

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

To: Dr. Anton Vratusa
IGPE
Ljubljana, Slovenia
FAX No: 38 61 346 389

From: Elisabeth Mann Borgese
FAX No.: 1 902 868 2455

Date: September 11, 1993

Subject: Ratification

Dear Anton,

I hope you had a safe trip home and are not too tired. Thank you again for all the wonderful work you did for the Conference.

Everything is proceeding very well here.

Could you be so kind as to fax the information about the two (or three) Ministers, including fax numbers, as quickly as possible, c/o Intercom, fax number 81 3 3586 4706? The letters are ready, and I would like to send them as soon as possible, because Ambassador Koroma is acting very quickly, and I would like these Ministers to be briefed!

All the very best, and much love,

Elisabeth



In your reply
please quote:

TELEFAX

COPY

To: Ms. Elisabeth Mann Borgese, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia
Fax: 1 902 868 2455; 1 902 494 1216 (1101-2031)
From: Dr. Anton Vratuša, Honorary President of ICPE Council, Ljubljana
Fax 38 61 346 389
Subject: Ratification
Date: September 20, 1993

RECEIVED SEP 22 1993

My dear Elisabeth,

Listed below are addresses and data you required:

- 1) Mr. Lojze Peterle, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Gregorčičeva 25, 61000 Ljubljana, Slovenia;
Tel: 38 61 150 300 (from October 1st: 386 61 1250 300);
Fax: 38 61 213 357 (from October 1st: 386 61 213 357);
- 2) Mr. Alfred Sereki, Minister, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Tirana, Albania;
Tel: 355 42 346 00 - Protocol;
Fax: -
- 3) Dr. Mate Granić, Minister, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Visoka 22, Zagreb,
Croatia;
Tel: 41 444 000; (Direct: 41 443 012);
Fax: 41 451 795.

Sorry for the delay, due to my prolonged absence from the office (Rab brigade).
Please advise me concerning further steps. More in my next fax to you.

Yours as ever,

Dr. Anton Vratuša
for Dr. Anton Vratuša



Dalhousie University

International Ocean
Institute



I.O.I. - Malta

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FACSIMILE MESSAGE

TO: Dr. Anton Vratuša, Honorary President of ICPE Council, Ljubljana
FAX NO.: 38-61-346-389

FROM: Madeleine Coffen-Smout, Programme Assistant, IOI, Halifax
FAX NO.: (902) 494-2034

DATE: 21st, September, 1993
RE: Queries of Elisabeth Mann Borgese

NO. OF PAGES: 1 (including this one)

IF TOTAL MESSAGE NOT RECEIVED, PLEASE CONTACT THIS OFFICE

Dear Dr. Vratusa,

I have been asked by Elisabeth Mann Borgese to contact you with a couple of queries. The first relates to your fax of 20th September regarding ratification. The name and position of the first person on the list (the Deputy Prime Minister?) is not legible due to blurrings of the fax. Would you mind sending us his details again? Thank you very much. (The address is fine.)

The second query relates to Elisabeth's trip to Slovenia in May next year. As she has been approached to give a talk in Halifax the same month, she would like to check with you when exactly she is going to be in Slovenia. Would you be so kind as to provide us with the dates, please, so that she can then set a date for her other talk?

One other point. We recently relocated our office, and now have a new address and fax number, as shown at the bottom of this page.

Thank you in advance for your assistance - and for sending those three addresses yesterday.

Yours sincerely,

Madeleine Coffen-Smout

1226 Lemarchant Street, Halifax, N.S., Canada B3H 3P7

Telephone: (902)494-1737, Fax: (902)494-2034, Telex: 019 21863 DALUNIV



Dalhousie University

International Ocean
Institute



I.O.I. - Malta

FAXED - with partly
success, ✓
posted (straight)

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

To: Dr. Anton Vratusa
FAX No: 386 61 346 389

From: Elisabeth Mann Borgese
FAX No.: 1 902 868 2455

COPY

Date: October 4, 1993

Subject: Law of the Sea

Dear Anton,

I faxed the attached letter to the Minister, with the proposal annexed. Similar letters, with the due adjustments, were sent to Croatia and Albania (Croatia by fax; Albania by express mail).

We now are at 57 --Honduras came through. It is moving!

