

Pacific Maritime Boundaries & the UNGGIM IGIF-Hydro

"effective and integrated marine geospatial information management"

International Seminar on United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management

Bali - Indonesia 4th March 2024



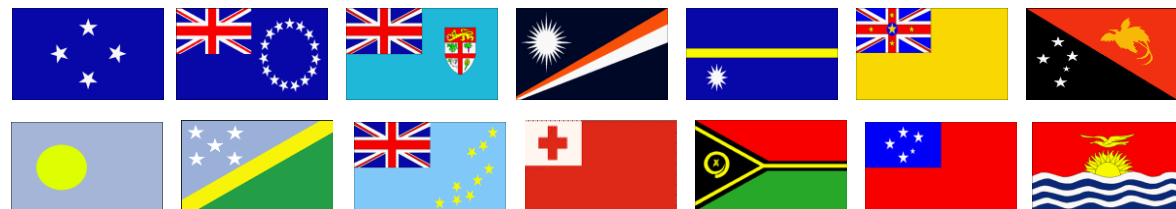
Andrick Lal

Email: andrickl@spc.int

Oceans & Maritime Programme

Geoscience, Energy & Maritime Division

Pacific Community (SPC)



PACIFIC ISLANDS
FORUM SECRETARIAT



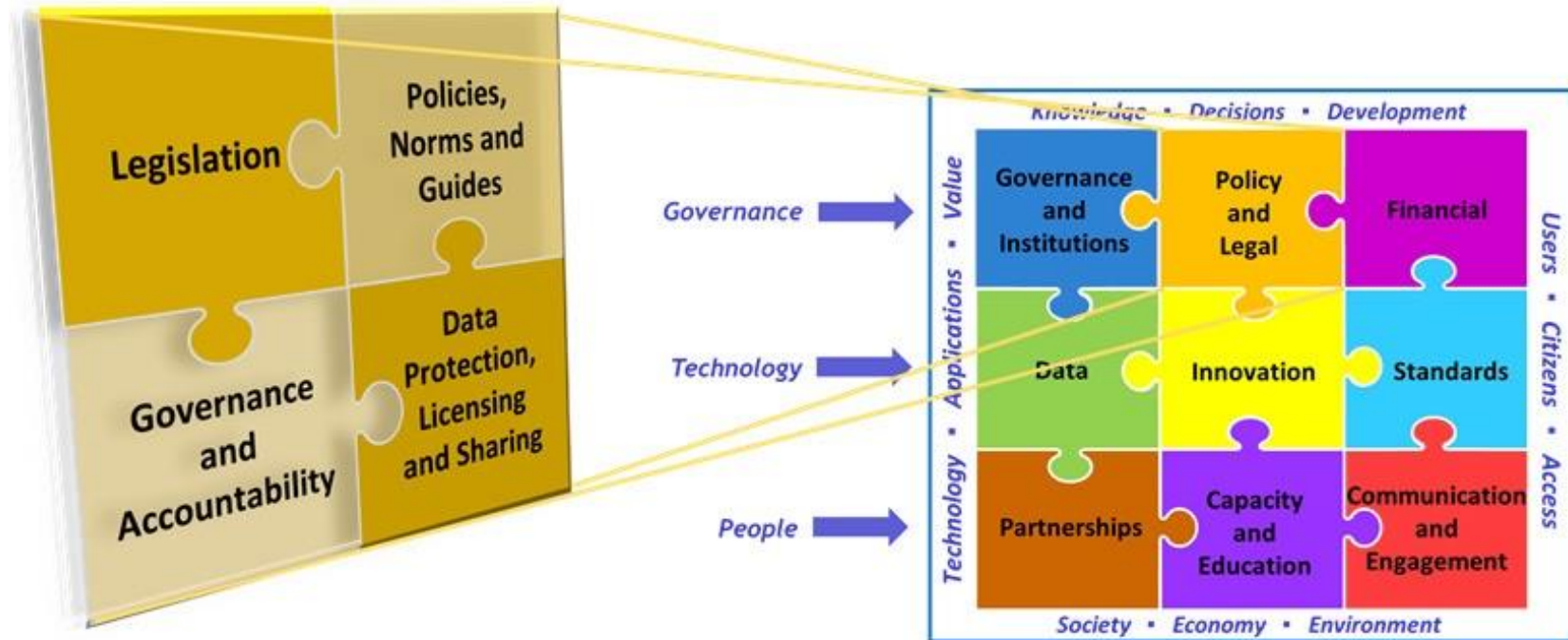
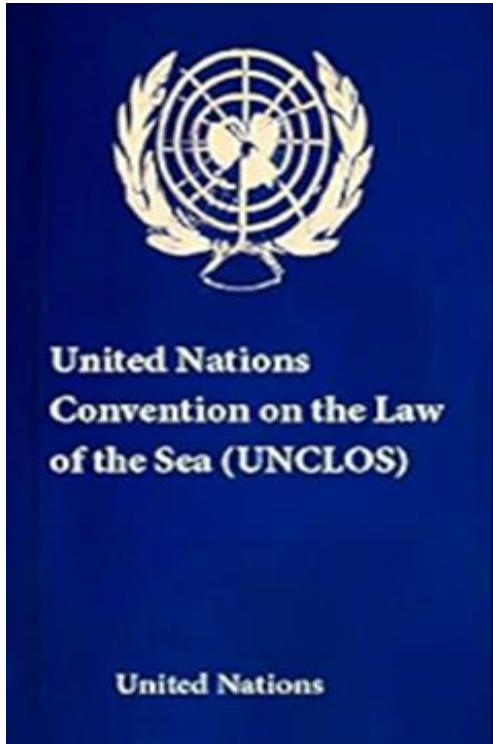
NEW ZEALAND

