

INTERNATIONAL
OIL POLLUTION
COMPENSATION
FUND 1992

92FUND/Circ.30
13 November 2001

**Application of the 1992 Fund Convention
to the exclusive economic zone or an area determined under
Article 3(a)(ii) of the 1992 Fund Convention**

Twenty-two States have so far submitted information on the establishment of an exclusive economic zone or the determination of an area under Article 3(a)(ii) of the 1992 Fund Convention, as listed below:

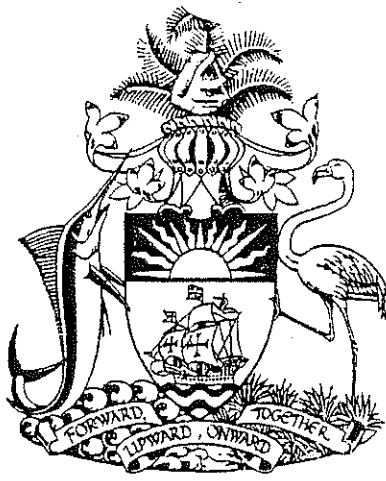
Australia	France	Marshall Islands	Sweden
Bahamas	Germany	Mauritius	Tunisia
Belgium	Grenada	Mexico	United Kingdom
Canada	Ireland	New Zealand	Uruguay
Denmark	Jamaica	Norway	
Finland	Latvia	Spain	

As instructed by the Assembly at its 5th session, held in October 2000 (document 92FUND/A.5/28, paragraph 22.11), the Director issued circular 92FUND/Circ.25 in December 2000, containing information submitted by 19 Member States.

Since that date, three further States have submitted such information, ie Bahamas, Mauritius and Norway. That information is now attached to the present circular.

* * *

BAHAMAS



No: 13/01

The High Commissioner / Permanent Representative of the Commonwealth of The Bahamas to the International Maritime Organization presents his compliments to the Director of the International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund 1992 and has the honour to notify the Fund of the establishment of the Bahamas' Exclusive Economic Zone on 4 January, 1996.

In this regard, enclosed are extracts of the Archipelagic Waters and Maritime Jurisdiction Act 1993 and the related commencement notice as published in the Official Gazette.

The High Commissioner / Permanent Representative of the Commonwealth of the Bahamas avails himself of this opportunity to renew to the Director of the International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund 1992 the assurances of his highest consideration.

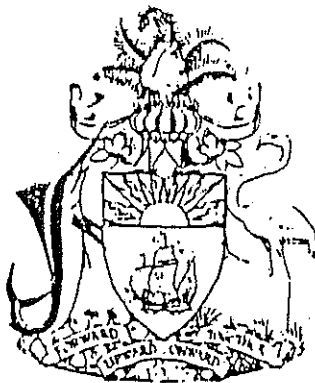
LONDON

8 February 2001

Director
International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund 1992
Portland House
Stag Place
London SW1E 5PN



FILE: CTR403 COPY: EE2	
DCN#: 1916	
RECEIVED: 09 FEB 2001	
SEEN BY:	TAN jc
COMMENTS:	CC



No. 37 of 1993

**An Act respecting the territorial sea, archipelagic waters,
internal waters and the exclusive economic zone of The
Bahamas.**

(Date of Assent: 31st December, 1993)

Enacted by the Parliament of The Bahamas.

1. This Act may be cited as the Archipelagic Waters and Maritime Jurisdiction Act, 1993 and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister responsible for the Law of the Sea may appoint by notice published in the Gazette.

Short title and commencement.

2. In this Act—

Interpretation.

"archipelagic baselines" means the baselines drawn under section 3(2);

"baseline" means the line from which the width of the territorial sea of The Bahamas is measured;

"Convention" means the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea signed on December 10, 1982;

"exclusive economic zone" means the exclusive economic zone of The Bahamas as defined in section 8;

"innocent passage" means passage which is not deemed to be prejudicial to the peace, good order, or security of The Bahamas and is in conformity with the provisions of the Convention and such other relevant rules of international law;

"island" means a naturally formed area of land which is surrounded by and above water at mean high-water;

"miles" means international nautical miles of 1,852 meters each;

(b) before a magistrate to be dealt with according to law.

