S-23 – AREAS OF CONCERN

1. Sea area between the Korean Peninsula and the Japanese Archipelago

Japan, on one side, and Republic of Korea and DPR of Korea, on the other side, have a different view on naming this area.

2. Malacca Strait

India's comments (July 2003) on the draft 4th edition of S-23 which was circulated to Member States with IHB Circular Letter 30/2002, are reproduced hereafter:

Issue	Recommendation	
Shifting of Malacca Strait from Chapter V (Indian	India recommends that status-quo should be	
Ocean) to Chapter VI (South China Sea)	maintained in this regard by retaining Malacca	
	Strait with its existing limits under Chapter V.	

3. South China Sea - East China Sea

China's comments (January 2003) on the draft 4th edition of S-23 which was circulated to Member States with IHB Circular Letter 30/2002, are reproduced hereafter:

- 1. As the traditional geographical concept with a clear definition, "South China Sea" refers to the vast water area to the south of China mainland, the east of Indochina peninsula, the north of Lathu Jawa, and the west of Philippine archipelago. It would not match the traditional name, and also easily result in illegibility in the geographic concept, if the "South China Sea" is considered as the part of "South China Sea and Eastern Archipelagic Seas". So, we suggest, following the practice in the 3rd version of this publication in 1953, "South China Sea" be an absolute sub-division.
- 2. To mark out "Natuna Sea" from "South China Sea" has no any basis and would also not match the traditional name of this water area. The "Natuna Sea" area also belongs to the "South China Sea". We suggest "Natuna Sea" be cancelled and the southern limits of "South China Sea" be maintained in accordance with the demarcation of 1953.
- 3. Early in 1950s, "Gulf of Tonkin" was changed to "Beibu Gulf", which means "The gulf in the north of South China Sea". Both China and Vietnam have accepted the "Beibu Gulf". We request this water area be named as "Beibu Gulf". In addition, "Beibu Gulf" is a part of "South China Sea", therefore, should not juxtaposed with "South China Sea".
- 4. The northern limit of the "South China Sea" is suggested to be modified as: "From the mouth of Han Jiang (23° 28'N-116° 52'E), the coast of China, easward to Changshan Jiao (23° 26'N-116° 56'E), the western extremity of Nao'ao Dao; from Changshan Jiao

eastward, along the southern coast of this island, to Dongdun Jiao (23° 24′N-117° 07′E); from Dongdun Jiao southeastern, through Dongmu Jiao (23° 12.3′N-117°13.9′E) of NanPeng Liedao, to Maobi Tou (21° 55′N-120° 43′E), the northern¹ extremity of Taiwan Dao; thence easward, along the southern coast of this island, to E'luan Bi (21° 54′N-120° 52′E); thence to Amianan (21° 07′N-121° 57′E)".

Accordingly, the southern limits of Taiwan Strait" should be adjusted.

- 5. "Taiwan Strait" is a part of "East China Sea", therefore, it should not be juxtaposed with "East China Sea". Taiwan is the indivisible domain of China, so "Taiwan" cannot be labeled with the font used for the national name, but only be labeled as "Taiwan Dao".
- 6. Some Pacific Ocean areas eastern to Taiwan Dao belong to the "East China Sea". The limits of "East China Sea" should be adjusted to "the line joining Hateruma to Amianan, thence a line from Amianan to E'luan Bi, the southern extremity of Taiwan Dao".

The western limits of "Phillippine Sea" should be adjusted accordingly.

- 7. Both "Bo Hai" and "Liaodong Wan" are not the composition of "Yellow Sea". According the geographic character of Bo Hai, Bo Hai is Chinese internal water, but not the part of Yellow Sea, and Liaodong Wan is one of three Bo Hai's gulfs. Our suggestions are:
 - a) Cancelling the demarcation of "Liaodong Wan", and merge this area into "Bo Hai";
 - b) "Bo Hai" being marked off "Yellow Sea" and juxtaposed with "Yellow Sea" as an absolute sub-division;
 - c) The limits of "Yellow Sea" and "Bo Hai" are "from Laotieshan Xijiao (38° 44'N-121° 08'E), the southwestern extremity of Liadong Bandao, southward to Dazhushan Dao (38° 01'N-120° 57'E); thence to Penglai Tou (37° 50'N-120° 45'E), the northern extremity of Shandong Bandao".
- 8. Some Chinese geographical names in this publication should be labeled with the new spelling form of standard Chinese geographical name. The details are:

Original Spelling	On page	Standard spelling
Nanao	6-1 6-2 6-3 6-6 6-7 7-8	Nan'ao Dao
(additive)	6-1 6-2 6-3 6-6 6-7 7-8 7-9	Dongdun Jiao
(additive)	6-1 6-2 6-3 6-6 6-7 7-8 7-9	Dongmu Jiao
(additive)	6-1 6-2 6-3 6-6 6-7 7-8 7-9	Maobi Tou
San-tiao Chiao	7-4 7-6 7-10 7-11	Sandiao Jiao

¹ IHB comment: we think it should read "southern".

Fu-kuei Chiao	7-8 7-9 7-10 7-11	Fugui Jiao
Oʻluan Pi	6-1 6-2 6-3 6-6 6-7 7-4 7-6 7- 8 7-9	E'luan Bi
T'ai-wan	6-3 6-7 7-1 7-2 7-3 7-4 7-6 7- 8 7-9 7-10 7-11	Taiwan Dao
Teng-lou Chiao	6-6 6-7 6-8 6-10	Denglou Jiao
Lei-chou Bandao	6-6 6-7 6-8 6-10	Leizhou Bandao
Ying-Ko Tsui	6-6 6-8	Yingge Zui
Hai-nan Tao	6-6 6-8 6-10	Hainan Dao
Lin-Kao Chiao	6-6 6-8 6-10	Lin'gao Jiao
Gulf of Tonkin	6-6 6-9 6-10	Beibu Gulf
Hainan Strait	6-10	Qiongzhou Haixia
T'ai-wan Strait	7-8 7-9 7-11	Taiwan Strait
(additive)	7-12 7-13	Dazhushan Dao
Penglai Xijiao	7-12 7-13	Penglai Tou