

3. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

(a) PROCLAMATION No. 1 of 17 September 2003 establishing the Environment (Protection and Preservation) Zone for the British Indian Ocean Territory

IN THE NAME of Her Majesty ELIZABETH the Second, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories, Queen, Head of Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

[signed]

.....
ALAN EDDEN HUCKLE
Commissioner,

By Alan Edden Huckle, Commissioner for the British Indian Ocean Territory.

I, Alan Edden Huckle, Commissioner for the British Indian Ocean Territory, acting in pursuance of instructions given by Her Majesty through a Secretary of State, do hereby proclaim and declare that:

1. There is established for the British Indian Ocean Territory an environmental zone, to be known as the Environment (Protection and Preservation) Zone, contiguous to the territorial sea of the Territory.

2. The said environmental zone has as its inner boundary the outer limits of the territorial sea of the Territory and as its seaward boundary a line drawn so that each point on it is two hundred nautical miles from the nearest point on the low-water line on the coast of the Territory or other baseline from which the territorial sea of the Territory is measured or, where this line is less than two hundred nautical miles from the baseline and unless another line is declared by Proclamation, the median line. The median line is a line every point on which is equidistant from the nearest point on the baseline of the Territory and the nearest point on the baseline from which the territorial sea of the Republic of the Maldives is measured.

3. Within the said environmental zone, Her Majesty will exercise sovereign rights and jurisdiction enjoyed under international law, including the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, with regard to the protection and preservation of the environment of the zone.

4. In this Proclamation "the Territory" means the British Indian Ocean Territory". The British Indian Ocean Territory comprises the islands of the Chagos Archipelago, as set out in the Schedule to this Proclamation.

Given the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, London, this 17 day of September 2003.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

SCHEDULE

The islands of the Chagos Archipelago, which constitute the British Indian Ocean Territory, are the following:

Diego Garcia	Three Brothers Islands
Egmont or Six Islands	Nelson or Legour Island
Peros Banhos	Eagle Islands
Salomon Islands	Danger Island

(b) British Indian Ocean Territory Environment (Protection and Preservation) Zone

		Latitude			Longitude			Line Type	Datum
3	27	56.82	S	75	3	10.1	E	Geodesic	WGS 84
3	15	22	S	74	0	0	E	Geodesic	WGS 84
3	5	21	S	73	10	0	E	Geodesic	WGS 84
2	58	3	S	72	33	34	E	Geodesic	WGS 84
2	47	31	S	71	53	40	E	Geodesic	WGS 84
2	36	44	S	71	17	14	E	Geodesic	WGS 84
2	17	15.01	S	70	12	4.45	E	Geodesic	WGS 84
2	17	41.37	S	70	11	15.19	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	18	9.94	S	70	10	22.44	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	18	38.77	S	70	9	29.83	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	19	7.86	S	70	8	37.37	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	19	37.21	S	70	7	45.05	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	20	6.83	S	70	6	52.88	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	20	36.71	S	70	6	0.86	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	21	6.85	S	70	5	8.97	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	21	37.25	S	70	4	17.25	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	22	7.91	S	70	3	25.67	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	22	38.82	S	70	2	34.25	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	23	10	S	70	1	42.97	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	23	41.42	S	70	0	51.85	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	24	13.1	S	70	0	0.89	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	24	45.05	S	69	59	10.09	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	25	17.24	S	69	58	19.45	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	25	49.69	S	69	57	28.96	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	26	22.38	S	69	56	38.64	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	26	55.33	S	69	55	48.47	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	27	28.54	S	69	54	58.47	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	28	1.99	S	69	54	8.64	E	200M arc	WGS 84
2	28	35.69	S	69	53	18.97	E	200M arc	WGS 84