

VAN 2

REPUBLIC OF VANUATU

THE MARITIME ZONE ACT No. 23 OF 1981

To provide for the delimitation of the maritime zones of the Republic, and other matters incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by the President and Parliament as follows:-

PART 1.

INTERPRETATION

Interpre-
tation

1. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires -

"bay" means an indentation of the coast with an area of not less than that of the semi-circle the diameter of which is a line drawn across the mouth of the indentation;

"island" means a naturally formed area of land, surrounded by water, which is above water at high tide;

"low waterline" means the relevant low water datum line shown on the latest relevant British Admiralty Charts or where there is no such datum the lowest astronomical tide line. In any case where there is doubt as to which is the latest relevant British Admiralty Chart for the purposes of this definition the Minister may establish which is such chart by declaration published in the Gazette;

"Nautical mile" means an international nautical mile of 1852 metres.

PART 2

INTERNAL WATERS

Internal
Waters

2. The internal waters of Vanuatu comprise all waters that are contained within the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured or for areas enclosed by straight archipelagic baselines, all waters that are contained within the innermost limits of the archipelagic waters.

PART 3

ARCHIPELAGIC WATERS AND TERRITORIAL SEA

Sovereignty
of Vanuatu

3. The sovereignty of Vanuatu extends beyond the land and internal waters of its islands to the archipelagic waters and territorial sea and to the airspace thereover as well as to the seabed and subsoil thereunder.

VAN 3

- Archipelagic waters 4. (1) The archipelagic waters comprise all waters other than internal waters contained within the archipelagic baseline as delimited in the Schedule.
- (2) The innermost limits of the archipelagic waters shall be -
- (a) the low water line; or
- (b) in the case of the sea adjacent to a bay -
- (i) where the bay has only one mouth and the distance between the low-water lines of the natural entrance points of the bay does not exceed 24 nautical miles, along a closing line joining those low-water lines;
- (ii) where because of the presence of islands the bay has more than one mouth and the distance between the low-water lines of the natural entrance points of each mouth added together, do not exceed 24 nautical miles along a series of closing lines across each of the mouths so as to join those low-water lines;
- (iii) where neither paragraph (a) nor paragraph (b) applies, along a closing line 24 nautical miles in length drawn from low-water line to low-water line within the bay in such a manner as to enclose the maximum area of water that is possible with a line of that length; and
- (c) in the case of the mouth or each mouth of a river which flows into the sea, a closing line across the river mouth between points on the low-water line of its banks.
- Territorial Sea 5. (1) The territorial sea comprises all areas of sea having as their innermost limits the baselines described in subsection (2) and as their outermost limits, a line measured seaward from those baselines, every point of which is 12 nautical miles from the nearest point of the appropriate baseline.
- (2) The baselines from which the territorial sea is measured shall be the archipelagic baseline and the low water line of the coast of Matthew Island and Hunter Island.
- Rights of Passage 6. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, all foreign ships may enjoy the right of innocent passage through the archipelagic waters and territorial sea.

VAN 4

(2) The Minister may, after consultation with the Minister responsible for transport and communications, order published in the Gazette, designate sea lanes and routes, suitable for the continuous and expeditious passage of foreign ships and aircraft through or over the archipelagic waters and territorial sea and may also prescribe traffic separation schemes for the purpose of ensuring the safe passage of ships through narrow channels in such lanes.

PART 4

CONTIGUOUS ZONE

- Contiguous Zone
7. (1) The contiguous zone is an area beyond and adjacent to the territorial sea having as its outermost limits a line measured seaward from the baselines from which the territorial sea is measured, every point of which is 24 nautical miles from the nearest point of the appropriate baseline.
- (2) Vanuatu may exercise such powers and take such measures in relation to the contiguous zone as may be necessary in order to prevent or punish infringements of its customs, fiscal immigration or sanitary laws.

PART 5

THE CONTINENTAL SHELF AND EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE

- Continental Shelf
8. The continental shelf comprises the seabed and subsoil of the submarine areas that extend beyond the limits of the territorial waters throughout the natural prolongation of the land territory of Vanuatu -
- (a) to the outer edge of the continental margin; or
- (b) to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured where the outer edge of the continental shelf does not extend up to that distance.
- Exclusive Economic Zone
9. (1) The exclusive economic zone comprises those areas of the sea, seabed, and subsoil that are beyond and adjacent to the territorial sea having as their outermost limit a line measured seaward from the baselines from which the territorial sea is measured, every point of which line is 200 nautical miles from the nearest point of the appropriate baseline.
- (2) For the purposes of implementing any international agreement or otherwise, the Minister may by order published in the Gazette declare that the exclusive economic zone shall not extend to any specified area of the sea, seabed

VAN 5

or subsoil that would otherwise be included within the exclusive economic zone by virtue of this section.

Vanuatu
rights over
continental
shelf and
exclusive
economic
zone

10. Without prejudice to sections 3, 7 and 8 Vanuatu has in the continental shelf and exclusive economic zone -
- (a) sovereign rights for the purposes of exploration, exploitation, conservation and management of all resources;
 - (b) exclusive rights and jurisdiction for the construction, maintenance or operation of artificial islands, off-shore 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.

PART 6

MISCELLANEOUS

Restricted
activities

11. Except in accordance with an agreement entered into with the Government of Vanuatu or under the authority of a license granted by the responsible Minister no person shall in relation to the continental shelf or 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, off-shore terminal, installation or other structure or device.

Offences
and
Penalties

- 12.(1) Any contravention of this Act, or of any order made hereunder, occurring within the archipelagic waters, territorial sea or exclusive economic zone shall be deemed to have occurred in Vanuatu.

