mediterranean States to preserve and protect, through concerted action, the natural resources of the sea and of the marine environment of the Adriatic and the entire Mediterranean.

VII

As of the day of the entry into force of this Decision, the Decision on the extension of the jurisdiction of the Republic of Croatia in the Adriatic Sea (Official Gazette, No. 157/03, 77/04, 138/06 and 31/08) shall cease to be in force.

VIII

This Decision shall enter into force on the eighth day from the day of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Class: 022-03/20-01/161
Zagreb, 5 February 2021

CROATIAN PARLIAMENT
President of the Croatian Parliament

Gordan Jandroković
(Signed)

3. *Tuvalu*¹⁰

(a) *Declaration of the Outer Limits of the Exclusive Economic Zone 2015 of 11 December 2015*

LN 07 OF 2015

MADE UNDER SECTION 11(3) OF THE MARITIME ZONE ACT 2012

Commencement [11th December 2015]

1. **Citation**

This Declaration may be cited as the Declaration of the Outer Limits of the Exclusive Economic Zone 2015.

2. **Commencement**

This Declaration shall come into force on the date of its publication.

3. **Exclusive Economic Zone boundary with the high seas**

(1) The Outer limit of the exclusive economic zone of Tuvalu in the area east of Niutao, Vaitupu and the archipelago consisting of Nukufetau, Funafuti and Nukulaelae bordering the high seas is the line specified in Part 1 of Schedule 1.

(2) The outer limit of the economic zone of Tuvalu in the area west of Nanumea, Nanumaga, and Nui bordering the high seas is the line specified in Part 4 of Schedule 1.

4. **Exclusive economic zone boundary with the Islands of Wallis and Futuna**

The outer limit of the exclusive economic zone of Tuvalu in the area located between Tuvalu and the Islands of Wallis and Futuna is the line specified in Part 2 of Schedule 1.

5. **Exclusive economic zone boundary with Fiji**

The outer limit of the exclusive economic zone of Tuvalu in the area located between Tuvalu and Fiji is the line specified in Part 3 of Schedule 1.

6. **Exclusive economic zone boundary with Kiribati**

The outer limit of the exclusive economic zone of Tuvalu in the area located between Tuvalu and Kiribati is the line specified in Part 5 of Schedule 1.

7. **Guide to reading Schedule 1**

In the tables in Schedule 1:

- (a) lines are generated by reference to points,
- (b) the first column sets out the point identifier,
- (c) the second and third columns set out the geographic coordinates for each point, and

¹⁰ *Originals*: English. Transmitted by an electronic communication dated 19 January 2021 from the Permanent Mission of Tuvalu to the United Nations addressed to the Secretariat. It replaces for technical reasons the version transmitted by a letter dated 8 August 2019 from the Permanent Representative of Tuvalu to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General. Lists of geographical coordinates of points were deposited with the Secretary-General under articles 75(2) and 84(2) of the Convention (see Maritime Zone Notification M.Z.N.146.2019.LOS of 26 August 2019). Available from www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/PDFFILES/mzn_s/MZN.146.2019.LOS.pdf.

- (d) the fourth column sets out the following information about the point:
- (e) a treaty reference point, which is a reference to how the point is referred to in a treaty (for the relevant treaty for a point, see section 8), or
- (f) 200, where the outer limit line faces the high seas and the exclusive economic zone is defined by measuring a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baseline.

8. Relevant treaties

The relevant treaty for a point is as follows:

- (a) for the points TVEEZ0405 to TVEEZ0416 – Exchange of Letters Constituting an Agreement on the Maritime Boundary between Tuvalu and France (Islands of Wallis and Futuna), Suva, 16 September 2015,
- (b) for the points TVEEZ0415 to TVEEZ0446 – Agreement between the Government of Tuvalu and the Government of Fiji concerning their Maritime Boundaries, done at Suva on 17 October 2014, as amended by the Exchange of Letters Modifying the Agreement between the Government of Tuvalu and the Government of Fiji concerning their Maritime Boundaries, [16 January 2015] Suva, 15 September, 2015; and
- (c) for the points TVEEZ0855 to TVEEZ0001 – Agreement between Tuvalu and Kiribati concerning their Maritime Boundary done at Rarotonga on 29 August 2012.

9. Geodetic Framework

In this Declaration, points defined by geographic coordinates are determined by reference to World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS84). Points are connected by geodesic lines realised in WGS84.

10. Illustrative Chart

The chart in Schedule 2 provides a general illustration of the line specified in Schedule 1.

