

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/WS/17

Statement by the delegation of Argentina dated 1 April 1982

Extract from the *Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, Volume XVI (Summary Records, Plenary, First and Second Committees, as well as Documents of the Conference, Eleventh Session)*

Law of the Sea and on the instructions of my Government, that Ecuador will not participate in the voting for the adoption of the convention on the law of the sea, should it be adopted by that procedure.

At the plenary meeting in which a decision is taken on the adoption of the convention, the Ecuadorian delegation wishes to make a statement on the National Government's reasons for proceeding in the manner indicated in the foregoing paragraph.

These reasons are related to the position repeatedly maintained by my country throughout all sessions of the Conference.

To that end, I should be grateful if you would in due course place Ecuador on the list of speakers for the said meeting.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have this communication registered and distributed to delegations as an official document of the Conference.

(Signed) A. J. LUCIO PAREDES
Representative of Ecuador
to the Third United Nations Conference
on the Law of the Sea

DOCUMENT A/CONF.62/L.151

Letter dated 30 April 1982 from the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany to the President of the Conference

[Original: English]
[7 May 1982]

As Chairman of the Delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany to the eleventh session of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, I would like to inform you that in the Federal Republic of Germany state-sponsored programmes for research, development of exploration equipment and prospecting relating to polymetallic nodules deposits have been conducted since 1970. These activities have been undertaken by *Arbeitsgemeinschaft meeresstechnischgewinnbare Rohstoffe (AMR)*, its predecessors and other companies and institutions, in particular the Geological Survey of the Federal Republic of Germany (*Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe*) with the research ships *RS Valdivia* and *RS Sonne* in various parts of the deep sea, specifically in the North and South Pacific.

AMR was formed in December 1972 as an entity under the law of the Federal Republic of Germany. The head office is in Frankfurt, its partners are *Metallgesellschaft AG*, *Preussag AG* and *Salzgitter AG*.

I would appreciate it if this information would be made available to other delegations in the form of a Conference document.

(Signed) E. F. JUNG
Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany
to the Third United Nations Conference
on the Law of the Sea

DOCUMENT A/CONF.62/WS/17

Statement by the delegation of Argentina dated 1 April 1982

[Original: Spanish]
[2 April 1982]

During the debate at the 164th plenary meeting held on 1 April 1982, the delegation of Chile made a statement concerning the definition of the straits used for international navigation and its application to the specific case of Chile.

My delegation wishes formally to reserve the position of the Argentine Government on that statement, since it considers that it is erroneous to assert that the strait mentioned by that delegation, which Argentina also borders, is the only strait used for international navigation on which Chile has a coast.