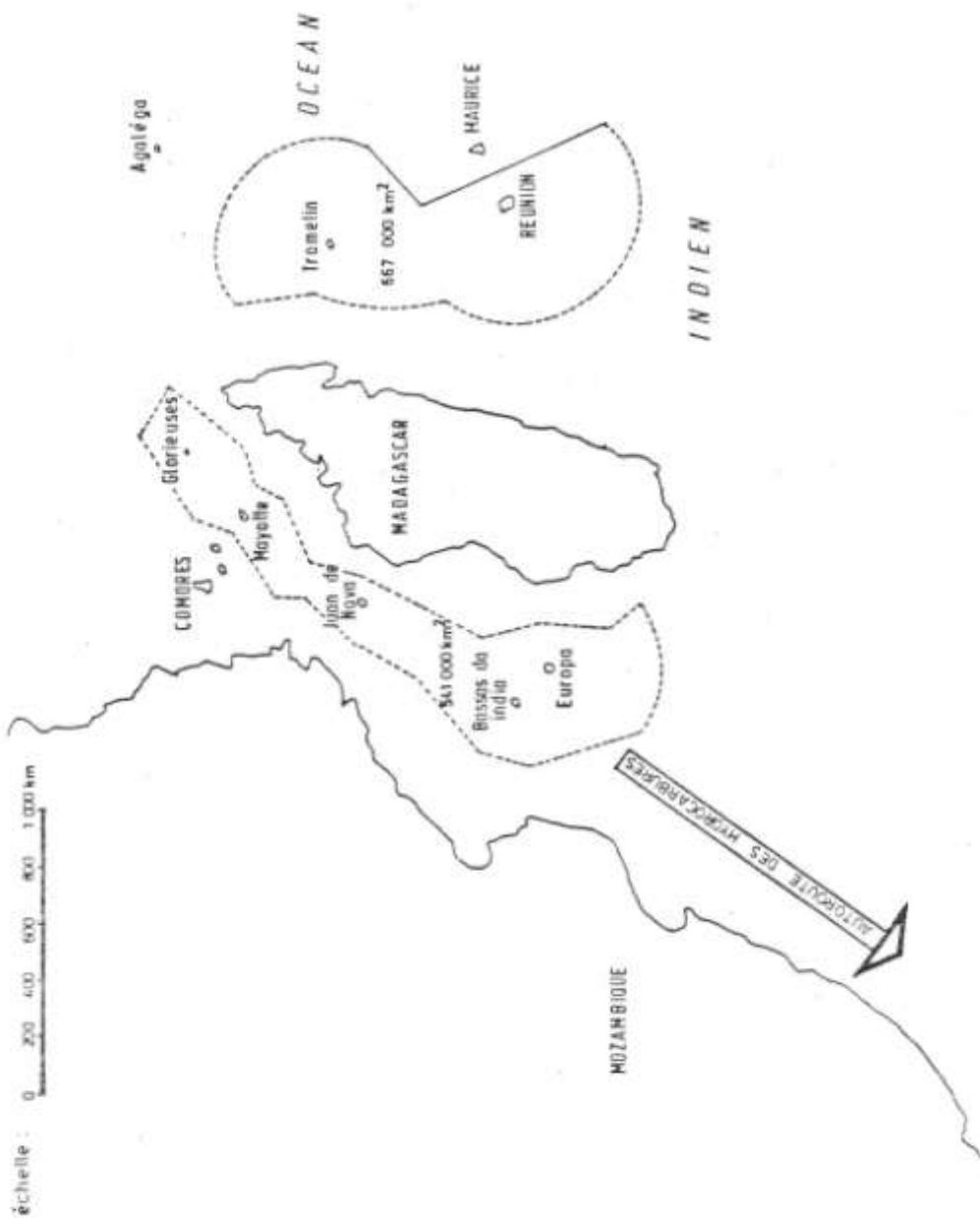