11. Repeal of the Declaration of the Outer Limits of the Exclusive Economic Zone

The Declaration of the Outer Limits of the Exclusive Economic Zone 2012 is repealed on commencement of this Order.

12. Declaration made by order of the Minister

By the powers vested in me under section 11(3) of the Maritime Zone Act, I hereby order and declare the new limits of the Exclusive Economic Zone of Tuvalu as contained in this Declaration.

Made this 11th day of December, 2015

(Signed)

Elisala Piita

Minister of Natural Resources

Published by at the Government notice board by exhibition this 11th day of December, 2015

(Signed)

Letasi Iulai

Acting Secretary to Government

SCHEDULE 1

PART 1 – EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE BOUNDARY WITH THE HIGH SEAS

The line commencing at point TVEEZ0001 in the following table and running along the geodesics sequentially connecting each point in the table and ending at the last point mentioned TEEZS0404.

[...]¹¹

PART 2 – EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE BOUNDARY WITH THE ISLANDS OF WALLIS AND FUTUNA

The line commencing at point TVEEZ0405 in the following table and running along the geodesics sequentially connecting each point in the table and ending at the last point mentioned TVEEZ0415.

[...]¹¹

PART 3 – EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE BOUNDARY WITH FIJI

The line commencing at point TVEEZ0416 in the following table and running along the geodesics sequentially connecting each point in the table and ending at the last point mentioned TVEEZ0446.

[...]¹¹

PART 4 – EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE BOUNDARY WITH THE HIGH SEAS

The line commencing at point TVEEZ0447 in the following table and running along the geodesics sequentially connecting each point in the table and ending at the last point mentioned TVEEZ0854.

[...]¹¹

PART 5 – EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE BOUNDARY WITH KIRIBATI

The line commencing at point TVEEZ855 in the following table and running along the geodesics sequentially connecting each point in the table and ending at the last point mentioned TVEEZ0001.

