



Meeting of States Parties

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Annual report of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea for 2006

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I. Introduction

1. The present report of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea is submitted to the Meeting of States Parties under rule 6, paragraph 3 (d), of the Rules of Procedure for Meetings of States Parties and covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2006.

2. The Tribunal was established by the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (hereinafter “the Convention”). It functions in accordance with the relevant provisions of Part XV and Part XI of the Convention, the Statute of the Tribunal (hereinafter “the Statute”), as contained in annex VI to the Convention, and the Rules of the Tribunal (hereinafter “the Rules”).

3. The Tribunal is composed of 21 members, elected by the States Parties to the Convention in the manner provided for by article 4 of the Statute.

4. Since 1 October 2005, the composition of the Tribunal has been as follows:

<i>Order of precedence</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Date of expiry of term of office</i>
<i>President</i>		
Rüdiger Wolfrum	Germany	30 September 2008
<i>Vice-President</i>		
Joseph Akl	Lebanon	30 September 2008
<i>Judges</i>		
Hugo Caminos	Argentina	30 September 2011
Vicente Marotta Rangel	Brazil	30 September 2008
Alexander Yankov	Bulgaria	30 September 2011
Anatoly Lazarevich Kolodkin	Russian Federation	30 September 2008
Choon-Ho Park	Republic of Korea	30 September 2014
Paul Bamela Engo	Cameroon	30 September 2008
L. Dolliver M. Nelson	Grenada	30 September 2014
P. Chandrasekhara Rao	India	30 September 2008
Tullio Treves	Italy	30 September 2011
Tafsir Malick Ndiaye	Senegal	30 September 2011
José Luis Jesus	Cape Verde	30 September 2008
Guangjian Xu	China	30 September 2011
Jean-Pierre Cot	France	30 September 2011
Anthony Amos Lucky	Trinidad and Tobago	30 September 2011

<i>Order of precedence</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Date of expiry of term of office</i>
Stanislaw Pawlak	Poland	30 September 2014
Shunji Yanai	Japan	30 September 2014
Helmut Türk	Austria	30 September 2014
James Kateka	United Republic of Tanzania	30 September 2014
Albert Hoffmann	South Africa	30 September 2014

5. The Registrar is Philippe Gautier (Belgium) and the Deputy Registrar is Doo-young Kim (Republic of Korea).

II. Election of the Registrar

6. In accordance with article 32 of the Rules, the Registrar is elected from the candidates nominated by Members.

7. On 19 September 2006, the Members of the Tribunal re-elected Philippe Gautier (Belgium) Registrar of the Tribunal for a term of five years. Mr. Gautier was Deputy Registrar of the Tribunal from 1997 to 2001 and Registrar from 2001 to 2006. He began his career in the Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1984-1997), where he served as Head of the Treaties Division (1995-1997) and as Head of the Law of the Sea Office (1991-1995). He is Professor at the Catholic University of Louvain.

III. Chambers

A. Seabed Disputes Chamber

8. In accordance with article 35, paragraph 1, of the Statute, the Seabed Disputes Chamber consists of 11 judges selected by the members of the Tribunal from among themselves. The members of the Chamber are selected triennially. The composition of the Chamber, in order of precedence, is as follows: Judge Caminos, President; Judges Kolodkin, Park, Treves, Jesus, Lucky, Pawlak, Yanai, Türk, Kateka and Hoffmann, members.

9. The terms of office of the members of the Chamber expire on 30 September 2008.

B. Special chambers

1. Chamber of Summary Procedure

10. The Chamber of Summary Procedure is established in accordance with article 15, paragraph 3, of the Statute and consists of five members and two alternates. In accordance with article 28 of the Rules, the President and the Vice-President of the

Tribunal are ex officio members of the Chamber, with the President of the Tribunal serving as President of the Chamber. The Chamber is constituted annually.

11. During the twenty-second session of the Tribunal, on 26 September 2006, the Chamber was constituted for the period from 1 October 2006 to 30 September 2007. The members of the Chamber, in order of precedence, are as follows: President Wolfrum; Vice-President Akl; Judges Yankov, Nelson and Ndiaye, members; Judges Treves and Yanai, alternates.

2. Chamber for Fisheries Disputes

12. The Chamber for Fisheries Disputes, established in accordance with article 15, paragraph 1, of the Statute, consists of seven members. As decided by the Tribunal, the members of the Chamber are selected for a three-year term.

13. The composition of the Chamber, in order of precedence, is as follows: Judge Treves, President; Judges Marotta Rangel, Chandrasekhara Rao, Jesus, Pawlak, Yanai and Kateka, members.

14. The terms of office of the members of the Chamber expire on 30 September 2008.

3. Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes

15. The Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes, established in accordance with article 15, paragraph 1, of the Statute, consists of seven members. As decided by the Tribunal, the members of the Chamber are selected for a three-year term.

16. The composition of the Chamber, in order of precedence, is as follows: Judge Lucky, President; Judges Yankov, Park, Xu, Türk, Kateka and Hoffmann, members.

17. The terms of office of the members of the Chamber expire on 30 September 2008.

4. Chamber under article 15, paragraph 2, of the Statute

18. Pursuant to article 15, paragraph 2, of the Statute, the Tribunal shall form a chamber for dealing with a particular dispute, if the parties so request. The composition of such a chamber is determined by the Tribunal with the approval of the parties in the manner provided for in article 30 of the Rules.

