Division III

THE CONTINENTAL SHELF

1. BAHAMAS

[FISHERIES RESOURCES (JURISDICTION AND CONSERVATION) ACT, 1977, Sections 2 and 11]\(^1\)

2. BANGLADESH

[TERRITORIAL WATERS AND MARITIME ZONES ACT, 1974, Section 7]\(^2\)

3. BURMA

[TERRITORIAL SEA AND MARITIME ZONES LAW, 1977, Sections 12-16]\(^3\)

4. COLOMBIA

[Act No. 10 of 1978, Article 10]\(^4\)

5. DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA

[Déclaration du porte-parole du Ministère des Affaires Étrangères du Kampuchea démocratique du 15 Janvier 1978, Sections 3-6]\(^5\)

6. DEMOCRATIC YEMEN

[Act No. 45 of 1977 Concerning the Territorial Sea, Exclusive Economic Zone, Continental Shelf and Other Marine Areas, Articles 16-21]\(^6\)

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\(^1\) Supra, division II, 1.
\(^2\) Supra, division I, subdivision A, chap. I, 2.
\(^3\) Ibid., 4.
\(^4\) Ibid., 6.
\(^5\) Ibid., 9.
\(^6\) Ibid., 10.
7. DENMARK

EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 421 of 24 August 1976 by the Ministry of Trade concerning the safety zone around the oil exploitation installations at Danfelter on the continental shelf in the North Sea

Pursuant to article 4, paragraphs 2 and 3, and article 5, paragraph 3, of Act No. 259 of 9 June 1971 concerning the continental shelf, as amended by Act No. 278 of 7 June 1972, it is hereby provided as follows:

**Article 1.** A safety zone shall be established around the oil exploitation installations consisting of:

1. Exploitation platform A (position 55° 28' 10.4" North, 05° 08' 01.5" East)
2. Exploitation platform D (55° 28' 10.4" North, 05° 08' 05.2" East)
3. Exploitation platform E (55° 28' 54.1" North, 05° 07' 00.6" East)
4. Handling platform B (55° 28' 11.5" North, 05° 08' 03.4" East)
5. Burn-off platform C (55° 28' 13.8" North, 05° 08' 07.5" East)
6. A mooring buoy (55° 28' 11.6" North, 05° 09' 32.5" East) and
7. An oil pipeline running from exploitation platform E through the co-ordinates
   (1) 55° 28' 14.8" North, 05° 07' 38.5" East,
   (2) 55° 28' 25.7" North, 05° 07' 14.0" East, and
   (3) 55° 28' 42.4" North, 05° 07' 02.5" East to the handling platform and thence in a straight line to the mooring buoy.

The safety zone and the placement of the installations are shown in the annex.

2. The safety zone shall extend 500 metres from the positions indicated and from each point of the aforementioned lines between exploitation platform E and the handling platform and between the handling platform and the mooring buoy.

**Article 2.**

1. Ships not having business at the oil exploitation installations shall be prohibited from sailing through or staying in the safety zone referred to in article 1.

2. However, the Minister of Fisheries may, with the consent of the Minister of Trade and after having obtained a decision on the matter from

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1 Entered into force on 15 September 1976 pursuant to Art. 4. Danish text provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark in a note verbale of 11 October 1977. Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations.
the Minister for Environmental Protection, authorize fisheries research or marine research in the safety zone.

3. The Minister of Trade may in special cases grant exemptions from the provision contained in paragraph (1).

Article 3. Offences against article 2 shall be punishable by a fine.

Article 4. The Executive Order of 17 January 1974 concerning the safety zone around the oil exploitation installations on the continental shelf in the North Sea shall at the same time cease to have effect.

8. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

[Act No. 186 of 13 September 1967 on the territorial sea, contiguous zone, exclusive economic zone and continental shelf, as amended in 1977, Article 7]¹

9. GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

[Act of 11 February 1977 concerning the Conventions of 15 February 1972 and 29 December 1972 for the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes from Ships and Aircraft, Article 2 (1.3)]²

10. GUATEMALA

[Legislative Decree No. 20-76 of 9 June 1976 concerning the breadth of the territorial sea and the establishment of an exclusive economic zone, Article 5]³

11. GUYANA

[Maritime Boundaries Act, 1977, Sections 2, 9-14 and 34-41]⁴

12. ICELAND

[Law No. 41 of 1 June 1979 concerning the Territorial Sea, the Economic Zone and the Continental Shelf, Articles 5-10]⁵

¹ Supra, division I, subdivision A, chap. I, 11.
² Infra, division IV, 3 (b).
⁴ Ibid., 16.
⁵ Ibid., 18.
13. INDIA

[Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and Other Maritime Zones Act, 1976, Sections 6 and 9-16]\(^1\)

14. KENYA

[Proclamation by the President of the Republic of Kenya of 28 February 1979, Article 2]\(^2\)

15. MALTA

[Marine Pollution (Prevention and Control) Act, 1977]\(^3\)

16. NEW ZEALAND

[Marine Pollution Act, 1974, Section 5]\(^4\)

17. PAKISTAN

[Territorial Waters and Maritime Zones Act, 1976, Sections 5, 8 (1) (b) and 9-14]\(^5\)

18. PORTUGAL

[Act No. 33/77 of 28 May 1977, Article 9]\(^6\)

19. SEYCHELLES

[Maritime Zones Act, 1977, Sections 5, 7 and 9-15]\(^7\)

20. SPAIN

(a) [Mining Act 22/1973 of 21 July 1973, Articles 2, 7, 11, 13 and 14]\(^8\)

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\(^1\) Ibid., 19.
\(^2\) Supra, division II, 21.
\(^3\) Infra, division IV, 5.
\(^4\) Ibid., 6 (a).
\(^7\) Ibid., 28.
\(^8\) Supra, division I, subdivision A, chap. IX, 2 (a).
(b) [Act No. 21/74 of 27 June 1974 concerning the legal régime governing the exploration, investigation and exploitation of hydrocarbons. Articles 1-5, 12-14, 17-19, 28-30 and 71]¹

(c) [Decree No. 2862/76 of 30 July 1976 containing the regulation giving effect to Act No. 21/74 of 27 June 1974, Articles 1, 2, 28, 35, 39 and 66]²

(d) Circular dated 30 October 1970 concerning rules applicable to the conduct of oceanographic research in maritime areas subject to Spanish jurisdiction³

1. Any State wishing to conduct research in maritime areas subject to national jurisdiction shall transmit to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, at least six months prior to the commencement of the proposed expedition, the provisional programme of research drawn up by the relevant research centre in the applicant country.

2. The provisional programme shall contain the following information:

   (a) Name and characteristics of the scientific vessel which is to conduct the research operations.

   (b) Name of the head of the research team and approximate number of members of the team.

   (c) General programme and nature of the research to be conducted.

   (d) The research centre which is sponsoring the expedition.

3. Once the provisional application has been received, Spanish research organizations may send a scientist to the relevant research centre in the applicant country to ascertain directly the nature of the research to be conducted and the materials to be used.

   If, for any reason, it is not considered necessary to send a Spanish scientist to the research centre in the applicant country, that centre may be requested to supplement the provisional programme with whatever broader or more detailed information is deemed necessary in order to determine whether or not authorization should be granted.

4. Once the contacts between scientists referred to in the previous paragraph have taken place, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall indicate whether or not the granting of authorization as requested is agreed to and whether or not Spanish participation in the proposed expedition is desired, in which case it shall transmit the names of the Spanish scientists who intend to take part in the research operations.

¹ Ibid., 2 (b).
² Ibid., 2 (c).
5. At least two months prior to the commencement of the expedition, the applicant State shall transmit to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the detailed programme of research to be conducted.

The detailed programme shall contain the following information:

(a) A reference to the general programme.

(b) Composition of the research team and the crew of the research vessel.

(c) Scientific equipment on board the vessel.

(d) Ports of call of the scientific vessel.

(e) Nautical chart showing the vessel's itinerary and the location of the sites where research operations are to be conducted.

(f) Materials to be used in the research work.

(g) Name of the research centre or other place where the data obtained during the expedition are to be deposited and processed.

(h) Organizations, laboratories or persons who have been invited to participate in the expedition and who will take part in collating the results.

6. One year after completion of the research operations, the results of the expedition and all data obtained by the country which conducted the research shall be transmitted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Any data and specimens which are not reproducible shall remain at the disposal of Spanish scientists wishing to examine them at the centre which sponsored the research.

The country which conducted the research shall transmit to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs a copy of all scientific or other publications and papers which are based on data and materials collected during the expedition.

7. Research vessels which have not requested authorization to carry out research expeditions in maritime areas subject to national jurisdiction, but which desire authorization to enter Spanish ports, shall address their applications to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at least 15 days prior to their date of entry. Such applications shall be accompanied by information on the general research plan which is being, has been or will be carried out by the research vessel in question, with details of the dates and geographical areas of the research operations.

21. SRI LANKA

[Maritime Zones Law No. 22 of 1976, Sections 6-8 and 10-15]

1 Supra, division I, subdivision A, chap. I, 31 (a).