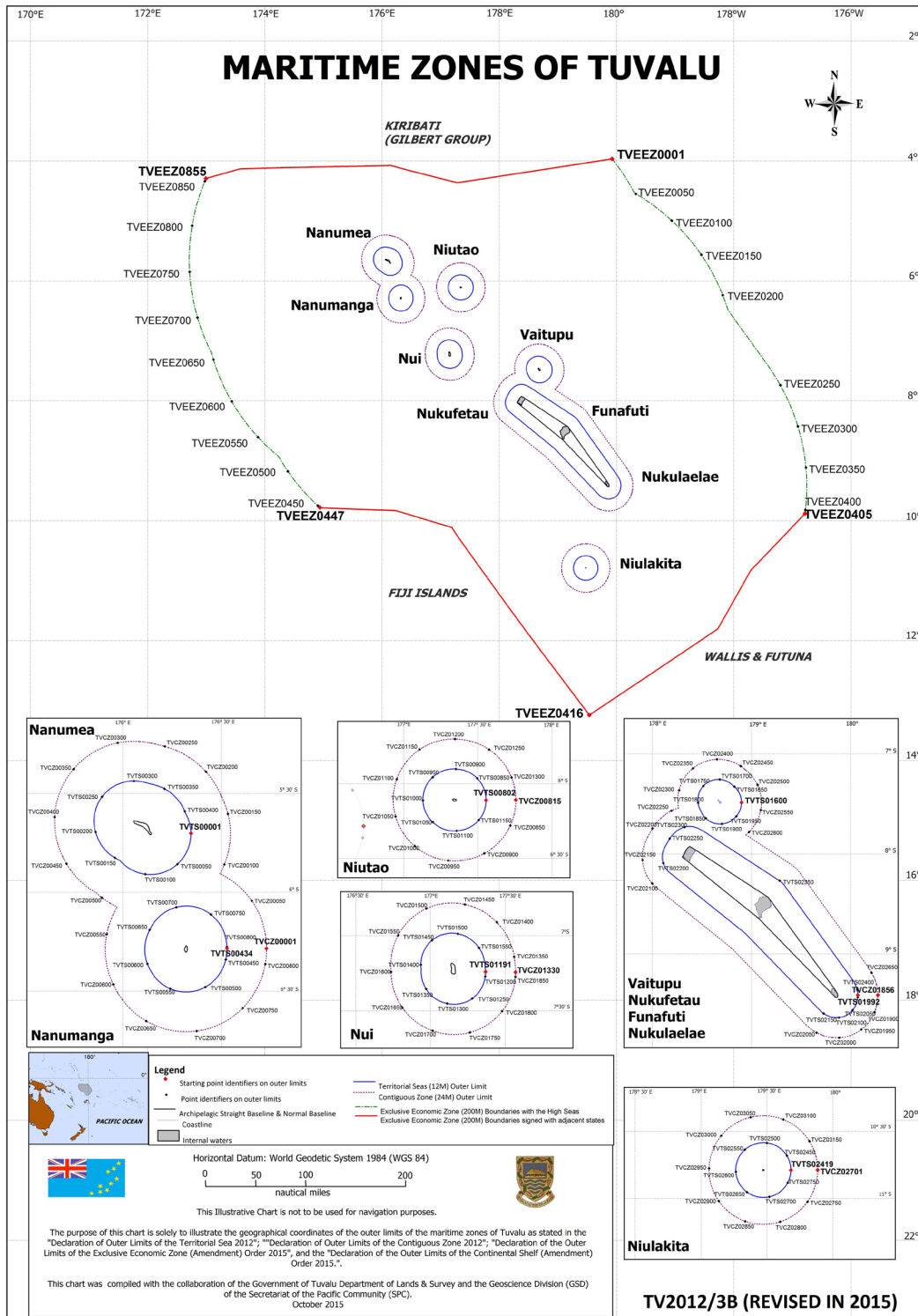
[...]¹¹

¹¹ Tables of coordinates available from www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/PDFFILES/DEPOSIT/TuvaluEEZDec2015.pdf.

SCHEDULE 2 – ILLUSTRATIVE CHART

CHART ILLUSTRATING THE OUTER LIMITS OF THE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE OF TUVALU

Note: This chart is provided as a general illustration of the line specified in Schedule 1.



(b) Declaration of the Outer Limits of the Continental Shelf 2015 of 11 December 2015

LN 08 OF 2015

MADE UNDER SECTION 12(3) OF THE MARITIME ZONES ACT 2012

Commencement [11th December 2015]

1. Citation

This Declaration may be cited as the Declaration of the Outer Limits of the Continental Shelf 2015.

2. Commencement

This Declaration shall come into force on the date of its publication.

3. Continental shelf boundary with the high seas

- (1) Until such a time a final ruling has been made to the pending joint submission between Tuvalu, New Zealand and France, the outer limit of the continental shelf of Tuvalu in the area east of Ni-utao, Vaitupu and the archipelago consisting of Nukufetau, Funafuti and Nukulaelae bordering the high seas is the line specified in Part 1 of Schedule 1.
- (2) The outer limit of the continental shelf of Tuvalu in the area west of Nanumea, Nanumaga, and Nui bordering the high seas is the line specified in Part 4 of Schedule 1.

4. Continental shelf boundary with the Islands of Wallis and Futuna

Until such time a final ruling has been made to the pending joint submission between Tuvalu, New Zealand and France, the outer limits of the continental shelf of Tuvalu in the area located between Tuvalu and the Islands of Wallis and Futuna shall be as specified in Part 2 of Schedule 1.

5. Continental shelf boundary with Fiji

The outer limit of the continental shelf of Tuvalu in the area located between Tuvalu and Fiji is the line specified in Part 3 of Schedule 1.

6. Continental shelf boundary with Kiribati

The outer limit of the continental shelf of Tuvalu in the area located between Tuvalu and Kiribati is the line specified in Part 5 of Schedule 1.

7. Guide to reading Schedule 1

In the tables in Schedule 1:

- (a) lines are generated by reference to points,
- (b) the first column sets out the point identifier,
- (c) the second and third columns set out the geographic coordinates for each point, and
- (d) the fourth column sets out the following information about the point:
 - (e) a treaty reference point, which is a reference to how the point is referred to in a treaty (for the relevant treaty for a point, see section 8), or
 - (f) 200, where the outer limit line faces the high seas and the continental shelf is defined by measuring a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baseline.

8. Relevant treaties

The relevant treaty for a point is as follows:

- (a) for the points TVCS0405 to TVCS0416 – Exchange of Letters Constituting an Agreement on the Maritime Boundary between Tuvalu and France (Islands of Wallis and Futuna), Suva, 16 September 2015,
- (b) for the points TVCS0416 to TVCS0446 – Agreement between the Government of Tuvalu and the Government of Fiji concerning their Maritime Boundaries, done at Suva on 17 October 2014, as amended by the Exchange of Letters Modifying the Agreement between the Government of Tuvalu and the Government of Fiji concerning their Maritime Boundaries, [16 January 2015] Suva, 15 September, 2015; and
- (c) for the points TVCS0855 to TVCS0001 – *Agreement between Tuvalu and Kiribati concerning their Maritime Boundary* done at Rarotonga on 29 August 2012.