19. By Order dated 20 December 2000, the Tribunal formed a Special Chamber of five judges to deal with a dispute between Chile and the European Community concerning the conservation and sustainable exploitation of swordfish stocks in the South-Eastern Pacific Ocean.

20. The composition of the Special Chamber to deal with the case is as follows: Judge Chandrasekhara Rao, President; Judges Caminos, Yankov and Wolfrum and Judge ad hoc Orrego Vicuña, members.

IV. Meetings of the Tribunal

21. During the period under review, the Tribunal held two sessions devoted essentially to legal matters having a bearing on the judicial work of the Tribunal and other organizational and administrative matters. The twenty-first session of the

Tribunal was held from 6 to 17 March 2006 and the twenty-second session from 18 to 29 September 2006.

V. Judicial work of the Tribunal

Case concerning the Conservation and Sustainable Exploitation of Swordfish Stocks in the South-Eastern Pacific Ocean (Chile/European Community)

22. Following an agreement between Chile and the European Community, the Tribunal, by Order dated 20 December 2000, formed a special chamber to deal with a dispute between Chile and the European Community concerning the conservation and sustainable exploitation of swordfish stocks. By the same Order, the Tribunal fixed the time limits for the filing of preliminary objections and of the written pleadings.¹

23. On 9 March 2001, the parties informed the President of the Special Chamber that they had reached a provisional arrangement concerning the dispute and requested that the proceedings before the Chamber be suspended. By Order of 15 March 2001, the President of the Special Chamber extended the time limit of 90 days for the making of preliminary objections, so that it would commence from 1 January 2004. Further to a new request of the parties, the President of the Special Chamber extended the time limit for making preliminary objections until 1 January 2006, by Order dated 16 December 2003. By Order dated 29 December 2005, the Special Chamber extended once again the time limit for making preliminary objections until 1 January 2008. The case is pending on the docket.

VI. Committees

24. During its twenty-second session, on 26 September 2006, the Tribunal reconstituted its committees for the period ending 30 September 2007.²

A. Committee on Budget and Finance

25. The members of the Committee on Budget and Finance selected on 26 September 2006 are as follows: Vice-President Akl, Chairman; Judges Yankov, Treves, Jesus, Lucky, Yanai, Türk and Hoffmann, members.

B. Committee on Rules and Judicial Practice

26. The members of the Committee on Rules and Judicial Practice selected on 26 September 2006 are as follows: President Wolfrum, Chairman; Vice-President Akl; Judges Caminos (ex officio member), Marotta Rangel, Yankov, Kolodkin, Nelson, Chandrasekhara Rao, Treves, Ndiaye, Jesus, Cot, Yanai and Kateka, members.

¹ For the composition of the Special Chamber, see para. 20.

² For the terms of reference of the committees, see SPLOS/27, paras. 37-40; SPLOS/50, paras. 36 and 37; and SPLOS/136, para. 46.

C. Committee on Staff and Administration

27. The members of the Committee on Staff and Administration selected on 26 September 2006 are as follows: Judge Cot, Chairman; Judges Caminos, Kolodkin, Nelson, Chandrasekhara Rao, Xu, Türk and Kateka, members.

D. Committee on Library, Archives and Publications

28. The members of the Committee on Library, Archives and Publications selected on 26 September 2006 are as follows: Judge Ndiaye, Chairman; Judges Caminos, Marotta Rangel, Park, Bamela Engo, Treves, Cot and Pawlak, members.

E. Committee on Buildings and Electronic Systems

29. The members of the Committee on Buildings and Electronic Systems selected on 26 September 2006 are as follows: Judge Park, Chairman; Judges Bamela Engo, Xu, Pawlak, Türk and Hoffmann, members.

F. Committee on Public Relations

30. The members of the Committee on Public Relations selected on 26 September 2006 are as follows: Judge Jesus, Chairman; Judges Caminos, Yankov, Nelson, Chandrasekhara Rao, Treves, Cot, Kateka and Hoffmann, members.

VII. Rules of the Tribunal and supplementary documents

31. During its twenty-first and twenty-second sessions, the Tribunal dealt with legal and judicial matters, including a review of the Rules and judicial procedures of the Tribunal. The review was undertaken both in the Committee on Rules and Judicial Practice and in the plenary. In considering such legal and judicial matters, the Tribunal followed closely the developments of the rules of procedure of the International Court of Justice and other international courts and tribunals. Some of the main issues that were considered are addressed below.

A. Competence of the Tribunal in maritime delimitation cases

32. During the twenty-first and twenty-second sessions, the plenary of the Tribunal examined, on the basis of background papers prepared by the Registry, the question of the competence of the Tribunal in maritime delimitation cases.

33. It was noted that article 288 of the Convention conferred jurisdiction on the Tribunal, and on the International Court of Justice or on an arbitral tribunal, to deal with any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention.

34. Maritime delimitation disputes are disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention (for example, see articles 15, 74 and 83 of the Convention). Therefore, as a general rule, all maritime delimitation disputes are subject to compulsory binding settlement under the Convention.

