Towards the conceptualisation of maritime delimitation: legal and technical aspects of a political process

Antunes, Nuno Sergio Marques

How to cite:
Antunes, Nuno Sergio Marques (2002) Towards the conceptualisation of maritime delimitation: legal and technical aspects of a political process, Durham theses, Durham University. Available at Durham E-Theses Online: http://etheses.dur.ac.uk/4186/

Use policy

The full-text may be used and/or reproduced, and given to third parties in any format or medium, without prior permission or charge, for personal research or study, educational, or not-for-profit purposes provided that:

- a full bibliographic reference is made to the original source
- a link is made to the metadata record in Durham E-Theses
- the full-text is not changed in any way

The full-text must not be sold in any format or medium without the formal permission of the copyright holders.

Please consult the full Durham E-Theses policy for further details.
Towards the Conceptualisation of
Maritime Delimitation:
Legal and Technical Aspects of a Political Process

2 VOLUMES – VOLUME II

Nuno Sérgio Marques Antunes

Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements of the degree of
Doctor of Philosophy
Department of Law and Department of Geography
University of Durham
2002

The copyright of this thesis rests with the author.
No quotation from it should be published without
his prior written consent and information derived
from it should be acknowledged.
CONTENTS

VOLUME II

APPENDICES
1. Sketch-Maps and Illustrations ................................................................. 430
2. State Practice in Maritime Delimitation .................................................... 544
3. Aspects of Chart Projections ..................................................................... 568
4. Glossary of Abbreviations and Acronyms ................................................... 573
5. Bibliographic References ............................................................................ 579
APPENDIX 1

SKETCH-MAPS AND ILLUSTRATIONS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Caption</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Norway/Sweden (Grishadarna) Arbitration</td>
<td>Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>UK/France Arbitration: The Adjudicated Boundary</td>
<td>Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dubai/Sharjah Arbitration</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1982 Tunisia/Libya Case</td>
<td>Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Gulf of Maine Case</td>
<td>DeVorsey/1990, p.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>The Guinea/Guinea-Bissau Arbitration</td>
<td>Portuguese Chart: 1104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1985 Libya/Malta Case</td>
<td>Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Canada/France Arbitration</td>
<td>Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>1999 Eritrea/Yemen Arbitration</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Qatar/Bahrain Case</td>
<td>ICJ Website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Cameroon/Nigeria Case <em>(sub judice)</em></td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Nicaragua/Honduras Case <em>(sub judice)</em></td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Delimitation in the Gulf of Paria and Seaward Areas</td>
<td>Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Argentina/Uruguay Agreement</td>
<td>Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>1968 Italy/Yugoslavia Agreement</td>
<td>IMB, p.1633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Italy/Tunisia Agreement</td>
<td>Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Portugal/Spain Agreement</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agreement</td>
<td>Source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia/Bahrain Agreement</td>
<td>IMB, p.1494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Brazil/Uruguay Agreement</td>
<td>IMB, p.790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Dominica/France (Guadeloupe and Martinique) Agreement</td>
<td>IMB, p.713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Tanzania/Mozambique Agreement</td>
<td>IMB, p.897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Iran/Saudi Arabia Agreement</td>
<td>IMB, p.1525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Argentina/Chile Agreement</td>
<td>Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>France/Monaco Agreement</td>
<td>Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>India/Sri Lanka/Maldives Agreement (Tri-junction Point)</td>
<td>IMB, p.1406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Iceland/Norway (Jan Mayen) Agreements</td>
<td>IMB, p.1761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Tunisia/Libya Agreement (Joint Zone)</td>
<td>Miyoshi/1999, p.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>France/Spain Agreement (Special Zone)</td>
<td>Miyoshi/1999, p.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Japan/South Korea Agreement (Joint Zone)</td>
<td>Miyoshi, p.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Malaysia/Thailand and Malaysia/Vietnam Agreements (Joint Zones)</td>
<td>Miyoshi, p.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Guinea-Bissau/Senegal Agreement (Joint Zone)</td>
<td>Miyoshi, p.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Colombia/Jamaica Agreement</td>
<td>Miyoshi, p.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>United Kingdom/Denmark (Faroe Islands) Agreement</td>
<td>IMB, forthcoming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Boundaries in the Gulf of Guinea</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Gulf of Guinea: The Geographical Framework for the Delimitation in the <em>Cameroon/Nigeria</em> Case</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Gambia/Senegal Agreement</td>
<td>IMB, p.853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>USA/Mexico Boundary Beyond 200 Miles</td>
<td>IBRU Boundary and Security Bulletin, Volume 8, No.3, p.66 (adapted)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Red Sea Boundaries</td>
<td>Dutch Hydrographic Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Honduras/United Kingdom (Cayman Islands) Agreement</td>
<td>UK Hydrographic Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Georgia/Turkey Boundary: A Demarcated Boundary</td>
<td>Admiralty Chart 2236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>North Atlantic Ocean – Division on the Basis of Equidistance</td>
<td>ICJ/Pleadings/1968(I), pp.34, 66-67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Cut-Off Effect Caused by the Use of Equidistance Positioned at the Optical Centre of the Map</td>
<td>Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Prolongation of the land boundary: An Example of an Inequitable Situation</td>
<td>From Shalowitz/1962(I), p.231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Equidistance Method: Opposite States</td>
<td>Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Equidistance Method: Tri-junction Point</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Division of the Area of Overlapping of Entitlements through Equidistance: Oppositeness (1)</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Division of the Area of Overlapping of Entitlements through Equidistance: Oppositeness (2)</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Division of the Area of Overlapping of Entitlements through Equidistance: Adjacency (1)</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Division of the Area of Overlapping of Entitlements through Equidistance: Adjacency (2)</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Method of Equidistances Offshore</td>
<td>Kennedy/1958, Diagram III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Method Based on Equidistances from the Boundary</td>
<td>Kennedy/1958, Diagram IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Pseudo-Equidistance: Example of Possible Difficulties</td>
<td>Kennedy/1958, Diagram V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Pseudo-Equidistance: Oppositeness</td>
<td>Roubertou/1996, Figure 7a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Pseudo-Equidistance: Adjacency</td>
<td>Roubertou/1996, Figure 7b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>“Méthodes de Lissage”</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>North Sea Cases: The German Sector Approach</td>
<td>ICJ/Pleadings/1968(I), p.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Equiratio Applied to Opposite States to Favour State B</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Equiratio Applied to Adjacent States to Favour State A</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Equiratio between “Z” and “Y” (to which island Y1 belongs)</td>
<td>Langeraar/1986b, p.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Composite Equidistance/Equiratio Line</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Equiratio Applied only to EEZ and CS Delimitation</td>
<td>Langeraar/1986a, p.405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Equiratio Applied to Opposite States</td>
<td>Langeraar/1986a, p.399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Equiratio Applied to Adjacent States</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Equiratio Applied to the North Sea Continental Shelf Cases</td>
<td>Langeraar/1986b, p.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Tunisia/Libya: An Equiratio Approach</td>
<td>Langeraar/1986b, p.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Libya/Malta: An Equiratio Approach</td>
<td>Langeraar/1986b, p.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Half-Effect of Islands: Opposite Coasts</td>
<td>Beazley/1979, p.154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Half-Effect of Islands: Adjacent Coasts</td>
<td>Beazley/1979, p.156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Half-Effect of Islands: The Half-Angle</td>
<td>Beazley/1979, p.157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>General Direction of the Coast: A Concept Subject to Different Interpretations</td>
<td>Francalanci/1989, Figure 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Coastal Length Between Points “A” and “B”: Three Possible Interpretations</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Enclaving and Semi-Enclaving</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Equidistance Starting from a Headland: The Recourse to a Bisector</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>UK/France Arbitration: The Delimitation Area</td>
<td>Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Jan Mayen Case: The Delimitation Area</td>
<td>Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Jan Mayen Case: Examples of Distance Ratios</td>
<td>Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Jan Mayen Case: Alternative Lines with Similar Average Distance Ratio</td>
<td>Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>The Effect of Scale in the General Direction of the Coast</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Botswana/Namibia Case: The Main Channel</td>
<td>DJ Freeman, London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Controlling Basepoints</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Macrogeographical Aspects of Delimitation</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Coastal Length Comparison between Opposite States: The Trapezium Question</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Norwegian Trough: The Question of Natural Prolongation</td>
<td>Admiralty Chart 4010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Types of Continental Shelf Entitlement</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>Continental Shelf Beyond 200 Miles – 1</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Continental Shelf Beyond 200 Miles – 2</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>200 M Opening: Potential Inequitableness</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Grey Areas</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Grey Area Issue: Guinea/Guinea-Bissau Arbitration</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Resource Allocation by Delimitation – 1</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Resource Allocation by Delimitation – 2</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Timor Sea: Macrogeographical Perspective</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Timor Sea: Aspects of Coastal Geography (1)</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Timor Sea: Aspects of Coastal Geography (2)</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Timor Sea: Limits and Boundaries</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Timor Sea: Proportionality Aspects</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Timor Sea: The Concession to Petrotimor</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>Maritime Areas Off the Northern Coasts of East Timor</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Timor Sea: Geomorphological Aspects</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Structural Models for the Island of Timor</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>'Eastern Lateral-Boundary': Possible Solutions</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>Australia / East Timor Maritime Boundaries: Proposed Solution</td>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FIGURE 1
Source: Francalanci/1994, p.199 (adapted)
1969 NORTH SEA CONTINENTAL SHELF CASES: OUTCOME AND CONTEXT

FIGURE 2
Source: Francalanci/1994, p.237 (adapted)
FIGURE 3
Source: Francalanci/1994, p.239 (adapted)
FIGURE 4
Source: Original
FIGURE 5
Source: Francalanci/1994, p.241 (adapted)
FIGURE 6
Source: DeVorsey/1990, p.11 (adapted)
FIGURE 7
Source: Portuguese Chart: 1104 (adapted)
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

1985 LIBYA / MALTA CASE

FIGURE 8

Source: Francalanci/1994, p.247 (adapted)
FIGURE 9

Source: Francalanci/1994, p.251 (adapted)
FIGURE 10
Source: Francalanci/1994, p.253 (adapted)
FIGURE 11
Source: Francalanci/1994, p.255 (adapted)
FIGURE 12

Source: Original

- 447 -
FIGURE 13

Source: ICJ Website (adapted)
FIGURE 14

Source: Original
FIGURE 15
Source: Original
FIGURE 16

Source: Francalanci/1994, p.213 (adapted)
FIGURE 17
Source: Francalanci/1994, p.69 (adapted)
FIGURE 18
Source: IMB, p.1633 (adapted)
FIGURE 19
Source: Francalanci/1994, p.219 (adapted)
FIGURE 20

Source: Original
BAHRAIN / SAUDI ARABIA AGREEMENT

PERSIAN GULF

Administered by Saudi Arabia
oil revenue shared with Bahrain

Fasht Abu-Sa'lah
(oil wells)

Boundary
undetermined

FIGURE 21
Source: IMB, p.1494 (adapted)
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

BRAZIL / URUGUAY AGREEMENT

FIGURE 22
Source: IMB, p.790 (adapted)
DOMINICA / FRANCE (Guadeloupe and Martinique) AGREEMENT

FIGURE 23
Source: IMB, p.713 (adapted)
FIGURE 24

Source: IMB, p.897 (adapted)
FIGURE 25
Source: IMB, p.1525 (adapted)
FIGURE 26
Source: Francalanci/1994, p.227 (adapted)
FIGURE 27
Source: Francalanci/1994, p.225 (adapted)
FIGURE 28
Source: IMB, p. 1406 (adapted)
ICELAND / NORWAY (Jan Mayen) AGREEMENTS
1980 Fisheries Agreement and 1981 Continental Shelf Conciliation

End points of the maritime boundary were not defined in the agreement

Source: IMB, p.1761 (adapted)
FIGURE 30
Source: Miyoshi/1999 (adapted)
FRANCE / SPAIN AGREEMENT (Special Zone)

Bay of Biscay

Joint Development Zone

FIGURE 31
Source: Miyoshi/1999, p.31 (adapted)
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

FIGURE 32
Source: Miyoshi, p.13 (adapted)
FIGURE 33
Source: Miyoshi, p.15 (adapted)
FIGURE 34
Source: Miyoshi, p.39 (adapted)
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

FIGURE 35
Source: Miyoshi, p.24 (adapted)
FIGURE 36
Source: IMB, forthcoming (adapted)
BOUNDARIES IN THE GULF OF GUINEA

NIGERIA

CAMEROON

GABON

SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Equidistance
Boundary
Isobath

