Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea

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

Document:A/CONF.62/56]

Letter dated 11 July 1977 from the representative of Fiji to the President of the Conference

Extract from the Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, Volume VII (Summary Records, Plenary, General Committee, First, Second and Third Committees, as well as Documents of the Conference, Sixth Session)

sequent developments associated with the implementation of the new ocean régime.

This is done within the framework of the Portuguese Government policy aimed at contributing to and enhancing the dialogue among countries having different social and economic régimes and levels of development, within the principles of a new international economic order in a world of interdependence.

The location in Lisbon, at this particular moment, of an institution which is part of the United Nations system would also be seen by the Portuguese people as an encouragement by the world community for the values which inspire the new Portugal.

Bearing in mind Portugal's geographical position, as well as the diverse facilities it could place at the disposal of the institutions concerned, the Portuguese Government expresses the hope that the choice of Lisbon as the site for the Law of the Sea Tribunal will be welcomed and meets with general support.

The Portuguese Government would like to reiterate that this initiative is not intended to prejudice the proposals already submitted by other countries regarding the headquarters of the International Sea-Bed Authority.

DOCUMENT A/CONF.62/56

Letter dated 11 July 1977 from the representative of Fiji to the President of the Conference

[Original: English] [12 July 1977]

On instructions from my Government I have the honour to inform you that the Government of Fiji has decided to offer Fiji as the site of the International Sea-Bed Authority to be established under part I of the proposed convention on the Law of the Sea.

Fiji has participated actively in the current Conference on the Law of the Sea and has taken an interest in the proposed International Sea-Bed Authority. As is well known, many of the known manganese nodule deposits occur in the Pacific Ocean; it is only logical, therefore, that the headquarters of the Authority, together with its other appendages, should be sited within a reasonable

proximity of operating areas. In this regard, Fiji's location in mid-Pacific is ideal.

I shall be grateful if this offer of the Government of Fiji could be considered together with other offers when the Conference as a whole comes to decide upon the site for the International Sea-Bed Authority.

(Signed) Satya N. NANDAN

Head of the delegation of Fiji

to the Third United Nations Conference
on the Law of the Sea

DOCUMENT A/CONF.62/57

Report of the Credentials Committee

(Original: English)

- 1. The Credentials Committee held its 6th meeting on 13 July 1977. Representatives of all the members of the Committee except Costa Rica, the Ivory Coast and Uruguay were present.
- 2. The Committee had before it a memorandum by the Executive Secretary of the Conference, dated 11 July 1977, indicating that as of that date communications had been received concerning 148 States participating in the session.
- 3. Credentials in the form provided for by rule 3 of the rules of procedure of the Conference had been submitted to the Executive Secretary by the following 115 States: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of,
- Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissan, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zambia.
- 4. The appointment of the representatives of five States: Chad, Cuba, Nauru, Peru and Turkey, had been communicated to the Executive Secretary by telegram from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs concerned.