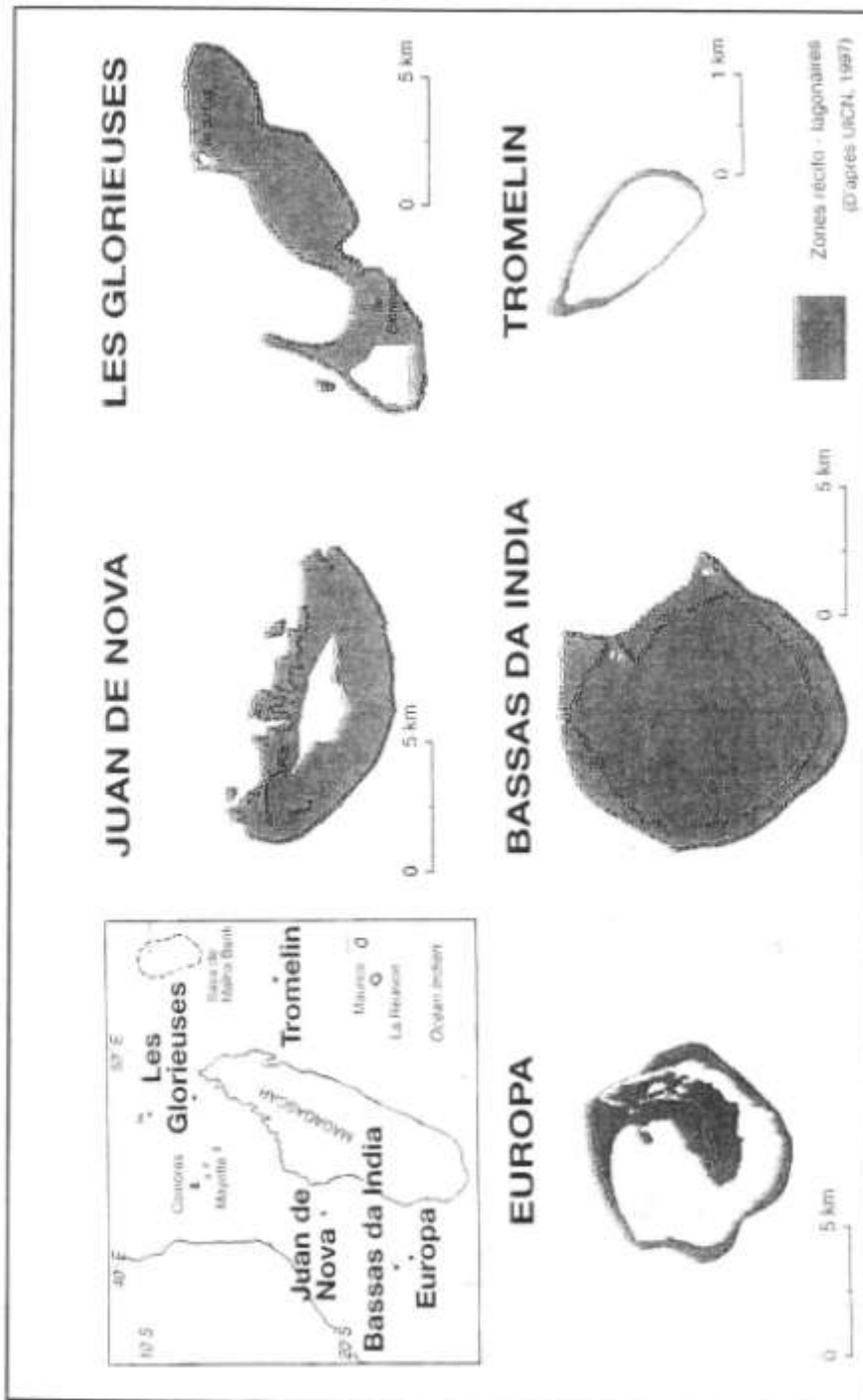