FIGURE 37
Source: Original
GULF OF GUINEA:
THE GEOGRAPHICAL FRAMEWORK
FOR THE DELIMITATION IN THE CAMEROON/NIGERIA CASE

FIGURE 38
Source: Original
FIGURE 39

Source: IMB, p.853 (adapted)
FIGURE 40

Source: IBRU Boundary and Security Bulletin, Volume 8, No.3, p.66 (adapted)
FIGURE 41
Source: Dutch Hydrographic Office (adapted)
FIGURE 42
Source: UK Hydrographic Office (adapted)
FIGURE 43
Source: Admiralty Chart 2236 (adapted)
FIGURE 44

Source: ICJ/Pleadings/1968(I), pp.34, 66-67 (adapted)
FIGURE 45
Source: Francalanci/1994, p.237 (adapted)
NORTH SEA CASES: The Lesser Impact of Showing the Equidistance Lines Separately

FIGURE 46a
Equidistance between Germany and the Netherlands

FIGURE 46b
Equidistance between Germany and Denmark

Source: Francalanci/1994, p.237 (adapted)
PROLONGATION OF THE LAND BOUNDARY: An Example of an Inequitable Situation

Source: Shalowitz/1962, p. 231 (adapted)
2 to 7 - Turning Points of the Equidistance Line
B, D, E - Relevant Basepoints of State A
A, C, F, G, H - Relevant Basepoints of State B

FIGURE 48
Source: Francalanci/1994, p.201 (adapted)
EQUIDISTANCE METHOD
ADJACENT COASTS

STATE A

STATE B

FIGURE 49
Source: Francalanci/1994, p.203 (adapted)
FIGURE 50

Source: Original
FIGURE 51
Source: Original
FIGURE 52
Source: Original
DIVISION OF THE AREA OF OVERLAPPING OF ENTITLEMENTS THROUGH EQUIDISTANCE - ADJACENCY

STATE A

STATE B

50% OF THE AREA OF OVERLAPPING OF ENTITLEMENTS

50% OF THE AREA OF OVERLAPPING OF ENTITLEMENTS

200 M LIMIT FROM THE COAST

Source: Original
FIGURE 54
Source: Original
FIGURE 55
Source: Kennedy/1958, Diagram III
FIGURE 56
Source: Kennedy/1958, Diagram IV
FIGURE 57
Source: Kennedy/1958, Diagram V
PSEUDO-EQUIDISTANCE: Oppositeness

Equal number of basepoints chosen on each coast

FIGURE 58
Source: Roubertou/1996, Figure 7a (adapted)
PSEUDO-EQUIDISTANCE: Adjacency

Equal number of basepoints chosen on each coast

FIGURE 59
Source: Roubertou/1996, Figure 7b (adapted)
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

"MÉTHODES DE LISSAGE"

(A) PERPENDICULAR TO THE GENERAL DIRECTION OF THE COAST

(B) BISECTOR OF AN ANGLE IN A CASE OF ADJACENCY

(C) RADIAL LINE OF A CIRCUMFERERENCE

(D) BISECTOR OF AN ANGLE IN A CASE OF OPPOSITENESS

FIGURE 60
Source: Original

- 495 -
NORTH SEA CASES: The German Sector Approach

FIGURE 61
Source: ICJ/Pleadings/1968(1), p.85 (adapted)
Towards the Conceptualisation of Maritime Delimitation

Equiratio Applied to Opposite States, to Favour State B

STATE A

Equiratio Lines

STATE B

Equidistance

0.7d

d

Figure 62

Source: Original
EQUIRATIO APPLIED TO ADJACENT STATES, TO FAVOUR STATE A

FIGURE 63
Source: Original
Towards the Conceptualisation of Maritime Delimitation

Equiratio Between "Z" and "Y" (to which island Y1 belongs)

- Equiratio $Y/Z = 1.00$
- Equiratio $Y/Z = 0.95$
- Equiratio $Y/Z = 0.90$
- Equiratio $Y/Z = 0.85$
- Equiratio $Y/Z = 0.80$
- Equiratio $Y/Z = 0.75$

Source: Langeraar/1986b, p.15 (adapted)

**FIGURE 64**
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

FIGURE 65
Source: Original
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

EQUIRATIO APPLIED TO OPPOSITE STATES

Equidistance

Equiratio = 0.70
(Favouring State A)

STATE A

STATE B

FIGURE 67
Source: Langeraar/1986a, p.399 (adapted)
FiguRE 68

EQUIRATIO APPLIED TO ADJACENT STATES

Source: Original

200-MILE LIMIT

STATE A

STATE B
FIGURE 69

Source: Langeraar/1986b, p.11 (adapted)
FIGURE 70
Source: Langeraar/1986b, p.12 (adapted)
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

LIBYA / MALTA: AN EQUIRATIO APPROACH

FIGURE 71
Source: Langeraar/1986b, p.17 (adapted)
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

FIGURE 72

Source: Beazley/1979, p.154 (adapted)
FIGURE 73
Source: Beazley/1979, p.156 (adapted)
FIGURE 74
Source: Beazley/1979, p.157 (adapted)
FIGURE 75
Source: Francalanci/1989, Figure 43 (adapted)
COASTAL LENGTH BETWEEN POINTS "A" AND "B":
Three Possible Interpretations

L1 - Coastal length measured by following closely the sinuosities of the coast
L1 = 146 M

L2 - Coastal length measured by adding the length of the segments joining selected basepoints along the coast
L2 = 71 M

L3 - Coastal length measured by considering only one single segment representative of the coastal façade
L3 = 63 M

FIGURE 76
Source: Original
FIGURE 77
Source: Original
EQUIDISTANCE STARTING FROM A HEADLAND - THE RE COURSE TO A BISECTOR -

Equidistance 1 - approximate direction of the equidistance line when no account is taken of Island B1
Equidistance 2 - approximate direction of the equidistance line when Island B1 is considered

FIGURE 78
Source: Original
FIGURE 79
Source: Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.239 (adapted)
FIGURE 80

Source: Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.255 (adapted)
JAN MAYEN CASE: The Delimitation Area

Source: Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.255 (adapted)

FIGURE 81
JAN MAYEN CASE: EXAMPLES OF DISTANCE RATIOS

DISTANCE RATIOS
\( \frac{D_{1J}}{D_{1G}} = 1.00 \)
\( \frac{D_{2J}}{D_{2G}} = 0.55 \)

FIGURE 82
Source: Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.255 (adapted)
FIGURE 83
Source: Francalanci/Scovazzi/1994, p.255 (adapted)
THE EFFECT OF SCALE IN THE GENERAL DIRECTION OF THE COAST

General Direction of the Coast

Scale 1:100,000

General Direction of the Coast

Scale 1:200,000

FIGURE 84
Source: Original
FIGURE 85
Source: DJ Freeman, London (adapted)
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

THE EFFECT OF CONTROLLING BASEPOINTS

Example of the Effect of Controlling Basepoints in a Situation of Adjacency Caused by "Headland A1"

Example of the Effect of Controlling Basepoints in a Situation of Oppositeness Caused by "Headland A1" and "Island A2"

FIGURE 86
Source: Original
Towards the Conceptualisation of Maritime Delimitation

Figure 87

Source: Original
COASTAL LENGTH COMPARISON BETWEEN OPPOSITE STATES:

The Trapezium Question

STATE B

Area of Overlapping 200 M Entitlements

Equidistance

Trapezium mid-line

Short Coast

State A 200 M Limit

State B 200 M Limit

FIGURE 88

Source: Original

- 523 -
Norwegian Trough: The Question of Natural Prolongation

FIGURE 89
Source: Admiralty Chart 4010 (adapted)
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

TYPES OF CONTINENTAL SHELF ENTITLEMENT

SCENARIO 1

SCENARIO 2

SCENARIO 3

SCENARIO 4

FIGURE 90

Source: Original
CONTINENTAL SHELF BEYOND 200 MILES - 1

SCENARIO 1

STATE A

STATE B

200 M Limit

Continental Shelf Beyond 200 M

Outer Edge of the Continental Margin

200 M Limit

SCENARIO 2

STATE A

STATE B

200 M Limit

Continental Shelf Beyond 200 M

Outer Edge of the Continental Margin

200 M Limit

FIGURE 91

Source: Original

- 526 -
CONTINENTAL SHELF BEYOND 200 MILES – 2

SCENARIO 1

FIGURE 92
Source: Original
FIGURE 93

Source: Original
GREY AREAS

(a) CASE A (e.g. Gulf of Maine case)

(b) CASE B (e.g. 1990 USA/USSR Agreement)

FIGURE 94
Source: Original
FIGURE 95
Source: Original
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

RESOURCE ALLOCATION BY DELIMITATION – 1

SCENARIO 1

STATE B

Equidistance Line

Resource Distribution

STATE A

SCENARIO 2

STATE B

Equidistance Line

Resource Distribution

STATE A

SCENARIO 3

STATE B

Equidistance Line

Resource Distribution

STATE A

SCENARIO 4

STATE B

"Tilted" Boundary

Equidistance Line

STATE A

FIGURE 96

Source: Original
FIGURE 97

Source: Original
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

FIGURE 98
Source: Original
FIGURE 100
Source: Original
FIGURE 102
Source: Original
FIGURE 103
Source: Original

TIMOR SEA: THE CONCESSION TO PETROTIMOR

Concession Area (Petrotimor)

Concession Zones Requested by Oceanic

Equidistance (Australia / East Timor)

Equidistance (Indonesia / East Timor)

1972 Seabed Boundary

200 metre isobath

North Western Australia

Flores

Lomblen

Alor

Atauro

Meatj

Miarang

Babar

INDONESIA

EAST TIMOR

123° E

West Timor

Oecusse

Trough

Rote

Timor

Holothuria Reefs

C. Londonderry

C. van Diemen

C. Fourcroy

Melville I.

Northern Territory

AUSTRALIA

131° E
FIGURE 104

Source: Original
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

TIMOR SEA: GEOMORPHOLOGICAL ASPECTS

Seabed profile along a line joining a point near the western end of the East Timorese façade, and a point west of the midpoint of the entrance of Joseph Bonaparte Gulf.

Seabed profile along a line joining a point near the middle of the East Timorese façade, and a point east of the midpoint of the entrance of Joseph Bonaparte Gulf.

Seabed profile along a line joining a point near the eastern end of the East Timorese façade, and a point west of Bathurst island.

FIGURE 105

Source: Original
STRUCTURAL MODELS FOR THE ISLAND OF TIMOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NORTH</th>
<th>SOUTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volcanic Arc</td>
<td>Volcanic Arc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timor Island</td>
<td>Timor Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timor Trough</td>
<td>Timor Trough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Shelf</td>
<td>Australian Shelf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overthrust model (Audley-Charles 1968)
Timor = allochthonous units overthrust on Australian continental margin

Rebound model (Chamalaun and Grady 1978)
Timor = uplifted Australian continental margin

Imbricate model (Hamilton 1979)
Timor = accretionary prism

Duplex model (e.g. Charlton et al. 1991)
Timor = thrustbelt of Australian margin sediments and allochthonous

Overthrust margin model (Sawyer et al. 1993)
Timor = detached edge of the Australian continental margin

FIGURE 106
Source: Reed et al./1996, p.306 (adapted)
FIGURE 107
Source: Original
AUSTRALIA / EAST TIMOR MARITIME BOUNDARIES: PROPOSED SOLUTION

**FIGURE 108**

Source: Original

**PETROLEUM FIELDS**

1. Sunrise + Sunset
2. Troubadour
3. Bayu-Undan
4. Laminaria + Corallina + Buffalo
5. Elang + Kakatua
6. Jahal

**Proposed CS Boundary**
**Proposed Water Column Boundary**

- **“Frontal-Equidistance”**
- **Perpendiculars to the General Direction of the Coast**
- **1997 WATER COLUMN BOUNDARY**
- **1972 SEABED BOUNDARY**

**Western Australia**

**Australia**

**Indonesia**

**East Timor**

**Flores**

**Lombok**

**Atauro**

**Lele**

**Moa**

**Mak**

**Babar**
APPENDIX 2

STATE PRACTICE IN MARITIME DELIMITATION

CONTINENTAL SHELF,
EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE
AND EXCLUSIVE FISHERIES ZONE

Notes on the scope of this Appendix:

(1) This Appendix deals with continental shelf and EEZ/EFZ delimitation only. In some cases, the agreements deal also with the
delimitation of the TS and/or CZ. No reference is made to state practice that deals only with TS and/or CZ boundaries.

(2) Not all agreements mention explicitly the "criterion" of delimitation on the basis of which the dividing line was determined. The
agreements where explicit reference is made are identified. The information presented in relation to the other agreements is
obtained from analyses of the boundary lines, and indicates either the "criterion" of delimitation (whenever some conclusion is
possible) or the "type of line" used in the delimitation.

(3) No reference is made to agreements or unilateral acts that do not establish a dividing line (exception made to the agreements
relating to the Timor Sea, which in view of the contents of Chapter 10 are relevant for this study), or to agreements that are signed
as a result of an adjudication of the boundary by international courts.