9. Geodetic Framework

In this Declaration, points defined by geographic coordinates are determined by reference to World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS84). Points are connected by geodesic lines realised in WGS84.

10. Illustrative Chart

The chart in Schedule 2 provides a general illustration of the line specified in Schedule 1.

11. Repeal of the Declaration of the Outer Limits of the Continental shelf 2012

The Declaration of the Outer Limits of the Continental shelf 2012 is repealed on commencement of this Order.

12. Declaration made by order of the Minister

By the powers vested in me under section 12(3) of the Maritime Zone Act, I hereby order and declare the new limits of the continental shelf of Tuvalu as contained in this Declaration.

Made this 11th day of December, 2015

(Signed)

Elisala Piita

Minister of Natural Resources

Published by at the Government notice board by exhibition this 11th day of December, 2015

(Signed)

Letasi Iulai

Acting Secretary to Government

SCHEDULE 1

PART 1 – CONTINENTAL SHELF BOUNDARY WITH THE HIGH SEAS

The line commencing at point TVCS0001 in the following table and running along the geodesics sequentially connecting each point in the table and ending at the last point mentioned TVCS0404.

[...]¹²

PART 2 – CONTINENTAL SHELF BOUNDARY WITH THE ISLANDS OF WALLIS AND FUTUNA

The line commencing at point TVCS0405 in the following table and running along the geodesics sequentially connecting each point in the table and ending at the last point mentioned TVCS0416.

[...]¹²

PART 3 – CONTINENTAL SHELF BOUNDARY WITH FIJI

The line commencing at point TVCS0416 in the following table and running along the geodesics sequentially connecting each point in the table and ending at the last point mentioned TVCS0446.

[...]¹²

PART 4 – CONTINENTAL SHELF BOUNDARY WITH THE HIGH SEAS

The line commencing at point TVCS0447 in the following table and running along the geodesics sequentially connecting each point in the table and ending at the last point mentioned TVCS0854.

[...]¹²

PART 5 – CONTINENTAL SHELF BOUNDARY WITH KIRIBATI

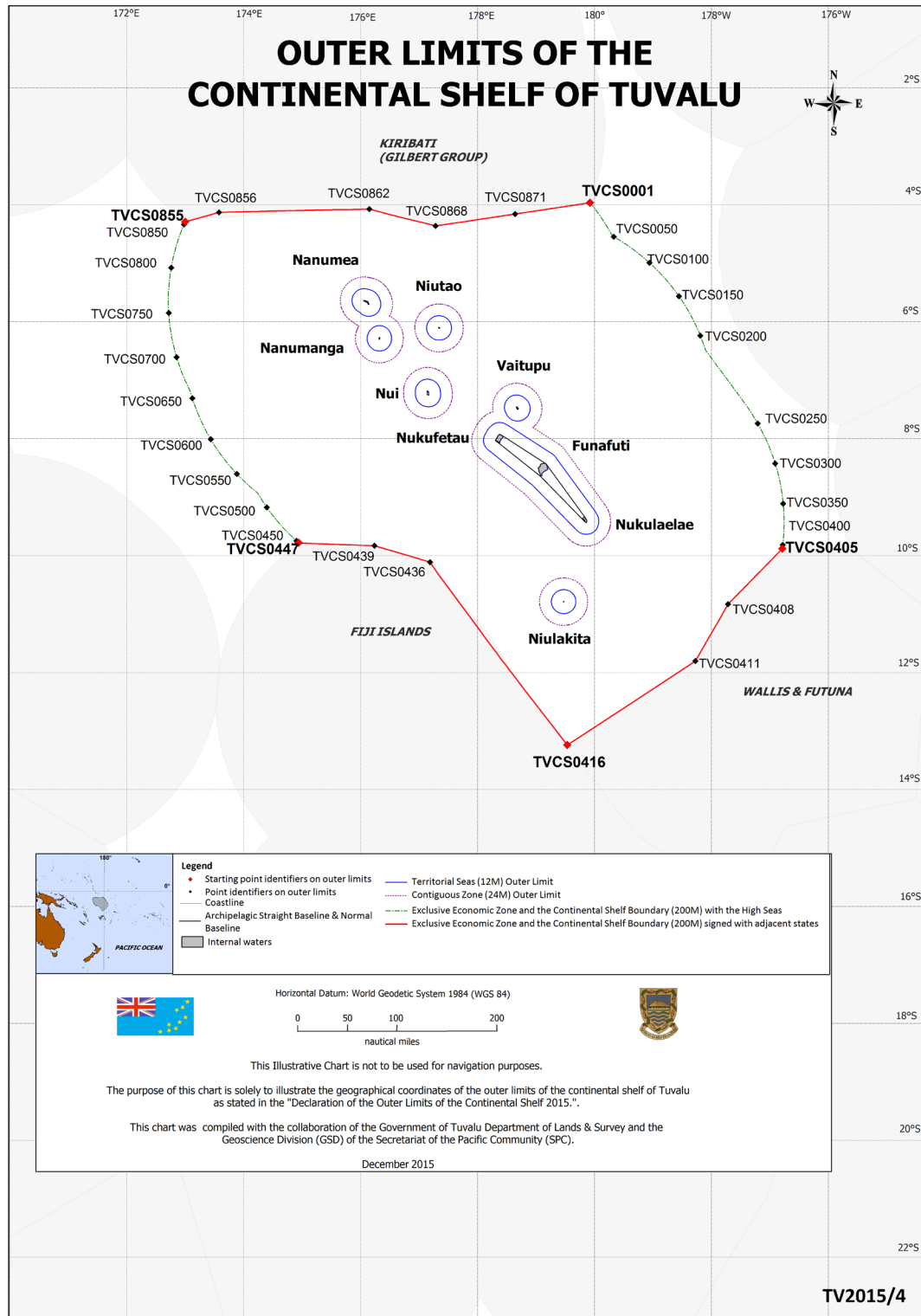
The line commencing at point TVCS855 in the following table and running along the geodesics sequentially connecting each point in the table and ending at the last point mentioned TVCS1.

