# Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea

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## Document:-A/CONF.62/C.2/L.27

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: draft article on the contiguous zone

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the measures referred to in this arricle may be applied to them only with the consent of the State whose flag the ship flies.

C. Rules applicable to government ships operated for non-commercial purposes

### Article 25

- 1. The rules contained in subsection A shall apply to government ships operated for non-commercial purposes.
- 2. Except in the cases provided for in the provisions referred to in the previous paragraph nothing in these articles affects the immunities which such ships enjoy under these articles or other rules of international law.

## D. Rules applicable to warships

#### Article 30

The rules contained in subsection A shall apply to foreign warships, but nothing in this Convention shall affect the immunity which warships enjoy in accordance with the generally accepted rules of international law.

#### Arricle 27

If any warship does not comply with the regulations of the coastal State relating to passage through the territorial sea and disregards a request for compliance which is made to it, the coastal State may require the warship to leave the territorial sea

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Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: draft article on the contiguous zone

[Original: English] [29 July 1974]

- 1. In a zone of the high seas contiguous to its territorial sea, the coastal State may exercise the control necessary to:
- (a) Prevent infringement of its customs, fiscal, immigration or sanitary regulations within its territory or territorial sea;
- (b) Punish infringement of the above regulations committed within its territory or territorial sea.
- 2. The contiguous zone may not extend beyond 12 miles from the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured.
- 3. Where the coasts of two States are opposite or adjacent to each other, neither of the two States is entitled, failing agreement between them to the contrary, to extend its contiguous zone beyond the median line every point of which is equidistant from the nearest points on the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial seas of the two States is measured.

## DOCUMENT A/CONF.62/C.2/L.28

Kenya and Tunisia: draft article on the delimitation of the continental shelf or the exclusive economic zone

[Original: French] [30 July 1974]

- 1. The delimitation of the continental shelf or the exclusive economic zone between adjacent and/or opposite States must be done by agreement between them, in accordance with an equitable dividing line, the median or equidistance line not being necessarily the only method of delimitation.
- 2. For this purpose, special account should be taken of geological and geomorphological criteria, as well as of all the special circumstances, including the existence of islands or islets in the area to be delimited.