VAN 6

(2) Where a contravention of this Act is triable in a Magistrate's Court it may be tried by any Senior Magistrate

(3) Any person who contravenes this Act or any order made hereunder shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding 1,000,000 VT or to imprisonment for 5 years or both such fine and imprisonment.

Orders

13. Where no other provision is for the time being made by any other law for any such purposes, the Minister may by order

- (a) amend the Schedule;
- (b) provide for the protection and preservation of the marine environment of the continental shelf archipelagic waters, the territorial sea and the exclusive economic zone;
- (c) regulate the conduct of foreign ships and aircraft in relation to the rights of navigation and overflight provided for in sections 6 and 15;
- (d) regulate the conduct of scientific research within the archipelagic waters, the territorial sea and the exclusive economic zone;
- (e) regulate the construction, operation, and use of artificial islands (whether permanent or temporary) and other installations and structures in the archipelagic waters, and the territorial sea and the exclusive economic zone and establish safety zones around such islands, installations, and structures;
- (f) regulate the exploration and exploitation of the archipelagic waters, the territorial sea and the exclusive economic zone for the production of energy from the water, currents, and winds, and for any other economic purposes;
- (g) provide for such other matters as may be required for giving full effect to the sovereignty of Vanuatu in relation to the archipelagic waters, the territorial sea and the exclusive economic zone;
- (h) provide otherwise for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act and for its due administration.

VAN 7

PART 7

TRANSITIONAL AND COMMENCEMENT

- Extension of laws to continental shelf and exclusive economic zone
14. The President may, on the advice of the Prime Minister, by order published in the Gazette -
- (a) extend with such restrictions and modifications as may be included in such order any law of Vanuatu to the continental shelf, the exclusive economic zone or any part of them;
 - (b) make provision for enforcing such law.
- Interim provision for sea lanes and air routes
15. Until such time as sea lanes or air routes are designated under the provisions of section 6(2) or any other law, rights of navigation and overflight may, subject to the provisions of this Act or any other law, be exercised through and over the routes normally used for international navigation and overflight.
- Commencement
16. This Act shall come into force on such day as the minister may appoint by Order published in the Gazette and the Minister may appoint different days for different provisions and any reference in any provision to the commencement of this Act shall be construed as a reference to the day appointed under this section for the coming into force of that provision.

VAN 8

SCHEDULE

ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINE

(Section 4)

An archipelagic baseline commencing at the outermost point of the low water line on the Reef off Hiu Island co-ordinate 13° 04' 18" South 166° 32' 13".8 East, British Admiralty Chart No. 1575 and, except where the contrary intention appears, following the geodesic lines successively linking the outermost points on the low water lines of the land areas specified below:

| <u>Point</u> | <u>Land Area</u> | <u>Co-ordinates</u> | | <u>British Admiralty Chart Number *</u> |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|---|
| | | South | East | |
| 1) | Vat Ganai Island | 13° 15' 10".8 | 167° 38' 10".5 | 1575 |
| 2) | Vetvai Point on Motlav Islands | 13° 38' 46".8 | 167° 42' 25".5 | 1575 |
| 3) | Islet off Merelava Island | 14° 26' 22".9 | 168° 04' 10".2 | 1575 |
| 4) | Treerock Point on Pentecost Island | 15° 55' 38".4 | 168° 16' 32".5 | 1575 |
| 5) | Tongariki Island | 17° 00' 38".4 | 168° 38' 27" | 1576 |
| 6) | Maniuro Point on Efate Island | 17° 41' 42" | 168° 35' 10" | 1576 |
| 7) | Goat Islet off Erromanga | 18° 42' 09".6 | 169° 17' 43".5 | 1576 |
| 8) | Reef off Futuna Island | 19° 30' 42" | 170° 13' 44".3 | 1576 |
| 9) | Masi Point on Futuna Islands | 19° 32' 37".7 | 170° 13' 34".7 | 1576 |
| 10) | Reef on Aneityum Island | 20° 11' 45".6 | 169° 53' 42" | 1576 |
| and thence along the low-water line to point (11) | | | | |
| 11) | Flat Rock off Aneityum Island | 20° 15' 30" | 169° 50' 42".9 | 1576 |

ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINE (Continued)

| <u>Point</u> | <u>Land Area</u> | <u>Co-ordinates</u> | | <u>British Admiralty Chart Number</u> * |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|---|
| 12) | Reef off Aneityum Island | 20° 15' 58".2 | 169° 45' 25".9 | 1576 |
| 13) | Imlao on Tanna Island | 19° 34, 51".6 | 169° 16' 42".6 | 1576 |
| and thence along the low-water line to point (14) | | | | |
| 14) | West Point Tanna Islands | 19° 27' 09" | 169° 12' 39" | 1576 |
| 15) | Ountovin Point on Erromanga Island | 18° 52' 51" | 169° 59' 03".6 | 1576 |
| 16) | Tukutuku Point on Efate Island | 17° 43' 09".6 | 168° 09' 02".4 | 1576 |
| 17) | Tomman Island | 16° 35' 37".5 | 167° 27' 17".4 | 1575 |
| 18) | Reef off Santo | 15° 39' 24".6 | 166° 45' 58".8 | 1575 |
| 19) | Remarkable Point on Santo Island | 15° 24' 04".5 | 166° 38' 27" | 1575 |
| 20) | Reef off Santo Island | 14° 51' 06" | 166° 32' 00".6 | 1575 |
| 21) | ON NW Coast of Santo | 14° 44' 51".6 | 166° 32' 42".6 | 1575 |
| 22) | Thomeuf Point on Hiu Island | 13° 10' 21" | 166° 31' 58".5 | 1575 |
| 23) | On Reef off Hiu Island | 13° 04' 18" | 166° 32' 13".8 | 1575 |

* The Editions of charts referred to in the fifth column are

1575 7th September 1979

1576 24th November 1978