[...]¹²

¹² Tables of coordinates available from www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/PDFFILES/DEPOSIT/TuvaluCSDec2015.pdf.

SCHEDULE 2 – ILLUSTRATIVE CHART

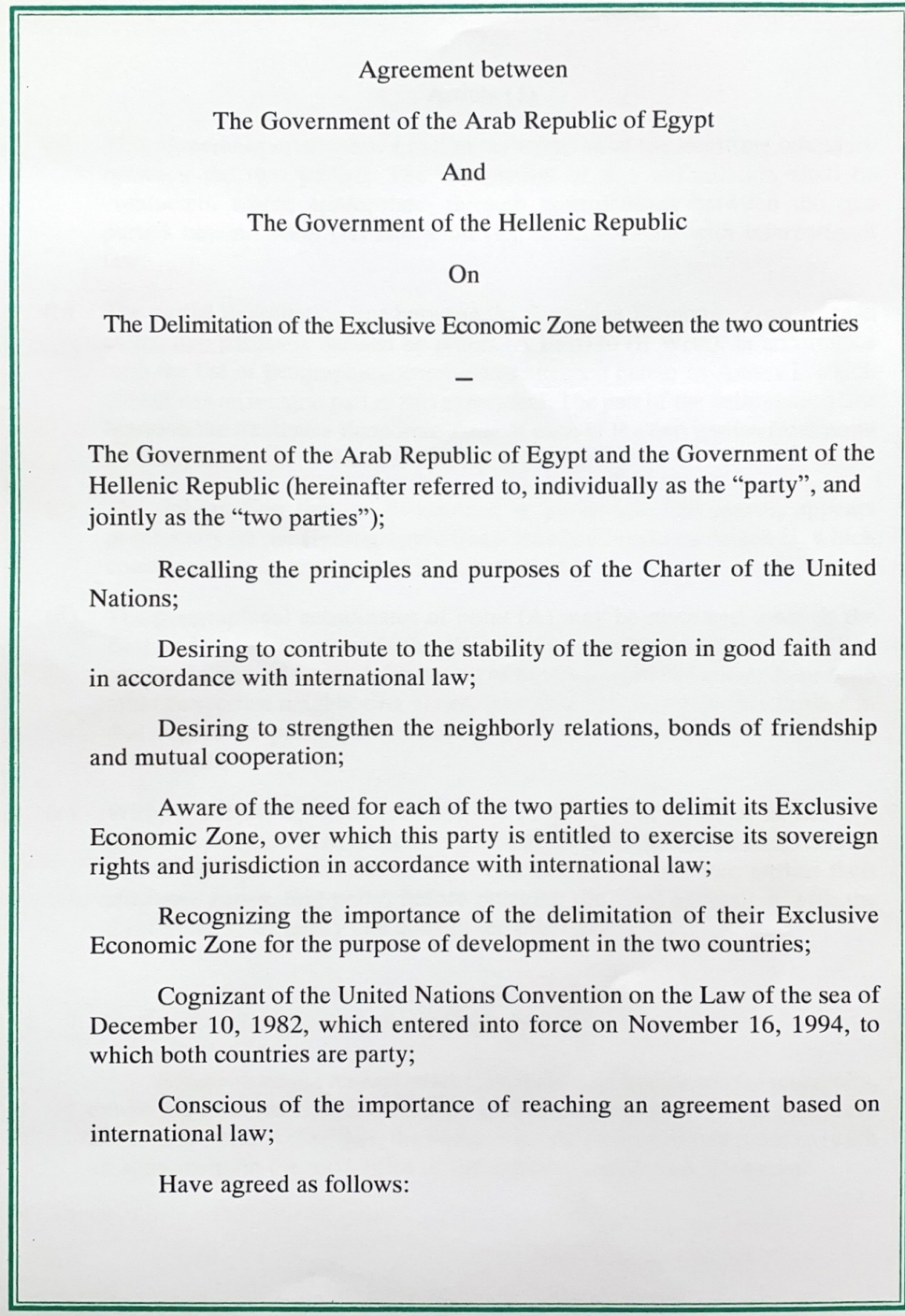
CHART ILLUSTRATING THE OUTER LIMITS OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF OF TUVALU