(3) Where the passage of a foreign ship is deemed to be prejudicial to the peace, good order or security of The Bahamas, the captain or other person in charge of such ship and any person participating in the activity of the ship which is deemed to be so prejudicial, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of ten thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term of five years or both.

(4) The Court may in addition to any penalty which it may impose under subsection (3) order the forfeiture to the Crown of any ship engaged, or equipment used, in any activity which is the subject of the offence.

(5) Any person who assaults or obstructs a law enforcement officer acting under the authority of this section is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of ten thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term of five years or both.

(6) In this section —

"law enforcement officer" means any peace officer, a member of the Royal Bahamas Defence Force, an officer of Customs or an officer of the Department of Immigration.

7.—(1) The internal waters of The Bahamas comprise those areas of the sea that are on the landward side of the closing lines referred to in this section. Internal waters

(2) The Governor-General may by Order issue one or more lists of geographical co-ordinates of points from which the closing lines of the internal waters may be determined in accordance with international law and may, as he deems necessary, amend those lists.

X 8.—(1) Subject to this section, the exclusive economic zone of The Bahamas comprises those areas of the sea, having as their inner limits the outer limits of the territorial sea of The Bahamas and, as their outer limits, a line drawn seaward from the baselines every point of which is at a distance of two hundred miles from the nearest point of the appropriate baseline. Exclusive economic zone.

(2) The Governor-General may by Order, for the purpose of implementing any international agreement or the award of any international body, or otherwise, declare that the outer limits of the exclusive economic zone of The Bahamas extend to such line, any point or which may be at a distance of less than two hundred

miles from the nearest point of the appropriate baseline, as may be specified in such Order.

(3) Where the median line, as defined in subsection (4), is less than two hundred miles from the nearest baseline, and no other line is for the time being specified under the provisions of subsection (2), the outer limits of the exclusive economic zone of The Bahamas extend to the median line.

(4) The median line is a line every point of which is equidistant from the nearest points of the baselines from which the breadths of the territorial sea of The Bahamas and of any neighbouring state are measured.



EXTRAORDINARY
OFFICIAL GAZETTE
THE BAHAMAS
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

NASSAU

2nd January, 1996

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

S.I. No. 1 of 1996

THE ARCHIPELAGIC WATERS AND MARITIME
JURISDICTION ACT, 1993
(ACT NO. 37 of 1993)

THE ARCHIPELAGIC WATERS AND MARITIME
JURISDICTION ACT, 1993
(APPOINTED DAY) NOTICE

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 of the Archipelagic Waters and Maritime Jurisdiction Act, 1993 the 4th day of January, 1996 is appointed the day on which the Archipelagic Waters and Maritime Jurisdiction Act, 1993 shall come into operation.

Dated the 29th day of December, 1995.

Signed
JANET G. BOSTWICK
Minister Responsible for Law Of The Sea

MAURITIUS



Ministry of Public Infrastructure, Land Transport
and Shipping
4th Floor, New Government Centre
Port Louis

Our Ref: MLSP/IMO/22/12/2v6

Date: 5 April, 01

Your Ref:

Fax No: (230)2013417

Mr M Jacobsson
Director
International Oil Pollution
Compensation Fund 1992
Port Land House
Stag Place
London SW1E 5PN
United Kingdom

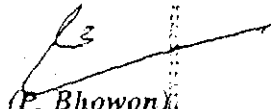
Telefax: 00-44-20-75927111

Dear Sir,

Application of 1992 Fund Convention to EEZ

We refer to your letter dated 16 March 2001 on the above-mentioned subject and are pleased to transmit a copy of Government Gazette of Mauritius detailing the geographical coordinates designating our existing Exclusive Economic Zone.