35. It was furthermore noted that the competence of the Tribunal and other courts or tribunals referred to in article 287 of the Convention is excluded only when a State has made a declaration in accordance with article 298, paragraph 1 (a), of the Convention. If a State has made such a declaration, the sea boundary dispute would be subject to compulsory conciliation if the conditions for conciliation provided for in article 298, paragraph 1 (a), are met.

36. It was also pointed out that the parties to a dispute on issues of maritime delimitation may at any time agree to submit the dispute to the Tribunal by the notification of a special agreement, even when they have chosen other compulsory means under article 287 of the Convention. It was furthermore noted that the Tribunal may give advisory opinions in maritime delimitation matters in accordance with the provisions of article 138 of the Rules.

37. The Tribunal will continue to consider this item.

B. Guide to proceedings before the Tribunal

38. During the twenty-first session, the plenary of the Tribunal examined a draft guide prepared by the Registry regarding proceedings before the Tribunal. The purpose of the guide is to provide advocates, counsel and government legal advisers with practical information as concerns the manner in which cases are instituted and conducted before the Tribunal. The guide was published in June 2006 in the official languages of the Tribunal (English and French) and will be available in 2007 in the four other official languages of the United Nations (Arabic, Chinese, Russian and Spanish).

C. Bonds and other financial security

39. During the twenty-first session, the plenary of the Tribunal discussed, on the basis of a document prepared by the Registry, the question of the rules regarding the posting of a bond determined by the Tribunal in prompt release proceedings. In that regard, it was considered timely to examine the provisions of the Rules on the matter of implementation of judgements in prompt release cases and, in particular, the procedure for the posting of a bond or financial security with the Tribunal.

40. During the twenty-second session, the plenary of the Tribunal considered the matter of the implementation of article 114 of the Rules on the basis of a paper prepared by the Registry. Article 114 of the Rules concerns the posting of a bond or other financial security with the Tribunal, if the parties so agree. At its next session, the Tribunal will consider the possibility of adopting guidelines for implementing article 114 of the Rules with a view to assisting the parties in prompt release proceedings and facilitating the implementation of the Tribunal's decision. The guidelines are expected to render the prompt release procedure more effective.

D. Amendment to article 43 of the Rules of the International Court of Justice

41. During the twenty-first and twenty-second sessions, the plenary of the Tribunal gave consideration, on the basis of a paper prepared by the Registry, to an

amendment to article 43 of the Rules of the International Court of Justice relating to intervention. After having examined the matter, the Tribunal considered that it was not necessary for amendments to be made to the Rules of the Tribunal.

E. Matters relating to the law of the sea and the Convention

42. During the twenty-first and twenty-second sessions, the Tribunal exchanged views on the information presented by the Registry concerning recent developments in law of the sea matters. The information collected by the Registry concerned items such as the consideration by the United Nations General Assembly of the item “Oceans and the law of the sea”; the discussions within the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea (Consultative Process); the reports of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Informal Working Group to study issues relating to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction; and the results of the Review Conference on the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks.

43. During the period under review, the Tribunal took note of the information presented by the Registry concerning the status of declarations made under articles 287 and 298 of the Convention. The Tribunal also took note of the information presented by the Registry regarding dispute settlement clauses in international agreements relating to the law of the sea.

F. Matters relating to article 292 of the Convention

44. During the twenty-second session of the Tribunal, the Committee on Rules and Judicial Practice had a preliminary exchange of views on matters relating to the interpretation of article 292 of the Convention. It requested the Registry to prepare a study on the scope and application of article 292, prompt release in cases of marine pollution, and the issue of the release of vessels as a provisional measure under article 290 of the Convention.

G. Matters relating to the Seabed Disputes Chamber

45. During the period under review, the members of the Seabed Disputes Chamber exchanged views on developments regarding the work of the International Seabed Authority, some procedural aspects of contentious proceedings and advisory proceedings before the Chamber. A paper prepared by the Registry regarding the genetic resources of the seabed was presented to the Chamber.

H. Matters relating to the Chamber for Fisheries Disputes

46. During the period under review, the members of the Chamber for Fisheries Disputes exchanged views on recent developments concerning fisheries agreements, in particular, the Review Conference on the Agreement for the Implementation of

the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks.

I. Matters relating to the Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes

47. During the period under review, the members of the Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes exchanged views on recent developments concerning the protection of the marine environment.

VIII. Privileges and immunities

A. General Agreement

48. The Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, adopted by the seventh Meeting of States Parties on 23 May 1997, was deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and opened for signature at Headquarters for 24 months as from 1 July 1997 (SPLOS/24, para. 27). The Agreement entered into force on 30 December 2001, 30 days after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession. At the closing date for signature, 21 States had signed the Agreement. As at 31 December 2006, 29 States had ratified or acceded to it.