Note: This chart is provided as a general illustration of the line specified in Schedule 1.

B. BILATERAL TREATIES

Agreement between the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Government of the Hellenic Republic on the Delimitation of the Exclusive Economic Zone between the two countries, 6 August 2020¹³



¹³ *Original:* English. Transmitted by note verbale No. 171 dated 29 January 2021 from the Permanent Mission of Greece to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General. Registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations by Egypt and Greece on 3 September 2020, registration No. I-56237, pursuant to Article 102(1) of the Charter of the United Na-

Article (1)

- (a) This agreement establishes a partial delimitation of the maritime boundary between the two parties. The completion of this delimitation shall be conducted, where appropriate, through consultations between the two parties beyond point (A) and point (E), in accordance with international law.
- (b) The partial delimitation line between the Exclusive Economic Zone of each of the two parties is defined by points (A East) to (E West), in accordance with the list of geographical coordinates attached hereto as Annex I, which constitutes an integral part of this agreement. The part of the delimitation line between the Exclusive Economic Zone of each of the two parties from point (A East) and point (E West) is binding and final.
- (c) The delimitation line, as determined in paragraph 1(b) above, appears graphically on the Hydrographic Chart attached hereto as Annex II, which constitutes an integral part of this agreement.
- (d) The geographical coordinates of point (A) may be reviewed towards the East and point (E) towards the West, by an agreement between the two parties, in case of future delimitation of the Exclusive Economic Zone with other concerned neighboring States, provided that the revision is limited in this regard to point (A) extending Eastward and point (E) extending Westward.
- (e) Without prejudice to the provision of Article 1 (d), if either of the two parties is engaged in negotiations aimed at the delimitation of its Exclusive Economic Zone with another State that shares with the two parties their maritime zones, that party, before reaching the final agreement with the third State, shall notify and consult the other party.

Article (2)

In case there are natural resources, including hydrocarbons reservoirs, extending from the Exclusive Economic Zone of one party to the Exclusive Economic Zone of the other, the two parties shall cooperate in order to reach an agreement on the modalities of the exploitation of such resources.

Article (3)

Any dispute arising from the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement shall be settled through the diplomatic channels in a spirit of understanding and cooperation.

Article (4)

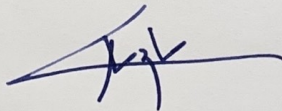
- (a) This Agreement shall not be subject to denunciation, withdrawal or suspension for any reason.
- (b) This Agreement may be amended only by agreement between the two parties.

Article (5)

- (a) This Agreement is subject to ratification according to the constitutional procedures in each of the two parties.
- (b) This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of exchange of instruments of ratification by the two parties.

Done at Cairo, on August 6, 2020, in two originals each in Arabic, Greek and English languages, all texts being equally authentic. In case of divergence of interpretation of the texts, the English version shall prevail.

