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Document:-

A/CONF.62/C.2/L.7

Bangladesh: 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)*

3. The coastal State exercises this sovereignty subject to the provisions of these articles and to other rules of international law.

Article 3. Straits forming part of the territorial sea

1. The sovereignty of a coastal State extends to straits forming part of the territorial sea, whether or not they are used for international navigation.

2. The coastal State exercises this sovereignty in accordance with the provisions of these articles and with other rules of international law.

DOCUMENT A/CONF.62/C.2/L.7

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

[Original: English]
[12 July 1974]

Article 1

1. The territorial sea is a prolongation of the territory of a State and extends, beyond its land territory and its internal or archipelagic waters, to a belt of sea adjacent to its coast.

2. The coastal State exercises its sovereignty in and over the territorial sea, including its resources therein, subject to the provisions of this Convention.

DOCUMENT A/CONF.62/C.2/L.8

Turkey: draft article on the breadth of the territorial sea; global or regional criteria; open seas and oceans, semi-enclosed seas and enclosed seas

[Original: English]
[15 July 1974]

1. A coastal State shall have the right to determine the breadth of its territorial sea within a maximum limit of . . . nautical miles, measured from applicable baselines drawn in accordance with the relevant articles of this Convention.

2. The right referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be exercised in such a manner as to cut off the territorial sea of another State or any part thereof from the high seas.

3. In areas of semi-enclosed seas, having special geographical characteristics, the breadth of the territorial seas shall be determined jointly by the States of that area.

DOCUMENT A/CONF.62/C.2/L.9

Turkey: draft article on the delimitation of the territorial sea; various aspects involved

[Original: English]
[15 July 1974]

1. Where the coasts of two or more States are adjacent and/or opposite, the delimitation of the boundary lines of the respective territorial seas shall be determined by agreement among them in accordance with equitable principles.

2. In the course of negotiations, the States may apply any one or a combination of delimitation methods appropriate for arriving at an equitable agreement, taking into account special circumstances, including, *inter alia*, the general configuration of the respective coasts and the existence of islands, islets or rocks.

3. The States shall make use of the methods envisaged in Article 33 of the United Nations Charter or other peaceful means and methods open to them, in order to resolve differences which may arise in the course of negotiations.