# Annexe I

— Schéma de la zone économique exclusive française dans la région sud-ouest de l'océan Indien d'après la méthode de la ligne médiane.



## Annexe II



Localisation des Iles Eparses

## Annexe III

Extrait d'un document officiel mauricien, intitulé :

### FOURTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

#### FIRST SESSION

Tuesday 25th October, 1977 (Published by Authority of the Assembly), colonnes 3147 à 3158

3147

*Appendix*

25 OCTOBER 1977

*Appendix*

3148

*Appendix III*

(P.Q. No. B/511)

### TROMELIN ISLAND — LEASE

Tromelin Island was leased to the following persons :

<i>Period</i>	<i>Name</i>
1.5.1901 to 30.4.1911	Mr. Louis Lebreton (Jr.)
27.3.1931 to 30.6.1941	Mr. George T. Britter
17.1.1946 to 6.2.1948	Mr. A. de Lapelin Dumont
7.2.1948 to 30.6.1956	Mr. François Lavoipierre

The conditions of the leases are attached. However, the lease granted to Mr. Lebreton (Jr), which is not available for circulation, contains more or less the same conditions as the others.

## COPY

27th March, 1951

**No. 217/31**

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 13th February last, I am directed by the Governor to inform you that His Excellency has approved of the lease to you of "Tromelin" Island for a period of 10 years and a fraction to expire on 30th June 1941 at an annual rental of Rs. 100 and on the following conditions, viz :

(a) The lessee if, and during the time that, he does not reside in Mauritius is bound to have a responsible agent in Mauritius, the power of Attorney to be registered and the duplicate thereof deposited in the Survey Office.

(b) All the guano, if any, exported from the Island must be landed at Mauritius ; should a cargo or any part thereof be landed elsewhere, the lessee shall be bound to pay to the Government the sum of Rs 1,000 for each such occurrence.

(c) That a Royalty of Rs. 5 be paid into the Treasury for every ton of guano imported in Mauritius.

(d) That in case the lease be cancelled for any cause whatever arising on the side of the Government, no damages will be claimed from Government and the Government will be entitled to ask for the cancellation of the lease when it will consider it necessary to do so.

(e) That if it be afterwards discovered that the Government has in any way disposed permanently or temporarily of the Island, the lease will be considered as non existent without the Government being called upon to pay any indemnity of any kind to the lessee.

I am,  
Sir,  
Your obedient Servant

(sd) .....

*Colonial Secretary*

George T. Britter, Esqre,  
P.O. Box No. 131,  
Port Louis.

## COPY

M. P. 1791/21

C.S.L. 4778/3 of 17.1.46

FORM A

P.W.F. 81

## COLONY OF MAURITIUS

8270-11-42-400

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### CROWN LAND LEASE

THIS AGREEMENT made on the ninth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and forty six between the Honourable Adolphe Vallet, Esquire, Director of Public Works and Surveys to His Majesty's Colonial Government of Mauritius and acting for the said Government in such capacity on the one part ; and Mr. A. de Lapelin Dumont of the District of Plaines Wilhems on the other part :

Witnesseth that the said the Honourable Adolphe Vallet, Esquire, acting in his capacity as aforesaid doth lease unto the said Mr. A. de Lapelin Dumont who accepts the same, all that portion of land containing about two hundred acres, being the Island called Tromelin or Sandy Island, a Dependency of Mauritius situated in the Southern Indian Ocean. The North and being in Latitude 15°.51'.37" South and Longitude 54°.24'.48" East of Greenwich, as shown on the annexed plan enlarged from Admiralty Chart No. 1881,

### SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- (a) The lessee if, and during the time that, he does not reside in Mauritius is bound to have a responsible agent in Mauritius, the power of Attorney to be registered and the duplicate thereof deposited in the Survey Office.
- (b) The lessee is bound to export all the guano of the Island direct to Mauritius.
- (c) That a royalty of Rs. 5. be paid into the Treasury for every ton of guano imported in Mauritius.
- (d) That in case the lease be cancelled for any cause whatever arising on the part of Government, no damages will be claimed from Government and the Government will be entitled to ask for the cancellation of the lease when it will consider it necessary to do so.
- (e) That if it be afterwards discovered that the Government has in any way disposed permanently or temporarily of the Island, the lease will be considered as non existent without the Government being called upon to pay any indemnity of any kind to the lessee.

*Appendix III (ctd.)*

To have and to hold from the seventeenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and forty six for the term of ten and a fraction years thence after ensuing to expire on thirtieth June, one thousand nine hundred and fifty six. Yielding therefore during the said Term, the Annual Rent of Rupees One hundred (Rs. 100.—) payable in advance on the first of July in each year of the said term, into the hands of The Director of Public Works and Surveys at his Office in Port Louis.