B. Headquarters Agreement

49. The Headquarters Agreement between the Tribunal and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany was signed on 14 December 2004 by the President of the Tribunal and the State Secretary of the Federal Foreign Office of Germany. The Agreement will enter into force on the first day of the month following the date of receipt of the last of the notifications by which the Tribunal and the Federal Republic of Germany have informed each other of the completion of their respective formal requirements for the entry into force of the Agreement. Pending the entry into force of the Agreement, the relations with the host country are governed by an interim ordinance adopted by the host country in 1996, which applies, *mutatis mutandis*, the relevant provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of 21 November 1947.³

50. The Headquarters Agreement defines the legal status of the Tribunal in Germany and regulates the relations between the Tribunal and the host country. It contains provisions on matters such as the law applicable to the headquarters district, the immunity of the Tribunal, its property, assets and funds, and the privileges, immunities and exemptions to be accorded to the Members of the Tribunal and its officials, as well as to Agents representing parties, counsel and advocates, and witnesses and experts who are required to appear before the Tribunal.

³ German Ordinance on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea of 10 October 1996.

IX. Relations with the United Nations

A. Observer status in the General Assembly

51. On 20 October 2006, President Wolfrum gave a statement before the Sixth Committee of the General Assembly. His statement was devoted to the role of the Tribunal in the interpretation and implementation of the Convention and the settlement of law of the sea disputes.

52. On 23 October 2006, the President addressed the Informal Meeting of Legal Advisers of Ministries of Foreign Affairs in New York. In his statement, the President elaborated on the competence of the Tribunal in maritime delimitation cases and the Tribunal's advisory function.

53. At the 71st plenary meeting of the sixty-first session of the United Nations General Assembly, on 8 December 2006, President Wolfrum delivered a statement under agenda item 71 (a), entitled "Oceans and the law of the sea" (see www.itlos.org). In his statement, the President reported to the Assembly on the developments that had taken place with respect to the Tribunal since the last meeting of the Assembly, and also made general comments on the work and the jurisdiction of the Tribunal.

B. Relationship Agreement with the United Nations

54. At its twenty-first and twenty-second sessions, the Registrar reported to the Tribunal on developments regarding the implementation of the Agreement on Cooperation and Relationship between the United Nations and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea.

X. Relations with other organizations and bodies

55. During the period under review, the Registrar reported to the Tribunal on contacts made as regards possible relationship arrangements with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

XI. Premises of the Tribunal

56. The terms and conditions under which the premises are made available by the Federal Republic of Germany to the Tribunal are established in the Agreement between the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany on the Occupancy and Use of the Premises of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg of 18 October 2000.

57. A meeting between the Registry and the competent German authorities was held on 12 December 2006 to discuss issues regarding the premises of the Tribunal, including the Library extension and media technology. In particular, participants in the meeting discussed and approved the list of repairs relating to the premises for 2007 and the timetable for the work on the Library extension, which is scheduled to

begin at the end of March 2007 and expected to be completed by the end of June 2007.

XII. Finances

A. Budgetary matters

1. Budget of the Tribunal for 2007-2008

58. The budget proposals for 2007-2008, approved by the Tribunal at its twenty-first session, were submitted to the sixteenth Meeting of States Parties. The proposals, involving an amount of €17,214,700, were based on an evolutionary approach and guided by the principle of zero growth.

59. The Meeting of States Parties approved the budget in the amount of €17,214,700, as proposed by the Tribunal. The approved budget provided for recurrent expenditure of €14,546,700, including €4,385,900 for the remuneration, travel and pensions of the judges and €6,985,800 for salaries and related costs of staff, and non-recurrent expenditure of €262,000. The Meeting of States Parties also approved €2,406,000 under the part of the budget entitled "Case-related costs". No appropriations were made to the Working Capital Fund (SPLOS/145 and SPLOS/148, para. 41).

2. Report on budget performance

60. At its twenty-first session, the Tribunal considered the report presented by the Registrar concerning the performance of the first year of the 2005-2006 budget.

3. Report on budgetary matters for the financial period 2005-2006

61. At its twenty-first session, the Tribunal considered the report presented by the Registrar on budgetary matters for the financial period 2005-2006. The report was prepared pursuant to the decisions on budgetary matters for 2005-2006 taken by the fifteenth Meeting of States Parties (see SPLOS/132 and SPLOS/133).

4. Cash flow situation

62. At its twenty-first and twenty-second sessions, the Tribunal took note of the information presented by the Registrar concerning the cash flow situation of the Tribunal.

B. Status of contributions

63. As at 31 December 2006, 90 States Parties had made contributions to the 2006 budget, totalling €7,473,045, while 62 States Parties had not made any payments with respect to their assessed contributions for 2006. The balance of unpaid contributions with respect to the 2006 budget was €525,207.

64. Furthermore, assessed contributions amounting to €1,327,325 in respect of the Tribunal's budgets for the years 1996-1997 to 2005-2006 were still pending as at 31 December 2006.

65. The balance of unpaid contributions with respect to the overall budget of the Tribunal amounted to €1,852,532. In July 2006, the Registrar sent the States Parties notes verbales concerning the assessed contributions to the 2007 budget of the Tribunal, which also contain the information about outstanding contributions to the budgets of the Tribunal. In December 2006, the Registrar sent notes verbales to the States Parties concerned, reminding them of their outstanding contributions to the budgets of the Tribunal.