Yours sincerely,


(P. Bhowon)
for Permanent Secretary

FILE: CTR/68	COPY:
DCN#: 4309	
RECEIVED: 06 APR 2001	
SEEN BY:	<i>ML</i>
COMMENTS	

LEGAL SUPPLEMENT

to the Government Gazette of Mauritius No. 61 of 29th June, 1991

Reprint No. 5 of 1991.

THE REPRINT OF LAWS ACT

Reprint of the Maritime Zones (Exclusive Economic Zones) Regulations 1984
by direction of the Prime Minister for the purposes of section 3 (a)
of the Reprint of Laws Act

Government Notice No. 199 of 1984.

**REGULATIONS MADE BY THE PRIME MINISTER UNDER
SECTION 15 OF THE MARITIME ZONES ACT 1977**

1. These regulations may be cited as the Maritime Zones (Exclusive Economic Zones) Regulations 1984.
2. The exclusive economic zones falling within the jurisdiction of Mauritius extend and have always extended from the base lines of the territory of Mauritius within the coordinates specified in the First and Second Schedules.
3. These regulations are without prejudice to the continental shelf of Mauritius as defined in the Maritime Zones Act 1977.

Made at Port Louis by the Prime Minister on 27 December 1984.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(regulation 2)

Geographical Coordinates adopted to designate the limits of the exclusive economic zones for the Islands of Mauritius, Rodrigues, Cargados Carajous (St. Brandon), Agalega and Tromelin.

Latitude (South)			Longitude (East)		
°	'	''	°	'	''
08	58	00	54	28	04
08	48	55	55	56	00
08	00	21	57	15	03
08	33	29	58	20	19
08	26	13	59	21	13
09	36	54	59	57	30
10	28	42	60	04	44
11	20	30	59	59	06

12/28
12/10

FIRST SCHEDULE—continued

Latitude (South)			Longitude (East)		
12	08	42	59	38	00
12	57	15	58	58	00
12	57	48	60	11	12
13	41	30	61	48	36
14	35	00	62	38	43
15	25	12	62	57	54
16	18	48	63	09	44
16	25	46	64	18	36
16	56	36	65	30	12
18	16	17	66	41	43
19	59	19	67	02	02
20	51	12	66	50	27
22	06	37	66	00	00
22	42	42	65	12	44
23	10	02	63	20	40
23	03	03	62	24	41
22	10	28	60	47	34
23	22	24	59	26	36
23	48	05	58	14	23
22	00	32	57	14	40
21	18	19	56	50	09
20	35	55	56	27	44
20	04	57	56	17	39
19	00	49	55	50	45
18	17	11	55	30	20
18	28	59	54	19	15
18	41	00	52	48	52
17	48	38	52	35	31
17	22	22	52	29	01
16	01	16	52	27	17
15	17	06	52	33	22
14	01	33	52	45	33
13	31	25	52	58	48
12	43	06	53	22	54
12	17	52	53	48	02
11	44	15	53	49	25
10	36	15	53	51	58
09	38	16	53	54	17

SECOND SCHEDULE

(regulation 2)

Geographical Coordinates adopted to designate the limits of the exclusive economic zones for Chagos Archipelago.

Latitude (South)		Longitude (East)	
01	37	71	48
01	37	73	07
02	04	74	23
02	58	75	20
04	03	75	55
05	15	76	06
06	28	75	54
07	45	75	58
08	53	75	38
09	54	74	55
10	39	73	40
10	51	72	18
10	34	70	55
09	52	69	52
08	43	69	04
07	26	68	46
06	20	68	15
05	08	68	08
03	55	68	24
02	37	69	13
01	52	70	21



Republic of Mauritius

Ministry of Public Infrastructure, Land Transport and Shipping
4th Floor, New Government Centre
Port Louis

Our Ref: *MLSP/IMO/22/12/2V.6*

Date: *15 March, 01*

Your Ref:

Fax No: *(230)2013417*

Director
International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund

Fax No. 00-44-20-75927111

Dear Sir,

Application of the 1992 Fund Convention to the EEZ

We refer to the Note (Ref.92FUND.A.5/18/Rev.1) concerning a Resolution of the Assembly, (1992 Fund Resolution No. 4), which is to the effect that:-

- (a) if an EEZ was established, or an area was designated, under Article 3(a)(ii) of the 1992 Fund Convention before ratification of the Convention, the Secretary-General of the IMO should be notified accordingly at the time when the instrument of ratification is deposited;
- (b) if the EEZ is established, or the area is designated, after ratification of the Convention, the Director should be notified accordingly.

2 No notification was made to the Secretary General of the IMO when the instrument of ratification/accession was deposited.

3 A foreign Maritime Boundary Delimitation Expert is presently in Mauritius to verify whether our base-lines and EEZ were established in accordance with UNCLOS criteria, and the exercise is likely to take 12 months.

FILE: <i>CTR/68</i>	COPY:
DCN#: <i>3291</i>	
RECEIVED: <i>15 MAR 2001</i>	
SEEN BY:	<i>[Signature]</i>
COMMENTS:	

4 In view of the above we hereby seek your advice whether to submit the existing coordinates of our EEZ now or the revised coordinates next year.

Yours faithfully,



(P. Bhowon)
for Permanent Secretary



Republic of Mauritius

Ministry of Public Infrastructure, Land Transport and Shipping
4th Floor, New Government Centre
Port Louis

Our Ref: MLSP/IMO/22/12/2 V.5

Date: 31 January 2001

Your Ref:

Fax No: (230) 201 3417

The Director
International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund
4, Albert Embankment
LONDON SE1 7SR

Dear Sir,

Application of the 1992 Fund Convention to the Exclusive Economic Zone or an area determined under Article 3(a)(ii) of the 1992 Fund Convention

Further to your letter of 05 October 2000, please find enclosed a copy of the Maritime Zone Act which declares the exclusive economic zone of Mauritius as the area beyond and adjacent to the territorial waters and which extends to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baseline.

Yours faithfully,

(K. Shamloll) Mrs
for Permanent Secretary

Enc.

FILE: CTR/68 COPY: EEZ	
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RECEIVED: 12 FEB 2001	
SEEN BY:	7 JC
COMMENTS	

MARITIME ZONES ACT

RL 3/541 – 1 August 1977

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

1	Short title	9	Designated areas
2	Interpretation	10	Extension of enactments
3	Sovereignty over territorial waters	11	Publication of charts
4	Use of territorial waters by foreign ships	12	Offences
5	Continental shelf	13	–
6	Exclusive economic zone	14	Application of Act
7	Rights over shelf and zone	15	Regulations
8	Historic waters		

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the Maritime Zones Act.

2 Interpretation

In this Act –

“baseline” means the baseline as determined in accordance with the straight baseline system;

“continental shelf” means the continental shelf of Mauritius;

“designated area” means an area declared as such under section 9;

“exclusive economic zone” means the exclusive economic zone of Mauritius;

“historic waters” means the historic waters of Mauritius and includes such places or areas, as may be designated by the Minister by notice published in the *Gazette*, rights over which are, or may become exercisable by, the State of Mauritius;

“limit”, in relation to the territorial waters, the continental shelf, the exclusive economic zone or the historic waters of Mauritius, means the limit of such waters, shelf, exclusive economic zone or historic waters with reference to the individual or composite group or groups of islands constituting the territory of Mauritius;

“resources” includes living and nonliving resources as well as resources for the production of energy from tides, winds and currents;

“submarines” includes underwater vehicles however propelled;

“territorial waters” means the territorial waters of Mauritius.

3 Sovereignty over territorial waters

(1) The sovereignty of Mauritius extends and has always extended to the territorial waters and to the seabed and subsoil underlying, and the air space over, such waters.

