



COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF THE
SEA-BED AND OCEAN FLOOR BEYOND THE
LIMITS OF NATIONAL JURISDICTION
SUB-COMMITTEE II

DRAFT REPORT (First part)

I Background of the work of Sub-Committee II in 1971 and 1972

1. During its session held in March 1971, the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-bed and Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction adopted an agreement on the organization of work of the Committee.^{1/} The Committee, on the basis of the agreement, allocated the following subjects and functions to Sub-Committee II:

"To prepare a comprehensive list of subjects and issues relating to the law of the sea, including those concerning the régime of the high seas, the continental shelf, the territorial sea (including the question of its breadth and the question of international straits) and contiguous zone, fishing and conservation of the living resources of the high seas (including the question of the preferential rights of coastal States) and to prepare draft treaty articles thereon. It is understood that the Sub-Committee may decide to draft articles before completing the comprehensive list of subjects and issues related to the law of the sea."

2. Subjects and functions were allocated to the three Sub-Committees on the following understanding:

"Treatment and allocation of all outstanding subjects, including, inter alia, (1) the precise definition of the area of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction and (2) peaceful uses of that area shall be left for determination by the Committee. It is understood that the sub-committees, in connexion with the matters allocated to them, may consider the precise definition of the area of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction. It is clearly understood that the matter of recommendations concerning the precise definition of the area is to be regarded as a controversial issue on which the Committee would pronounce. The Committee shall also decide on the question of priority of particular subjects, including the international régime, the international machinery and the economic implications of exploitation of the resources of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, proceeding from resolution 2750 (XXV) and the relevant explanations made on behalf of its co-sponsors."

^{1/} See A/AC.138/SR.45

3. With regard to the outstanding issues that under the above-mentioned agreement were left to be determined later, the Chairman of the Committee at its 66th meeting, on 27 August 1971, read out the following agreement:^{1/}

"The question of the international régime should receive a certain priority as explained by the co-sponsors of the original draft resolution later adopted as resolution 2750 C (XXV) and as implied in the terms of that resolution. This would mean, in the first instance, the allocation of more time to Sub-Committee I.

While each Sub-Committee will have the right to discuss and record its conclusions on the question of limits so far as it is relevant to the subjects allocated to it, the main Committee will not reach a decision on the final recommendation with regard to limits until the recommendations of Sub-Committee II on the precise definition of the area have been received, which should constitute basic proposals for the consideration of the main Committee.

The question of peaceful uses is allocated to the main Committee, it being understood that each of the Sub-Committees is free to consider it in so far as this question is relevant to its mandate."

4. Being a Sub-Committee of the Whole, Sub-Committee II was composed of the States members of the Committee. Also present at its meetings were observers of the Member States of the United Nations which accepted the invitation to participate as such in the Committee's proceedings. FAO, IAEA, IMCO, UNESCO and its International Oceanographic Commissions, WMO, UNCTAD and the International Hydrographic Organization were also represented at the Sub-Committee's meetings.

5. The officers of Sub-Committee II, as elected in March 1971, were:

Chairman:	Mr. Reynaldo Galindo Pohl (El Salvador)
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. M. Burleigh Holder (Liberia)
	Mr. Mohammed Ali Massoud-Ansari (Iran)
	Mr. Alexander Yarkov (Bulgaria)
	Mr. Necmettin Tuncel (Turkey)
Rapporteur:	Mr. Shaffie Abdel-Hamid (Egypt)

A. Work of the Sub-Committee in 1971

6. The Sub-Committee held two series of meetings at Geneva, in March and in July-August 1971. In March it held three meetings; in July-August, twenty meetings.

7. At its 3rd and 5th to 20th meetings, held on 19 March and from 27 July to 23 August 1971 respectively, the Sub-Committee considered the questions referred to it and started the preparation of a comprehensive list of subjects and issues relating to the law of the sea.

^{1/} A/8421, para. 22.

8. As indicated in the report of the Sub-Committee on its work in 1971^{1/}

"it was generally agreed that the preparation, at the present stage, of a comprehensive list of subjects and issues on the law of the sea should be undertaken with a certain flexibility in order to be able to adjust the list in the light of the progress of work, it being understood that whether or not a particular subject or issue was included in the list would not prejudice the position of any delegation regarding the intrinsic value or substance of the subject or issues concerned or regarding whether or not such a subject or issue would eventually be included in the agenda of the future conference on the law of the sea. It was also understood that the list would not prejudice the order of priority for consideration of the subjects and issues."