C. Financial Regulations and Rules

66. The Financial Regulations of the Tribunal, adopted by the thirteenth Meeting of States Parties on 12 June 2003, became effective on 1 January 2004. The Financial Regulations apply to the financial period 2005-2006 and to subsequent financial periods.⁴

67. Pursuant to financial regulation 10.1 (a), the Registrar should establish detailed financial rules and procedures in order to ensure effective financial administration and the exercise of economy. In accordance with this provision, the Tribunal, at its seventeenth session, approved the Financial Rules, which had been prepared by the Registrar and reviewed by the Committee on Budget and Finance. The Financial Rules were submitted to the fourteenth Meeting of States Parties for its consideration. The Meeting took note of the Financial Rules of the Tribunal which, according to rule 114.1, became effective on 1 January 2005 (see SPLOS/120).

D. Conditions of service and compensation for Members of the Tribunal

68. During the period under review, the Committee on Budget and Finance gave consideration, on the basis of documents prepared by the Registry, to the entitlements of the Members of the Tribunal at the beginning and end of their terms of office. The Tribunal decided to keep this matter under review.

E. Reports of the auditor for 2004 and 2005-2006

69. In accordance with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, which were applicable *mutatis mutandis* to the Tribunal, arrangements were made for the accounts of the Tribunal to be audited by an internationally recognized auditing firm.

70. The audit report for 2004 was submitted by the Tribunal to the sixteenth Meeting of States Parties. The Meeting considered and took note of the report (SPLOS/148, para. 33).

71. Pursuant to financial regulation 12.1, the fifteenth Meeting of States Parties appointed BDO Deutsche Warentreuhand as auditor for the financial periods 2005-2006 and 2007-2008 (SPLOS/135, para. 33).

⁴ Financial regulation 14.1.

72. In view of the fact that the Registry has no office in charge of internal financial control, provision was made for an interim audit to be carried out during the financial period 2005-2006. The results of the interim audit were presented by the Registrar at the twenty-second session of the Tribunal. The auditor, having reviewed and evaluated the system of internal controls related to the accounting system, was pleased to note that the financial records were accurately maintained in the Sun Accounting System.

73. At the sixteenth Meeting of States Parties, several delegations requested the Tribunal to adjust its working methods so as to enable States Parties to consider the most recent audit report (SPLOS/148, para. 32). At the twenty-second session of the Tribunal, the Committee on Budget and Finance exchanged views on possible ways to accelerate the submission of the external auditor's report to the Meeting of States Parties. In this regard, the Registrar informed the Committee of the measures that had been taken to close the financial period 2005-2006 on 31 January 2007 instead of 31 March 2007.

F. Trust funds and donations

74. On 30 October 2000, the General Assembly, in resolution 55/7 on oceans and the law of the sea, requested the Secretary-General to establish and administer a voluntary trust fund to assist States in the settlement of disputes by the Tribunal. The trust fund was subsequently established and is operational.

75. According to information provided by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, contributions to the trust fund were made by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of Finland. Financial statements of the trust fund showed at 31 December 2006 a balance of US\$ 70,621.17. No contribution was made to the fund in 2006.

76. In 2004, the Korea International Cooperation Agency provided a grant for funding the participation of interns from developing countries in the internship programme of the Tribunal. A trust fund has been established by the Registrar for this purpose pursuant to regulation 6.5 of the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal.

XIII. Administrative matters

A. Staff Regulations and Staff Rules

77. At the twenty-first session, the Registrar reported to the Tribunal on amendments to the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules concerning the salary scale for staff in the Professional and higher categories and the salary scale for staff in the General Service category.

B. Staff recruitment

78. The Tribunal continued the recruitment process for both Professional and General Service staff. At the end of 2006, the status of the recruitment process was as follows:

(a) Recruitment completed for the posts of Head of Budget and Finance at the P-4 level and Librarian at the P-4 level;

(b) Recruitment completed for two General Service posts.

A list of the staff members of the Tribunal as at 31 December 2006 is contained in annex I.

79. Temporary personnel were recruited to assist the Tribunal during its twenty-first and twenty-second sessions.

C. Language classes at the Tribunal

80. English and French classes for staff members were held at the Tribunal in 2006.

D. Staff Pension Committee

81. Further to the proposal of the Tribunal, the sixteenth Meeting of States Parties decided that a Staff Pension Committee should be established, comprising: (a) one member and one alternate member, to be chosen by the Meeting, for a term of office of two years; (b) one member and one alternate member to be appointed by the Registrar for a term of office of two years; and (c) one member and one alternate member, to be chosen by the staff, for a term of office of two years.

82. The Meeting also decided that it would nominate States having a permanent diplomatic or consular presence in Berlin or Hamburg as member and alternate member of the committee and that the nominated States would then appoint local diplomats as their representatives on the Staff Pension Committee (SPLOS/147). Pursuant to the intersessional consultations conducted by the President of the Meeting of States Parties, the President of the Meeting, by letter dated 2 December 2006, informed the States Parties that Senegal had been nominated to appoint a member to the Staff Pension Committee. An alternate is due to be nominated in 2007.

E. Internship programme

83. The internship programme of the Tribunal was established in 1997. In 2004, the Korea International Cooperation Agency Grant was set up to assist applicants from developing countries in covering the costs incurred by participating in the Tribunal's internship programme. At the end of 2006, a total of 161 interns from 58 States had participated in the programme, with 46 interns benefiting from funding from the Grant.

84. In 2006, 21 persons from 15 different countries served periods of internship at the Tribunal. A list of the persons who participated in the internship programme in 2006 is contained in annex III.