(2) The limit of the territorial waters is the line every point of which is at a distance of 12 nautical miles from the nearest point of the baseline.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), where the Prime Minister considers it necessary so to do having regard to international law and state practice, he may, subject to subsection (4), by regulations amend the limit of the territorial waters.

(4) No regulations shall be made under subsection (3) unless they have been approved by the Assembly.

4 Use of territorial waters by foreign ships

(1) Without prejudice to any other enactment, but subject to subsections (2), (3) and (4), all foreign ships (other than warships, including submarines) shall enjoy the right of innocent passage through the territorial waters.

(2) Foreign warships, including submarines, may enter or pass through the territorial waters after giving notice to the Permanent Secretary, Prime Minister's Office.

(3) Submarines shall, while passing through the territorial waters, navigate on the surface and show their flag.

(4) Where the Prime Minister is satisfied that it is necessary so to do –

- (a) in the interest of public safety, public order, defence or security of Mauritius or any part of it; or
- (b) under any treaty to which Mauritius is a party,

he may, by regulations, suspend, whether absolutely or subject to such exceptions and qualifications as may be specified in the regulations, the entry of any class of foreign ships into such area of the territorial waters as may be specified in the regulations.

5 Continental shelf

(1) The continental shelf comprises the seabed and subsoil of the submarine areas that extend beyond the limit of the territorial waters throughout the natural prolongation of the land territory of Mauritius –

- (a) to the outer edge of the continental margin; or
- (b) to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baseline where the outer edge of the continental shelf does not extend up to that distance.

(2) Mauritius has, and always had, full and exclusive sovereign rights in respect of the continental shelf.

6 Exclusive economic zone

(1) The exclusive economic zone is the area beyond and adjacent to the territorial waters and which extends to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baseline.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where the Prime Minister considers it necessary so to do having regard to international law and state practice, he may, subject to subsection (3), by regulations, amend the limit of the exclusive economic zone as specified in subsection (1).

(3) No regulations shall be made under subsection (2) unless they have been approved by the Assembly.

7 Rights over shelf and zone

(1) Without prejudice to sections 3, 5 and 6, but subject to subsections (3) and (6), Mauritius has in the continental shelf and the exclusive economic zone –

- (a) sovereign rights for the purpose of exploration, exploitation, conservation and management of all resources;
- (b) exclusive rights and jurisdiction for the construction, maintenance or operation of artificial islands, offshore terminals, installations and other structures and devices necessary for the exploration and exploitation of resources or for the convenience of shipping or for any other purpose;
- (c) exclusive jurisdiction to authorise, regulate and conduct scientific research;
- (d) exclusive jurisdiction to preserve and protect the marine environment and to prevent and control marine pollution; and
- (e) such other rights as are recognised by international law or state practice.

(2) Except in accordance with the terms of any agreement entered into with Mauritius or of a licence granted by or under the authority of the Prime Minister, no person shall, in relation to the continental shelf or the exclusive economic zone –

- (a) explore or exploit any resources;
- (b) carry out any search, excavation or drilling operations;
- (c) conduct any research;
- (d) construct, maintain or operate any artificial island, offshore terminal, installation or other structure of device.

(3) Subject to subsection (4) and to any measures that may be necessary to protecting the interest of Mauritius, foreign states may lay or maintain cables or pipelines on the continental shelf and the seabed of the exclusive economic zone.

(4) No cables or pipelines shall be laid on the continental shelf or on the seabed of the exclusive economic zone unless the authority of the Prime Minister has been obtained for the delineation of the course of the cables or pipelines.

(5) Nothing in subsection (2) shall apply in relation to fishing by a citizen of Mauritius or a body corporate registered in Mauritius and approved by the Minister of Fisheries.

(6) Ships and aircraft of all states shall, subject to the exercise by Mauritius of its sovereign rights over its continental shelf or within the exclusive economic zone, enjoy –

- (a) freedom of navigation; and
- (b) freedom of overflight.