References used in the Tables:

(a) State party to the CS Convention

(b) State party to the LOSC

(c) Non-member State of the United Nations

(d) Includes the delimitation of maritime areas other than CS and EEZ

(e) This delimitation includes areas that may (potentially) be included in the TS of the states involved

(f) Agreement that makes explicit reference to the "criterion" of delimitation (even if sometimes that reference is indirect, e.g.
indicating that the delimitation had due regard of the 1958 CS Convention)

(g) Agreement that does not make any explicit reference to a "criterion" of delimitation, and in relation to which no conclusion
could be drawn as to the use of any "criterion"
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>States</th>
<th>Type of Act</th>
<th>Criterion or Type of Line</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Abu Dhabi</td>
<td>Proclamation of 10 June 1949</td>
<td>Equitable Principles</td>
<td>ST/LEG/SER.B/1, p. 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Ajman</td>
<td>Proclamation of 20 June 1949</td>
<td>Equitable Principles</td>
<td>ST/LEG/SER.B/1, p. 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>Proclamation of 5 June 1949</td>
<td>Just Principles</td>
<td>ST/LEG/SER.B/1, p. 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A4</td>
<td>Dubai</td>
<td>Proclamation of 14 June 1949</td>
<td>Equitable Principles</td>
<td>ST/LEG/SER.B/1, p. 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A5</td>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>Act 19 June 1955</td>
<td>Rules of Equity</td>
<td>UN/SNL/1968/Add.1, p. 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A6</td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>Proclamation of 12 June 1949</td>
<td>Equitable Principles</td>
<td>ST/LEG/SER.B/1, p. 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A7</td>
<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td>Declaration of Two Houses of Parliament</td>
<td>On Basis of Equity</td>
<td>ICJ/Pleadings/1968(I), p. 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A8</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>Proclamation of 8 June 1949</td>
<td>Equitable Principles</td>
<td>ST/LEG/SER.B/1, p. 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A9</td>
<td>Ras-al-Khaimah</td>
<td>Proclamation of 17 June 1949</td>
<td>Equitable Principles</td>
<td>ST/LEG/SER.B/1, p. 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A10</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>Royal Pronouncement 28 May 1949</td>
<td>Equitable Principles</td>
<td>ST/LEG/SER.B/1, p. 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A11</td>
<td>Sharjah</td>
<td>Proclamation of 16 June 1949</td>
<td>Equitable Principles</td>
<td>ST/LEG/SER.B/1, p. 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A12</td>
<td>Umm-al-Qaiwain</td>
<td>Proclamation of 29 June 1949</td>
<td>Equitable Principles</td>
<td>ST/LEG/SER.B/1, p. 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A13</td>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement 2</td>
<td>Parallel (a)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 793-800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>Maritime Boundary 18 August 1952</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A14</td>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement 2</td>
<td>Parallel (a)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 829-837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>Maritime Boundary 18 August 1952</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A15</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement 15 February 1957</td>
<td>Atypical Recourse to Equidistance</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1781-1789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USSR (Varangerfjord)</td>
<td>CS Boundary 15 February 1957</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A16</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement 2</td>
<td>Pragmatic</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 639-654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Venezuela (Gulf of Paria)</td>
<td>Maritime Boundary 26 February 1942</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**TABLE B**

Period 1958-1969

Unilateral, Bilateral and Multilateral Practice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>States</th>
<th>Type of Act</th>
<th>Criterion or Type of Line</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Legislative Order 7 June 1963</td>
<td>Art. 6 of CS Convention</td>
<td>UN/SNL/1968, p. 28; ST/LEG/SER.B/15, p. 344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Law 5 March 1965</td>
<td>Art. 6 of CS Convention</td>
<td>UN/SNL/1968, p. 31; ST/LEG/SER.B/15, p. 354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4</td>
<td>Germany, D.R.</td>
<td>Proclamation 26 May 1964; Law 20 February 1967</td>
<td>Principle of Delimitation of CS Convention; Art. 6 of CS Convention; Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NLCS, pp. 107-108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5</td>
<td>Germany, F.R.</td>
<td>Declaration 20 January 1964</td>
<td>Agreements</td>
<td>ST/LEG/SER.B/15, p. 351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B7</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Legislative Act 21 July 1967</td>
<td>Median Line</td>
<td>UN/SNL/1968, p. 38; ST/LEG/SER.B/15, p. 370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B9</td>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>Legislative Act 1 December 1966</td>
<td>Median Line</td>
<td>ST/LEG/SER.B/16, p. 157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B13</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Legislative Act No. 87 of 1963</td>
<td>CS Convention</td>
<td>ST/LEG/SER.B/15, p. 118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B15</td>
<td>United Kingdom (Sarawak, North Borneo and Brunei)</td>
<td>British Orders 11 September 1958</td>
<td>Equidistance; Perpendicular to the general direction of the Coast</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 924-928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B16</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Legislative Order 12 May 1964</td>
<td>Agreements; Designation of areas with limits falling just short of a potential equidistance</td>
<td>UN/SNL/1968, p. 50; ST/LEG/SER.B/15, p. 447-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B17</td>
<td>USSR</td>
<td>Decree 6 February 1968</td>
<td>Median Line; Equidistance</td>
<td>UN/SNL/1968, p. 58; ST/LEG/SER.B/15, p. 442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B18</td>
<td>Abu Dhabi</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Offshore Boundary 18 February 1968</td>
<td>Straight Line (roughly perpendicular to the general direction of coast)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1475-1480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country 1</td>
<td>Country 2</td>
<td>Agreement Type</td>
<td>Date(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B19</td>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>22 February 1958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B20</td>
<td>Denmark (a)</td>
<td>Netherlands (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>31 March 1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B21</td>
<td>Denmark (a)</td>
<td>United Kingdom (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>3 March 1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B22</td>
<td>Finland (a)</td>
<td>USSR (a) (Gulf of Finland) (Baltic Sea)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>20 May 1965 (6) 5 May 1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B23</td>
<td>Germany, F.R. (a)</td>
<td>Denmark (a) (coastal regions)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>9 June 1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B24</td>
<td>Germany, F.R. (a)</td>
<td>Netherlands (a) (coastal regions)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>1 December 1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B25</td>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>24 October 1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B26</td>
<td>Italy (a)</td>
<td>Yugoslavia (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>8 January 1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B27</td>
<td>Netherlands (a)</td>
<td>United Kingdom (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>6 October 1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B28</td>
<td>Norway (a) 10</td>
<td>Denmark (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>8 December 1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B29</td>
<td>Norway (a) 10</td>
<td>United Kingdom (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>10 March 1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B30</td>
<td>Norway (a) 10</td>
<td>Sweden (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>24 July 1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B31</td>
<td>Poland (a)</td>
<td>Germany, D.R. (a) (Baltic Sea)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>29 October 1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B32</td>
<td>Senegal (a)</td>
<td>Portugal (a) (on behalf of Guinea-Bissau) 11</td>
<td>Exchange of Notes CS Boundary</td>
<td>26 April 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B33</td>
<td>Sharjah</td>
<td>Umm al Qaywayn</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>16 April 1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B34</td>
<td>USSR (a)</td>
<td>Poland (a)</td>
<td>Joint Declaration</td>
<td>23 October 1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>States</td>
<td>Type of Act</td>
<td>Criterion or Type of Line</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td>Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>Legislative Act Maritime Areas 17 August 1982</td>
<td>Agreement</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 20 UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2</td>
<td>Bahamas</td>
<td>Legislative Act Fisheries Resources 16 June 1977</td>
<td>Agreement; Equidistant Line; or as determined by International Law</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, pp. 26-27 UN/NLCS, p. 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Legislative Act 13 June 1969</td>
<td>Median Line; Equidistance Principle</td>
<td>UN/NLCS, p. 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C5</td>
<td>Cape Verde</td>
<td>Decree Law 31 December 1977</td>
<td>Bilateral Negotiations</td>
<td>Smith 1986, p. 97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C6</td>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>Ordinance EEZ 15 June 1976</td>
<td>Agreement; Median/Equidistant Line</td>
<td>ST/LEG/SER.B/19, p. 16 UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C7</td>
<td>Cook Islands (e)</td>
<td>Legislative Act TS/EEZ 14 November 1977</td>
<td>Agreement, Arbitral Award, Judgement; Median/Equidistant Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 60 UN/NLEEZ(2), pp. 54-55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C8</td>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>Legislative Decree Economic Zone 24 February 1977</td>
<td>Bilateral Negotiations</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 73 UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C9</td>
<td>Cyprus (a)</td>
<td>CS Law 4 April 1974</td>
<td>Agreement; Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NLCS, p. 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C10</td>
<td>Denmark (a)</td>
<td>Legislative Act Fishing Territory 17 December 1976</td>
<td>Agreement; Equidistant Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C11</td>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>Law 52/AN/78 TS/CZ/EEZ</td>
<td>Agreement; Median/Equidistant Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 79 UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C12</td>
<td>Dominica</td>
<td>Legislative Act TS/CZ/EEZ-EFZ 25 August 1981</td>
<td>Agreement; Equitable Principles</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 82 UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C13</td>
<td>France (a)</td>
<td>Decree EEZ 11 February 1977</td>
<td>Agreement</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 102 UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C14</td>
<td>Germany, D.R. (a)</td>
<td>Decree EFZ 22 December 1977</td>
<td>Agreement; Median/Equidistant Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C15</td>
<td>Germany, F.R.</td>
<td>Proclamation EFZ 21 December 1976</td>
<td>Agreement</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C16</td>
<td>Greece (a)</td>
<td>Decree-Law No. 142/1969</td>
<td>Rules of International Law</td>
<td>UN/NLCS, p. 113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C17</td>
<td>Grenada</td>
<td>Legislative Act Marine Boundaries 1 November 1978</td>
<td>Agreement; Median/Equidistant Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 117 UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C18</td>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>Decree TS/EEZ Limits 30 July 1980</td>
<td>Thalweg; Parallels</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 126 UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C19</td>
<td>Guinea-Bissau</td>
<td>Law Extension TS/EEZ 19 May 1978</td>
<td>Negotiations</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C20</td>
<td>Guyana</td>
<td>Legislative Act Maritime Zones 30 June 1977</td>
<td>Agreement; Equidistant Line</td>
<td>UN/NLCS, p. 135 UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C21</td>
<td>Haiti (a)</td>
<td>Declaration TS/EEZ 6 April 1977</td>
<td>Agreement</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C22</td>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>Law TS/CS/EEZ 1 June 1979</td>
<td>Agreement; Equidistance</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 142-143 UN/NLCS, p. 125 UN/NLEEZ(2), pp. 132-133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C23</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Legislative Act Maritime Zones 25 August 1975</td>
<td>Agreement; Median/Equidistant Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 147 UN/NLCS, p. 131 UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C24</td>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>Proclamation EFZ 30 October 1973</td>
<td>Median Line (Assimilation of the CS limits)</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C25</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>Order EFZ 22 December 1976</td>
<td>Equitable Equidistant Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C26</td>
<td>Ivory Coast</td>
<td>Law Maritime Zones 17 November 1977</td>
<td>Agreement; Equitable Principles; Median/Equidistant Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 72 UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C27</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Law Fishing Zone 2 May 1977</td>
<td>Agreement; Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C28</td>
<td>Kampuchea</td>
<td>Statement 15 January 1978</td>
<td>Agreement</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 74 UN/NLCS, p. 71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C29</td>
<td>Kenya (a)</td>
<td>Proclamation 28 February 1978</td>
<td>Parallels</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 170 UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C30</td>
<td>Kiribati (c)</td>
<td>Proclamation 10 March 1978</td>
<td>Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C32</td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>Note Verbale CS Delimitation 12 July 1971</td>
<td>Median Line</td>
<td>ST/LEG/SER.B/16, p. 152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C33</td>
<td>Mexico (a)</td>
<td>Constitutional Decree 26 January 1976</td>
<td>Agreement</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C34</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Legislative Act EEZ 8 April 1981</td>
<td>Agreement; Equitable Principles; Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 197 UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C36</td>
<td>Nauru (c)</td>
<td>Legislative Act EFZ No.8/1978</td>
<td>Agreement, Arbitral Award; Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Act/Decree</td>
<td>Agreement / Negotiations</td>
<td>References</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C37</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Legislative Act EFZ 8 June 1977</td>
<td>Agreement (Assimilation of the CS limits in the North Sea)</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C38</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Legislative Act TS/EEZ 26 September 1977</td>
<td>Agreement, Arbitral Award, Judgement; Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 210; UN/NLEEZ(2), pp. 235-236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C39</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Decree EEZ 5 October 1978</td>
<td>Agreement; Median/Equidistant Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 224; UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C40</td>
<td>Niue</td>
<td>Legislative Act TS/EEZ 1978</td>
<td>Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 226; UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C41</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Royal Decree EZ 17 December 1976; Legislative Act EZ 17 December 1976</td>
<td>Agreement; Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C42</td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>Royal Decree TS/CS/EEZ 10 February 1981</td>
<td>Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 188; UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C43</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Legislative Act Maritime Zones 22 December 1976</td>
<td>Agreement; Equitable Principles</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 236; UN/NLCS, p. 191; UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C44</td>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
<td>Proclamation Offshore Seas 28 March 1978</td>
<td>Agreement</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C45</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Presidential Decree EEZ 11 June 1978</td>
<td>Agreement; Recognized Principles of International Law on Delimitation</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 245; UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C46</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Legislative Act CS 17 December 1977</td>
<td>Agreement</td>
<td>UN/NLCS, p. 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C47</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>Decree Law CS 11 November 1969; Legislative Act TS/EEZ 28 May 1977</td>
<td>Agreement; Equidistance-special circumstances; Agreement; Median/Equidistant Line</td>
<td>UN/NLCS, p. 223; UN/NLEEZ, p. 246; UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C48</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>Declaration 2 June 1974</td>
<td>Agreement; Median/Equidistant Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 249; UN/NLCS, p. 226; UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C49</td>
<td>S.Tomé e Principe</td>
<td>Decree Law 16 June 1978</td>
<td>Bilateral Negotiations</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C50</td>
<td>Samoa</td>
<td>Legislative Act EEZ 25 August 1977</td>
<td>Agreement, Arbitral Award, Judgement; Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 250; UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C51</td>
<td>Seychelles</td>
<td>Order EEZ 22 February 1978</td>
<td>Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 279; UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C52</td>
<td>Solomon Islands</td>
<td>Legislative Act Marine Waters 21 December 1978</td>
<td>Agreement or Award; Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 280; UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C53</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Legislative Act EZ 20 February 1978</td>
<td>Agreement; Median/Equidistant Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 282; UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Law Description</td>
<td>Agreement Description</td>
<td>Source(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C54</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Describes the boundaries agreed with India (which are Simplified/Modified Equidistance Lines)</td>
<td></td>
<td>ST/LEG/SER.B/19, pp. 122-123 IMB, pp. 1409-1431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C55</td>
<td>Tonga (c)</td>
<td>Legislative Act TS/EEZ</td>
<td>Agreement; Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 290 UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C56</td>
<td>Tuvalu (c)</td>
<td>Proclamation Fishery Limits</td>
<td>Agreement; Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C57</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>Declaration EEZ</td>
<td>Agreement; Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 322 UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 384 (cf. A1, A2, A4, A9, A11, A12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C58</td>
<td>United Kingdom (a)</td>
<td>Legislative Act FZ</td>
<td>Median/Equidistant Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C59</td>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>Decree</td>
<td>Art. 6 CS Convention, Equidistance</td>
<td>ILM/8/1969, p. 1070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C60</td>
<td>USSR (a)</td>
<td>Decision</td>
<td>Agreement; Median Line</td>
<td>ST/LEG/SER.B/19, p. 255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C61</td>
<td>Vanuatu</td>
<td>Legislative Act Maritime Zones</td>
<td>Agreement</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C62</td>
<td>Venezuela (a)</td>
<td>Legislative Act EEZ</td>
<td>Agreement</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 333 UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C63</td>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>Statement</td>
<td>Negotiations</td>
<td>UN/NLCS, p. 286 UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C64</td>
<td>Yemen, Democratic</td>
<td>Legislative Act Maritime Zones</td>
<td>Agreement; Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 76 UN/NLCS, p. 74 UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 402</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## TABLE D