85. An information sheet and the application form for the programme can be obtained from the Registry or from the Tribunal website: www.itlos.org (English) or www.tidm.org (French).

XIV. Buildings and electronic systems

A. Requirements for the permanent premises

86. At the twenty-first and twenty-second sessions of the Tribunal, the Registrar presented reports to the Tribunal on the telephone system, extension of the Library, security, the use of Tribunal premises, building arrangements, electronic systems and courtroom technology. The reports were reviewed by the Committee on Buildings and Electronic Systems.

B. Use of the premises and public access

87. The following events were organized on the premises of the Tribunal in 2006:

(a) Seminar: “Law of the Sea and Maritime Policy of the European Union”, 10 and 11 February 2006, organized by the Law of the Sea and Maritime Law Institute of the University of Hamburg;

(b) Meeting on political and strategic issues in the maritime field, 20 February 2006, organized by the Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency;

(c) Information session on the work of the Tribunal, 23 February 2006, attended by a group of representatives of the international maritime community (protection and indemnity clubs, arbitration, classification societies, shipowner associations and salvage companies);

(d) Meeting: “Mediation in the law”, 2 March 2006, organized by the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea;

(e) Third maritime talks: “Classification societies: guarantors for maritime safety?”, 4 March 2006, organized by the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea, in cooperation with the Bucerius Law School, the Law of the Sea and Maritime Law Institute of the University of Hamburg and the Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency;

(f) Symposium: “Market Power and Abuse”, 19 May 2006, organized by the Europa-Kolleg Hamburg in cooperation with the Institut für Integrationsforschung, White & Case, Taylor Wessing, Brödermann & Jahn, Business & Law, Graf von Westphalen and Bappert & Modest;

(g) Meeting of the group of experts on merchant shipping law, 29 June 2006, organized by the Federal Ministry of Justice;

(h) Workshop: “Role of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in maritime dispute resolution”, 14 September 2006, organized by the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea for representatives of protection and indemnity clubs, shipowner associations, arbitrators’ associations and States;

(i) Symposium: “The jurisprudence of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea: assessment and prospects”, 29 and 30 September 2006, organized by the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea, in cooperation with the Bucerius Law School, the Law of the Sea and Maritime Law Institute of the University of Hamburg and the Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency;

(j) Meeting of the working group on European and International Labour and Social Law of the German labour court: “Arbeitskampf in Europa und grenzüberschreitende Auswirkungen”, 10 and 11 November 2006;

(k) Seminar: “Freedom of the seas and ocean governance”, 1 December 2006, organized by the Law of the Sea and Maritime Law Institute of the University of Hamburg in honour of Professor Rainer Lagoni.

88. In addition, the premises of the Tribunal were visited by approximately 2,400 people during organized tours in 2006.

XV. Library facilities

89. At the twenty-first and twenty-second sessions, the Registrar reported on several matters pertaining to the Library, including the collections, the online databases and the bibliography, and the archives.

90. A list of donors to the Library is contained in annex I.

XVI. Publications

91. The status of the Tribunal’s publications was reviewed by the Committee on Library, Archives and Publications at the twenty-first and twenty-second sessions of the Tribunal.

92. During the period under review, the following volumes were published:

(a) *ITLOS Yearbook 2005, TIDM Annuaire 2005*;

(b) *ITLOS Pleadings, Minutes of Public Sitings and Documents 1999, Vol. 3*;

(c) *ITLOS Pleadings, Minutes of Public Sitings and Documents 2000, Vol. 5*.

93. The Tribunal has issued a new booklet, “*A Guide to Proceedings before the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea*”, in English and French (see also para. 38 above).

XVII. Public relations

94. At the twenty-first and twenty-second sessions, the Committee on Public Relations gave consideration to a set of measures to promote the work of the Tribunal, including the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Tribunal, the organization of regional workshops, the summer academy of the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea, the dissemination of information on the Tribunal and the participation of Tribunal representatives in international legal meetings.

XVIII. Tenth anniversary of the Tribunal

95. A series of events were held to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Tribunal. The first event was held on 18 September 2006 at the Representation of the Free and

Hanseatic City of Hamburg in Berlin, at which statements were delivered by the President of the Tribunal, Judge Rüdiger Wolfrum, the Minister of Justice of the Federal Republic of Germany, Brigitte Zypries, and the Senator of Justice of the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg, Carsten-Ludwig Lüdemann. The event was attended by representatives of the diplomatic corps, the Federal Ministry of Justice and the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

96. A formal ceremony to mark the tenth anniversary of the Tribunal was held on 29 September 2006 at the premises of the Tribunal. At the ceremony, statements were delivered by the first and current Presidents of the Tribunal, Judges Thomas Mensah and Rüdiger Wolfrum, the First Mayor of the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg, Ole von Beust, the State Secretary of the Federal Ministry of Transport, Building and Housing, Jörg Hennerkes, the Legal Counsel of the United Nations, Nicholas Michel, the President of the International Court of Justice, Judge Rosalyn Higgins, and the Secretary-General of the International Seabed Authority, Satya Nandan. The statements are available on the website of the Tribunal (www.itlos.org). The ceremony was attended by representatives of the Federal Government of Germany and of the Senate of the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg, legal advisers, members of the diplomatic and consular corps, representatives of the United Nations and international courts, academics and practitioners working in the law of the sea.