Much love,

Elisabeth



Dalhousie University

International Ocean
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I.O.I. - Malta

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

To: Mr. Lojze Peterle
Deputy Prime Minister and
Minister for Foreign Affairs
FAX No: 38 61 213 357

From: Elisabeth Mann Borgese
FAX No.: 1 902 868 2455

Date: October 4, 1993

Subject: Law of the Sea

Mr. Minister,

Permit me to bring to your attention a matter which may not have a high priority on your very busy agenda, but which is actually quite acute, of very great importance to the progressive development of international law and the promotion of peace and security and which may offer to your country benefits not otherwise attainable.

I would like to outline, quite succinctly, the importance of the 1982 Convention on the Law of the Sea in general terms; then I would point out its special importance to Slovenia as a geographically disadvantaged State; and finally I would like to indicate the critical situation in which the Convention finds itself today, and propose a strategy to come to a general agreement which we now urgently need.

I.

The importance of this Convention, for peace, peaceful cooperation, peaceful settlement of disputes, and as the lead sector of peaceful change, cannot be overrated.

As the Secretary-General of the United Nations said in 1982, when the

Convention was opened for signature, it is the biggest achievement of the international community since the adoption of the United Nations Charter itself. The Secretary-General also said, "This Convention is like a breath of fresh air at a time of serious crisis in international co-operation and of decline in the use of international machinery for the solution of world problems." He pointed out that through this Convention, "International Law is irrevocably transformed.

Consisting of 320 Articles and 9 technical annexes, and covering all major uses of the seas and oceans and their protection, it has been rightly called "a constitution for the oceans" (covering three quarters of the surface of our planet), containing the seed for a "constitution for the world." Based on two fundamental principles --(1) that there is an "area," containing rich mineral resources, which has been declared to be the Common Heritage of Mankind, with all its legal and economic implications (adumbrated in the Convention, but to be developed further); (2) that the problems of ocean space are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole --with all its institutional implications of vertical and horizontal integration --the Convention is of crucial importance for the implementation of everything that was decided at UNCED. The UNCED and the UNCLOS process now evolve together and have already started to impact on the restructuring of the United Nations.

The Law of the Sea Convention contains the only existing comprehensive, binding, enforceable international environmental law, covering pollution from land, atmosphere as well as the sea.

The Law of the Sea Convention is the only existing legal instrument that effectively integrates environmental and developmental concerns.

The Law of the Sea Convention is the only existing legal instrument that provides for mandatory, binding, peaceful settlement of disputes.

The Law of the Sea Convention has effected the most radical peaceful redistribution of ocean space. It has replaced a system of laissez-faire (destructive of resources and environment) with a system of management. It advances regional cooperation, both South-South and North South (as well, of course as East-West); it offers the most advanced framework for international cooperation in science and technology (and technology transfer);

it reserves not only the international sea-bed, but ocean space as a whole (beyond the 12-mile limit of the territorial sea) for peaceful purposes -- a concept that will have to be elaborated during the next decades.

II.

(a) Slovenia has a boundary delimitation conflict with its neighbour Croatia. The unsettled status of this conflict has severe economic consequences. As Parties to the Convention, both States could benefit from the elaborate dispute settlement system established by the Convention. Pending a final decision both States might, in accordance with Articles 74 and 83, "in a spirit of understanding and co-operation, make every effort to enter into *provisional arrangements of a practical nature* and, during this transitional period, not to jeopardize or hamper the reaching of the final agreement." Such provisional arrangements could lead to the establishment of a permanent joint development zone which might be beneficial to both countries. This is not to say that a joint development zone is the only solution. It is merely to illustrate how the Convention can assist States Parties in the constructive solution of boundary delimitation problems.

(b) Considering the hydrology of the Mediterranean as a whole and of the Adriatic in particular, Slovenia certainly must have some concern about the pollution of its coastal waters and the effects on fish stocks, aquaculture installations, and human health. There is no doubt that these problems, and any litigations that might arise therefrom, can best be settled in accordance with the provisions of the Convention which also provides the legal framework for the implementation of Chapter 17 of Agenda 21 and of the Mediterranean Action Plan.

(c) As a geographically disadvantaged State, Slovenia finds, in Article 70, protection that is otherwise totally unavailable.

(d) As a State advanced in the ship building industry, Slovenia could benefit from the Convention's provisions for scientific and technological cooperation, both on a regional and global basis, to upgrade its technology and broaden its export markets through joint ventures.