UKaid
from the British people

UN GGGIM IGIF-Hydro



Pacific Community
Communauté du Pacifique

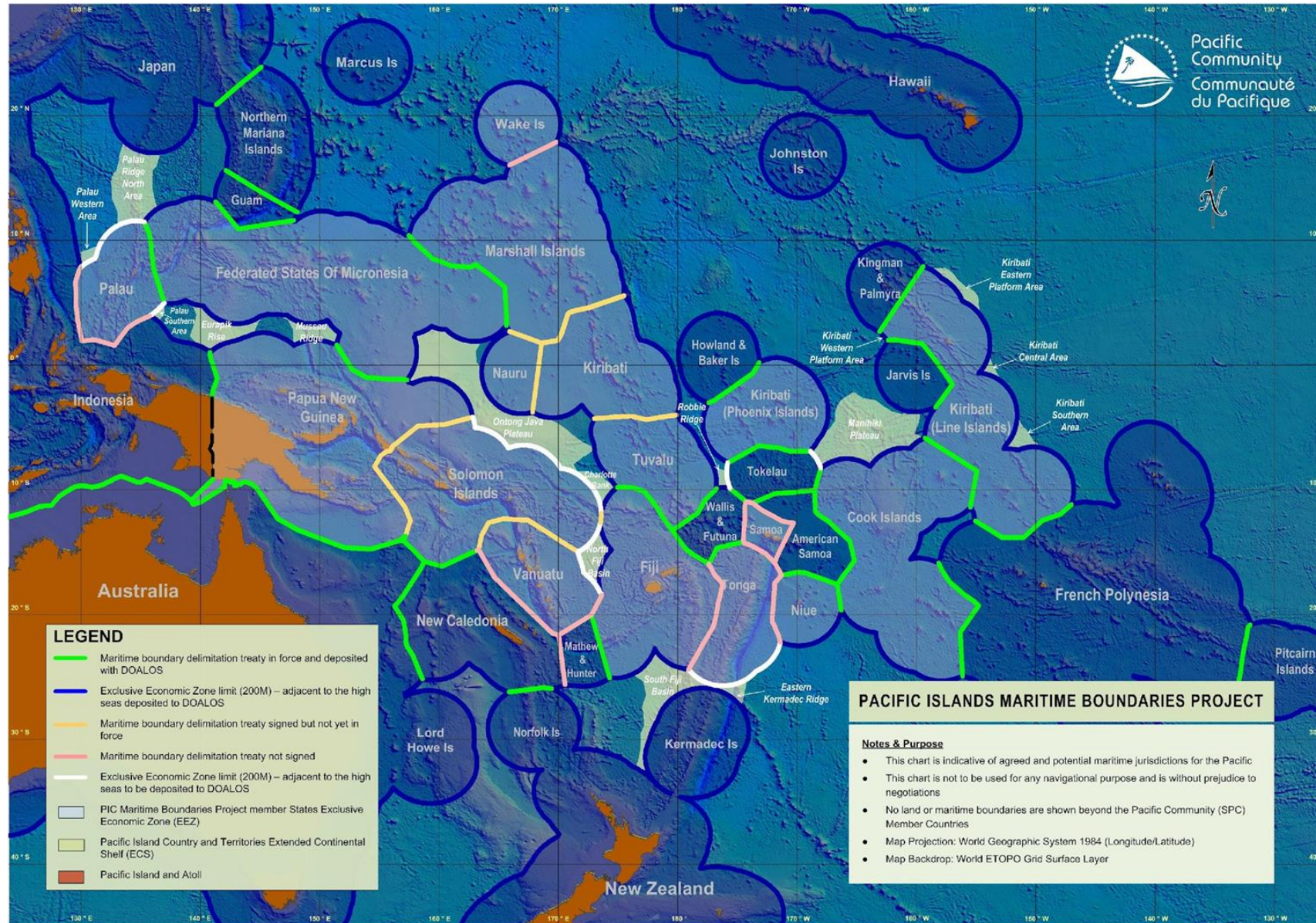


Anchored by nine Strategic Pathways, the Framework is a mechanism for articulating and demonstrating national leadership in geospatial information, and the capacity to take positive steps.

Maritime Boundaries Geographical Extent - 2002



Regional Maritime Boundaries - 2024



LEGEND

- Maritime boundary delimitation treaty in force and deposited with DOALOS
- Exclusive Economic Zone limit (200M) – adjacent to the high seas deposited to DOALOS
- Maritime boundary delimitation treaty signed but not yet in force
- Maritime boundary delimitation treaty not signed
- Exclusive Economic Zone limit (200M) – adjacent to the high seas to be deposited to DOALOS
- PIC Maritime Boundaries Project member States Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)
- Pacific Island Country and Territories Extended Continental Shelf (ECS)
- Pacific Island and Atoll

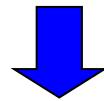
PACIFIC ISLANDS MARITIME BOUNDARIES PROJECT

Notes & Purpose

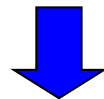
- This chart is indicative of agreed and potential maritime jurisdictions for the Pacific
- This chart is not to be used for any navigational purpose and is without prejudice to negotiations
- No land or maritime boundaries are shown beyond the Pacific Community (SPC) Member Countries
- Map Projection: World Geographic System 1984 (Longitude/Latitude)
- Map Backdrop: World ETOPO Grid Surface Layer