### Period 1969-1982

#### Bilateral and Multilateral Practice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>States</th>
<th>Type of Act</th>
<th>Criterion or Type of Line</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
<td>Argentina &amp; Uruguay</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary</td>
<td>Equidistance (with simplifications)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 757-776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2</td>
<td>Australia &amp; France (New Caledonia)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary</td>
<td>Rules and Principles of International Law; Equidistance (with simplifications)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 905-913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3</td>
<td>Australia &amp; Indonesia</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Seabed Boundary</td>
<td>Equidistance</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1195-1205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D4</td>
<td>Australia &amp; Indonesia</td>
<td>Seabed Boundary</td>
<td>Natural Prolongation; Equidistance</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1207-1218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5</td>
<td>Australia &amp; Indonesia</td>
<td>MOU on Fisheries (Provisional line)</td>
<td>Equidistance (with modifications)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1229-1243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D6</td>
<td>Australia &amp; Papua New Guinea</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundaries</td>
<td>Equidistance (with modifications)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 929-975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D7</td>
<td>Australia (Papua New Guinea) &amp; Indonesia</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundaries</td>
<td>Equidistance</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1219-1228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D8</td>
<td>Bahrain &amp; Iran</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Delimitation</td>
<td>Just and Equitable Delimitation; Equidistance</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1481-1488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D9</td>
<td>Brazil &amp; France (Guiana)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Limits</td>
<td>International Law; Loxodrome (exchange of areas on both sides of a potential Equidistance)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 777-783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D10</td>
<td>Brazil &amp; Uruguay</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary</td>
<td>Loxodrome, nearly perpendicular to the general direction of the coast</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 785-792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D11</td>
<td>Burma (Myanmar) &amp; Thailand</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary</td>
<td>Equidistance Line</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1341-1352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D12</td>
<td>Canada (Greenland)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary</td>
<td>Median Line (adjusted by mutual agreements - partial or no effect to some islands)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 371-385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D13</td>
<td>Colombia (a) Costa Rica (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Marine and Submarine Areas Boundary 17 March 1977</td>
<td>Parallel, open-ended Meridian and loxodrome (g)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 463-476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D14</td>
<td>Colombia (a) Dominican Republic (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Marine and Submarine Areas Boundary 13 January 1978</td>
<td>Principle of the Median Line (f)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 477-486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D15</td>
<td>Colombia (a) Ecuador</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary (d) 23 August 1975</td>
<td>Parallel (g)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 809-817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D16</td>
<td>Colombia (a) Haiti (e)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary 17 February 1978</td>
<td>Median Line; (f) Equidistant Trijunction Point</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 491-502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D17</td>
<td>Colombia (a) Panama</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Marine and Submarine Areas Boundaries (d) 20 November 1976</td>
<td>Median Line, Principle of Equidistance (f) Parallels and meridians</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 519-535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D18</td>
<td>Cook Islands (e) USA (e) (American Samoa)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary 11 June 1980</td>
<td>Equidistance</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 985-993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D19</td>
<td>Colombia (a) Panama</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Boundaries of Marine Areas (d) 2 February 1980</td>
<td>Median Line; (f) Equidistant Trijunction Point</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 537-549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D20</td>
<td>Cuba (h) Haiti (e)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement EEZ/EZ Boundary 27 October 1977</td>
<td>Principle of Equidistance or Equity (as required) (f)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 551-563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D21</td>
<td>Cuba (e) Mexico (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Sea Space Boundary 26 July 1976</td>
<td>Principle of Equidistance (f)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 565-576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D22</td>
<td>Denmark (e) United Kingdom (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary 25 November 1971</td>
<td>Equidistance (f)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1825-1834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D23</td>
<td>Finland (a) Sweden (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary (d) 29 September 1972</td>
<td>Median Line Principle (f) (with modifications, to account for previously delimited boundaries, or expediency reasons)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1945-1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D24</td>
<td>Finland (a) USSR (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement FZ Boundary 25 February 1980</td>
<td>Median Line (f)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1979-1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D25</td>
<td>France (a) Spain (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary (d) 29 January 1974</td>
<td>Equidistance; (f) Proportionality; JDZ</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1719-1734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D26</td>
<td>France (a) United Kingdom (a) (Eastern Channel and Southern North Sea)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary 24 June 1982</td>
<td>Equidistance (with simplifications)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1735-1754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D27</td>
<td>Gambia (a) Senegal (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundaries (d) 4 June 1975</td>
<td>Parallels (g)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 849-855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D28</td>
<td>Germany, D.R. (a) Sweden (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary 22 June 1978</td>
<td>Equidistance (f) (with simplifications)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 2029-2038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D29</td>
<td>Greece (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary 24 May 1977</td>
<td>Median Line Principle (f)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1591-1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D30</td>
<td>Iceland (a) Norway (a) (Jan Mayen)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement FZ/CS Boundary 22 October 1981</td>
<td>Sui Generis Line; (a) Pragmatic, JDZ Applying the FZ agreement of 28 May 1980 to CS</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1755-1765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D31</td>
<td>India Indonesia</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary 8 August 1974</td>
<td>Equidistance</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1363-1370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D32</td>
<td>India Indonesia</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary 14 January 1977</td>
<td>Equidistance</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1371-1378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D33</td>
<td>India Indonesia Thailand (6)</td>
<td>Multilateral Agreement Trijunction Point 22 June 1978</td>
<td>Equidistance</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1379-1388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D34</td>
<td>India Maldives</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary 28 December 1976</td>
<td>Equidistance (with simplifications)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1389-1399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D35</td>
<td>India Maldives Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Multilateral Agreement Trijunction Point 23, 24, 31 July 1976</td>
<td>Equidistance (f)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1401-1408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D36</td>
<td>India Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary (d) 23 March 1976</td>
<td>Equidistance (with simplifications)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1419-1431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D37</td>
<td>India Thailand (6)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Seabed Boundary 22 June 1978</td>
<td>Equidistance</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1433-1442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D38</td>
<td>Indonesia Malaysia (6)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary 27 November 1969</td>
<td>Equidistance</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1019-1027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D39</td>
<td>Indonesia Malaysia (a) Thailand (a)</td>
<td>Multilateral Agreement CS Boundaries 21 December 1979</td>
<td>Sui Generis Point; Indonesian areas are defined approximately by the equidistance line; Thailand and Malaysia have exchange areas on both sides of the equidistance line;</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1443-1454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D40</td>
<td>Indonesia Thailand (6)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary 17 December 1971</td>
<td>Equidistance (with simplifications)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1455-1463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary 11 December 1975</td>
<td>Straight Line (d) (possibly influenced by the morphology of the seabed)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1465-1472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D41</td>
<td>Indonesia Papua New Guinea</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundaries 13 December 1980</td>
<td>Equidistance</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1039-1048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D42</td>
<td>Iran Oman</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary (e) 25 July 1974</td>
<td>Just and Equitable Delimitation; (f) Equidistance</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1503-1510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D43</td>
<td>Iran Qatar</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary 20 September 1969</td>
<td>Just and Equitable Delimitation; (f) Equidistance (disregarding islands)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1511-1517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D44</td>
<td>Italy Spain (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary 19 February 1974</td>
<td>Equidistance (f)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1601-1609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D45</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary 20 August 1971</td>
<td>Median Line (with modifications)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D46</td>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>UAE (Dubai)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Offshore Boundary 31 August 1974</td>
<td>Just and Equitable Delimitation; (f) Equidistance (approximately)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D47</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Korea, South (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary (e) 30 January 1974</td>
<td>Equidistance (with deviations); JDZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D48</td>
<td>Kenya (a)</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundaries (d) 9 July 1976</td>
<td>Parallel (approximately perpendicular to the general direction of the coast when Pemba island is considered as part thereof);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D49</td>
<td>Malaysia (a)</td>
<td>Thailand (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement MOU CS Boundary 24 October 1979</td>
<td>Equidistance (approx.); JDA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D50</td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary 14 April 1976</td>
<td>Parallel (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D51</td>
<td>Mauritius (a)</td>
<td>France (a) (Reunion)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement EZ Boundary 2 April 1980</td>
<td>Principles of International Law - Median Line (f)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D52</td>
<td>Netherlands (a)</td>
<td>United Kingdom (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary 25 November 1971</td>
<td>Equidistance (f)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D53</td>
<td>New Zealand (a)</td>
<td>(Tokelau) USA (a) (American Samoa)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary 2 December 1980</td>
<td>Equidistance (with simplifications)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D54</td>
<td>Norway (a)</td>
<td>United Kingdom (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary 22 December 1978</td>
<td>Equidistance (f) (small adjustments for administrative purposes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D55</td>
<td>Norway (a)</td>
<td>Denmark (a) (Faroe Islands)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement EZ/FZ/CS Boundary 15 June 1979</td>
<td>Mid-/Equidistant Line (f)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D56</td>
<td>Portugal (a)</td>
<td>Spain (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary 12 February 1976</td>
<td>Parallel and Meridian (approximately perpendiculairs to the general direction of the coast) 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D57</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>UAE (Abu Dhabi)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary (d) 20 March 1969</td>
<td>Equidistance (with modifications)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D58</td>
<td>Saint Lucia</td>
<td>France (a) (Martinique)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary (d) 4 March 1981</td>
<td>Rules and Principles of International Law - Equitable Delimitation - Equidistance (f)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D59</td>
<td>Tonga (a)</td>
<td>France (a) (Wallis, Futuna)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement EZ Boundary 11 January 1980</td>
<td>Principles of International Law - Equidistance (f)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D60</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>USSR (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary 23 June 1978</td>
<td>Principles of Equity, and Principles and Norms of International Law; (f) Equidistance (with simplifications)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Country (a)</td>
<td>Country (a)</td>
<td>Agreement Title</td>
<td>Date(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D61</td>
<td>USA (a)</td>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary</td>
<td>16 December 1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D62</td>
<td>USA (a)</td>
<td>Mexico (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreements Maritime Boundary</td>
<td>24 November 1976, 4 May 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D63</td>
<td>USSR (a)</td>
<td>Poland (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary</td>
<td>28 August 1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D64</td>
<td>Venezuela (a)</td>
<td>USA (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary</td>
<td>28 March 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D65</td>
<td>Venezuela (a)</td>
<td>Netherlands (a) (Antilles)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary</td>
<td>31 March 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D66</td>
<td>Venezuela (a)</td>
<td>Dominican Republic (a)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Marine and Submarine Areas Boundary</td>
<td>3 March 1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D67</td>
<td>Venezuela (a)</td>
<td>France (a) (Guadeloupe, Martinique)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CZ Boundary</td>
<td>17 July 1980</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## TABLE E