III.

The Convention now has been ratified by 56 States. It is a foregone conclusion that the remaining four instruments of ratification will be deposited before the end of the current session of the General Assembly. Honduras and Costa Rica, and two Caribbean States are ready. Thus the Convention will enter into force before the end of 1994. It is well known, however, that, with the exception of Iceland, the ratifying States are all developing countries. If the industrialised countries, including the major maritime States, were to remain outside the Convention regime, this regime would be ineffective and bound to disintegrate. The problems of the ocean are indeed closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole, and this requires the participation of all States, whether coastal or land-locked, developed or developing.

As is well known, the only obstacle in the way of universal acceptance of the Convention is Part XI with its Annexes III and IV.

Three years ago, the Undersecretary-General of the United Nations took the initiative of instituting a "dialogue" among a restricted number States, "to make the Convention universally acceptable," by rewriting Part XI and having a new text adopted in the form of a protocol. While the goal of "universal acceptance" was undoubtedly praiseworthy, the method was unacceptable in every way. To amend a Convention which has already been ratified by numerous States but is not yet in force, is in conflict with international law. The dialogue has dragged on for three years without tangible results.

In the meantime, however, the Convention is coming into force, and there is no time to waste on an approach which has proven to be unproductive and which entails discussions without end. We have twelve months between the time of the sixtieth ratification and the coming into force of the Convention. It is during this time that a solution *must be found*, unless we want the international community to split into two parts over the Convention, the North pitted against the South, a situation which can only generate further, chaotic expansions of national claims, uninhibited exhaustion of living resources and pollution of the marine environment, and a quarter of a century of intensive and constructive work by the international community to create a new order for the world ocean, would be wasted. And all this over issues, related to commercial nodule mining --which do not exist today, and we do not know when and how and where they will arise in the future.

IV.

Some "friends of the Convention" --including myself --have been working for quite a while on a "fall-back position," an "emergency option" to save the integrity and the future of the Convention and yet to get a general consensus and wide-spread ratification now.

Our proposal is quite simple: Leave the Convention the way it is. Do not try to amend it at this time. Any such attempt is doomed to failure. Let us instead agree to postpone this issue and to solve it when the time comes. Make instead the best possible use of what we have already achieved to cope with the issues we have to deal with *today and tomorrow*.

We have the Preparatory Commission with its Pioneer regime. It has worked quite well. It can manage the activities conducted today and tomorrow: Exploration, development of human resources; technology development. Our proposal, elaborated in the attached brief document is

- . to extend the mandate of the Preparatory Commission;
- . to authorize the Preparatory Commission to exercise all the initial functions of the Authority and the Enterprise in an evolutionary manner;
- . to convene a Review Conference at the time when commercial mining is about to begin, or fifteen years after the coming into force of the Convention.

Ratifying States may make a declaration that they will denounce the Convention if they are not satisfied with the results of the Review Conference.

This is not an exception, which is not permitted under the Convention. It is a Declaration which is legitimate. Yet it clearly signifies that the State making this Declaration does not feel bound by all the articles of Part XI of the Convention as they now stand and whose implementation, due to the factual situation that there is no commercial seabed mining at this time, is postponed until after the Review Conference. This should give satisfaction to the industrialised States and enable them to ratify.

At the same time, the integrity of the Convention is assured. There is no tampering with the text, no opening of any Pandora's box. There are

precedents in international law for the gradual implementation of Conventions.

This is an interim solution which does not cost anybody anything. Nobody has to give up anything. There is already general agreement that the Pioneer regime has to be continued after the coming into force of the Convention. It is, furthermore, a solution which allows development and evolution and offers new opportunities for international cooperation in the development of deep-sea technology, exploration, environmental testing, and development of human resources.

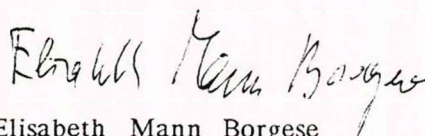
An increasing number of Delegations are reacting quite favourably to this proposal. We are discussing it both with developing and industrialized countries. The proposal will be tabled on November 8 this year.