9. The following proposals were submitted concerning the preparation of a comprehensive list of subjects and issues relating to the law of the sea: a letter dated 23 April 1971 from the representative of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General (A/AC.138/55); a working paper submitted by the delegations of Bulgaria and Poland concerning the list of subjects and issues relating to the law of the sea (A/AC.138/45 and Add.1); a proposal by Turkey to include a question in the list of subjects (A/AC.138/48); a working paper submitted by the delegation of Iceland concerning the list of subjects and issues relating to the law of the sea (A/AC.138/51); a working paper submitted by Canada and Norway on the list of subjects and issues relating to the law of the sea referred to in operative para. 6 of resolution 2750 C(XXV) (A/AC.138/52 and Add.1); a working paper submitted by the delegation of Greece concerning the list of subjects and issues relating to the law of the sea (A/AC.138/54); a working paper on the comprehensive list of subjects and issues relating to the law of the sea submitted by Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Jamaica, Panama, Peru, Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela (A/AC.138/56); a suggested explanatory statement to accompany the adoption of the comprehensive list of subjects and issues submitted by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (A/AC.138/57); a working paper on the list of subjects and issues relating to the law of the sea submitted by Afghanistan, Algeria, Cameroon, Ceylon, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Phillipines, Singapore,

^{1/} A/8421, page 34, para. 99.

Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen and Yugoslavia (A/AC.138/58). In addition, oral suggestions were made concerning subjects or issues which should be included in the list.

10. In order to facilitate agreement on a comprehensive list of subjects and issues, the Sub-Committee, at its 20th meeting, on 23 August 1971, decided to establish a Working Group, composed as follows: Bulgaria, Canada, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Iran, Kenya, Norway, Peru, Poland, Trinidad and Tobago and Yugoslavia. The Rapporteur of the Sub-Committee also participated in the Working Group. The Working Group held two meetings. Lack of time prevented the Group from discharging fully its task.

11. On some aspects of the subjects allocated to the Sub-Committee draft treaty articles were submitted, namely: draft articles on the breadth of the territorial sea, straits, and fisheries submitted by the United States of America (A/AC.138/SC.II/L.4) (Corr.1, F only); a working paper submitted by the Government of Malta containing a draft ocean space treaty (A/AC.138/53) some parts of which dealt with subjects allocated to Sub-Committee II. Comments on these proposals were made in the course of the general debate.

12. The debate covered topics referred to in General Assembly resolution 2750 (XXV), namely, "the régimes of the high seas, the continental shelf, the territorial sea (including the question of its breadth and the question of international straits) and contiguous zone, fishing and conservation of the living resources of the high seas (including the question of the preferential rights of coastal States)", and other related matters.^{1/}

13. As stated in the report of the Sub-Committee on its work in 1971^{2/},

"The work accomplished by the Sub-Committee in 1971 constituted an indispensable step forward to the completion of the tasks entrusted to it. Delegations were mindful of the complexity and interrelation of the subjects and functions allocated to the Sub-Committee. They were also mindful that consultations and negotiations among delegations were important to achieve positive results and to find workable, viable and equitable solutions that would promote general international interests, friendly relations among States, economic and social progress of all States, in particular of the developing countries, and enhance international peace and security."

^{1/} See A/8421, paras. 104-110.

^{2/} Ibid, para. 111.

B. Work of the Sub-Committee in 1972

14. Sub-Committee II continued its work during 1972 and held two series of meetings: the first in New York from 1 to 30 March (nine meetings were held), and the second in Geneva from 17 July to 17 August (fifteen meetings were held).

15. Officers elected in 1971 continued to serve in 1972. However, Mr. Ezedine Kasomi (Iran) replaced Mr. Mohammed Ali Massoud-Ansari (Iran) as Vice-Chairman.

