
Prepared by:
Robert Sandev
Senior Geographic Information Officer
Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea
Office of Legal Affairs
March 2019
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Outline

• 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS);
• 1982 UNCLOS: Maritime zones;
• 1982 UNCLOS: Deposit of information on outer limits of maritime zones;
• DOALOS: depository and due publicity functions.

- “Constitution for the oceans” - legal regime governing all ocean space, 320 articles, 9 annexes
- Convention as a “package”
1982 UNCLOS: maritime zones

Diagram showing the various maritime zones including:
- **Internal Waters:** Mouth of River (Internal Waters) and Bay (Internal Waters)
- **Territorial Sea:** Adjacent to the land and extending 12 nautical miles
- **Contiguous Zone:** Adjacent to the territorial sea and extending up to 24 nautical miles
- **Exclusive Economic Zone:** Adjacent to the contiguous zone and extending up to 200 nautical miles
- **High Seas:** Beyond the exclusive economic zone

**Key Terms:**
- **Baseline:** The line along the coast used to determine the limits of a state's maritime zones
- **Land:** The terrestrial area
- **Continental Shelf:** The submerged extension of the land area
- **Outer Limits of the Continental Shelf:** Beyond 200 nautical miles

**Not to Scale:** Distances and areas are not represented accurately in the diagram.
1982 UNCLOS: maritime zones
Continental Shelf - scientific vs. legal concept

- Continental shelf (juridical)
- Continental margin

- Continental Shelf (scientific)
- Continental slope
- Foot of slope
- Continental rise
- Deep ocean floor
- Oceanic crust
- Mid-oceanic ridge
- Crystalline continental crust
- Sediments
- Earth's mantle
- Melted mantle

- 30 - 50 Km
- 6-15 Km
- 0 100 200
- Nautical miles (M)

- Continental shelf
- Continental margin
- Continental Shelf
- Continental rise
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- 0 100 200
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## 1982 UNCLOS: Maritime Zones Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coastal State: Sovereignty</th>
<th>Coastal State: Sovereign rights, obligations and/or jurisdiction</th>
<th>Areas beyond national jurisdiction: rights and obligations of States as members of the international community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internal waters</td>
<td>Contiguous zone</td>
<td>High Seas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Archipelagic waters</td>
<td>Exclusive economic zone</td>
<td>The Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Territorial sea</td>
<td>Continental shelf</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### 1982 UNCLOS: maritime zones

#### Uses of the sea

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uses of the sea</th>
<th>Internal Waters</th>
<th>Archipelagic Waters</th>
<th>Territorial Sea</th>
<th>Exclusive Economic Zone</th>
<th>Continental Shelf</th>
<th>High Seas</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Navigation</td>
<td>S (IP)</td>
<td>IP</td>
<td>IP (AP)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overflight</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>AP</td>
<td>S (AP)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laying of submarine cables and pipelines</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>F limited</td>
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<td>F (art.112)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Constructing artificial islands and other installations</td>
<td>S</td>
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<td>Fishing</td>
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<td>Exploration and exploitation of non-living resources</td>
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<td>Marine scientific research</td>
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<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>Protection of the marine environment</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>J</td>
<td>J</td>
<td>Obligation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1982 UNCLOS: Deposit of information on outer limits of maritime zones

- The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea provides for the deposit of charts or list of geographical coordinates, and due publicity thereto;

- The deposit of charts or of lists of geographical coordinates of points is an international act by a State Party to the Convention;

- This act is addressed to the Secretary-General and should:
  - (i) be accompanied by the relevant information,
  - (ii) clearly state the intention to deposit and
  - (iii) specify the relevant article(s) of the Convention and the geodetic datum.
“The objective in making such information available is, inter alia to protect the sovereignty/sovereign rights/jurisdiction of coastal States in their maritime zones; and to prevent the infringements of coastal States’ sovereign rights over natural resources of the exclusive economic zone or the continental shelf or their jurisdiction over activities, installations, etc., related to these resources.”
DOALOS: depository and due publicity functions

Support with regard to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Coop w/other Organizations & Focal Point UN Oceans functions

Voluntary Trust Funds & Assistance Fund

Capacity Building and Technical Assistance

Functions of the Secretariat of the Regular Process

Support to GA eg. SG Reports

Depositary & Due Publicity functions of SG

Outreach, Library Services, Publications, Website, etc

UNCLOS and UN Fish Stocks Agreement

Intergov. Meetings & Processes

CLCS

DOALOS

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Law of the Sea Bulletins and website

- The texts of the relevant legislation and treaties frequently together with illustrative maps are published in the *Law of the Sea Bulletin*.
- The information is also published on the website of DOALOS:
  www.un.org/Depts/los
DOALOS: depository and due publicity functions
Technical standards

- Lack of clarity whether straight baselines and outer limits of maritime zones were generated as geodesic lines connecting deposited points;

- List of geographic coordinates of points along the outer limits of maritime zones and straight baselines are not always provided;

- Geodetic datum is not always specified;

- Conversion the geographic coordinates of points to WGS 84 or other common geodetic datum has to be done by third parties.
DOALOS: depository and due publicity functions  
Technical standards

A/RES/59/24, 4 February 2005

“6. Requests the Secretary-General to improve the existing Geographic Information System for the deposit by States of charts and geographical coordinates concerning maritime zones, including lines of delimitation, submitted in compliance with the Convention, and to give due publicity thereto, in particular by implementing, in cooperation with relevant international organizations, such as the International Hydrographic Organization, the technical standards for the collection, storage and dissemination of the information deposited, in order to ensure compatibility among the Geographic Information System, electronic nautical charts and other systems developed by these organizations;”
Definition of feature classes describing outer limits of maritime zones and international maritime boundaries in S-100;

Provision of guidance to States Parties to UNCLOS to, if they wish so, structure their deposit for the purpose of data exchange in compliance with this technical standard.
Direct benefits:

• Greater and unified accuracy of the location of outer limits of maritime zone;
• Compliance with other internationally adopted standards and consequently easier integration of the information into products such as electronic nautical charts;
• Guidance for capacity building at national level to maintain national information systems on outer limits of maritime zones and maritime boundaries;
• Reliable and authoritative data available to States at no cost;
DOALOS: depository and due publicity functions
Technical standards

Indirect benefits:

• Increased number of deposits;
• Additional tool to contribute to the safety of navigation;
• Additional tool to contribute to environmental protection including vulnerable marine ecosystems;
• Additional tool to improve the management of resources.
DOALOS: depository and due publicity functions

Other related functions

- Support and services to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf;
- Assistance by the Secretary-General in the peaceful settlement of disputes;
- Advice and assistance to States;
- Assistance to the United Nations system;
- Cooperation with other UNCLOS bodies – International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, International Seabed Authority.
Thank you!

Robert Sandev
e-mail: sandev@un.org