I would be most grateful if you could study the proposal and, if possible, support it. It also would be a great thing for Slovenia and for the international community, if Slovenia could ratify the Convention still among the first group, if possible, before November 8. Since the former Yugoslavia had already ratified, the procedure of succeeding to this ratification should not be too cumbersome. The more ratifications we can gather before November 8 (beginning of the next round of the Secretary-General's Consultations), the better the conditions for speedy and conclusive negotiations.

I apologize for the length of this letter. I have had occasion to discuss this matter with colleagues in Slovenia, as well as with your predecessor, but, as pointed out, it has become a matter of urgency now. I would be most happy to discuss it with you personally --perhaps on the occasion of my next trip to Europe in October, if you could find half an hour for me.

With all good wishes,

Respectfully yours,



Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Professor



Dalhousie University

International Ocean
Institute



I.O.I. - Malta

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FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

To: Dr. Anton Vratusa
FAX No: 386 61 346 389

From: Elisabeth Mann Borgese
FAX No.: 1 902 868 2455

COPY

Date: October 16, 1993

Subject: Various

Dear Anton,

Thanks for your fax of September 27. Sorry to be late with my answer. I was travelling --and am leaving again tomorrow!

I know about that conference. It is an important one, and we certainly should be there. Let us take it up with Saigal and decide whether he can go (I suppose he prefers not to, because he has been travelling an awful lot) or whether you or Sidney might go. But we should be there, and inform about PIM XXI!

Secondly, I am attaching a very good letter from the Minister in Croatia, together with my answer. I have not heard from the other two as yet, but if you could try to follow up and arrange meetings on December 4-6, that would be splendid. I would have hoped that I could have seen them before November 8 (S-G's Consultations), but my schedule is completely full..

You probably know that we have 59 ratifications (the latest was Barbados); we will have more than sixty by November 8. That is really excellent, but we have to get our interim regime going and counteract the stupid and vicious attempts, still going on, to rewrite the Convention.

Much love,

Elisabeth

1226 Lemarchant Street, Halifax, N.S., Canada B3H 3P7

Telephone: (902)494-1737, Fax: (902)494-2034, Telex: 019 21863 DALUNIV

COPY

Zagreb, October 12, 1993

Dear Ms. Borgese,

I quite agree with you on the significance of international law and promotion of peace and security in Europe, especially in the Balkans.

As a coastal state Croatia is interested in commercial exploitation and protection of marine resources, and thereby in the implementation of the Convention on the Law of the Sea (1982).

We shall be very pleased to discuss your proposal on establishment of an interim regime from the coming into force of the Convention to the time when commercial seabed mining becomes ecologically and economically feasible.

My assistant and associates in charge of international organizations will be delighted to discuss the matter with you during your European tour.

Kindly advise us at your earliest convenience on the timing of your visit. Depending on our respective schedules, I shall be glad to meet you.

Yours sincerely,



M. Granić
Dr. Mate Granić
Deputy Prime Minister and
Minister for Foreign Affairs



Dalhousie University

International Ocean
Institute



I.O.I. - Malta

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FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

To: Dr. Mate Granic
Deputy Prime Minister and
Minister for Foreign Affairs

FAX No: 385 41 42 75 94

From: Elisabeth Mann Borgese

FAX No.: 1 902 868 2455

Date: October 16, 1993

Subject: Law of the Sea

COPY

Your Excellency,

Thank you for your positive letter of October 12.

The first date that I have open is December 4-6. I would be coming from Hannover where the annual meeting of the Club of Rome ends on December 3. It would be wonderful if I could see you at that time.

It would have been so useful to get together before November 8, when the Secretary-General's Consultations are starting. Unfortunately this is impossible: I am leaving tomorrow for Italy, Japan, China, and India.

The question of the Interim Regime is becoming very urgent. We have now 59 ratifications, and it is quite likely that we have more than the required 60 by the time these consultations start. I am convinced that the Interim Regime proposal is the only one on which we can reach an agreement, let us say, between now and January when Dr. Fleischhauer intends to have the last of the Consultations directed by him. To have the agreement completed in January, we must start the discussion now. After January, there is the serious danger that things will fall apart.

With all good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Elisabeth Mann Borgese

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FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

To: Mark Wood
The Malta Independent
FAX No: 356 34 60 62

From: Elisabeth Mann Borgese
FAX No.: 1 902 868 2455

Date: October 12, 1992

Subject: Law of the Sea Convention

Dear Mr. Wood,

Dr. Ackers has forwarded to me your fax of October 7.