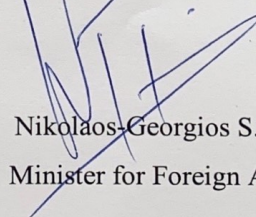
For The Arab Republic of Egypt



Sameh Shoukry

Minister of Foreign Affairs

For The Hellenic Republic



Nikolaos-Georgios S. Dendias

Minister for Foreign Affairs

ANNEX I

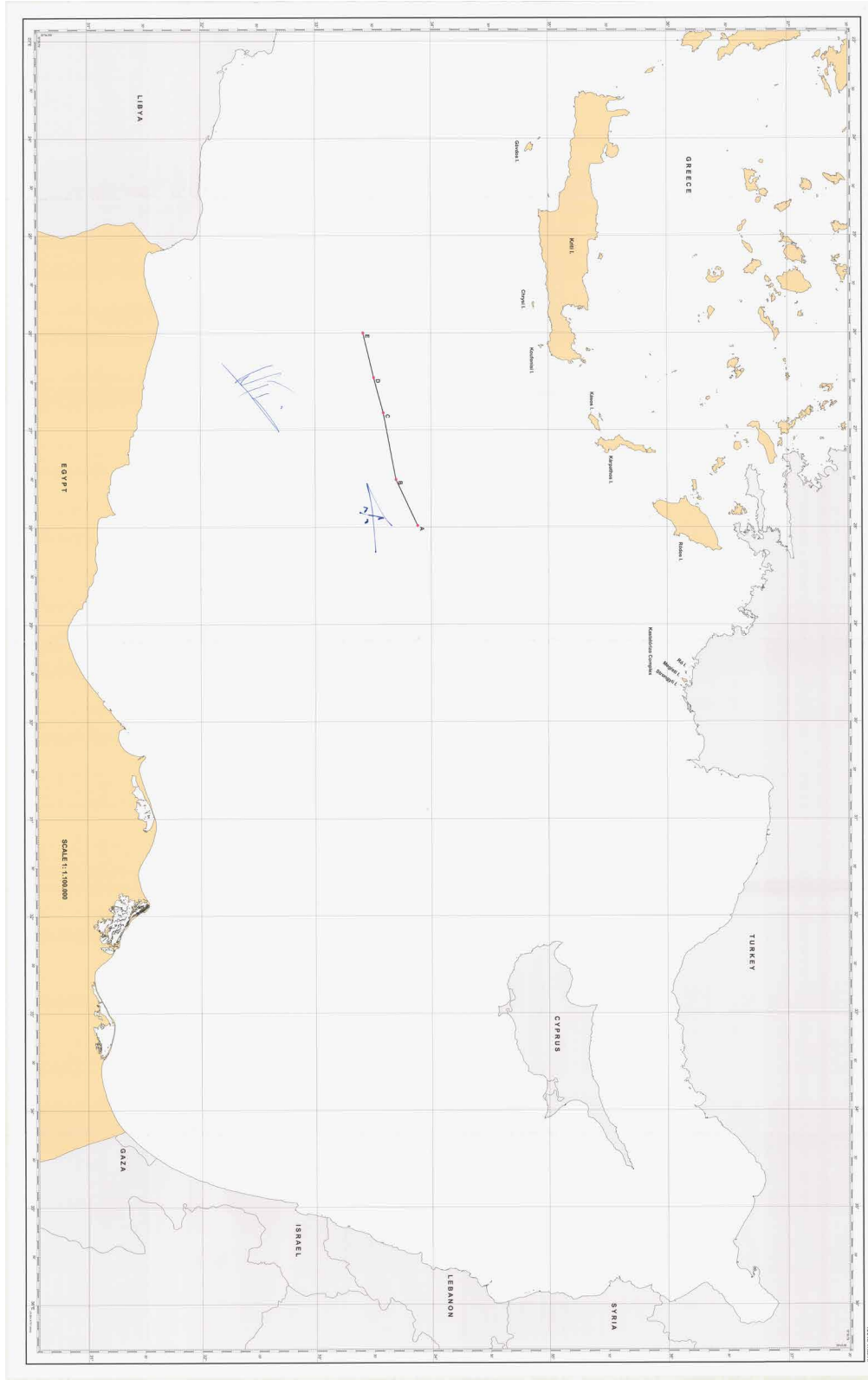
LIST OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES

[...]¹⁴

tions. Entry into force: 2 September 2020, in accordance with article 5. See https://treaties.un.org/Pages/showDetails.aspx?objid=080000028058a22f&clang=_en. A list of geographical coordinates of points was deposited with the Secretary-General under article 75(2) of the Convention (see Maritime Zone Notification M.Z.N.152.2021.LOS of 5 February 2021). Available from www.un.org/Depts/los/LEGISLATIONANDTREATIES/PDFFILES/mzn_s/Mzn152Grc.pdf.