16. In view of the fact that some officers would be temporarily absent, the Sub-Committee, at its twenty-fourth meeting on 1 March 1972, decided that such officers would be replaced, pending their return, by members of their respective delegations. Accordingly, Mr. Diggs (Liberia) and Mr. Kostov (Bulgaria) acted as Vice-Chairman during the temporary absence of Mr. Holder and Mr. Yankov respectively and Mr. Kassen (Egypt) as Rapporteur during the temporary absence of Mr. Abdel-Hamid. In the absence of Mr. Galindo Pohl, the Sub-Committee at its 33rd meeting, on 17 July 1972, elected Mr. Martínez Moreno (El Salvador) as Chairman.

17. The Sub-Committee considered the questions referred to it at its 25th, 27th to 32nd, and 34th to 45th meetings, held on 15 and 22 to 30 March and 18 July to 16 August 1972. A series of informal meetings were also held in connexion with the elaboration of a comprehensive list of subjects and issues on the law of the sea under the chairmanship either of the Chairman of the Main Committee (A/AC.138/SR.76 and 77) or of the Chairman of Sub-Committee II, or jointly. Consultations and negotiations among delegations concentrated on the elaboration of the comprehensive list requested by General Assembly resolution 2750 C(XXV).

18. During its 1972 session, the Sub-Committee had before it additional proposals concerning the preparation of a comprehensive list of subjects and issues relating to the law of the sea: a list to be submitted to the conference on the law of the sea proposed by Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Phillipines, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zaire (A/AC.138/66 and Corr.2). Amendments to the list of subjects and issues sponsored by these 56 Powers were

subsequently submitted by Malta (A/AC.138/67); United States of America (A/AC.138/68); Greece and Italy (A/AC.138/69); Japan (A/AC.138/70 and A/AC.138/78); Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/AC.138/71); Afghanistan, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mali, Nepal and Zambia (A/AC.138/72 and Corr.1); Turkey (A/AC.138/74 and Corr.1); France, Netherlands, and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (A/AC.138/76); and Poland (A/AC.138/77). A list of subjects and issues relating to the law of the sea was also submitted by Malta (A/AC.138/75 and Corr.1). These documents were the subject of consultations and negotiations.

19. At its 45th meeting, on 16 August 1972, the Sub-Committee approved the list of subjects and issues relating to the law of the sea and submitted it to the Main Committee.^{1/} The introductory paragraphs to that list stated the following:

"The present list of subjects and issues relating to the law of the sea has been prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2750 C(XXV). The list is not necessarily complete nor does it establish the order of priority for consideration of the various subjects and issues. Since the list has been prepared following a comprehensive approach and attempts to embrace a wide range of possibilities, sponsorship or acceptance of the list does not prejudice the position of any State or commit any State with respect to the items on it or to the order, form or classification according to which they are presented. Consequently the list should serve as a framework for discussion and drafting of necessary articles."

20. In adopting the list of subjects and issues, it was agreed that items 6 and 7 might be treated simultaneously. Certain delegations, in expressing and explaining their acceptance of the list, reiterated the importance they attached to the understanding referred to in the explanatory note. In particular, they emphasized their understanding that the list could in no way circumscribe the right of delegations to advance their ideas or points of view, or prejudice their substantive positions on any item. Some delegations reserved their position on certain items of the list. The relevant statements made thereon by such delegations are recorded in summary records A/AC.138/SC.II/SR.44 and 45 of Sub-Committee II. Other delegations pointed out that the reservations in no way affected the provisions contained in paragraph 3 of the explanatory note of the list.

^{1/} The list of subjects and issues relating to the law of the sea, as formally approved by the Committee on 18 August 1972, is set forth in doc A/8721, para. 23, pages 5-8.

21. During the discussions on the various aspects of the subjects and issues allocated to the Sub-Committee, the following additional documents were before the Sub-Committee at its 1972 session^{1/}: a draft article on fishing together with an explanatory note (A/AC.138/SC.II/L.6) and draft articles on straits used for international navigation (A/AC.138/SC.II/L.7) submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; a working paper on management of the living resources of the sea (A/AC.138/SC.II/L.8) submitted by Canada; a revised draft fisheries article (A/AC.138/SC.II/L.9) submitted by the United States of America; draft articles on exclusive economic zone concept (A/AC.138/SC.II/L.10) submitted by Kenya; a working paper on principles for a fisheries régime (A/AC.138/SC.II/L.11) submitted by Australia and New Zealand; and proposals for a régime of fisheries on the high seas (A/AC.138/SC.II/L.12) submitted by Japan. While preliminary exchange of views took place on some aspects of these documents, the Sub-Committee, however, did not proceed to a detailed examination of them. During the debate, reference was made to the topics enumerated in General Assembly resolution 2750 C(XXV) and to other related matters^{2/} either contained in working papers submitted or in statements made in the Sub-Committee.