Let me try to answer your questions in order.

1. The Law of the Sea Convention is the most comprehensive and the most innovating Convention since the establishment of the United Nations itself. It is, furthermore of absolutely fundamental importance for the whole UNCED process (Rio Conference and after).
2. 159 countries are signatories. This includes Malta.
3. Sixty ratifications are needed for the Convention to come into force. Thus far we have 52. With the exception of Iceland, these are all developing countries, including, however, some of the most important ones, like Mexico, Brazil, Nigeria, Indonesia, Egypt. In Europe, only Iceland, Cyprus, and Yugoslavia have ratified. What is required for ratification? Really nothing. Countries will have to adjust their internal legislation to the Convention (territorial sea, economic zone, continental shelf, etc.) This they can do before or after ratification.
4. the USA, the UK and West Germany have not signed the Convention. The other industrialized States all have signed, but not ratified.

5. As is well known, they object to some aspects of Part XI of the Convention, dealing with seabed mining. They accept all the rest. Now, it appears, there will be no commercial seabed mining for at least another 10-20 years; so the controversial articles of Part XI are not applicable today. We will have to have an "interim regime" which should be acceptable to all. In fact, it already exists: the Jamaica Preparatory Commission, with its "Pioneer regime" has evolved into the kind of interim regime we need. What we should do is to continue this interim regime after the coming into force of the Convention, and until the time when seabed mining becomes economically and ecologically feasible. At that time, there should be a Review Conference.

Malta must have its own good reasons for not ratifying the Convention. As an external but devoted friend of Malta I am dismayed by the lack of Malta's ratification. It looks bad from outside. It detracts from Malta's credibility in international affairs. Will Malta do the same thing with regard to the Climate Convention? Why not!

Warm regards,

Ernst Nam Berger

Telefax

For/A/Aan/An:

EMB

Company/Société/Bedrijf:

IOI

From/De/Van/Von:

Thomas S. Harris

c/o IOI-Malta

Telefax:

(356) 247 594

Telephone:

(356) 236 596

Message:

Can you give me info on the following?

In my talks last night with Fr. Peter before RCC came, I asked him what could be done to get Malta to approve the Convention before 1 November. He is pessimistic: the European Community has said that it wants to approve en bloc and then this will cover all the member nations; and Malta, which is desperate to be seen as "one of the boys" so that the boys in Brussels will let them into their closed club will wait until the EC moves. EC membership is more important than the Convention, it seems.

THE MALTA
Independent

6th Floor, Airways House
High Street, Sliema SLM 15
Malta

Telephone 345888
Fax 346062

FAX TRANSMISSION

TO: Drf G Ackers
International Executive Director
International Ocean Institute

FAX NO: 247594

FROM: Mark Wood
Journalist

DATE: 7 October 1992

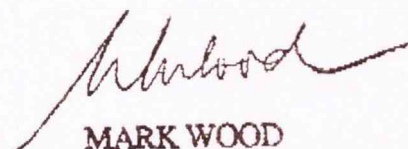
NO OF PAGES: 1
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Dear Drf Ackers

Further to the telephone conversation between Miss Anna Micallef Trigona and myself, I would greatly appreciate having the following information:

1. The nature, in brief, of the Law of The Sea Convention.
2. The countries which are its signatories.
3. What is required for its ratification.
4. Which countries have signed for its ratification and which have not.
5. Your comments as to question 4.
6. Any other ^{relevant} information.

Yours sincerely



MARK WOOD
Journalist

Santafé de Bogotá, October 7, 1992

Dear Elizabeth,

Believe me, I feel more than mortified having to disturb you with my grievances, especially since I know of your efforts to attend matters related to IOI even in detriment of your own personal interests.

But, I cannot delay any longer in letting you know that none of the following persons have answered my faxes: Natasha Rolston, Anna Mallia and Gerard Ackers. Only Tom Harris answered once, telling me that UNDP is not resolving anything.

The questions I formulated refer to PIM XX, gathering from my experience in assisting PIM in Rotterdam and Lisbon when the topics for discussion and the drafts of the various participants were sent ahead of time to those whose presence was expected and when there was certainty regarding hotels, travel arrangements, etc. In contrast, this year that I am officialy Director of IOI Colombia and should have all available information, I have no idea about which issues are in the agenda, even though I offered to prepare a paper in English on regional related matters of interest. As of yet, I've had no answer to this question either. Frankly, I consider this attitude an inexcusable discourtesy.