And the said Lessor on the one hand, covenants with the said Lessee for the Quiet Enjoyment of the Lands hereby demised, during the Term of the Lease, the said Lessee on the other hand covenanting and agreeing as follows, that is to say :

ART. 1 — If the rent be not paid within one month after falling due, it shall bear interest from the date when due at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. No Notice of becoming due being required.

ART. 2 — In case the rent is not paid within three months after falling due or in case the Lessee is convicted of having illegally cut trees on the land lease, this lease may at the will of the Lessor be held as being cancelled de facto and without any legal formalities of any sort and in the event of the Lessee neglecting or refusing to give up forthwith the said land the Lessor shall be entitled to apply ex parte for an order, upon the production of an affidavit to the effect that the rents have not been paid or that the Lessee has been convicted of having illegally cut trees on the land leased as the case may be, and that the Lessee whose lease has been cancelled neglects or refuses to deliver up possession of the land as aforesaid for the issuing by any competent Judge or District Magistrate of a writ Habere facias possessionem and in such cases damages may also be claimed by the Lessor.

ART. 3 — That he will not assign or sublet the whole or any part of his Interest under this lease without the express permission in writing of the Lessor.

ART. 4 — That at the expiry of the Term of this Lease, or upon forfeiture thereof as provided for in Article 2 or for nonfulfilment of any of the articles of these conditions, he will yield up the Lands hereby leased nowise deteriorated in value as they stand at the date of these presents without any claim whatever for any indemnity other than the permission to remove such buildings as may have been erected by the Lessee and which building must be removed within a period to be fixed by the Government, and failing their removal within such period the buildings shall become the property of the Government.

ART. 5 — That the Lessor or any person duly authorized by him on that behalf may enter and view the state of the premises hereby leased at all reasonable times.

ART. 6 — Should the Government at any time require the land for any purpose, Government may cancel this lease on paying fair and equitable compensation.

ART. 7 — The erection of “advertising posters” is prohibited.

In witness whereof the said parties hereto, have set their hands to this Lease, made in Duplicate.

(sd) **A. de Lapelin Dumont**

(sd) **A. Vallet**  
*Director of Public Works and Surveyor*

Appendix III (cntd.)

## REGISTRATION

Registered in the Survey Office on the ninth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and forty six in Lease Book 32 Folio 95.

(sd) ?

*for A. Surveyor*

Transcribed in the Mortgage Office, Mauritius on the nineteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and forty six in Volume T.B. 60 Number 563. Received eighteen rupees & twenty cents for the fee and 30% surcharge.

(sd)

*Conservator of Mortgages*

Registered at Mauritius on the nineteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and forty six Reg. C 206 No. 3474. Received six rupees and eighty cents @ 1/2 % + 30% surcharge.

(sd)

*Receiver*

## COPY

Annexure to lease registered in the Survey Office in Lease Book 32 Folio 95.

By consent of parties and under approval of Colonial Secretary's letter No. 4778/6 of the 7th February, 1948, P.W.D. 922/45, the lease entered into on the 9th February, 1946, between the Colonial Government and Mr. A. de Lapelin Dumont for a portion of land containing about two hundred acres, being the Island called Tromelin or Sandy Island, a Dependency of Mauritius, for a period of ten and a fraction years from the 17th January 1946 to expire on 30th June 1956 at the annual rent of one hundred rupees (Rs. 100) by a deed registered on the 19th February 1946 in Reg. C 206 No. 3424 and transcribed on the same day in Vol. T. B. 60 No. 563, is hereby transferred to Mr. François Lavoipierre on same terms and conditions.

Done in duplicate this twenty third day of February, one thousand nine hundred and forty eight.

**(sd) A. de Lapelin Dumont**

**(sd) François Lavoipierre**

**(sd)**

*Director of Public Works and Surveys*

Registered at Mauritius on the twenty fourth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and forty eight Reg. 7211 No. 3918. Received five rupees and cents forty three at 1/2 % + 30% surcharge.

**(sd)**

Transcribed in the Mortgage Office Mauritius on the twenty fourth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and forty eight Vol. T. B. 62 No. 317. Received ninety eight cents for duty free + 30 % surcharge.

*Conservator of Mortgage*



## Annexe IV

### DEPENDENCIES OF MAURITIUS

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List of the Islands and Islets comprehended under the name of Dependencies to the Island of Mauritius corrected from a Return made to the House of Commons, dated 21st March 1826.