22. On 16 August, following agreement in the Sub-Committee on the list of subjects and issues, the delegations of Australia and Canada tabled a paper containing proposals for the future organization of work of Sub-Committee II. These are contained in document A/AC.138/SC.II/L.14.

II. Work of Sub-Committee II in 1973

A. Organization of work

23. During the Committee's sessions in 1973, Sub-Committee II held two series of meetings: at New York from 6 March to 5 April 1973, and at Geneva from 3 July to August 1973. In March and April it held fifteen meetings; in July and August meetings.

24. The following officers served in 1973:

Chairman:	Mr. Reynaldo Galindo Pohl (El Salvador)
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. M. Burleigh Holder (Liberia)
	Mr. Ezedine Kazomi (Iran)

^{1/} The relevant documents before the Sub-Committee at its 1971 session are listed in paras. 9 and 11 above.

^{2/} See A/8721, paras. 164-192

Mr. Alexander Yankov (Bulgaria)

Mr. Necmettin Tuncel (Turkey)

Rapporteur:

Mr. Shaffie Abdel-Hamid (Egypt)

25. In the absence of Mr. Galindo Pohl, Mr Necmettin Tuncel (Turkey), Vice-Chairman, acted as Chairman at the 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 56th, 61st and 62nd meetings, and Mr. Ghelev (Bulgaria), replacing Mr. Alexander Yankov (Bulgaria), Vice-Chairman, acted as Chairman at the 55th and 62nd meetings.

26. In accordance with a decision taken in 1972 (see para. 16 above), (Liberia) and Mr. Ghelev (Bulgaria) acted as Vice-chairmen during the temporary absence of Mr. Holder and Mr. Yankov respectively.

27. The precise mandate of Sub-Committee II in relation to the work of the other sub-committees and of the Committee itself was referred to in proposals in regard to the organization of the Committee's work presented to the Committee by its Chairman at the 90th meeting held on 5 March 1973.^{1/} These proposals read, in part, as follows:

"11. A distinction was to be drawn between the preparation of the list of subjects and issues and the competence of any particular Sub-Committee to discuss, and draft treaty articles on, those subjects and issues. As many of the subjects and issues are closely interrelated and in such cases each of them does not lend itself to treatment in isolation from the rest, the Chairman would like to suggest the grouping of the subjects and issues in appropriate categories. The Committee will note that there is an inconsistency between, on the one hand, the terms of reference of Sub-Committee II, which, on a literal interpretation, empower it to draft treaty articles on all items included in the list of subjects and issues and, on the other hand, the terms of reference of the other two Sub-Committees which empower them to draft articles on those aspects of the law of the sea which fall within their purview and which appear in the list of subjects and issues as items or sub-items.

The Committee must, therefore, decide that Sub-Committee II has to confine itself to matters other than those assigned to Sub-Committee I and Sub-Committee III or retained by the Committee itself."

^{1/} A/AC.138/L.13; L.13/Corr.1; L.13/Add.1; L.13/Rev.1.

28. At the 91st meeting of the Committee on 12 March 1973, the Chairman stated that a consensus had been reached in respect of the organization of the Committee's work. The statement specified that:

"... Sub-Committee II would deal with all subjects and issues not allocated to the two other Sub-Committees, with the exception of the items that, under the terms of agreement of August 1971, were to be considered by the Plenary, which would also consider item 25. Any Sub-Committee would be entitled to consider items allocated to the others in so far as the items were relevant to its mandate."