8 Historic waters

(1) The Prime Minister may, by regulations, specify the limits of the historic waters.

(2) The sovereign rights of Mauritius extends, and has always extended, to the historic waters and to the seabed and subsoil underlying, and the air space over, the historic waters.

9 Designated areas

The Prime Minister may, by regulations –

- (a) declare any area of the continental shelf or the exclusive economic zone to be a designated area; and
- (b) make such provision as he considers necessary with respect to –
 - (i) the exploration, exploitation and protection of the resources within the designated area;
 - (ii) the safety and protection of artificial islands, offshore terminals, installations and other structures and devices in the designated area;
 - (iii) the regulation and conduct of scientific research in the designated area;
 - (iv) the protection of the marine environment in the designated area;
 - (v) customs and other fiscal matters in relation to the designated area;
 - (vi) the regulation of entry into and passage of foreign ships through the designated area;
 - (vii) the establishment of fairways, sealanes, traffic separation schemes or any other mode of ensuring freedom of navigation which is not prejudicial to the interest of Mauritius.

10 Extension of enactments

The Prime Minister may, by regulations –

- (a) extend, with such restrictions and modifications as he thinks fit, any enactment to the continental shelf or the exclusive economic zone, or any part of it, including any designated area;
- (b) make such provision as he considers necessary for facilitating the enforcement of that enactment.

11 Publication of charts

The Prime Minister may cause the baseline, the limits of the territorial waters, the continental shelf, the exclusive economic zone and the historic waters to be published in charts.

12 Offences

(1) Any person who contravenes this Act or any regulations made under it, shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 200,000 rupees or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years.

(2) Any person who commits an offence shall be tried before the Intermediate Court.

13 –

14 Application of Act

Where this Act is in conflict with any other enactment, this Act shall prevail.

15 Regulations

(1) The Prime Minister may make such regulations as he thinks fit for the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the foregoing power, regulations made under subsection (1) may provide for –

- (a) the regulation of the conduct of any person in the territorial waters, the continental shelf, the exclusive economic zone or the historic waters;
 - (b) the regulation of the exploration and exploitation, conservation and management of the resources of the continental shelf and the exclusive economic zone;
 - (c) the regulation of the construction, maintenance of the artificial islands, offshore terminals, installations and other structures and devices;
 - (d) the preservation and the protection of the marine environment and the prevention and control of marine pollution;
 - (e) the regulation and conduct of scientific research;
 - (f) the fees in relation to licences; and
 - (g) any matter incidental to any of the matters specified in paragraphs (a) to (f).
-

NORWAY



DET KONGELIGE
NÆRINGS- OG HANDELSDEPARTEMENT

The Royal Ministry of Trade and Industry *CTR/11*

International Maritime Organization
Secretary-General
4 Albert Embankment
London SE1 7SR
United Kingdom

FILE: <i>EUR-14</i> COPY: <i>EEZ</i>	
DCN#: <i>1156</i>	
RECEIVED: 24 JAN 2001	
SEEN BY:	<i>M</i>
COMMENTS:	

Your ref

Our ref
2001/110 tsg

Date
10 January 2001

APPLICATION OF THE 1992 FUND CONVENTION TO THE EEZ

Dear Sir,

Reference is made to the 1st Assembly of the 1992 Fund, which adopted Resolution No. 4 (enclosed), urging states to notify the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization of the delimitation of their Exclusive Economic Zone.

Norway established an Economic Zone with effect from 1 January 1977.

Act No. 91 of 17 December 1976 relating to the Economic Zone of Norway, Royal Decree of 17 December 1976 relating to the establishment of the Economic Zone of Norway and a reference map are enclosed.

