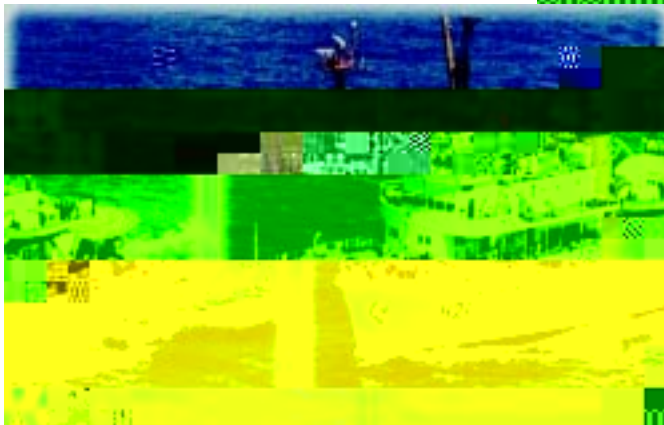

CONTINENTAL SHELF AND UNCLOS ARTICLE 76

BRAZILIAN SUBMISSION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Brazilian Continental Shelf Survey Project

2004



Brazilian research ships used in Continental Shelf Project. Directorate of Hydrography and Navigation: NOc. Almirante Câmara; NOc. Almirante Alvaro Alberto; NHi. Sirius; and NOc. Antares.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Based upon the dispositions of the United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), the outer limit of the Brazilian Continental Shelf was determined. The outer limit and the territorial sea baselines can be visualized on two charts, both on the Mercator projection, WGS 84 datum and 1:5 600 000 scale (latitude 15°S). On the first chart (Fig. 1 – Chart of the Outer Limit), the outer limit is divided into five segments identified by points OL1, OL2, OL3, OL4, OL5 and OL6. For each of these segments the outer limit was determined in accordance with the dispositions of the article 76 of the UNCLOS. On the second chart (Fig. 2 - Chart of Lines and Limits), the article 76 criteria used for the definition of the outer limit are represented in more detail. These charts can be found in the Cartographic Documents CD.

In order to better understand the delineation of the outer limit, all the lines that composed the outer limit were traced on the second chart. These lines are: the foot of the continental slope, 60M from the foot of the continental slope, one per cent sediment thickness referred to the foot of the continental slope (Gardiner), 100M from the 2,500m isobath and 350M from the baselines. As a basic reference, the 200M line is also depicted.

Thus, in segments:

OL1 – OL2, comprising the fixed points from 1 to 27, the outer limit was determined based on the 60M distance from the foot of the continental slope, on the sediment thickness formula and on the 350M distance from the baselines;

OL2 – OL3, the outer limit coincides with the 200M distance from the baselines;

OL3 – OL4, comprising the fixed points from 28 to 35, the outer limit was determined based on the 60M distance from the foot of the continental slope and on the sediment thickness formula;

OL4 – OL5, the outer limit coincides with the 200M distance from the baselines;

OL5 – OL6, comprising the fixed points from 36 to 75, the outer limit was determined based on the 60M distance from the foot of the continental slope, on the sediment thickness formula and on the 350M distance from the baselines.

Figure 3 shows the map with the fixed points that compose the outer limit, which lie at a distance no greater than 60M from each other. The geographic coordinates of the fixed points that compose the outer limit of the Continental Shelf are listed in Table 1.

The total area of the Brazilian Continental Shelf beyond the 200M from the baselines equals 911,847km².

The Brazilian Government testifies that it is not involved in any territorial dispute concerning maritime areas with another State.