97. The ceremony was followed by a symposium on the jurisprudence of the Tribunal: assessment and prospects, organized by the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea.

XIX. Regional workshops

98. The Tribunal has planned a series of workshops on the settlement of disputes related to the law of the sea in different regions of the world, in cooperation with the Korea International Cooperation Agency of the Republic of Korea and the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea. The purpose of the workshops is to provide government experts working in the maritime field with an insight into the procedures for the settlement of disputes contained in Part XV of the Convention, with special attention given to the jurisdiction of the Tribunal and the procedures for bringing cases before it.

99. At the invitation of the Government of Senegal, the first regional workshop was held in Dakar, from 31 October to 2 November 2006. The workshop was attended by representatives of different ministries of 13 African States, who discussed the role of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in the settlement of disputes relating to the law of the sea in West Africa. Future regional workshops will be held in Jamaica and Singapore in 2007.

XX. Summer academy

100. The International Foundation for the Law of the Sea will hold its first summer academy in 2007. The academy will be held at the Tribunal's premises over a period of four weeks with two modules of two weeks, the first focusing on international law of the sea and the second on maritime law from an international perspective.

The academy is open to students, young government officials and professionals from all over the world with expertise in law of the sea matters.

XXI. Public information and website

101. The Tribunal publicized its work by means of its website, press releases and briefings by the Registry and by distribution of its judgements, orders and publications.

102. The website can be accessed at the addresses www.itlos.org and www.tidm.org. The texts of the judgements, orders and verbatim records of hearings of the Tribunal are available on the website, together with other information about the Tribunal.

103. In 2006, Judges and staff members of the Registry also delivered lectures and published papers on the work of the Tribunal.

XXII. Future work

104. The Tribunal decided to hold its twenty-third session from 5 to 16 March 2007 to deal with legal matters having a bearing on the judicial work of the Tribunal and other organizational and administrative matters. It further decided that the twenty-fourth session would be held from 17 to 28 September 2007.

Annex I**Information on staff (2006)****Professional and higher categories**

<i>Name</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Country of nationality</i>	<i>Level of post</i>	<i>Level of incumbent</i>
Gautier, Philippe	Registrar	Belgium	ASG	ASG
Kim, Doo-young	Deputy Registrar	Republic of Korea	D-2	D-2
Slark, Garry M.	Chief of Administration	United Kingdom	P-5	P-5
Chérif, Lamine	Head of Conference and Linguistic Services	Tunisia	P-5	P-5
Savadogo, Louis	Legal Officer	Burkina Faso	P-4	P-4
Hinrichs, Ximena	Legal Officer	Chile	P-4	P-4
Guy, Pauline	Translator/Reviser (English)	United Kingdom	P-4	P-4
Ndungu, Florence	Head of Budget and Finance	Kenya	P-4	P-4
Mizerska-Dyba, Elzbieta	Librarian	Canada/Poland	P-4	P-4
Gbadoe, Alfred	Information Technology Officer	Germany	P-3	P-3
Vacant	Legal Officer		P-3	
Rostan, Jean-Luc	Translator (French)	France	P-3	P-3
Gaba Kpayedo, Kafui	Administrative Officer (Support/Building Management)	Togo	P-2	P-2
Suarez, Suzette	Associate Legal Officer	Philippines	P-2	P-2
Cummings, Philippa	Archivist	Canada	P-2	P-2
Ritter, Roman	Associate Administrative Officer (Contributions/Budget)	Germany	P-2	P-2
Ritter, Julia	Press Officer	United Kingdom	P-2	P-2

Total posts: 17

General Service

<i>Name</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Country of nationality</i>	<i>Level of post</i>	<i>Level of incumbent</i>
Prieto, Luis	Computer Systems Assistant	Spain	G-7	G-7
Vorbeck, Antje	Administrative Assistant (Personnel)	Germany	G-7	G-7
Bothe, Andreas	Building Coordinator	Germany	G-7	G-7
Egert, Anke	Publications/Personal Assistant (Registrar)	Germany	G-7	G-7
Winkelmann, Jacqueline	Administrative Assistant (Procurement)	Germany	G-7	G-7
Becker, Martine	Linguistic Assistant/Judiciary Support	France	G-6	G-6
Nas, Ellen	Personal Assistant (President)	Netherlands	G-6	G-6
Albiez, Berit	Linguistic Assistant/Judiciary Support	Germany	G-6	G-6
Hartmann-Vereshchak, Svitlana	Finance Assistant	Ukraine	G-6	G-6
Von Gregory, Inès	Administrative Assistant (Contributions)	Germany	G-6	G-6
Sadler, Gerardine	Administrative Assistant	Singapore	G-5	G-5
Bartlett, Emma	Personnel Assistant	United Kingdom	G-5	G-5
Borchert, Anne-Charlotte	Personal Assistant (Deputy Registrar)	France	G-5	G-5
Naegler, Thorsten	Finance Assistant (Accounts Payable)	Germany	G-5	G-5
Duddek, Sven	Senior Security Officer/Building Superintendent	Germany	G-4	G-4
Karanja, Elizabeth	Conference/Documentation Assistant	Kenya	G-4	G-4
Heim, Svenja	Library Assistant	Germany	G-4	G-4
Marzahn, Inga	Receptionist/Administrative Support	Germany	G-3	G-3
Ntinugwa, Chuks	Security Officer/Driver	Germany	G-3	G-3
Aziamble, Papagne	Security Officer/Driver	Togo	G-3	G-3