Yours faithfully,

Leif Asbjørn Nygaard
Director General

Thomas Geiran
Thomas Geiran
Higher Executive Officer

Enclosure

ANNEX IV

Resolution N°4 - Establishment of EEZ or determined area

THE ASSEMBLY OF THE INTERNATIONAL OIL POLLUTION COMPENSATION FUND, 1992 (1992 Fund),

NOTING that Article 3(a)(ii) of the 1992 Fund Convention provides that compensation by the 1992 Fund is payable for pollution damage which occurs in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of a Contracting State, established in accordance with international law, or, if a Contracting State has not established such a zone, in an area beyond and adjacent to the territorial sea of that State determined by that State in accordance with international law and extending not more than 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of its territorial sea is measured,

RECOGNISING that it will be crucial for the functioning of the 1992 Fund to know whether a Member State has established an EEZ or determined such an area,

NOTING that the 1992 Fund will also need to know the extent of an EEZ established or area determined by a Member State, as well as the date of such establishment or determination,

URGES States to notify the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization, when depositing instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession to the 1992 Fund Convention, of the delimitation of their EEZ or area, if already established or determined,

AND REQUESTS Member States which establish an EEZ or determine such an area after the entry into force of the 1992 Fund Convention in respect of those States to notify the Director of the 1992 Fund of the delimitation of their EEZ or determined area, and the date on which it was established or determined.

ACT NO. 91 OF 17 DECEMBER 1976 RELATING TO THE ECONOMIC ZONE OF NORWAY

Section 1

An economic zone shall be established in the seas off the coast of the Kingdom of Norway. The King will determine the date for the establishment of the economic zone and the waters to which it shall apply.

The outer limit of the economic zone shall be drawn at a distance of 200 nautical miles (1 nautical mile = 1,852 metres) from the baselines applicable at any given time, but not beyond the median line in relation to other states.

The establishment of the economic zone shall not entail changes in the provisions concerning the territorial sea of Norway.

Section 2

The establishment of the economic zone shall not affect the right of navigation through or overflight over the waters in question, or the right to lay submarine cables and pipelines.

The establishment of the economic zone shall not affect the substance or the scope of Act No. 12 of 21 June 1963 relating to scientific research and exploration for and exploitation of subsea natural resources other than petroleum resources and Act No. 11 of 22 March 1985 relating to petroleum activities, or of regulations issued pursuant thereto.

Section 3

It is prohibited for any person who is not a Norwegian national, or placed on an equal footing with Norwegian nationals pursuant to Act No. 19 of 17 June 1966 relating to Norway's fishery limit and to the prohibition against fishing etc. by foreign nationals inside the fishery limit, to engage in fishing or hunting within the Norwegian economic zone. The provisions of the said Act shall otherwise apply correspondingly in the economic zone.

The provisions of the first paragraph apply unless otherwise provided in regulations issued pursuant to section 4 or 6 of this Act.

Section 4

The King may issue regulations on fishing and hunting in the economic zone, including regulations concerning:

- a) total allowable catch and maximum catch effort, altogether and for individual species and specific areas,
- b) the right for fishermen from other states to fish allotted shares of the allowable catch, and the terms and conditions for such fishing,
- c) measures for ensuring the rational and proper conduct of fishing activities, including provisions as to the number and size of vessels, use of gear, restrictions on gear, close seasons, trawl-free zones and other area restrictions.

- d) other measures for the protection, conservation and development of stocks of fish, shellfish and other living resources.

Section 5

Prior to the implementation of the Norwegian economic zone, the King may, for areas referred to in section 1, lay down interim provisions for the conservation of fish stocks, the limitation of foreign fishing and for ensuring the rational and proper conduct of fisheries.

Section 6

For the area of the economic zone between 12 and 200 nautical miles from the baselines, the King may, when necessary by reason of agreements with other states or where special considerations so require, make exemptions from the provisions of sections 3, 4 and 5 or from regulations issued pursuant to these provisions. For areas where Act No. 19 of 17 June 1966 relating to Norway's fishery limit and to the prohibition against fishing etc. by foreign nationals inside the fishery limit has not been put into effect, such exemptions may also be applied to areas inside 12 nautical miles.