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1. *Rodrigues* situate on 19° 40' 40" South Latitude and 63° 11' 20" East Longitude.
2. *St-Brandon or Cargados Carajos*. On this bank, situated in 16° 26' South Latitude and 59° 35' East Longitude, are five Islets about 1 or 2 leagues distant from each other.
3. *Diego Garcia*, situate in 7° 15' South Latitude and 72° 32' East Longitude.
4. *Six Islands also called Eagle Islands*, so called from their number, are situate in 6° 35' South Latitude and 71° 25' East Longitude.
5. *Trois Frères*, like the Six Islands, named from their number, situate in 6° 10' South Latitude and 71° 28' East Longitude.  
Between the *Six Islands* and *Trois Frères*, the distance of which is only 18 miles, lie two small islets which have not been named.
6. *Salomon Isles*, eleven in number, lie in 5° 21' 20" South Latitude and 72° 12' 48" East Longitude.
7. *Peros Banhos*, a group of 22 small islets, situate in 5° 23' 30" South Latitude and 72° 3' East Longitude.
8. *Legour Island* in 5° 39' South Latitude and 72° 37' East Longitude.
9. *George & Roquepiz Islands* in 7° 10' and 6° 45' South Latitude and 60° 20' and 60° 4' East Longitude. The existence of these Islands is very doubtful.
10. *Agalega* situate in 10° 29' 50" South Latitude and 56° 55' East Longitude.
11. *Cætivi* situate in 70° 15' South Latitude and 56° 23' East Longitude.
12. *Seychelles Islands*, thirty in number, comprehended between 3° 38' and 5° 45' South Latitude and between 55° 15' and 56° 10' East Longitude.

The following are the names of the different Islands of this group.

1. Mahé (the principal Island).
2. St-Anne.
3. Isle aux Cerfs.
4. Isle Anonime.
5. Isle du Sud Est.
6. Isle Longue.
7. Isle Ronde.
8. Isle Moyenne.
9. Isle Thérèse.
10. Isle de la Conception.
11. Isle aux Vaches marines.
12. Isle aux Frégates.
13. Isle la Digue.
14. Isle Praslin.
15. Les Cousin et Cousine.
- 16, 17, 18. Les Trois Sœurs.
19. Isle Ronde.

20. Isle Aride.
21. Isle Félicité.
22. Isle Marianne.
23. Isle aux Récifs.
- 24, 25. Les deux Isles du Nord.
26. Isle Denis.
27. Isle Curieuse.
28. Les Mamelles.
29. L'Isle Silhouette.
30. Isle Plate.

13. *The Amirantes*, a group of 11 small Islands or Islets united by a bank of sand or coral, situate between 4° 59' and 6° 12' South Latitude and between 53° 4' and 53° 46' East Longitude.

The following are the names of the different Islands composing this group.

Africain.  
 Zemire.  
 Darros.  
 Joseph.  
 Poivre.  
 Isle des Roches.  
 Isle de l'Étoile.  
 Lampénaire.  
 Isle de la Boudeuse.  
 Marie Louise.  
 Isle des Neuf.

14. *Isle Alphonse* situate in 7° South Latitude and 53° East Longitude.

15. *Providence Island* situate in 9° 12' South Latitude and 52° 17' East Longitude.

16. *Jean de Novo*, also called Farquhar's Islands, six Islets, situate in 10° 12' South Latitude and 15° 56' East Longitude.

17. *St-Pierre* situate in 9° 15' South Latitude and 50° 55' East Longitude.

18. *St-Laurent*, also called Mc Leod's Bank, said to be in 9° 44' South Latitude and 51° 28' East Longitude — existence doubtful.

19. *Astove* situate in 10° 10' South Latitude and 47° 50' East Longitude.

20. *Cosmoledo* situate in 9° 45' South Latitude and 47° 40' East Longitude.

21. *Assumption* situate in 9° 44' South Latitude and 46° 40' East Longitude.

22. *Aldabra* situate in 9° 22' South Latitude and 46° 50' East Longitude.

23. *Natal* situate in 8° 27' South Latitude and 46° 32' East Longitude.

24. *Isle de Sable* situate in 15° 53' South Latitude and 54° 43' East Longitude.