Boundaries & Limits in the Pacific

Complete definitions of Territorial Sea Baseline/ Maritime Zones



Declare the Territorial Sea Baseline/ Maritime Zones in National Legislation



Deposit the coordinates defining the Territorial Sea Baseline/ Maritime Zones jurisdictions at the UN – fulfil obligations as State parties to the UNCLOS Convention (Article 16, Article 75 respectively)

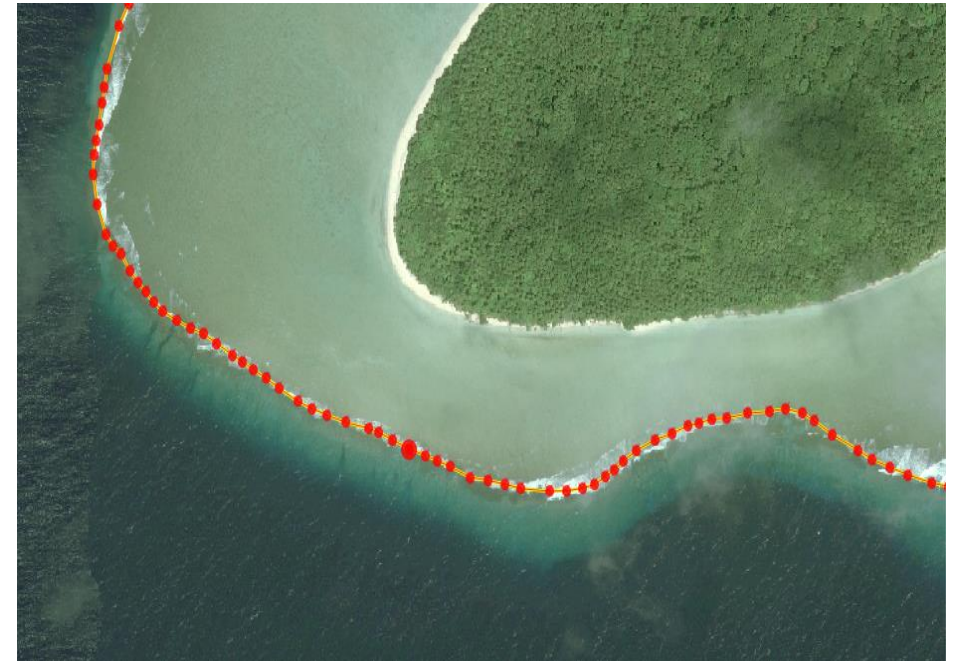
Pathway to Maritime Zones (1)

1

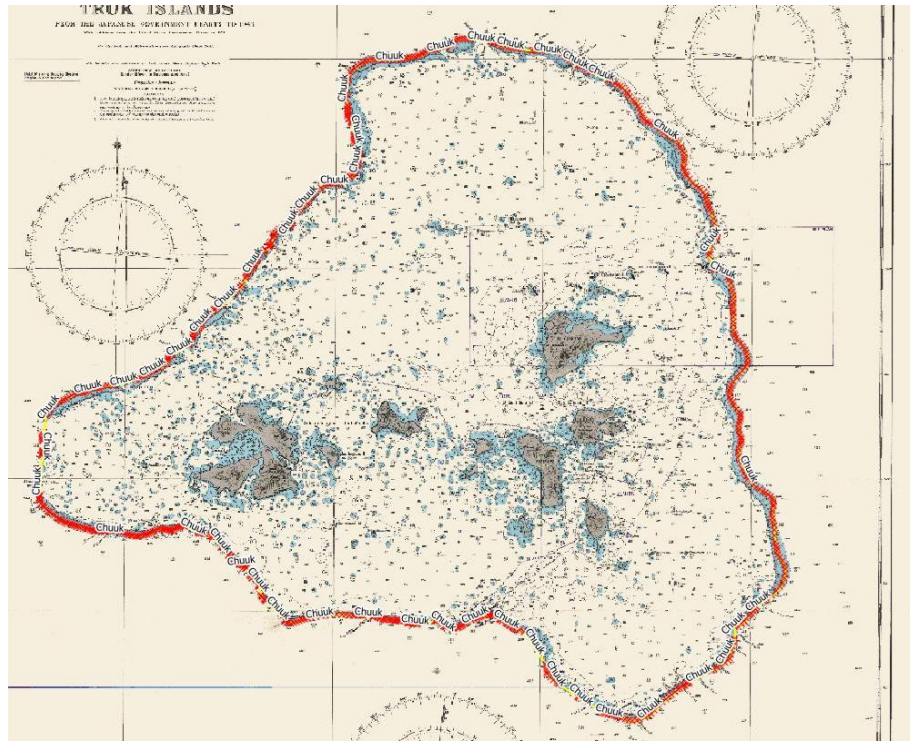


Base points of low water line surveyed and identified

Identify the physical location of the most seaward low water feature



Pathway to Maritime Zones (2)



Baseline developed

Use the location of the basepoints on low water line to identify straight baselines or closing lines for reefs, bays and rivers where appropriate according to UNCLOS