I have also let everyone know that Ambassador Jorge Mario Eastman, who was, as you are aware, interim President of Colombia and is now Chairman of our Board, needs to have detailed information in advance about his trip to Malta, which he considers his obligation and not a turistic spree, given the fact that he has been in Valletta several times. Ambassador Eastman is also current President of the Andean Parliament that represents Bolivia, Ecuador, Perú and Venezuela. In this capacity, Ambassador Eastman presented and had adopted by the Andean Parliament, during its 9th Meeting, a "resolution" of support for IOI Colombia of which I will be sending you a copy tomorrow. You can imagine how uneasy I am for not being able to clear matters relating to his travel arrangements.

Likewise, Graciela de Lozano will be traveling to New York as a member of the Colombian delegation to the U.N. General Assembly, from the 14th to the 31st of October. Graciela, who has been working for us without charge since June, was offered by Tom Harris the opportunity to attend PIM and would also have to know soon whether she will travel to Malta from New York, where she will stay, etc. etc.

I have not been back to the University Jorge Tadeo Lozano lately. There are no convincing arguments to refuse the Rector's offer to furnish the office -the one you saw- which has been at our disposal since June. My lack of arguments refer to the fact that I cannot comply with the requirements of the University's Auditor in giving the Rector the exact date when this money will be returned. The value of this furniture is included in the budget estimate elaborated with Tom Harris.

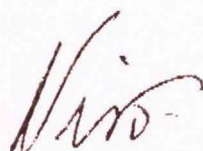
Over a month ago, I sent Malta, to Tom in Holland, and directly to Phil Reynolds in New York, the English translations of the Agreement with the University Jorge Tadeo Lozano as well as the Letter of Intention with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. These were, according to all of you, the last and only documents needed to complete the information required by UNDP. So far, I've heard nothing about this documents or about the official letter to Mr. Reynolds, from Mr. Hein, the local representative of UNDP, sent by me a long time ago.

You will agree, dear Elizabeth, that I deserve replies and some kind of explanation regarding these predicaments. In ten days, it will be four months since we founded IOI in Colombia. I cannot declare publicly the reasons, beyond my ability to manage or comprehend, why we have failed to start our functions or, as a matter of fact, explain them to myself.

The question I must answer, probably against my own interests, is for how long I can sacrifice other opportunities offered me while my commitment to IOI has frozen my time, waiting for what now seems a mere expectation?

My dear Elizabeth, you know me well enough to understand that at the risk of sounding impolite, I like to say frankly what I think and feel. Again, pardon me for disturbing you. Please receive all my affection, admiration and friendship.

Much, much love and warm regards,



Nicolas

26/11 '92 14:23

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PAGES 1



Dalhousie University

International Ocean
Institute



I.O.I. - Malta

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

TO: H.E. LAYASHI YAKER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ECA, ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA

FAX: 251-1-51-28-14

FROM: ELISABETH MANN BORGESE
C/O THIRD INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY
INTERNATIONAL OCEAN INSTITUTE TRAINING PROGRAMME
XIAMEN, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

FAX: 86 592 236666 (HOLIDAY INN XIAMEN)

DATE: NOVEMBER 26, 1992

Dear Layashi:

Arvid has been invited to come to New York on December 10 [Tenth Anniversary of the LOS Convention]. He will speak for the Delegation of Malta and announce the Maltese ratification--Number 54, after Costa Rica and Uruguay.

I have sent a Fax to Minister Paul Berenger of Mauritius to urge him to announce his country's ratification on that day. Could you convince a few other African States (especially Angola and Mozambique, who are ready!)? We are so close, and this would be a splendid, symbolic occasion. It also would be very important to have the integrity of the Convention secured before the January Conference on the fisheries of straddling stocks in the High Seas.

The China programme is going beautifully. Much love, and hoping to see you in New York.

Elisabeth



Dalhousie University

International Ocean
Institute



I.O.I. - Malta

FAXED

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

To: H.E. Layashi Yaker

FAX No: 251 1 51 28 14

From: Elisabeth Mann Borgese

FAX No.: 1 902 868 2455

Date: August 28, 1993

Subject: SG Consultations

Dearest Layashi,

Here is the draft we have been discussing with Jagota, Koroma, Ballah, and Djalal. Koroma is having it translated into French, and he will call an informal G77 meeting in New York in September. It would be very useful if you could get this discussed by some African Governments and by the OAU.