¹⁴ Table of coordinates available from https://treaties.un.org/Pages/showDetails.aspx?objid=080000028058a22f&clang=_en.

ANNEX II



III. COMMUNICATIONS BY STATES

CROATIA

Note verbale dated 11 February 2021 from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Croatia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General¹⁵

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Croatia to the United Nations [...] has the honour to inform of the following:

The Croatian Parliament adopted the Decision on the proclamation of the exclusive economic zone of the Republic of Croatia in the Adriatic Sea on 5 February 2021, which will enter into force on 13 February 2021.

By that Decision of the Croatian Parliament, as of 13 February 2021 the exclusive economic zone of the Republic of Croatia will be established beyond the outer limit of its territorial sea in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. The exclusive economic zone of the Republic of Croatia comprises the maritime area from the outer limit of the territorial sea seaward up to the maximum limit allowed under general international law. The outer limit of the exclusive economic zone of the Republic of Croatia shall be determined by international agreements on delimitation with the States whose coasts lie opposite or adjacent to the Republic of Croatia.

Pending the conclusion of the agreements on delimitation, the outer limit of the exclusive economic zone of the Republic of Croatia shall temporarily follow the delimitation line of the continental shelf established under the 1968 Agreement between the SFRY and the Italian Republic on the Delimitation of the Continental Shelf between the two Countries in the Adriatic Sea and the 2005 Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Government of the Italian Republic on the precise determination of the delimitation line of the continental shelves of the Republic of Croatia and the Italian Republic, and in adjacent delimitation with Montenegro, the line following the direction of and continuing along the provisional delimitation line of the territorial seas, as defined in the 2002 Protocol between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on the Interim Regime along the Southern Border between the Two States.

Without prejudice to the sovereign rights and jurisdiction of the Republic of Croatia, the exclusive economic zone of the Republic of Croatia remains a maritime area where all States shall enjoy freedoms, as guaranteed under international law, of navigation, overflight, laying of submarine cables and pipelines and other internationally lawful uses of the sea.

As of 13 February 2021, the Decision on the extension of the jurisdiction of the Republic of Croatia in the Adriatic Sea (Official Gazette, No. 157/03, 77/04, 138/06 and 31/08) will cease to be in force.

A copy of the Decision on the proclamation of the exclusive economic zone of the Republic of Croatia in the Adriatic Sea of 5 February 2021, which have been published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Croatia No. 10/21, is attached herewith, as well as its translation into the English language. The list of coordinates of the provisional outer limit of the exclusive economic zone of the Republic of Croatia will be submitted to the Secretariat in due course.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Croatia to the United Nations would like to request the Secretary-General, as the depository of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982, to circulate this note and the text of the Decision of the Croatian Parliament to the Parties to the Convention and to publish them in the next issue of the Law of the Sea Bulletin.

[...]

¹⁵ Original: English.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE LAW OF THE SEA

A. LIST OF CONCILIATORS AND ARBITRATORS NOMINATED UNDER ARTICLE 2 OF ANNEX V AND OF ANNEX VII TO THE CONVENTION AS AT 31 MARCH 2021¹⁶

As at 31 March 2021, the information in the list of conciliators and arbitrators published in *Law of the Sea Bulletin No. 104* (pp. 28–33) remains valid (see www.un.org/Depts/los/doalos_publications/los_bult.htm).

¹⁶ See *Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General*, chap. XXI.6, available from <https://treaties.un.org>. The designations included in this table are reproduced as submitted by States Parties. The lists of experts for the purposes of article 2, annex VIII, to the Convention are available at www.un.org/depts/los/settlement_of_disputes/experts_special_arb.htm.

**B. SELECTED DOCUMENTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND
OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL¹⁷**

1. A/RES/75/17: General Assembly resolution 75/17 of 1 December 2020 entitled “International cooperation to address challenges faced by seafarers as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic to support global supply chains”.
2. S/RES/2554 (2020): Security Council resolution 2554 (2020) of 4 December 2020, adopted by the Security Council.
3. A/RES/75/89: General Assembly resolution 75/89 of 8 December 2020 entitled “Sustainable fisheries, including through the 1995 Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, and related instruments”.
4. A/75/700: Letter dated 22 December 2020 from the Permanent Representative of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.
5. A/RES/75/239: General Assembly resolution 75/239 of 31 December 2020 entitled “Oceans and the law of the sea”.

¹⁷ United Nations documents are available at [www.undocs.org/\[document symbol\]](http://www.undocs.org/[document symbol]), e.g., www.undocs.org/A/RES/75/17.

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