### Period Post-1982

#### Unilateral Practice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>States</th>
<th>Type of Act</th>
<th>Criterion or Type of Line</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E1</td>
<td>Angola (b)</td>
<td>Law No. 21/92 IW/TS/CZ/EEZ</td>
<td>Agreement</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 40, p. 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28 August 1992</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2</td>
<td>Bahamas (b)</td>
<td>Legislative Act TS/AW/IW/EEZ</td>
<td>Agreement or Award Median Line;</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 31, p. 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No. 37/1993</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E3</td>
<td>Belize (b)</td>
<td>Legislative Act IW/TS/EEZ</td>
<td>Agreement, on the basis of international law to achieve an equitable settlement;</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24 January 1992</td>
<td>Equidistance Line</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E4</td>
<td>Bulgaria (a) (b)</td>
<td>Decree EEZ 7 January 1987</td>
<td>Agreement, on the basis of international law to achieve an equitable solution</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 10, p. 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Legislative Act Ocean Space</td>
<td></td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 July 1987</td>
<td>Ibis.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E5</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>Legislative Act EEZ/CS 26 June 1998</td>
<td>Agreement on the basis of International Law, in accordance with the Principle of Equity</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 38, p. 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E6</td>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>Maritime Code 27 January 1994</td>
<td>International Law; Treaties already signed; Median line</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 42, p. 26-167 (34-35)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E7</td>
<td>Denmark (a)</td>
<td>Legislative Act EEZ 22 May 1996</td>
<td>Agreement; Equidistant/Median Line</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 33, pp. 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E8</td>
<td>Equatorial Guinea (b)</td>
<td>Legislative Act TS/EEZ 12 November 1984</td>
<td>Equidistant/Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Act No. 1/1999 TS/EEZ 6 March 1999</td>
<td>Equidistant/Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 40, p. 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E9</td>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Law Maritime Boundaries 10 March 1993</td>
<td>Coordination with neighbouring states</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 25, p. 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E10</td>
<td>Gabon (b)</td>
<td>Legislative Act EEZ No. 9/1984</td>
<td>Agreement, applying recognized principles of international law on delimitation</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E11</td>
<td>Iceland (a) (b)</td>
<td>Regulation CS Delimitation 9 May 1985</td>
<td>Median Line (segment vis-à-vis the Faroe Islands, in relation to which no agreement exists)</td>
<td>UN/NLCS, pp. 127-128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **557-**
<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>E12</strong></td>
<td><strong>Indonesia</strong>&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Legislative Act EEZ 18 October 1983&lt;sup&gt;20&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Agreement; Median/Equidistant Line</td>
<td>UN/NL/EZ(2), pp. 150-151, UN/NL/EZ(2), pp. 141-142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E13</strong></td>
<td><strong>Iran</strong></td>
<td>Legislative Act Marine Areas 1993</td>
<td>Agreement; Equidistant Line</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 24, p. 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E14</strong></td>
<td><strong>Jamaica</strong>&lt;sup&gt;(a)(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Legislative Act Maritime Areas 1996 Legislative Act EEZ 31 December 1991</td>
<td>Agreement, on the basis of international law, to achieve an equitable solution &lt;i&gt;ibid.&lt;/i&gt;</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 34, p. 38 UN/NL/EZ(2), p. 149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E15</strong></td>
<td><strong>Japan</strong>&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Law EEZ/CS No. 74/1996 Legislative Act EEZ/CS 14 June 1996&lt;sup&gt;21&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Median/Equidistant Line</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 35, pp. 94-95 LOS Bulletin No. 33, p. 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E16</strong></td>
<td><strong>Kiribati</strong>&lt;sup&gt;(c)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Legislative Act IW/AW/TS/EEZ No. 7/1983</td>
<td>Agreement or Award; Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NL/EZ(2), p. 180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E17</strong></td>
<td><strong>Korea, South</strong>&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Legislative Act EEZ 8 August 1996</td>
<td>Agreement, on the basis of international law</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 33, p. 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E18</strong></td>
<td><strong>Madagascar</strong>&lt;sup&gt;(c)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Ordinance Maritime Zones 16 September 1985</td>
<td>Agreement</td>
<td>UN/NLCS, p. 151, UN/NL/EZ(2), p. 184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E19</strong></td>
<td><strong>Malaysia</strong>&lt;sup&gt;(a)(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Bill EEZ 1984 Declaration made upon ratification EEZ/CS 14 October 1996</td>
<td>Agreement; International law and state practice Equitable solution Equidistance</td>
<td>UN/NL/EZ(2), p. 189 DOALOS Website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E20</strong></td>
<td><strong>Maldives</strong></td>
<td>Act No.6/96 Maritime Zones</td>
<td>Agreement</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 41, p. 16-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E21</strong></td>
<td><strong>Malta</strong>&lt;sup&gt;(a)(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Declaration made upon ratification EEZ/CS 20 May 1993</td>
<td>Equitable solution; Equidistance</td>
<td>DOALOS Website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E22</strong></td>
<td><strong>Marshall Islands</strong>&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Legislative Act IW/AW/TS/EEZ/CZ 13 September 1984</td>
<td>Agreement or Award; Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NL/EZ(2), p. 207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E23</strong></td>
<td><strong>Mexico</strong>&lt;sup&gt;(a)(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Federal Act Maritime Zones 9 January 1986</td>
<td>Agreement; Median Line</td>
<td>UN/NL/EZ(2), p. 219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E24</strong></td>
<td><strong>Namibia</strong>&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Legislative Act TS/EEZ 30 June 1990</td>
<td>Agreement; Unilateral decision</td>
<td>UN/NL/EZ(2), p. 234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E25</strong></td>
<td><strong>Netherlands</strong>&lt;sup&gt;(a)(b)&lt;/sup&gt; (Antilles, Aruba)</td>
<td>Decrease FZ 6 July 1993&lt;sup&gt;22&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Agreement; Equidistant Line</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 24, p. 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E26</strong></td>
<td><strong>Niue</strong>&lt;sup&gt;(c)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Legislative Act TS/EEZ 1996</td>
<td>Median Line</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 37, p. 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Act</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E27</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>(a) (b)</td>
<td>Legislative Act CS Definition</td>
<td>22 March 1985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E30</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>(a) (b)</td>
<td>Legislative Act Maritime Areas</td>
<td>21 March 1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E31</td>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>(a) (b)</td>
<td>Decree EEZ</td>
<td>25 April 1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E32</td>
<td>Saint Lucia</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Legislative Act Maritime Areas (EEZ/CS)</td>
<td>18 July 1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E33</td>
<td>Saint Kitts and Nevis</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Legislative Act Maritime Areas</td>
<td>30 August 1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E34</td>
<td>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Legislative Act Maritime Areas (TS/CZ/EEZ/CS)</td>
<td>8 June 1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E35</td>
<td>São Tomé e Príncipe</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Law TS/EEZ</td>
<td>11 March 1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E36</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Royal Decree FZ</td>
<td>1 August 1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E37</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>(a) (b)</td>
<td>Legislative Act EZ</td>
<td>3 December 1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E38</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Legislative Act TS/EEZ</td>
<td>1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E39</td>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
<td>(a) (b)</td>
<td>Legislative Act AW/EEZ</td>
<td>18 August 1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E40</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td></td>
<td>Decree EEZ</td>
<td>17 December 1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E41</td>
<td>Tuvalu</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>Ordinance Maritime Zones</td>
<td>1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E42</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Law EEZ</td>
<td>16 May 1995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E43</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>(a) (b)</td>
<td>Declaration Fisheries</td>
<td>29 October 1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E44</td>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td></td>
<td>Act No.17.033 Maritime Zones</td>
<td>20 November 1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E45</td>
<td>USA (a)</td>
<td>Proclamation 10 March 1983</td>
<td>Equitable Principles</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 329 UN/NLEEZ(2), p. 392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E46</td>
<td>USSR (a)</td>
<td>Decree EZ 28 February 1984</td>
<td>Agreement, on the basis of international law, to achieve an equitable solution</td>
<td>UN/NLEEZ, p. 314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Federal Law EEZ 2 December 1998</td>
<td>Agreements; Generally recognised principles and norms of international law</td>
<td><a href="http://www.state.gov/www/global/oes/oceans/ntrvo125.html">http://www.state.gov/www/global/oes/oceans/ntrvo125.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E47</td>
<td>Yemen, Democratic</td>
<td>Declaration upon ratification 21 July 1987</td>
<td>Median/Equidistant Line</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 10, p. 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>States</td>
<td>Type of Act</td>
<td>Criterion or Type of Line</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>Albania (a) Italy (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary 18 December 1992</td>
<td>Principle of Equidistance; IMB, pp. 2447-2456</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2</td>
<td>Argentina (b) Chile (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary 29 November 1984</td>
<td>Sui Generis Line; Loxodromes, Parallels, Meridians IMB, pp. 719-755</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F3</td>
<td>Australia (a) Indonesia (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS/EEZ Boundaries 14 March 1997</td>
<td>LOSC Art. 74 / 83; CS: Geological aspects EEZ: Equidistance (with modifications, e.g. semi-enclave of islands) LOS Bulletin No. 35, pp. 107-122 (cf. D3, D4, D5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F4</td>
<td>Australia (a) Solomon Islands (a) (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS/EEZ Boundary 13 September 1988</td>
<td>Equitable Delimitation; IMB, pp. 977-984</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F5</td>
<td>Belgium (b) France (a) (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement TS/CS Boundary 8 October 1990</td>
<td>Equitable Solution; Equidistance (with modifications) IMB, pp. 1891-1900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F6</td>
<td>Belgium (b) United Kingdom (a) (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary 29 May 1991</td>
<td>Equitable Solution; Pragmatic Line (based on modifications of different equidistance-lines) IMB, pp. 1901-1912</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F7</td>
<td>Burma (Myanmar) (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary 23 December 1986</td>
<td>Equidistance (with modifications) IMB, pp. 1329-1340</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F8</td>
<td>Cape Verde (b) Senegal (a) (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS/EEZ Boundary 17 February 1993</td>
<td>Median Line (with simplifications) IMB, pp. 2279-2291</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F9</td>
<td>Colombia (a) Jamaica (a) (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary 12 November 1993</td>
<td>Relevant Principles of International Law; Equidistance (with modifications) and JRA IMB, pp. 2179-2204</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F10</td>
<td>Colombia (a) Honduras (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary 2 August 1986</td>
<td>Parallels, Meridians, and Other Types of Lines; Equidistance (used to determine turning points) IMB, pp. 503-518</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F11</td>
<td>Colombia (a) Costa Rica (a) (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary 6 April 1984</td>
<td>Equidistance (typical use, with modifications) IMB, pp. 801-808</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F12</td>
<td>Cook Islands (b) (c) France (a) (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary 3 August 1990</td>
<td>Equitable Delimitation – Equidistance (with simplifications) IMB, pp. 1175-1181</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F13</td>
<td>Costa Rica (a) (b) Ecuador</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary 12 March 1985</td>
<td>Equidistance (with modifications) IMB, pp. 819-828</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F14</td>
<td>Cuba (b) Jamaica (a) (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary 18 February 1994</td>
<td>Equitable Solution - Equidistance (f)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 2205-2218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F15</td>
<td>Denmark (a) Germany, D.R. (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS/FZ Boundary 14 September 1988</td>
<td>Equidistance (with modifications)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 2087-2096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F16</td>
<td>Denmark (a) (Greenland) Iceland (a) (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS/FZ Boundary 11 November 1997</td>
<td>Equidistance (with modifications)</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 39, pp. 35-36 (cf. F17, F37)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F17</td>
<td>Denmark (a) (Greenland) Norway (a) (b) (Jan Mayen)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS/FZ Boundary 11 November 1997</td>
<td>Completion of boundary up to Trijunction point</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 39, pp. 37 (cf. Jan Mayen case, ICJ/Reports/1993)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F18</td>
<td>Denmark (a) Sweden (a) (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS/FZ Boundary 9 November 1984</td>
<td>Median Line Principle (f) (with modification motivated by practical and other considerations)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 1931-1944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F19</td>
<td>Dominican Republic (a) United Kingdom (a) (b) (Turks, Caicos Is.)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary 7 September 1987</td>
<td>Equitable Delimitation; Equidistance (used with simplifications) Corridor (avoiding the cut-off effect)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 705-715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F20</td>
<td>Dominica (b) France (Guadeloupe and Martinique) (a) (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary 2 August 1996</td>
<td>Principles of International Law; Pragmatic Line</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 2235-2243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F21</td>
<td>Equatorial Guinea (b) São Tomé and Príncipe (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary 26 June 1999</td>
<td>Equitable Delimitation; Equidistance (f)</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 47, pp.39-41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F22</td>
<td>Equatorial Guinea (b) Nigeria (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundaries 2000</td>
<td>Broadly based on equidistance (pragmatic modifications due to the longer Nigerian coast)</td>
<td>DOALOS Website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F24</td>
<td>Estonia Sweden (a) (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS/EEZ 2 November 1998</td>
<td>LOSC; Other Relevant Principles of International Law (f) Equidistance (with modifications; reaffirming previous agreements) JFA</td>
<td>IMCL/14-2/1999, pp. 299-308 (cf. F25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F25</td>
<td>Estonia Latvia Sweden (a) (b)</td>
<td>Multilateral Agreement Trijunction point 30 April 1997</td>
<td>Pragmatic point (taking account of previously agreed boundaries)</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 39, pp. 25 (cf. F23, F24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F26</td>
<td>Estonia Finland (a) (b) Sweden (a) (b)</td>
<td>Multilateral Agreement Trijunction point (and related segments) 16 January 2001</td>
<td>Pragmatic point (taking account of previously agreed boundaries)</td>
<td>IMCL/16-4/2001, p.659 (cf. F28, F29, F30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F27</td>
<td>Fiji (a) (b) France (a) (b) (New Caledonia, Wallis, Futuna)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement EZ Boundary 19 January 1983</td>
<td>Principles of International Law – Equidistance (Fiji) – Equitable Principles (France) (f)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 995-1001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Number</td>
<td>Parties</td>
<td>Type of Agreement</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Details</td>
<td>LOSC Provisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F28</td>
<td>Finland (a) (b) Estonia</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>CS/FZ/EZ Boundary, 18 October 1996</td>
<td>Previous agreements; Equidistance (reaffirming previous agreements)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F29</td>
<td>Finland (a) (b) USSR (a) (b)46</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>CS/EZ/FZ Boundary, 5 February 1985</td>
<td>LOSC Provisions; Equidistance; (transforms previously agreed boundaries in an all purpose boundary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F30</td>
<td>Finland (a) (b) Sweden (a) (b) (Bogakkar Area)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>CS/FZ/EZ Boundary, 2 June 1994</td>
<td>Sui Generis Line; Historical elements (equidistance perhaps used as reference for area exchange);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F31</td>
<td>France (a) (b) (St. Martin and St. Barthelemy) United Kingdom (a) (b) (Anguilla)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>Maritime Boundary, 27 June 1996</td>
<td>Equitable Delimitation – Principle of Equidistance (with simplifications)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F32</td>
<td>France (a) (b) (Guadeloupe) United Kingdom (a) (b) (Monserrat)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>Maritime Boundary, 27 June 1996</td>
<td>Equitable Delimitation – Principle of Equidistance (with simplifications)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F33</td>
<td>France (a) (b) (Polynesia) United Kingdom (a) (b) (Pitcairn)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>EZ/EZ Boundary, 25 October 1983</td>
<td>Equidistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F34</td>
<td>France (a) (b) Monaco (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>Maritime Boundary, 16 February 1984</td>
<td>Corridor (avoiding the cut-off effect)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F35</td>
<td>Georgia (a) Turkey</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>CS Boundary, 14 July 1997</td>
<td>Confirms the previous agreement between Turkey and the USSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F36</td>
<td>Germany, D.R. (a) Poland (a) (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>Maritime Boundaries, 22 May 1989</td>
<td>Principles and Norms of International Law; Sui Generis Line (reflects a trade-off approach); ‘Homologation’ of the previous agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F37</td>
<td>Germany (b) Poland (a) (b)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>14 November 1990</td>
<td>Completion of boundary up to Trijunction point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F38</td>
<td>Iceland (a) (b) Norway (a) (b) (Jan Mayen)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>CS/FZ Boundary, 11 November 1997</td>
<td>Equidistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F39</td>
<td>India (b) Myanmar (Burma) (b) Thailand (a)</td>
<td>Multilateral Agreement</td>
<td>Trijunction Point, 27 October 1993</td>
<td>Equidistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F40</td>
<td>Korea, North USSR (a) (b)52</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>CS/EZ Boundary, 22 January 1986</td>
<td>LOSC Provisions; Equidistance (with simplifications)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Country A</td>
<td>Country B</td>
<td>Agreement Title</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F42</td>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement TS/EEZ/CS</td>
<td>9 July 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F43</td>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS/EEZ</td>
<td>24 October 1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F45</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS Boundary</td>
<td>18 December 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F48</td>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
<td>Solomon Islands</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary</td>
<td>25 January 1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F49</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement CS/FZ Boundary</td>
<td>10 February 1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F50</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Multilateral Agreement Trijoction Point</td>
<td>30 June 1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F53</td>
<td>Solomon Island</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement Maritime Boundary</td>
<td>12 November 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F54</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>USSR</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreements CS/EEZ Boundary</td>
<td>13 January 1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18 April 1988</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Parties</th>
<th>Agreement Type</th>
<th>Boundary Type</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Solution Method</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F55</td>
<td>Tanzania Seychelles</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>CS/EEZ Boundary</td>
<td>23 January 2002</td>
<td>Equitable Solution – Equidistance (f)</td>
<td>DOALOS Website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F56</td>
<td>Thailand Vietnam</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>CS/EEZ Boundary</td>
<td>9 August 1997</td>
<td>Equidistance (modified to arrive to an equitable solution) Straight line;</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No. 39, pp. 23-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F57</td>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago Venezuela</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>Maritime Boundary</td>
<td>4 August 1989</td>
<td>Equitable Delimitation; (f) Complex solution stemming from a previous treaty; (Equidistance used in part with simplifications and modifications)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 655-673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F58</td>
<td>Turkey Bulgaria</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>Maritime Boundary</td>
<td>4 December 1997</td>
<td>Equitable Delimitation; (f) Equidistance</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No.36, p.53 (Joint Statement) DOALOS Website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F60</td>
<td>United Kingdom Denmark (Faroe Islands)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>CS/FZ Boundary</td>
<td>4 December 2001</td>
<td>Equidistance (with simplifications and modifications) Includes an agreement on a special fishing area</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin No.41, pp. 58-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F61</td>
<td>United Kingdom (Caymans Islands) Honduras</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>Maritime Boundary</td>
<td>4 December 2001</td>
<td>Equidistance (with simplifications and modifications)</td>
<td>DOALOS Website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F62</td>
<td>United Kingdom (Virgins Islands) USA (Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>Maritime Boundary</td>
<td>5 November 1993</td>
<td>Equidistance (with modifications)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 2161-2170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F63</td>
<td>United Kingdom (Anguilla) USA (Virgin Islands)</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>Maritime Boundary</td>
<td>5 November 1993</td>
<td>Equidistance (f)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 2171-2178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F64</td>
<td>USA Mexico</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>CS Boundary beyond 200M</td>
<td>9 June 2000</td>
<td>International Law; (f) Equidistance</td>
<td>LOS Bulletin, Vol.44, pp.71-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F65</td>
<td>USA USSR</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>Maritime Boundary</td>
<td>1 June 1990</td>
<td>Interprets and updates the line of the 1867 Convention; Exchange of areas</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 447-460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F66</td>
<td>USSR Poland</td>
<td>Bilateral Agreement</td>
<td>TS/CS/EEZ/FZ Boundaries</td>
<td>17 July 1985</td>
<td>LOSC Provisions; (f) Equidistance (with slight variations, reaffirming previously agreed boundaries)</td>
<td>IMB, pp. 2039-2056 (cf. D63)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes

(1) In the Constitution of 1950, Nicaragua states that the boundaries "shall be fixed by treaties and by law" (UN/SNL/1968/Add.1, p. 15; ST/LEG/SER.B/1, p. 15). A similar general reference to "law" is made by Honduras (ST/LEG/SER.B/1, p. 11).

(2) It refers to a 200-mile zone that at the time was not accepted in international law.

(3) The boundary is composed by two segments defined in an atypical manner, considered as a "selective utilization of the equidistance principle" (LS/17/1970, p. 5). This boundary is quite peculiar insofar as in a total length of 24.35 nautical miles, it changes from a situation of strict adjacency to a situation of strict oppositeness. In the agreement, there are references to the breadth of the territorial sea of the two states, but they do not explain the location of the points. The first segment runs close to a potential perpendicular to the general direction along the Varangerfjord. The third and final point is the point equidistant from the two capes (Kibergnes-Nermetski) on each side of the entrance from the Barents Sea.

(4) The state practice included in this period is only the practice that might have been considered in the North Sea cases judgement.

(5) Norway only became a party to the CS Convention on 9 September 1971.

(6) Although finalised before the signature of the 1958 Conventions, it is very likely that the outcome of this agreement was influenced by the work of the ILC upon which the conventions were based, which justifies its inclusion in this group of agreements.

(7) Germany safeguarded its position in relation to the effects of this treaty by an Aide-Mémoire of 25 May 1966 (Annex 1A to the German Memorial, ICJ/Pleadings/1968(I), p. 140).

(8) Some segments in the Gulf of Finland were influenced by the 1947 Peace Treaty.

(9) Although using equidistance in this delimitation of the continental shelf, Germany made clear that it did not accept the same criterion for the boundary further seawards.

(10) Norway only became a party to the CS Convention on 9 September 1971.

(11) By 1960, neither Senegal, nor Portugal were parties to the Geneva Convention (these states only became parties to the CS Convention on 25 April 1961 and 8 January 1963 respectively). The boundary line seems to be, on a small scale chart, approximately a perpendicular to the general direction of the coast between Cape Vert and Cape Palmas. It must be observed that the Exchange of Notes makes explicit reference to the 1958 Geneva Conventions.

(12) Apparently, the reasoning of the ICJ in the North Sea cases was used here. The Timor Trough was seen as a major geological separation between the two shelves, and was thus taken into account in the delimitation (report by Prescott, IMB, pp. 1210-1211). It is interesting to note that this delimitation favoured a state that had ratified the CS Convention vis-à-vis a state that was not a party to that Convention. More accurately, in accordance with the international régime in force at that time the question seems to be one of entitlement of Indonesia to areas south of the Timor Trough, rather than a question of delimitation between an overlapping of potential entitlements.

(13) This agreement applied the recommendations made by a Conciliation Commission (Jan Mayen Conciliation) jointly appointed by the two states (Iceland/Norway, Recommendation of 19-20 May 1981, ILR/62/1982, pp.108-136). With this agreement it is necessary to consider the Additional Protocol of 11 November 1997, which determines a short segment that joins the 200-mile line from Iceland with the Trijunction point agreed with Denmark (Greenland).

(14) In 1978, Portugal defined the limits of its EEZ (Decree Law No. 119/78, of 1 June), and extended its jurisdiction up to the equidistance line between the two states. Spain protested on the grounds that the EEZ boundary did not follow the parallel and the meridian adopted for the CS boundary.

(15) This agreement become provisionally applicable since 1 January 1978 for successive periods while waiting ratification.

(16) Bulgaria ratified the LOSC on 15 May 1996.

(17) Equatorial Guinea ratified the LOSC on 21 July 1997.

(18) Gabon ratified the LOSC on 11 March 1998.

(19) Iceland ratified the LOSC on 21 June 1995.

(20) Indonesia ratified the LOSC on 3 February 1986.

(21) Japan ratified the LOSC on 20 June 1996.

(22) The Netherlands ratified the LOSC on 28 June 1996.

(23) Norway ratified the LOSC on 24 June 1996.

(24) Poland Federation ratified the LOSC on 13 November 1998.

(25) Romania ratified the LOSC on 17 December 1996.

(26) Saint Lucia ratified the LOSC on 27 March 1985.

(27) Saint Vincent and the Grenadines ratified the LOSC on 1 October 1993.