We MUST have a paper. We MUST finish this year...

I will ask Koroma on Monday to send you the Jamaican letter.

Much love, and see you soon,

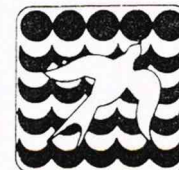


Dalhousie University

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Posted
- Bar. Law.
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FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

To: H.E. Ambassador Layashi Yaker
FAX No: 251 1 51 28 14

From: Elisabeth Mann Borgese
FAX No.: 1 902 868 2455

Date: December 30, 1993

Subject: Law of the sea

Dearest Layashi,

Thanks for your two phone calls. They made me both happy and frustrated!: Happy, because you called; frustrated, because you did not leave any phone number where I could have called you back.

So you went to Cairo. And from there? Are you back home now?

There are so many things to discuss. On the whole, everything is going quite well. I am going to send you a couple of papers by mail.

Today there is one urgent matter, and that is the upcoming Secretary-General's Consultation on the Law of the Sea (January 31-February 4).

We have to get rid of that infamous "Boat Paper." We have to get our interim regime through. It is the only solution that guarantees the integrity of the Convention, does not cost anybody anything, and saves everybody's face. We have to get the Pioneers to accept it; but, first of all, we have to get the 77 to accept it.

I understand Algeria is now going to be the coo-ordinator for the 77; so this is very important; this is where we should start.

Can you get Algeria to stand behind this proposal.²

This is where it stands: Abdul Koroma introduced the paper during the last rounds

of the Consultations in November. He presented it as a "fall-back position." He did not want to press for a discussion so long as the discussion on the "Boat-Paper" was not exhausted.

Now the time has come. With the 60th ratification there is now a real urgency to solve the problem. We have to get the Pioneers, i.e., Europe and Japan.

Since Koroma will no longer be there (as you know he has been elected to the Hague) he has arranged for Nigeria to re-introduce the paper. We have made some minor changes, incorporating the more or less acceptable proposals made during the last Consultations.

But we need all Africans. We need all G77. And Algeria holds the key!

I have sent the paper also to Pronk and Colombo and Manmohan Singh and Danielle de St Jorre --to see whether they cannot get it discussed in Cabinet.

Happy New Year! Let us hope against hope.

Much love,

Yours as ever,

E. de la

FAXED



Dalhousie University

International Ocean
Institute



I.O.I. - Malta

TELEFAX MESSAGE

DATE: July 17, 1992

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES: 1

TO: Gunther Zade c/o Irene

FROM: Margaret J. Wood

World Maritime University

Director

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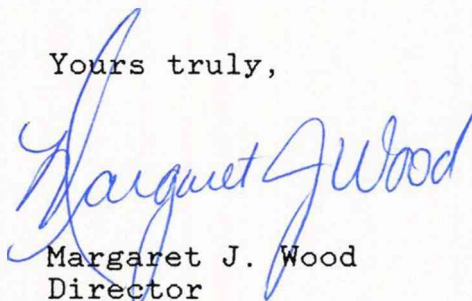
FAX NUMBER: (902)494-1216

IF TOTAL FAX MESSAGE IS NOT RECEIVED, PLEASE NOTIFY THIS OFFICE.

Concerning the materials for the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea Training Programme--Elisabeth faxed all the materials to Ted Sampson, on July 14th. If for some reason he did not receive them please contact me and we can have them resent.

Elisabeth arrives in Malmo at Sturup Airport on July 26th, on KLM 31 at 0940.

Yours truly,



Margaret J. Wood
Director



Dalhousie University

International Ocean
Institute



I.O.I. - Malta

14 February 1993

COPY

Dr. Günther Zade
World Maritime University
P.O. Box 500
S-201 24 Malmö, Sweden

Dear Günther,

Thanks for your letter of 29 January which I found here on my return from Africa.

Of course we shall be delighted to include Hugh in the Law of the Sea Week.

This year is going to be an important one for the Law of the Sea. I believe we will reach 60 ratifications very shortly now!

All the very best,

Yours as ever,

Elisabeth Mann Borgese