Section 7

Subject to the rules of international law, the King may prescribe specific regulations in respect of the zone, including regulations concerning:

- a) environmental protection
- b) scientific research,
- c) permanent or temporary artificial islands, installations, including artificial port facilities, and other structures,
- d) cables and pipelines,
- e) the exploration and exploitation of the economic zone for other economic purposes, including energy production of energy.

Section 8

Any person who wilfully or negligently contravenes any provision set out in or issued pursuant to this Act, or who aids or abets such contravention, shall be liable to fines.

Any person who, when carrying out any activity that comes under provisions set out in or issued pursuant to this Act, fails to comply with an order issued by the Coast Guard, to provide obligatory assistance, or to supply necessary information etc., or who by damaging or abandoning gear distorts evidence or produces false documents, or who by any other means tries to mislead the Coast Guard, shall be subject to the same penalty.

An attempt shall be subject to the same penalty as a completed violation.

The master of the vessel may accept an optional fine on behalf of the employer. An employer may also be liable to a penalty in criminal proceedings against the master.

If the contravention has been committed by any member of the crew of a vessel, and criminal liability may be imposed on the master of the vessel in this connection, the subordinate shall not be liable to a penalty.

Section 9

In the case of contravention of provisions set out in or issued pursuant to this Act, the vessel used for the purpose and its fittings, and any catches and gear on board may be confiscated, irrespective of who the owner is. In lieu of the objects, their value may be confiscated wholly or in part from the offender or from the person on whose behalf he has acted or from the owner. It may be decided that mortgages on or other rights to objects which are confiscated shall lapse wholly or in part. The provisions of § 37 c of the Penal Code apply correspondingly. When lawful and unlawful catches have been mixed together, the entire catch may be confiscated.

Section 10

For an interim period, or by agreement with another state, the King may limit the application of sections 8 and 9.

Section 11

This Act enters into force immediately.

II. Royal Decree of 17 December 1976 relating to the establishment of the Economic Zone of Norway

(1) Pursuant to the Act of 17 December 1976 relating to the economic zone of Norway, the economic zone shall be established in the waters off the Norwegian mainland with effect from 1 January 1977. The outer limit for the economic zone shall be at a distance of 200 nautical miles (1 nautical mile = 1,852 metres) from and parallel to the established baselines. Where the economic zone is adjacent to the area of jurisdiction of another State, the limit shall be drawn according to agreement.

(2) Pursuant to the Act of 17 December 1976 relating to the economic zone of Norway, paragraph 4, subparagraph B, from 1 January 1977 and until further notice, access to fishing and hunting in Norway's economic zone, beyond a distance of 12 nautical miles from the established baselines and on the terms deriving from items (3) and (4) below, shall be accorded to fishermen from states which have entered into an agreement with Norway concerning such access to fishing and hunting, or which are engaged in negotiations with Norway with a view to arriving at such an agreement.

(3) Pursuant to paragraph 4 in the said Act, the Ministry of Fisheries shall be empowered to issue regulations on fishing and hunting in the economic zone, comprising provisions in respect of quotas and other catch limitations, including are limitations, for such foreign fishing operations as may take place according to item (2) above. The Ministry of Fisheries shall likewise be empowered, pursuant to paragraph 6 in the Act, to issue regulations on exceptions to provisions in paragraph 3 of the said Act, first paragraph, second sentence.

(4) With effect from 1 January 1977, foreign vessels engaged in fishing or hunting in Norway's economic zone, in accordance with the provisions in items (2) and (3) above, shall notify the directorate of Fisheries in Bergen as to when such fishing is commenced and discontinued, and shall submit weekly reports on the amount of catch harvested of each separate species of fish and on the catch areas. In cases where quotas for the year 1977 have not yet been determined, the volume of catch taken shall be regarded as an advance to be deducted from such quotas as may be allocated at a later date.

(5) The provisions laid down above do not affect the provisions in the royal decree of 31 January 1975 on the introduction of certain no-trawling zones, of the Act of no-trawling zones of 17 January 1975.