29. The revised version of the proposals of the Chairman of the Committee, as approved by the Committee (A/AC.138/L.13/Rev.1), determined that the following items and sub-items would be the responsibility of Sub-Committee II:

"2. Territorial sea

- 2.1 Nature and characteristics, including the question of the unity or plurality of régimes in the territorial sea
- 2.2 Historic waters
- 2.3 Limits
 - 2.3.1 Question of the delimitation of the territorial sea; various aspects involved
 - 2.3.2 Breadth of the territorial sea. Global or regional criteria. Open seas and oceans, semi-enclosed seas and enclosed seas
- 2.4 Innocent passage in the territorial sea
- 2.5 Freedom of navigation and overflight resulting from the question of plurality of régimes in the territorial sea

3. Contiguous zone

- 3.1 Nature and characteristics
- 3.2 Limits
- 3.3 Rights of coastal States with regard to national security, customs and fiscal control, sanitation and immigration regulations

4. Straits used for international navigation

- 4.1 Innocent passage
- 4.2 Other related matters including the question of the right of transit

5. Continental shelf

- 5.1 Nature and scope of the sovereign rights of coastal States over the continental shelf. Duties of States
- 5.2 Outer limit of the continental shelf: applicable criteria
- 5.3 Question of the delimitation between States; various aspects involved

- 5.4 Natural resources of the continental shelf
- 5.5 Régime for waters superjacent to the continental shelf
- 5.6 Scientific research
- 6. Exclusive economic zone beyond the territorial sea
 - 6.1 Nature and characteristics, including rights and jurisdiction of coastal States in relation to resources, pollution control and scientific research in the zone. Duties of States
 - 6.2 Resources of the zone
 - 6.3 Freedom of navigation and overflight
 - 6.4 Regional arrangements
 - 6.5 Limits: applicable criteria
 - 6.6 Fisheries
 - 6.6.1 Exclusive fishery zone
 - 6.6.2 Preferential rights of coastal States
 - 6.6.3 Management and conservation
 - 6.6.4 Protection of coastal State's fisheries in enclosed and semi-enclosed seas
 - 6.6.5 Régime of islands under foreign domination and control in relation to zones of exclusive fishing jurisdiction
 - 6.7 Sea-bed within national jurisdiction
 - 6.7.1 Nature and characteristics
 - 6.7.2 Delineation between adjacent and opposite States
 - 6.7.3 Sovereign rights over natural resources
 - 6.7.4 Limits: applicable criteria (to be dealt with in accordance with the agreement of 27 August 1971)
 - 6.8 Prevention and control of pollution and other hazards to the marine environment
 - 6.8.1 Rights and responsibilities of coastal States
 - 6.9 Scientific research
- 7. Coastal State preferential rights or other non-exclusive jurisdiction over resources beyond the territorial sea
 - 7.1 Nature, scope and characteristics
 - 7.2 Sea-bed resources
 - 7.3 Fisheries
 - 7.4 Prevention and control of pollution and other hazards to the marine environment
 - 7.5 International co-operation in the study and rational exploitation of marine resources

- 7.6 Settlement of disputes
- 7.7 Other rights and obligations
- 8. High seas
 - 8.1 Nature and characteristics
 - 8.2 Rights and duties of States
 - 8.3 Question of the freedoms of the high seas and their regulation
 - 8.4 Management and conservation of living resources
 - 8.5 Slavery, piracy and drugs
 - 8.6 Hot pursuit
- 9. Land-locked countries
 - 9.1 General principles of the law of the sea concerning the land-locked countries
 - 9.2 Rights and interests of land-locked countries
 - 9.2.1 Free access to and from the sea: freedom of transit, means and facilities for transport and communications
 - 9.2.2 Equality of treatment in the ports of transit States
 - 9.2.3 Free access to the international sea-bed area beyond national jurisdiction
 - 9.2.4 Participation in the international régime, including the machinery and the equitable sharing in the benefits of the area
 - 9.3 Particular interests and needs of developing land-locked countries in the international régime
 - 9.4 Rights and interests of land-locked countries in regard to living resources of the sea
- 10. Rights and interests of shelf-locked States and States with narrow shelves or short coastlines
 - 10.1 International régime
 - 10.2 Fisheries
 - 10.3 Special interests and needs of developing shelf-locked States and States with narrow shelves or short coastlines
 - 10.4 Free access to and from the high seas
- 11. Rights and interests of States with broad shelves
- (14. Development and transfer of technology - to be assigned to Sub-Committee III. Sub-Committee II would also have to consider the sub-items in so far as relevant to its mandate.)
- 15. Regional arrangements - to be dealt with by each Sub-Committee, in so far as relevant to its mandate.
- 16. Archipelagos

