

Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea

1973-1982

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Document:-

A/CONF.62/C.2/L.73

Cuba: amendment to document A/CONF.62/C.2/L.70

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.72*

Iran: draft articles on enclosed and semi-enclosed seas

[Original: English]
[21 August 1974]*Article 1*
(Definitions)

For the purpose of these articles:

(a) The term "enclosed sea" shall refer to a small body of inland waters surrounded by two or more States which is connected to the open seas by a narrow outlet;

(b) The term "semi-enclosed sea" shall refer to a sea basin located along the margins of the main ocean basins and enclosed by the land territories of two or more States.

Article 2

The general rules set out in this Convention shall apply to an enclosed or semi-enclosed sea in a manner consistent with the special characteristics of these seas and the needs and interests of their coastal States.

* Incorporating document A/CONF.62/C.2/L.72/Corr.1 of 26 August 1974.

Article 3

The preservation and protection of the marine environment of an enclosed or semi-enclosed sea and the management of its resources shall be the responsibility of the coastal States. To this end the coastal States may, in addition to global norms:

(a) Adopt regional rules and standards aimed at the better protection of their environment against marine pollution;

(b) Co-ordinate their activities in relation to the management and exploitation of the renewable resources of the enclosed or semi-enclosed sea under regional arrangements.

Article 4

Scientific research in an enclosed or semi-enclosed sea shall be conducted only with the consent of the coastal State concerned.

DOCUMENT A/CONF.62/C.2/L.73

Cuba: amendment to document A/CONF.62/C.2/L.70

[Original: Spanish]
[22 August 1974]

Replace article 2 by the following text:

Article 2

"1. In drawing the baselines from which the extent of the territorial sea is to be measured, an archipelagic State may employ the method of straight baselines joining the outermost points of the outermost islands of the archipelago, provided that these lines follow the general configuration of the main island or islands and are not drawn to or from isolated islets or reefs. The areas of sea situated on the landward side of the lines must be linked to the land territory and the navigation therein must be connected with the ports of the archipelagic State.

"2. The drawing of such baselines shall not enclose as archipelagic waters any waterways or straits used for international navigation or areas of sea traditionally used by a neighbouring and adjacent State for direct communication from one part of its territory to another part or between its territory and the high seas."

DOCUMENT A/CONF.62/C.2/L.74

France: draft article on the delimitation of the continental shelf
or of the economic zone[Original: French]
[22 August 1974]

1. The delimitation of the continental shelf or of the economic zone between adjacent and/or opposite States shall be effected by agreement between them in accordance with an equitable dividing line, the median or equidistance line not being the only method of delimitation.

2. For this purpose, account shall be taken, *inter alia*, of the special nature of certain circumstances, including the existence of islands or islets situated in the area to be delimited or of such a kind that they might affect the delimitation to be carried out.