(28) France protested this legislation on the following grounds: first, it established unilaterally the boundary between the two states where an agreement was required by international law; secondly, it did so on the basis of equidistance which was not deemed by France to be an equitable solution in causa (LOS Bulletin No. 38, p. 54).

(29) Sweden Federation ratified the LOSC on 25 June 1996.

(30) Ukraine only became party to the LOSC on 26 July 1999.

(31) The United Kingdom ratified the LOSC on 25 July 1997.


(33) Italy was not party to the LOSC when this agreement was finalised.

(34) Argentina and Chile were not parties to the LOSC when this agreement was finalised.

(35) This Treaty provides for different CS and EEZ boundaries.

(36) Australia and the Solomon Islands were not parties to the LOSC when this agreement was finalised.

(37) Belgium and France were not parties to the LOSC when this agreement was finalised.

(38) Belgium and the United Kingdom were not parties to the LOSC when this agreement was finalised.
(39) Myanmar and India were not parties to the LOSC when this agreement was finalised.
(40) Honduras was not party to the LOSC when this agreement was finalised.
(41) Costa Rica was not party to the LOSC when this agreement was finalised.
(42) Germany acceded the LOSC in 1994. When this agreement was signed, the Germany D.R. was not a party to the LOSC.
(43) Denmark and Sweden were not parties to the LOSC when this agreement was finalised.
(44) Dominica and France were not parties to LOSC when this agreement was finalised.
(45) France was not party to the LOSC when this agreement was finalised.
(46) The LOSC was ratified by Finland in June 1996, and by the Russian Federation in 1997. When this agreement was signed neither Finland, nor the USSR were parties to the LOSC.
(47) Finland and Sweden were not parties to the LOSC when this agreement was finalised.
(48) France and the United Kingdom were not parties to the LOSC when this agreement was finalised.
(49) When these agreements were signed neither Poland, nor Germany (Germany D.R.) were parties to the LOSC. This agreement was necessary due to the reunification of Germany.
(50) India and Myanmar (Burma) were not parties to the LOSC when this agreement was finalised.
(51) Ireland and the United Kingdom were not parties to the LOSC when the agreements were finalised.
(52) The Russian Federation ratified the LOSC in 1997. When this agreement was signed, the USSR was not a party to the LOSC.
(53) The USSR was not party to the LOSC when this agreement was finalised.
(54) Mozambique was not party to the LOSC when this agreement was finalised.
(55) Article 2 of the Agreement prescribes that, if any of the two states decides to establish an EEZ, the same boundary line will be applicable. Belgium was not party to the LOSC when this agreement was finalised.
(56) Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands were not parties to the LOSC when this agreement was finalised.
(57) Poland and Sweden were not parties to the LOSC when this agreement was finalised.
(58) When this agreement was signed, Poland, Sweden and the USSR were not parties to the LOSC.
(59) France and the Solomon Islands were not parties to the LOSC when this agreement was finalised.
(60) The Russian Federation ratified the LOSC in 1997. When this agreement was signed, the USSR was not a party to the LOSC.
(61) Cambodia protested this agreement on the grounds that it makes reference to a maritime boundary between Vietnam and Cambodia which this state argues “has never agreed to” and violates thus its EEZ and CS rights in the Gulf of Thailand. Reference is made to the need to effect delimitation by agreement and to arrive at an equitable solution (LOS Bulletin No. 37, p. 95).
(62) The Russian Federation ratified the LOSC in 1997. When this agreement was signed, the USSR was not a party to the LOSC.
(63) The United Kingdom was not party to LOSC when this agreement was finalised.
(64) When this agreement was signed, Poland and the USSR were not parties to the LOSC.
APPENDIX 3

ASPECTS OF CHART PROJECTIONS

Contents:
Summary of Features and Attributes of Five Different Projections
Practical Simplifications of Features and Attributes of Projections
Projections: Projection Surface and Graticule
Distortions in the Mercator Projection
Comparison between the Mercator Projection and the Lambert Conformal Projection
Summary of features and attributes of five different projections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FEATURES AND ATTRIBUTES</th>
<th>MAP PROJECTIONS</th>
<th>MERCIATOR</th>
<th>TRANSVERSE MERCATOR</th>
<th>LAMBERT CONFORMAL</th>
<th>GNOMONIC</th>
<th>STEREOGRAPHIC (POLAR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meridians (M)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Parallel straight lines, equally spaced</td>
<td>Curves, concave toward central meridian, with increasing curvature away from it</td>
<td>Straight lines, which converge at the vertex of the projecting cone</td>
<td>Straight lines, which converge toward the nearest pole</td>
<td>Straight lines, which converge to the point of tangency (pole)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parallels (P)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Parallel straight lines, not equally spaced</td>
<td>Curves, concave toward nearest pole</td>
<td>Concentric circles, arcs nearly equally spaced</td>
<td>Curves (conic sections) except the Equator</td>
<td>Concentric circles, not equally spaced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-P Angle</td>
<td></td>
<td>90°</td>
<td>90°</td>
<td>90°</td>
<td>Variable</td>
<td>90°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loxodromes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Straight lines</td>
<td>Curves</td>
<td>Curves</td>
<td>Curves</td>
<td>Curves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geodesics</td>
<td></td>
<td>Curves, excepting the meridians</td>
<td>Curves</td>
<td>Curves</td>
<td>Curves</td>
<td>Curves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Circles</td>
<td></td>
<td>Curves, excepting the Equator and the meridians</td>
<td>Curves, with increasing curvature away from central meridian</td>
<td>Curves, with increasing curvature away from standard parallels</td>
<td>Straight line</td>
<td>Curves, with increasing curvature away from point of tangency (pole)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conformality</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance Scale</td>
<td></td>
<td>Middle latitude between the points considered</td>
<td>Similar to Mercator charts, with the central meridian assuming the place of the Equator</td>
<td>Variable, increasing away from standard parallels</td>
<td>Increases rapidly away from the centre of the projection</td>
<td>Variable, increasing away from the point of tangency (pole)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction (Azimuth)</td>
<td></td>
<td>True</td>
<td>Grid direction (related to the &quot;grid north&quot;)</td>
<td>Grid direction (related to the &quot;grid north&quot;)</td>
<td>Grid direction (related to the &quot;grid north&quot;)</td>
<td>Grid direction (related to the &quot;grid north&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distortion of Shapes and Areas</td>
<td></td>
<td>Increases away from Equator, with dramatic effects at high latitudes</td>
<td>Variable, noticeable especially away from central meridian</td>
<td>Variable, noticeable especially away from standard parallels</td>
<td>Increases greatly away from the centre of the projection</td>
<td>Increases away from the point of tangency (pole)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practical simplifications of some of the features and attributes of projections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FEATURES AND ATTRIBUTES</th>
<th>MAP PROJECTIONS / SOME PRACTICAL SIMPLIFICATIONS</th>
<th>TRANSVERSE MERCATOR</th>
<th>LAMBERT CONFORMAL</th>
<th>GNOMONIC</th>
<th>STEREOGRAPHIC (POLAR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geodesics</td>
<td></td>
<td>On large-scale charts (using UTM grid), near the central meridian may be approximated to straight lines</td>
<td>On large-scale charts, near the standard parallels, may be approximated to straight lines</td>
<td>May be approximated to straight lines on large-scale charts</td>
<td>On large-scale charts, covering areas near the point of tangency, may be approximated to straight lines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance scale</td>
<td></td>
<td>On large-scale charts, the central meridian distance measurements may use chart scale</td>
<td>Negligible variation, especially near the standard parallels where distance measurements may use chart scale</td>
<td>Acceptable variation of scale distance near the point of tangency (pole) – the maximum scale variation is reduced by choosing an adequate plane of tangency, in which case the chart scale may be used</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction (Azimuth)</td>
<td></td>
<td>On large-scale charts, the chart-grid azimuth may be converted into a geodetic azimuth with a simple sum</td>
<td>On large-scale charts, covering areas near the standard parallels, may be approximated to geodetic azimuth</td>
<td>On large-scale charts, covering areas near the point of tangency, may be approximated to geodetic azimuth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distortion of shapes and areas</td>
<td></td>
<td>On large-scale charts (using UTM grid), covering areas near the central meridian, it is almost negligible</td>
<td>On large-scale charts, covering areas near the standard parallels, it is almost negligible</td>
<td>On large-scale charts, covering areas near the point of tangency, it is almost negligible</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: In technical-theoretical terms, these characteristics cannot be seen as an accurate general statement regarding the attributes of these projections. This table is an attempt to simplify cartographic aspects that are rather complex.
PROJECTIONS

"Projection Surface"

MERCATOR

CONICAL LAMBERT

TRANSVERSE MERCATOR

STEREOGRAFIC
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

DISTORTIONS IN THE MERCATOR PROJECTION

(Factor of distortion indicated in the scale at the centre of the map)
Comparison between the Mercator projection and the Lambert Conformal projection.

Mercator projection
Scale: 1/3,000,000
Latitude 57°N

Lambert Conformal projection
Scale: 1/3,000,000
Standard Parallels 55°N and 59°N.
APPENDIX 4

GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

AFDI – Annuaire Français de Droit International
AIDI – Annuaire de l’Institute de Droit International
AJIL – American Journal of International Law
AO – Advisory Opinions of the ICJ
ASIL – American Society of International Law
AW – Archipelagic Waters
AYIL – Australian Yearbook of International Law

bpd – barrels per day

CD – Chart Datum
CLCS – Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf
CLJ – Cambridge Law Journal
COLP – Center for Oceans Law and Policy, University of Virginia
CS – Continental Shelf
CS Convention – 1958 Convention on the Continental Shelf
CZ – Contiguous Zone

DOALOS – Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, United Nations

EEZ – Exclusive Economic Zone
Eritrea/Yemen-I – Arbitral Award of 9 October 1998, on Territorial Sovereignty and Scope of the Dispute between Eritrea and Yemen
Eritrea/Yemen-II – Arbitral Award of 17 December 1999, on Maritime Delimitation between Eritrea and Yemen
EZ – Economic Zone
EFZ – Exclusive Fisheries Zone
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

FHS Convention – 1958 Convention on Fishing and Conservation of the Living Resources of the High Seas

FZ – Fisheries Zone

GA Res. – Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations

GPS – Global Positioning System

HRLJ – Human Rights Law Journal

HJ – The Hydrographic Journal

HS Convention – 1958 Convention on the High Seas

IBRU – International Boundaries Research Unit (University of Durham, UK)

ICJ – International Court of Justice

ICJ/Pleadings – Pleadings, Oral Arguments, Documents, of the ICJ

ICJ/Reports – Reports of Judgements, Advisory Opinions and Orders, of the ICJ

ICJ/Statute – Statute of the International Court of Justice

ICNT – Informal Composite Negotiating Text of the LOSC

IHO – International Hydrographic Organisation

IHO/Dictionary – Hydrographic Dictionary, Monaco, International Hydrographic Bureau

IHO/Resolutions – Technical Resolutions of the International Hydrographic Organisation, Monaco, International Hydrographic Bureau

IHO/S-23 – IHO, Special Publication No. 23

IHO/S-44 – IHO, Special Publication No. 44

IHO/S-52 – IHO, Special Publication No. 52

IHO/S-60 – IHO, Special Publication No. 60

IHO/Specifications – Charts Specifications of the IHO and Regulations of the IHO for International (INT) Charts, Monaco, International Hydrographic Bureau


IHR – International Hydrographic Review

IJMCL – International Journal of Marine and Coastal Law

ILA – International Law Association

ILC – International Law Commission
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

ILC/Yearbook – Yearbook of the International Law Commission
ILM – International Legal Materials
ILR – International Law Reports
IMB/Report – Report included in IMB
ISA – International Seabed Authority
ISNT – Informal Single Negotiating Text of the LOSC
ITLOS – International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
IW – Internal Waters

JDA – Joint Development Area
JDZ – Joint Development Zone
JFA – Joint Fisheries Area
JRA – Joint Régime Area
JRHW – Juridical Regime of Historic Waters (Study prepared by the UN Secretariat)

LOS – Law of the Sea
LS – Limits in the Seas, International Boundary Study, Series A, US Department of State, Bureau of Intelligence and Research

M – International Nautical Mile; the international nautical mile, the value of which is 1852 metres, as approved by the 1929 International Hydrographic Conference
MOU – Memorandum of Understanding
MP – Marine Policy

NIEO – New International Economic Order
NYIL – Netherlands Yearbook of International Law
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

ODIL – Ocean Development and International Law

PCA – Permanent Court of Arbitration
PCIJ – Permanent Court of International Justice

Qatar/Bahrain-Merits – Judgment of 16 March 2001, concerning Maritime Delimitation and Territorial Questions between Qatar and Bahrain