17. Enclosed and semi-enclosed seas
18. Artificial islands and installations
19. Régime of islands (a) Islands under colonial dependence or foreign domination or control;
(b) Other related matters
20. Responsibility and liability for damage resulting from the use of the marine environment - to be dealt with by each Sub-Committee, in so far as relevant to its mandate.
21. Settlement of disputes - to be dealt with by each Sub-Committee, in so far as relevant to its mandate.
22. Peaceful uses of the ocean space; zones of peace and security (to be dealt with in accordance with the agreement of 21 August 1971)
24. Transmission from the high seas"
30. The Sub-Committee, at its 48th to 51st meetings, discussed ways and means in which its work could best be organized. At the 51st meeting, a consensus was reached on the establishment of a single working group. That consensus was summarized by the Chairman as follows:

"... the Sub-Committee would set up an open-ended working group, on the understanding that other working groups could be established if that proved to be necessary; other bodies such as drafting groups or working sub-groups, could also be established. The working group would be empowered to decide on its internal organization, i.e. to elect its officers, to prepare its programme of work and to determine the order in which it would consider the various items. Moreover, it would report to the Sub-Committee from time to time." (A/AC.138/SC.II/SR.51)
31. Accordingly, the Sub-Committee, at its 51st meeting on 9 March 1973, established a Working Group of the Whole. Following consultations between regional groups, Mr. Monsef Kedadi (Tunisia) was elected as Chairman of the Working Group.
32. Between 12 March and 4 April 1973, the Working Group held eleven meetings; between .. July and .. August 1973, it held meetings.
33. At the 57th, 62nd, 65th and meetings of the Sub-Committee, the Chairman of the Working Group reported orally to the Sub-Committee on the work accomplished by the Working Group (A/AC.138/SC.II/SR.57, 62, 65, ...).
- B. Consideration of questions referred to the Sub-Committee under the terms of agreement reached on the organization of work read by the Chairman at the 45th meeting of the Committee on 12 March 1971
34. The Sub-Committee considered the questions referred to it under the terms of agreement of March 1971, as further specified in the revised version of the proposals by the Chairman of the Committee,^{1/} at its 51st to 62nd meetings held from

^{1/} See paras. 28 and 29 above.

17 March to 9 April 1973 and at its 64th to ... meetings held from 20 July to .. August 1973. A series of meetings of the Working Group of the Whole of Sub-Committee II were held (see para. 32 above) for the purpose of preparing draft articles.

35. Statements were made on various aspects of the subjects and issues allocated to the Sub-Committee. At the same time, the following documents were submitted:

USSR: draft article on the breadth of the territorial sea [dated 13 March 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.7/ Add.1
Archipelagic principles as proposed by the delegations of Fiji, Indonesia, Philippines and Mauritius [dated 14 March 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.15
Turkey: draft article under 2.3.2. Breadth of the territorial sea; global or regional criteria; open seas and oceans, semi-enclosed seas and enclosed seas [dated 22 March 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.16 and Rev.1
Greece: amendment to the draft article contained in document A/AC.138/SC.II/L.16 [dated 27 March 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.17
Cyprus, Greece, Indonesia, Malaysia, Morocco, Philippines, Spain and Yemen: draft articles on navigation through the territorial sea, including straits used for international navigation [dated 27 March 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.18 and Corr.1 (C only) and Rev.1 (R only)
Cyprus: draft article under item 2.3.2. breadth of the territorial sea [dated 28 March 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.19
Special considerations regarding the management of anadromous fishes and highly migratory oceanic fishes working paper submitted by the United States [dated 2 April 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.20
Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela: draft articles of treaty [dated 2 April 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.21
Turkey: draft article related to the following items: 2.3.1.; 5.3.; 6.7.2. [dated 4 April 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.22 and Rev.1
Jurisdiction of coastal States over natural resources of the area adjacent to their territorial sea: working paper submitted by Iceland [dated 5 April 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.23
Uruguay: draft treaty articles on the territorial sea [dated 3 July 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.24 and Corr.1 (S only) and Corr.2 (F only)
Brazil: draft articles containing basic provisions on the question of the maximum breadth of the territorial sea and other modalities or combinations of legal régimes of coastal State sovereignty, jurisdiction or specialized competences [dated 13 July 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.25
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: Rough draft of basic provisions on the question of the outer limit of the continental shelf [dated 13 July 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.26