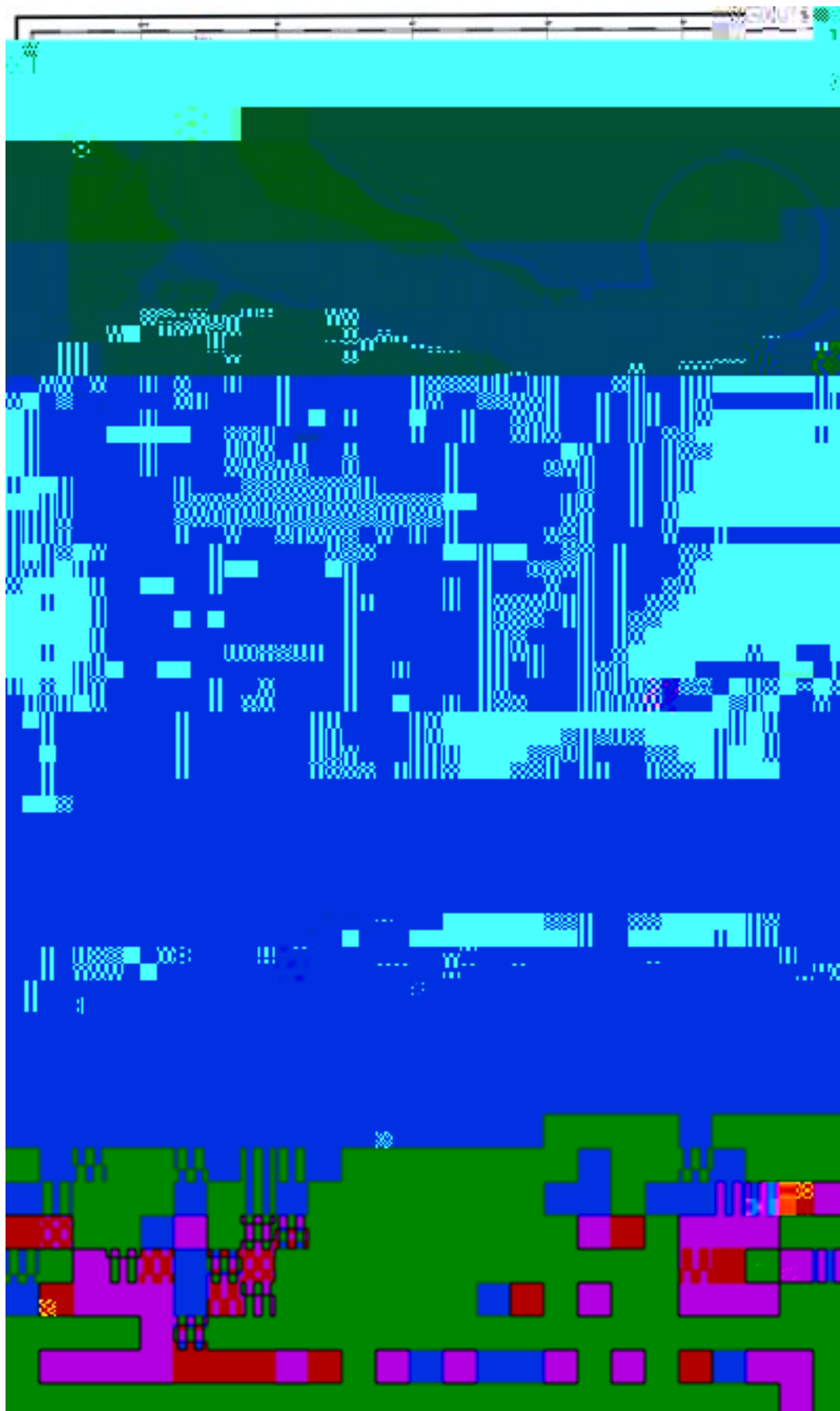


Figure 1 – Chart of the outer limit of the Continental Shelf.

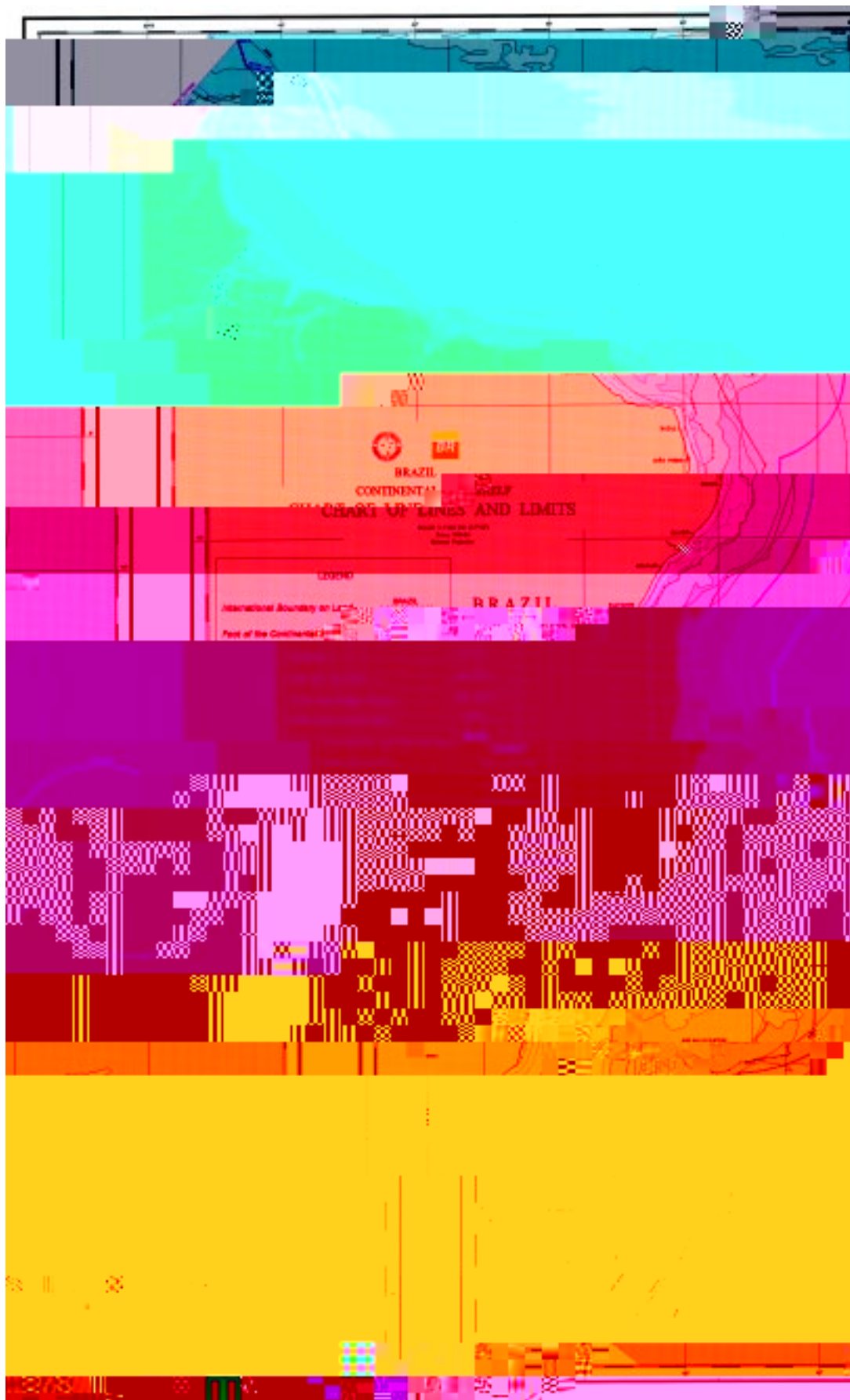


Figure 2 – Chart of lines and limits.



Figure 3 – Map with the fixed points at a distance no greater than 60M from each other.

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