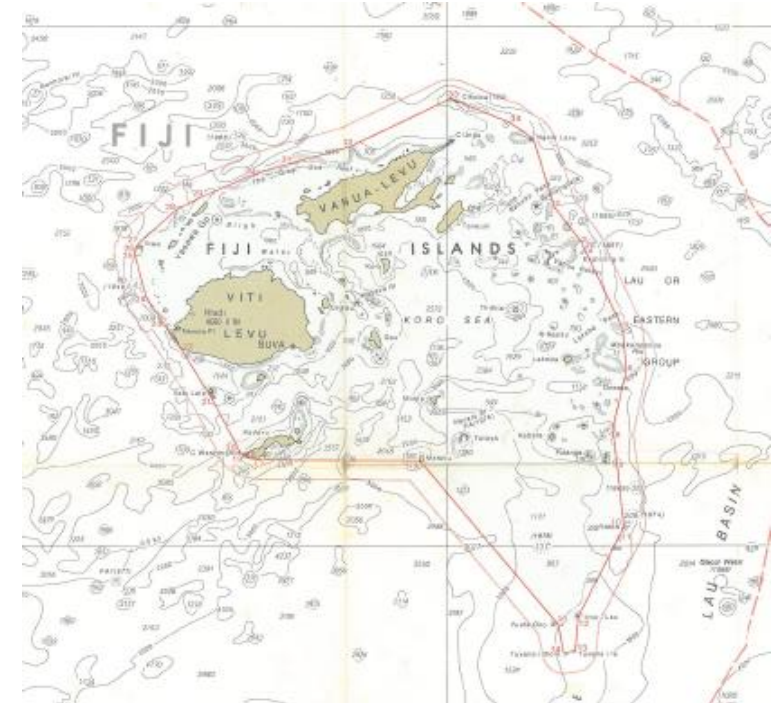


Pathway to Maritime Zones (3)

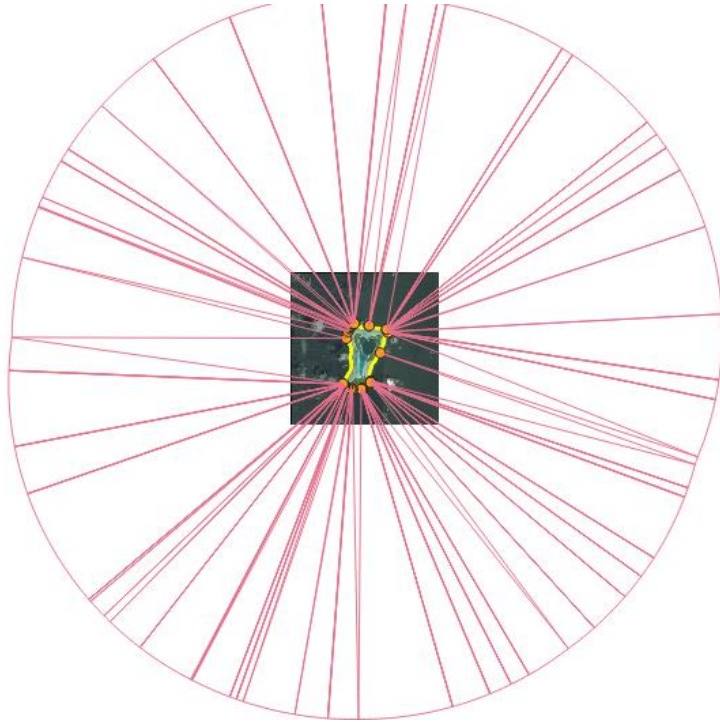
3

Archipelagic status assessed

Assess whether the use of
archipelagic baselines is
appropriate



Pathway to Maritime Zones (4a)



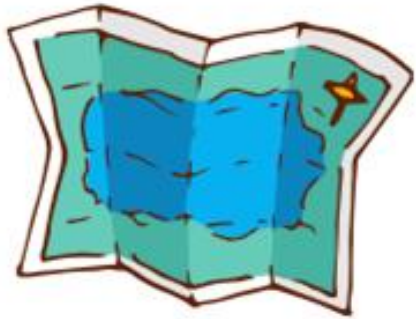
Maritime limits calculated

Calculate outer limits of the exclusive economic zone. Identify the potential for making a submission to the limits of the Continental Shelf regarding the continental shelf beyond 200Ms



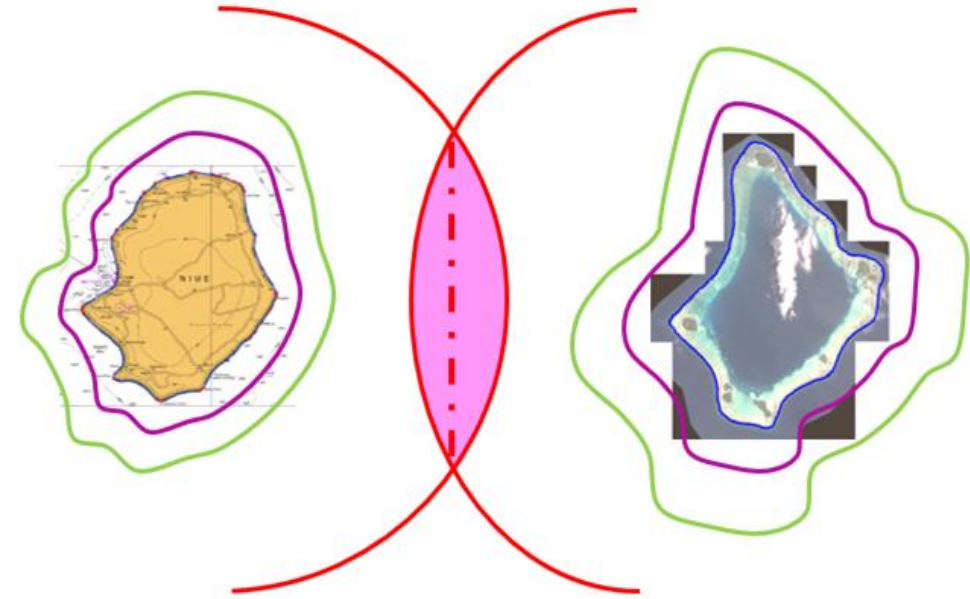
Pathway to Maritime Zones (5)