25. *St-Paul & Amsterdam*. The first in 37° 45' South Latitude, the second in 38° 15' South Latitude, mean Longitude 78° East.

## Annexe V

# Résolution 64/23 adoptée le 2 décembre 2009

par l'Assemblée générale des Nations unies

## Application de la Déclaration faisant de l'océan Indien une zone de paix

*L'Assemblée générale,*

*Rappelant* la Déclaration faisant de l'océan Indien une zone de paix qui figure dans sa résolution 2832 (XXVI) du 16 décembre 1971 et rappelant également ses résolutions 54/47 du 1<sup>er</sup> décembre 1999, 56/16 du 29 novembre 2001, 58/29 du 8 décembre 2003, 60/48 du 8 décembre 2005 et 62/14 du 5 décembre 2007 ainsi que les autres résolutions pertinentes,

*Rappelant également* le rapport de La Réunion des États du littoral et de l'arrière-pays de l'océan Indien, tenue en juillet 1979 <sup>1</sup>,

*Rappelant en outre* le paragraphe 102 du Document final de la treizième Conférence des chefs d'État ou de gouvernement des pays non alignés, tenue à Kuala Lumpur les 24 et 25 février 2003 <sup>2</sup>, où il était noté, en particulier, que le Président du Comité spécial de l'océan Indien poursuivrait ses consultations officieuses sur les travaux futurs du Comité,

*Soulignant* la nécessité de promouvoir des démarches consensuelles favorables à la poursuite de tels efforts,

*Notant* les initiatives prises par les pays de la région pour promouvoir la coopération, en particulier sur le plan économique, dans la région de l'océan Indien et la contribution qu'elles peuvent apporter à la réalisation des objectifs globaux d'une zone de paix,

*Convaincue* que la participation de tous les membres permanents du Conseil de sécurité et des principaux utilisateurs maritimes de l'océan Indien aux travaux du Comité spécial est importante et contribuerait à faire progresser un dialogue bénéfique à tous en vue d'instaurer des conditions de paix, de sécurité et de stabilité dans la région de l'océan Indien,

*Considérant* qu'il faut consacrer davantage d'efforts et de temps à un débat ciblé sur des mesures concrètes propres à assurer des conditions de paix, de sécurité et de stabilité dans la région de l'océan Indien,

*Ayant examiné* le rapport du Comité spécial de l'océan Indien <sup>1</sup>,

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<sup>1</sup> Documents officiels de l'Assemblée générale, trente-quatrième session, Supplément n° 45 et rectificatif (A/34/45 et Corr. 1).

<sup>2</sup> Voir A/57/759-S/2003/332, annexe I.

<sup>1</sup> Documents officiels de l'Assemblée générale, soixante-quatrième session, Supplément n° 29

1. *Prend note* du rapport du Comité spécial de l'océan Indien ;
  
2. *Se déclare de nouveau convaincue* que la participation de tous les membres permanents du Conseil de sécurité et des principaux utilisateurs maritimes de l'océan Indien aux travaux du Comité spécial est importante et faciliterait grandement un dialogue bénéfique à tous sur la voie de la paix, de la sécurité et de la stabilité dans la région de l'océan Indien ;
  
3. *Prie* le Président du Comité spécial de poursuivre ses consultations officieuses avec les membres du Comité et de lui en rendre compte, par l'intermédiaire du Comité, à sa soixante-sixième session ;
  
4. *Prie* le Secrétaire général de continuer à fournir au Comité spécial, dans les limites des ressources existantes, toute l'assistance nécessaire, y compris par l'établissement de comptes rendus analytiques ;
  
5. *Décide* d'inscrire à l'ordre du jour provisoire de sa soixante-sixième session la question intitulée « Application de la Déclaration faisant de l'océan Indien une zone de paix »<sup>2</sup>.



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(A/64/29).

<sup>2</sup> La Résolution 64/23 a été adoptée par l'Assemblée générale de l'Organisation des Nations unies, le 2 décembre 2009 par 128 voix contre 3 et 45 abstentions. Comme les années précédentes, les trois grandes Puissances occidentales ont voté contre la Résolution 64/23 : à savoir les États-Unis, la France et le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord.

## **Annexe VI**

# **Vue aérienne du récif de TROMELIN**