Total posts: 20

Annex II

Information on interns (2006)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Period</i>
Atenas Rivera, Javiera	Chile	03.07.06-29.09.06
Egonu, Mabel	Nigeria	03.07.06-29.09.06
Essien, Edet	Nigeria	03.04.06-30.06.06
Gallala, Imen	Tunisia	03.04.06-30.06.06
Georgiades, Emily	Cyprus	09.10.06-29.12.06
Hong, Nong	China	02.05.06-30.06.06
Jain, Neha	India	01.08.06-29.09.06
Kaçar, Kenan	Turkey	01.02.06-28.04.06
Liu, Dan	China	01.03.06-28.04.06
Martins, Alexandre	Brazil	03.07.06-29.09.06
Mbibong, Perry	Cameroon	01.01.06-31.03.06
Ortega Lemus, Lesther Antonio	Guatemala	02.05.06-30.06.06
Paim, Maria	Brazil	04.10.06-22.12.06
Sachdev, Neha	India	20.01.06-10.03.06
Sharma, Ajit	India	01.11.05-27.01.06
Siriwardena, Sonali	Sri Lanka	01.02.06-31.03.06
Smiri, Salma	Tunisia	03.07.06-29.09.06
Randall, Tory	United States of America	01.06.06-11.08.06
Thor, Helene	Sweden	04.09.06-31.10.06
Wallrabenstein, Tilo	Germany	01.11.05-31.01.06
Yotova, Rumiana	Bulgaria	15.09.06-15.11.06

Annex III

List of donors to the Library of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (2006)*

Professor Dr. Fernando Loureiro Bastos, University of Lisbon, Lisbon

Dr. Arnd Bernaerts, Hamburg, Germany

The International Center for Ethics, Justice and Public Life, Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts, United States of America

Bundesforschungsanstalt für Fischerei, Hamburg, Germany

Mr. Anshuman Chakraborty, Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington

Comité Maritime International, Antwerp, Belgium

Conseil européen du droit de l'environnement/European Council on Environmental Law, Funchal, Madeira, Portugal

Professor Januário Da Rocha Nascimento, Cape Verde

Professor Angela Del Vecchio, Libera Università Internazionale degli Studi Sociali Guido Carli, Rome

Professor Bharat H. Desai, Jawaharlal Nehru University, School of International Studies, New Delhi

Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the United Nations, New York

European Commission, Directorate-General for Fisheries, Brussels

European Commission, Office of Publications, Luxembourg

European Court of Human Rights, Strasbourg, France

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome

Ms. Inken von Gadow-Stephani, Hamburg, Germany

German Advisory Council on Global Change (WBGU), Berlin

Germanischer Lloyd, Hamburg, Germany

Professor Edgar Gold, University of Queensland, TC Beirne School of Law, Australia

High Seas Task Force, Paris

Inter-American Court of Human Rights, San José

Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, La Jolla, California, United States of America

Inter-Parliamentary Union, Geneva

International Court of Justice, The Hague, Netherlands

International Labour Office, Geneva

International Maritime Organization, London

* As at 31 December 2006.

International Oil Pollution Compensation Funds, London

International Seabed Authority, Kingston

International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, Gland, Switzerland

International Whaling Commission, Cambridge, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Japan Branch of the International Law Association, University of Tokyo, Faculty of Law, Tokyo

Japanese Society of International Law, Tokyo

Mr. Maurice K. Kamga, c/o T.M.C. Asser Institute, The Hague, Netherlands

Professor Barbara Kwiatkowska, The Netherlands Institute for the Law of the Sea, Utrecht, Netherlands

Professor Dr. Rainer Lagoni, Law of the Sea and Maritime Law Institute, University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany

Dr. Ignacio Llanos Mardones, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Chile to the United Nations, New York

Mare, Die Zeitschrift der Meere, Hamburg, Germany

Max-Planck-Institut für ausländisches öffentliches Recht und Völkerrecht, Heidelberg, Germany

Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales, Mexico City

National Maritime Foundation, New Delhi

Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada

Oceans Institute of Canada, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada

Office of the Registrar, Administrative Tribunal of the International Monetary Fund, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Jorge Antonio Ortega Gaytán, Guatemala City

Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia, Manila

Peace Palace Library, The Hague, Netherlands

Permanent Court of Arbitration, The Hague, Netherlands

Professor Nicholas M. Poulantzas, Athens

Professor Shabtai Rosenne, Jerusalem

Ms. Ellen Schaffer, Santiago de Chile

Ms. Salma Smiri, Tunis

UNESCO Institute for Education, Hamburg, Germany

United Nations Development Programme, New York

Vrije Universiteit, Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid, Amsterdam

Walther-Schücking-Institut für Internationales Recht an der Universität Kiel, Kiel,
Germany

World Meteorological Organization, Geneva

World Trade Organization, Geneva

Ms. Ling Zhu, Hamburg, Germany