5



Areas in need of maritime boundaries delimitation identified

Identify areas of overlap maritime claims with neighbouring States which will require negotiation



Pathway to Maritime Boundary Treaty

Consider whether maritime boundary delimitation is required for any segment of outer limit



**A need for maritime boundary delimitation?
Refer to Treaty Pathway**

6



Pathway to Maritime Zones (7)

7

Harmonize legislation

Legislate to allow for the declaration of relevant limits and baselines by location, make consequential amendments to dependent acts (fisheries, resources)



Chapter 1 of Title 18 of the Code of the Federated States of Micronesia (Annotated), as amended by Public Law No. 19-172 on April 28, 2017:

Chapter 1: Territorial Boundaries and Economic Zones

Section 101. Baseline system defined.

(1) A baseline is a continuous line which encircles an island or an atoll. The baseline from which the zones designated in this Chapter are to be measured as follows:

(a) The baseline of an island or portion of an island lacking a barrier reef, fringing reef, or other reef system is the low-water line of the island drawn by reference to lists of geographical coordinates expressed in terms of the geodetic datum or as marked on large-scale charts officially recognized by the government of the Federated States of Micronesia.

(b) The baseline of an atoll or island or portion of an island having a barrier reef, fringing reef, or other reef system is a line following the contour of the seaward edge of the reef system, which line connects those outermost elevations of the reef which are above water at low-water drawn by reference to lists of geographical coordinates expressed in terms of the geodetic datum or as marked on large-scale charts officially recognized by the government of the Federated States of Micronesia.

(c) Where there are breaks in reefs, entrances to lagoons, river mouths or bays, the President may make regulations declaring the geographic coordinates of the natural entrance points of low water between closing lines are drawn.

(2) Baselines may be comprised of straight archipelagic baselines joining the outermost points of the outermost islands and drying reefs of the archipelago.

Pathway to Maritime Zones (8)

PART I, Annex I
Title 18 of the FSM Code (Annotated)



Federated States of Micronesia Maritime Boundaries

Territorial Sea Baselines

In exercise of the authority of the President of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) pursuant to 18 F.S.M.C. §107 of the Code of the Federated States of Micronesia (Annotated) to issue regulation establishing the Territorial Sea Baselines (TSB) of the Federated States of Micronesia, the President hereby declares the TSB of the Federated States of Micronesia referenced to World Geodetic System 1984, as follows:

Kapingamarangi Island Territorial Seas Baseline

The Territorial Seas Baseline of Kapingamarangi Island shall comprise of a series of successive geographical coordinates located on the outermost reef edge points around Kapingamarangi Island classified as normal baseline.

Point ID	Latitude	Longitude
FSM_Kapingamarangi_TSB0001	1°05'53.95" N	154°43'53.65" E
FSM_Kapingamarangi_TSB0002	1°05'52.86" N	154°43'49.90" E
FSM_Kapingamarangi_TSB0003	1°05'51.75" N	154°43'46.33" E

Declare baselines and limits



Declare maritime limits,
agreed boundaries,
archipelagic baselines and
other baselines as necessary



Pathway to Maritime Zones (9)

9

Baselines and limits deposited

Deposit information regarding baselines outer limits of maritime zones, including lines of delimitation with the Secretary - General of the United Nations (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea Office of Legal Affairs (OLA/DOALOS) under UNCLOS



Up

COOK ISLANDS

Page last updated: 07/05/2021

SUBMISSION IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE DEPOSIT OBLIGATIONS PURSUANT TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA (UNCLOS)

■ [M.Z.N. 96, 2013, LOS of 13 August 2013](#): Deposit of lists of geographical coordinates of points as contained in the Agreement between the Government of the Cook Islands and the Government of Niue concerning the Delimitation of Maritime Boundaries between the Cook Islands and Niue, 28 August 2012.

◆ [List of geographical coordinates of points](#)
◆ [Illustrative map](#)

Relevant articles of UNCLOS: 75(2), 84(2)
LOSIG No. 38
[Law of the Sea Bulletin](#) No. 82

■ [M.Z.N. 104, 2014, LOS of 30 June 2014](#): Deposit of lists of geographical coordinates of points as contained in the Agreement between the Government of the Cook Islands and the Government of the Republic of Kiribati concerning the Delimitation of Maritime Boundaries between the Cook Islands and the Republic of Kiribati, 28 August 2012.

◆ [List of geographical coordinates of points](#)
◆ [Illustrative map](#)

Relevant articles of UNCLOS: 75(2), 84(2)
[Law of the Sea Bulletin](#) No. 95

■ [M.Z.N. 105, 2014, LOS of 30 June 2014](#): Deposit of lists of geographical coordinates of points as contained in the Agreement between the Government of the Cook Islands and the Government of New Zealand concerning the Delimitation of Maritime Boundaries between the Cook Islands and Tokelau, 4 August 2010.