- Draft articles for inclusion in a convention on the law of the sea. Working paper submitted by the delegations of Ecuador, Panama and Peru [dated 13 July 1973] A/AC.138/SC.II/L.27 and Corr.1
Corr.2 (E only)
Corr.3 (C only)
- Malta: Preliminary draft articles on the delimitation of coastal State jurisdiction in ocean space and on the rights and obligations of coastal States in the area under their jurisdiction [dated 13 July 1973] A/AC.138/SC.II/L.28
- Greece: draft article under item 19, régime of islands [dated 16 July 1973] A/AC.138/SC.II/L.29 and Corr.1 (E,F,C only)
Corr.2 (F only)
- Italy: draft article on straits [dated 16 July 1973] A/AC.138/SC.II/L.30
- Tunisia and Turkey: amendment to the draft article contained in document A/AC.138/SC.II/L.19 [dated 16 July 1973] A/AC.138/SC.II/L.31
- Tunisia and Turkey: sub-amendment to the amendment (A/AC.138/SC.II/L.17) to the draft article contained in document A/AC.138/SC.II/L.16 [dated 16 July 1973] A/AC.138/SC.II/L.32
- Tunisia and Turkey: amendment to the draft articles contained in document A/AC.138/SC.II/L.21 [dated 16 July 1973] A/AC.138/SC.II/L.33
- Working paper on sea area within the limits of national jurisdiction submitted by the Chinese delegation [dated 16 July 1973] A/AC.138/SC.II/L.34
- United States of America: draft articles for a chapter on the rights and duties of States in coastal sea-bed economic area [dated 16 July 1973] A/AC.138/SC.II/L.35
- Working paper submitted by the delegations of Australia and Norway containing certain basic principles on an economic zone and on delimitation [dated 16 July 1973] A/AC.138/SC.II/L.36
- Argentina: draft articles [dated 16 July 1973] A/AC.138/SC.II/L.37 and Corr.1 (E only)
Corr.2 (F only)
- Draft articles on fisheries submitted by Canada, India, Kenya, Madagascar, Senegal and Sri Lanka [dated 16 July 1973] A/AC.138/SC.II/L.38 and Corr.1 (E and R only)
- Draft articles on resource jurisdiction of coastal States beyond the territorial sea proposed by the delegations of Afghanistan, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Nepal and Singapore [dated 16 July 1973] A/AC.138/SC.II/L.39
- Draft articles on exclusive economic zone proposed by Algeria, Cameroon, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritius, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire [dated 16 July 1973] A/AC.138/SC.II/L.40 and Corr.1
Corr.2 (E only)
- Proposal by Uganda and Zambia: draft articles on the proposed economic zone [dated 16 July 1973] A/AC.138/SC.II/L.41 and Corr.1

Fiji: draft articles relating to passage through the territorial sea [dated 19 July 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.42 and Corr.1
Cameroon, Kenya, Madagascar, Tunisia and Turkey: draft article under article 19, régime of Islands [dated 19 July 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.43
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft article on the rights and duties of archipelagic States [dated 2 August 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.44
Working paper on general principles for the international sea area submitted by the Chinese delegation [dated August 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.45*
Philippines: draft article under item 2.2. on historic waters [dated 6 August 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.46
Philippines: draft article under item 2.3.2. on breadth of territorial sea [dated 6 August 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.47
Philippines: draft article under 2.3.2. on breadth of territorial sea [dated 10 August 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.47/ Rev.1
Draft articles on archipelagoes: submitted by Fiji, Indonesia, Mauritius and the Philippines [dated 6 August 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.48
Poland: proposal concerning aspects of navigation through straits [dated 8 August 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.49
Turkey: proposal for a study on islands [dated 8 August 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.50
Draft articles on the nature and characteristics of the territorial sea and its breadth, submitted by the delegation of Bulgaria	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.51
Proposal by Pakistan: breadth of territorial sea and boundaries of Exclusive Economic Zone	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.52
Romania: Working paper on certain specific aspects of the régime of islands in the context of delimitation of the marine space between neighbouring States [dated 10 August 1973]	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.53
Draft articles on fisheries in national and international zones in ocean space: submitted by the delegations of Ecuador, Panama and Peru	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.54
Jamaica: draft articles on regional facilities for developing geographically disadvantaged coastal States	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.55
Principles on the delimitation of coastal sea-bed area: submitted by Japan	A/AC.138/SC.II/L.56