Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea

1973-1982 Concluded at Montego Bay, Jamaica on 10 December 1982

Document:-A/CONF.62/C.2/L.4

India: draft article on the nature and characteristics of the territorial sea

Extract from the Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, Volume III (Documents of the Conference, First and Second Sessions)

DOCUMENT A/CONF.62/C.2/L.4

India: draft article on the nature and characteristics of the territorial sea

[Original: English]
[9 July 1974]

Article I

- 1. The sovereignty of a State extends beyond its land territory, and its internal or archipelagic waters, to a belt of sea adjacent to its coast, described hereinafter as the territorial sea
- 2. The sovereignty of a coastal State extends to the air space over the territorial sea, and to the sea, the sea-bed and subsoil thereof, as well as to their resources.
- 3. The coastal State exercises its sovereignty in and over the territorial sea subject to the provisions of these articles and to other rules of international law.

DOCUMENT A/CONF.62/C.2/L.5

Guyana: introductory draft articles on coastal State competence in contiguous ocean space

[Original: English] [9 July 1974]

Article I

Subject to the relevant provisions of this Convention and the other applicable rules of international law, the jurisdiction of a coastal State extends beyond its land territory, including its internal or archipelagic waters, to an area of ocean space contiguous to its coast up to a seaward limit of 200 nautical miles measured from the applicable baselines.

Article 2

Within the area of its jurisdiction defined in article 1, the coastal State exercises full sovereignty over a belt of ocean space including the superjacent air space, sea-bed and subsoil thereof, up to a seaward limit of 12 nautical miles measured from the applicable baselines, subject only to the right of innocent passage defined in article . . . of this Convention.

DOCUMENT A/CONF.62/C.2/L.6*

Spain: draft articles on the nature and characteristics of the territorial sea

[Original: Spanish] [10 July 1974]

CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

PART II. BELTS OF SEA UNDER NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY OR JURISDICTION

CHAPTER L. COMPETENCE OF STATES

Article 1. General provision

The competence of a coastal State over the behs of sea under its national sovereignty or jurisdiction extend beyond its land territory and its internal or archipelagic waters up to a maximum seaward limit of 200 miles, in accordance with the provisions of this Convention.

CHAPTER II. TERRITORIAL SBA

Article 2. Nature and characteristics of the territorial sea

- The sovereignty of a coastal State extends beyond its land territory and its internal or archipelagic waters to a belt of sea adjacent to its coast hereinafter referred to as the territorial sea.
- 2. The sovereignty of a coastal State over its territorial sea extends to the air space above it as well as to the sea-bed, subsoil and resources thereof.

^{*}Incorporating document A/CONF.62/C.2/L.6/Corr.1 of 11 July 1974.