◆ [List of geographical coordinates of points](#)
◆ [Illustrative map](#)

Relevant articles of UNCLOS: 75(2), 84(2)
[Law of the Sea Bulletin](#) No. 85

■ [M.Z.N. 107, 2014, LOS of 04 August 2014](#): Deposit of a complete list of geographical coordinates of points defining the outer limits lines and the lines of delimitation of the exclusive economic zone of the Cook Islands, as contained in the Exclusive Economic Zone (Outer Limit) Order 2012 and instruments referred to therein.

◆ [List of geographical coordinates of points](#)
◆ [Illustrative map](#)

Relevant article of UNCLOS: 75(2)
[Law of the Sea Bulletin](#) No. 95

CONTINENTAL SHELF BEYOND 200 NAUTICAL MILES FROM THE BASELINES FROM WHICH THE BREADTH OF THE TERRITORIAL SEA IS MEASURED

■ [Submission to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf made on 16 April 2009](#) - concerning the Manihiki Plateau

OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation

■ [CONTINENTAL SHELF ACT 1964, NO. 28 OF 3 NOVEMBER 1964 AS AMENDED BY THE CONTINENTAL SHELF AMENDMENT ACT, NO. 17 OF 14 NOVEMBER 1977](#) [repealed]
■ [Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Act, Act No. 19 of 14 November 1977](#) [repealed]
■ [Maritime Zones Act 2018 of 23 February 2018](#)

Maritime boundary delimitation agreements and other material

with [France](#)
■ [Agreement on Maritime Delimitation between the Government of the Cook Islands and the Government of the French Republic](#), 3 August 1990 (entry into force: 3 August 1990; registration #: 27947; registration date: 28 February 1991; [link to UNTS](#))

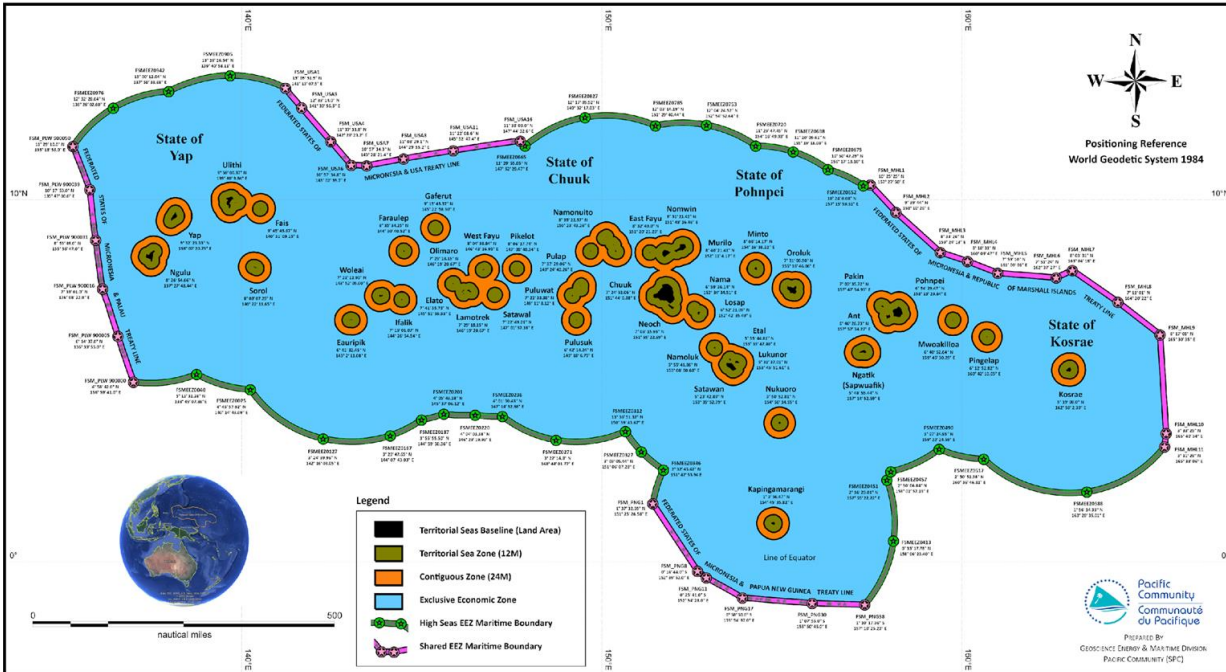
with [New Zealand](#)

Pathway to Maritime Zones (10)



MARITIME ZONES OF THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

Issued pursuant to 18 F.S.M.C. §107A (annotated) conferring upon the President of the Federated States of Micronesia the authority on the production of chart showing the Maritime Zones (Territorial Sea Baselines, Territorial Sea Zone (12M), Contiguous Zone (24M) and the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)) of FSM. This chart is not to be used for navigational purpose. The geographical coordinates depicted on this map were selected along the maritime boundary delimitation treaties of FSM and along the High Seas EEZ boundaries. FSM's understanding and national practice is that it is not obliged to keep under review the Maritime Zones notwithstanding climate change induced sea level rise.



Publication

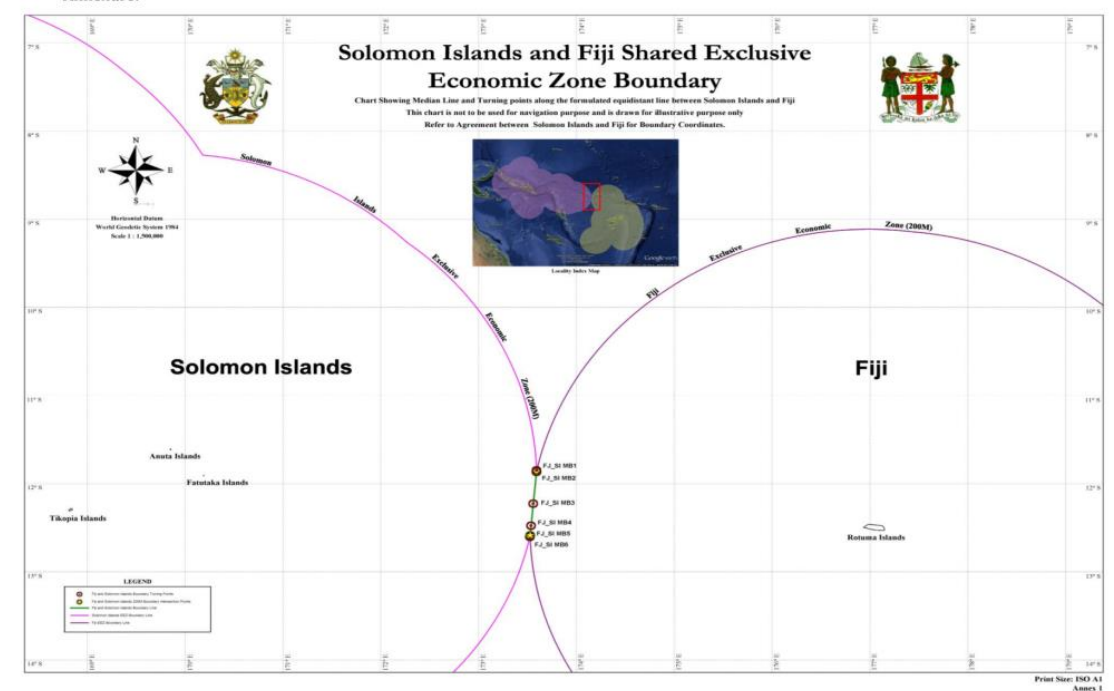
10

Publish official maritime zone information for all marine users



Maritime Boundaries Agreed & Signed

Fiji and Solomon Islands – 11 July 2022



Data management and tools

SPC Pacific Data Hub Portal



Home - Pacific Maritime Boundaries Dashboard

Welcome to the Pacific Maritime Boundaries Dashboard

This dashboard is the regional platform for sharing progress and relevant information on Pacific island maritime boundaries and zones. The information displayed has been prepared and deposited with the United Nations by Pacific Island Countries and Territories with support from the Pacific Maritime Boundaries Consortium of Partners and through the Pacific Maritime Boundaries Program.

What are maritime boundaries?

Maritime zones and boundaries offer economic, social, cultural, and sustainable development opportunities to coastal states around the world. From territorial waters (12NM), to exclusive economic zones (200NM), to extended continental shelf areas, these zones determine what it is within the sovereign rights and responsibilities of a country under the UN Convention of the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).

Clearly defined maritime zones underpin the governance, peace and security, marine conservation, and natural resource management of the Blue Pacific. By defining and declaring their maritime zones, Pacific island countries are contributing toward Strategic Priority 1 of the Pacific Oceanscape Framework as well as achieving Sustainable Development Goal Target 14.C- enhancing the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing UNCLOS.



Global EEZ



Treaties Signed

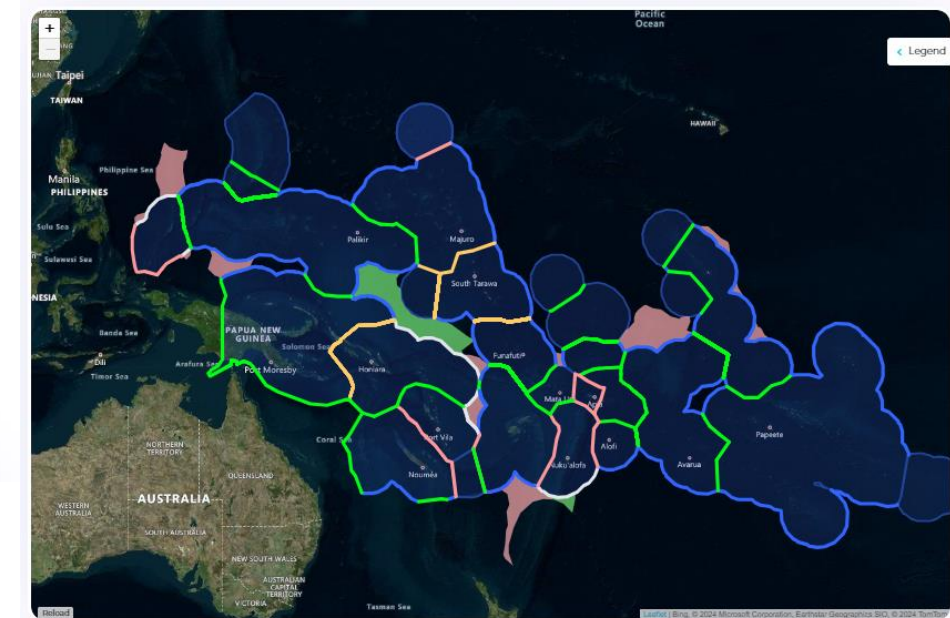


High Seas



Capacity

<https://pacificdata.org/dashboard/maritime-boundaries>



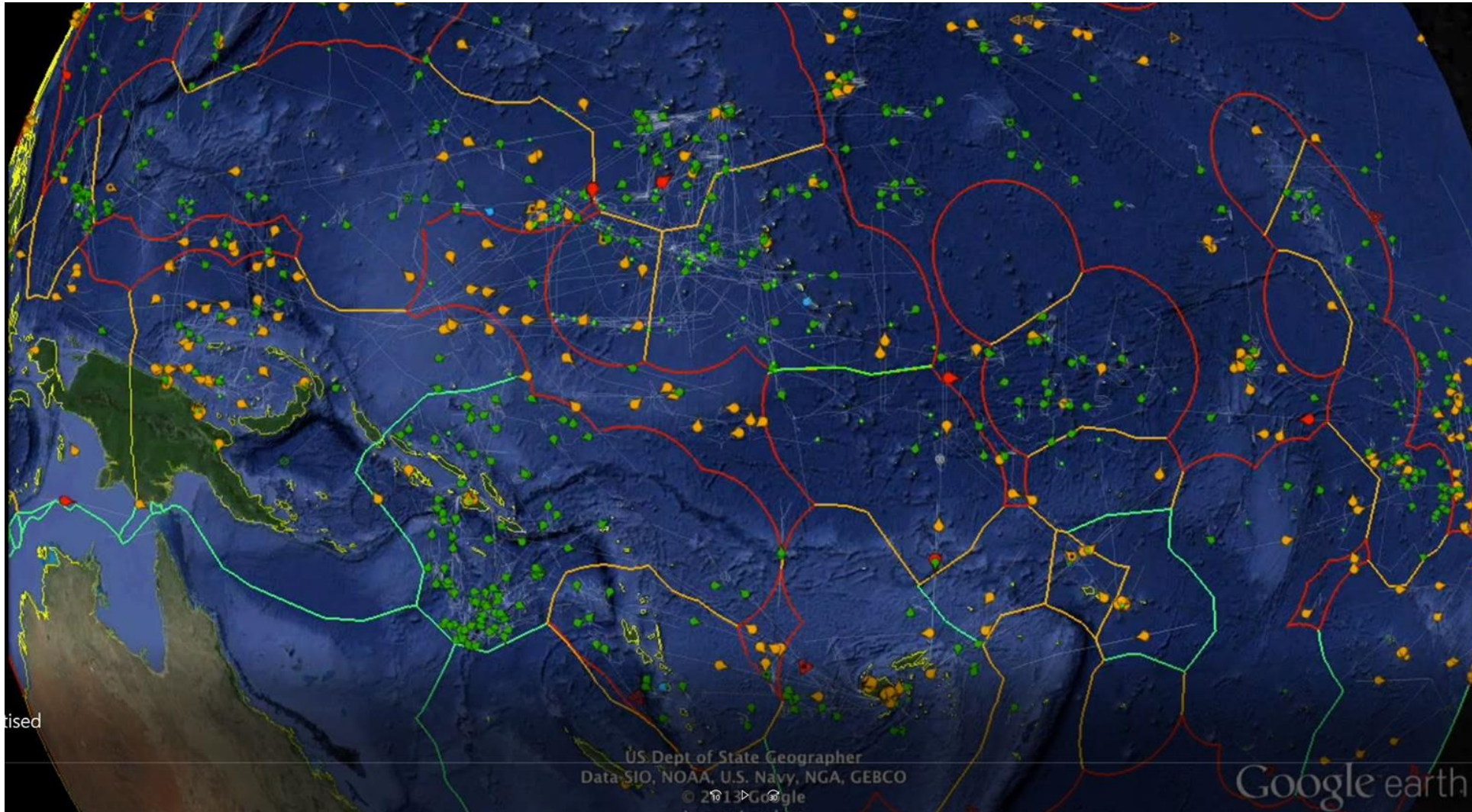
1. Pathway to maritime zones

Download PDF file



Collaborations

Service Level Agreement - Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS)



Ocean Policies and Ocean Science

Pacific Solutions for Integrated Ocean Management

[HOME](#)[ABOUT](#)[KEY WORK](#)[RESOURCES](#)[EN](#)[FR](#)

PACIFIC SOLUTIONS TO SAVE OUR OCEAN - INTEGRATED OCEAN MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

[Access Project](#)

The Pacific Solutions to Save Our Ocean - Integrated Ocean Management Programme aims to leverage the spate of national ocean policies (NOPs) launched in the Pacific in recent years to address the need for greater integrated ocean management (IOM). This programme is endorsed by the Ocean Decade and seeks to increase scientific capacity and create opportunities for ocean science to feed into decision making.

Partnerships

Pacific Maritime Boundaries Working Sessions



CLIMATE AND SECURITY

Climate change remains the single greatest threat to the livelihoods, security and wellbeing of the peoples of the Pacific

Boe Declaration on Regional Security, September, 2018



50th Pacific Islands Forum, Tuvalu, August 2019



“We are committed to a **collective effort**, including to develop international law, with the aim to ensure that once a Forum Member’s maritime zones are delineated in accordance with the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), that the **Member’s maritime zones could not be challenged or reduced as a result of sea level rise and climate change.**”



UN GEOSPATIAL NETWORK
 UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
 GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT



**Pacific
 Community**
 Communauté
 du Pacifique



Thank You

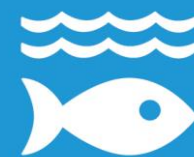


**2021
 2030** United Nations Decade
 of Ocean Science
 for Sustainable Development

**FRAMEWORK FOR
 A PACIFIC
 OCEANSCAPE**

Priority 1

14 LIFE
 BELOW WATER



TARGET 14.C
 Implement
 international law:
 UN Convention on the
 Law of the Sea