RBDI – Revue Belge de Droit International
RIAA – Reports of International Arbitral Awards
RSNT – Revised Single Negotiating Text of the LOSC
RSZ – Revenue Sharing Zone

SDLR – San Diego Law Review
SMB – Single Maritime Boundary
sq.km – square kilometre
sq.M – square nautical mile
ST/LEG/SER.B/1 – Laws and Regulations on the Regime of the High Seas, Volume I, United Nations Legislative Series, 1951
ST/LEG/SER.B/8 – Supplement to Laws and Regulations on the Regime of the High Seas (Volumes I and II)…, United Nations Legislative Series, 1959
ST/LEG/SER.B/15 – National Legislation and Treaties Relating to the Territorial Sea, the Contiguous Zone, the Continental Shelf…, United Nations Legislative Series, 1970

- 577 -
tcf – trillion cubic feet (gas reserves)


**TS** – Territorial Sea

**TS/CZ Convention** – 1958 Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone

**UN** – United Nations


**UN Doc.** – United Nations Document (followed by its identification)

**UN/NLCS** – National Legislation on the Continental Shelf, United Nations, 1989

**UN/NLEEZ** – National Legislation on the Exclusive Economic Zone, the Economic Zone and the Exclusive Fishery Zone, United Nations, 1986


**UN/Yearbook** – Yearbook of the United Nations

**UNTS** – United Nations Treaty Series

**US** – Cases Argued and Decided in the Supreme Court of the United States


**VCSSRT** – 1978 Vienna Convention on the Succession of States in Respect to Treaties

**WCR** – World Court Reports: A Collection of Judgments, Orders and Opinions of the Permanent Court of International Justice (edited by Manley O. Hudson)

**WGS 84** – World Geodetic System 1984
APPENDIX 5

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

Contents:
Books
Articles and Papers
Unpublished References
Miscellaneous Publications and Other Materials
Table of Cases
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

BOOKS

Adler, Ron (2001) Geographical Information in Delimitation, Demarcation and Management of International Land Boundaries, Durham, IBRU Boundary & Territory Briefing, Volume 3, Number 4

Adler, Ron (1995) Positioning and Mapping International Land Boundaries, Durham, IBRU Boundary & Territory Briefing, Volume 2, Number 1


Alexander, Lewis M. (1990) Alternative Interpretations of Geographic Articles in the 1982 LOS Convention, Kingston, University of Rhode Island (Center for Ocean Management Studies)

Alexy, Robert (1993) Teoria de los derechos fundamentales, Spanish translation of Theorie der Grundrechte, Madrid, Centro de Estudios Constitucionales


Antunes, Nuno S. M. (2000a) Estoppel, Acquiescence and Recognition in Territorial and Boundary Dispute Settlement, Durham, IBRU Boundary and Territory Briefing, Volume 2, Number 8

Antunes, Nuno S. M. (2000b) The Importance of the Tidal Datum in the Definition of Maritime Limits and Boundaries, Durham, IBRU Maritime Briefing, Volume 2, Number 7


Beazley, Peter B. (1994) Technical Aspects of Maritime Boundary Delimitation, Durham, IBRU Maritime Briefing, Volume 1, Number 2


Bell, David E., Ralph L. Keeney and Howard Raiffa (1977) Conflicting Objective in Decisions, Chichester – New York – Brisbane – Toronto, John Wiley & Sons

Blum, Yehuda Z. (1965) Historic Titles in International Law, The Hague, Martinus Nijhoff


Bouchez, Leo J. (1964) The Regime of Bays under International Law, Leyden, A. W. Sythoff

Bowditch, Nathaniel (1977) American Practical Navigator, Defence Mapping Agency – USA, Publication N.° 9, Volume I

Bowett, Derek W. (1979) The Legal Regime of Islands in International Law, New York, Oceana


Brandão, Eduardo H. S. (1971) Águas Jurisdicionais Portuguesas, Estudos de Ciências Políticas e Sociais Nº.86, Lisboa, Junta de Investigações do Ultramar


Calatayud, Esperanza Orihuela (1989) *España y la Delimitación de sus Espacios Marinos*, Murcia, Universidad de Murcia


TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION


Gidel, Gilbert (1934) *Le Droit International Public de la Mer* (Tome III: La Mer Territoriale et la Zone Contigue), Paris, L. R. Sirey


Hodgson, Robert D. (1973a) *Islands: Normal and Special Circumstances*, Research Study – Bureau of Intelligence and Research, US Department of State


TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

Jennings, Robert Y. (1967) *The Acquisition of Title to Territory*, Manchester, Manchester University Press


Keeney, Ralph L. and Howard Raiffa (1976) *Decisions with Multiple Objectives: Preferences and Value Tradeoffs*, New York […] , John Wiley & Sons


Klett, Carlos M.ª Entrena (1990) *La Equidad y el Arte de Juzgar*, 2ª Edición corregida y revisada, Pamplona, Editorial Aranzadi


Lauterpacht, Sir Hersch (1958) *The Development of International Law by the International Court*, London, Stevens & Sons


Machado, J. Baptista (1990) *Introdução ao Direito e ao Discurso Legitimador* (4ª reed. impressão), Coimbra, Livraria Almedina


Miyoshi, Masahiro (1999) *The Joint Development of Offshore Oil and Gas in Relation to Maritime Boundary Delimitation*, Durham, IBRU Maritime Briefing, Volume 2, Number 5


- 588 -


Radbruch, Gustav (1934) Filosofia do Direito, Portuguese translation of Rechtsphilosophie, Coimbra, Arménio Amado


Sandifer, Durward V. (1975) Evidence before International Tribunals, Charlottesville, University Press of Virginia


Sharma, Surya P. (1989) Delimitation of Land and Sea Boundaries between Neighbouring Countries, New Delhi, Lancers Books


Starr, Martin K. and Milan Zeleny (eds.) (1977a) Multiple Criteria Decision Making, Amsterdam, North-Holland


ARTICLES AND PAPERS

Abi-Saab, Georges (1996) «The International Court as a World Court», in Vaughan Lowe and Malgosia Fitzmaurice (eds.) Fifty Years of the International Court of Justice, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, pp. 3-16


Adede, A. O. (1979) «Toward a Formulation of the Rule of Delimitation of Sea Boundaries Between States with Adjacent or Opposite Coasts», in Virginia Journal of International Law, Volume 19, Number 2, pp. 207-255


Allott, Philip (2000) «The Concept of International Law», in Michael Byers (ed.) The Role of Law in International Politics: Essays in International Relations and International Law, Oxford, Oxford University Press, pp. 69-89


Bess, Randall (2001) «New Zealand’s Indigenous People and Their Claims to Fisheries Resources», in Marine Policy, Volume 25, Number 1, pp.23-32


Boggs, S. Whittemore (1951) «Delimitation of Seaward Areas under National Jurisdiction», in American Journal of International Law, Volume 45, pp. 240-267


Boggs, S. Whittemore (1930) «Delimitation of the Territorial Sea», in American Journal of International Law, Volume 24, pp. 541-555


Bowett, Derek W. (1997) «The Conduct of International Litigation», in Derek W. Bowett et al. (Eds.) The International Court of Justice, London, British Institute of International and Comparative Law, pp. 1-20


Bravender-Coyle, Paul (1988) «The Emerging Legal Principles and Equitable Criteria Governing the Delimitation of Maritime Boundaries Between States», in Ocean Development and International Law, Volume 19, Number 3, pp. 171-227


Cheng, Bin (1955) «Justice and Equity in International Law», in Current Legal Problems, Volume 8, pp. 185-211


Ciciriello, Maria C. (1988) «The Effects of Islands on the Delimitation of Marine Areas», in *Yearbook of University of Rome II - Department of Public Law*, pp. 355-372


Davies, J. Derek (1973) «Equity in English Law», in Ralph A. Newman (ed.) *Equity in the World’s Legal Systems: A Comparative Study (Dedicated to René Cassin)*, Brussels, Établissements Émile Bruylant, pp. 159-185


DeAréchaga, E. Jiménez de (1979) International Law in the Past Third of a Century», in Recueil des Cours – 1978(I), Volume 159, pp. 3-343


Diederichsen, Uwe (1973) «Principles of Equity in German Civil Law», in Ralph A. Newman (ed.) Equity in the World's Legal Systems: A Comparative Study (Dedicated to René Cassin), Brussels, Établissements Émile Bruylant, pp. 277-298


Fitzmaurice, Gerald (1957) «The Law and Procedure of the International Court of Justice 1951-4: Treaty Interpretation and Other Treaty Points», in British Year Book of International Law, Volume 33, pp. 203-293


Goldie, L. F. E. (1973) «The International Court of Justice’s “Natural Prolongation” and the Continental Shelf Problem of Islands», in *Netherlands Yearbook of International Law*, Volume IV, pp. 237-261


- 602 -
TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION

Hodgson, Robert D. and E. John Cooper (1976) «The Technical Delimitation of a Modern Equidistant Boundary», in Ocean Development and International Law, Volume 3, Number 4, pp. 361-388


Hurst, Cecil J. B. (1924) «Whose Is the Bed of the Sea?», in British Year Book of International Law 1923-24, Volume 4, pp. 34-43

Hurst, Cecil J. B. (1923) «The Territoriality of Bays», in British Year Book of International Law 1922-23, Volume 3, pp. 42-54

Hyde, Charles C. (1933) «Maps as Evidence in International Boundary Disputes», in American Journal of International Law, Volume 27, pp. 311-316


Jennings, Robert Y. (1981) «What is International Law and How Do We Tell It When We See It?», in Annuaire Suisse de Droit International, Volume XXXVII, pp. 59-88


Kwiatkowska, Barbara (1998) «The International Court of Justice and Equitable Maritime Boundary Delimitation», in Environmental Policy and Law, Volume 28, Number 6, pp. 261-267

Kwiatkowska, Barbara (1997) «Equitable Maritime Boundary as Exemplified in the Work of the International Court of Justice During the Presidency of Sir Robert Yewdall Jennings and Beyond», in Ocean Development and International Law, Volume 28, Number 2, pp. 91-145


TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION


Kwiatkowska, Barbara and Alfred H.A. Soons (1990) «Entitlement to Maritime Areas of Rocks which Cannot Sustain Human Habitation and Economic Life of Their Own», in Netherlands Yearbook of International Law, Volume XXI, pp. 131-181


Langeraar, Wijnand (1986b) «Maritime Delimitation: The Equiratio Method – A New Approach», in Marine Policy, Volume 10, Number 1, pp. 3-18


Letourneur, Maximet (1973) «The Concept of Equity in French Public Law», in Ralph A. Newman (ed.) Equity in the World’s Legal Systems: A Comparative Study (Dedicated to René Cassin), Brussels, Établissements Émile Bruylant, pp. 223-260


Lilje-Jensen, Jørgen and Milan Thamsborg (1995) «The Role of Natural Prolongation in Relation to Shelf Delimitation beyond 200 Nautical Miles», in Nordic Journal of International Law, Volume 64, Number 4, pp. 619-645


Nader, Laura and June Starr (1973) «Is Equity Universal?», in Ralph A. Newman (ed.) Equity in the World’s Legal Systems: A Comparative Study (Dedicated to René Cassin), Brussels, Établissements Émile Bruylant, pp. 125-137


TOWARDS THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF MARITIME DELIMITATION


Oude Elferink, Alex G. (1999b) «Is it either Necessary or Possible to Clarify the Provision on Rocks of Article 121(3) of the Law of the Sea Convention?», in *The Hydrographic Journal*, Number 92, pp. 9-16


Elferink, Alex G. Oude (1993) «The Influence of Provisional Arrangements on Negotiations on the Delimitation of Maritime Boundaries», in *IBRU Boundary and Security Bulletin*, Volume 1, Number 1, April 1993, pp. 87-91


Rhee, Sang-Myon (1981) «Equitable Solutions to the Maritime Boundary Dispute between the United States and Canada in the Gulf of Maine», in American Journal of International Law, Volume 75, Number 3, pp. 590-628

Robinson, Davis R., David A. Colson and Bruce C. Rashkow (1985) «Some Perspectives on Adjudicating before the World Court: The Gulf of Maine Case», in American Journal of International Law, Volume 79, Number 3, pp. 578-597


Schachter, Oscar (1985) «General Course in Public International Law», in Recueil des Cours – 1982(7), Volume 178


Towards the Conceptualisation of Maritime Delimitation


Starr, Martin K. and Milan Zeleny (1977b) «MCDM - State and Future of the Arts», in Martin K. Starr and Milan Zeleny (eds.) Multiple Criteria Decision Making, Amsterdam, North-Holland


Teles, Miguel Galvão (1995) «The Political and Legal Aspects of Portugal’s Action against Australia in the Case Concerning East Timor», in M. Brewster and I. A. Shearer (eds.) The East Timor Case in the ICJ, Martin Place Papers No.4, pp.24-37


White, Gillian (1996) «The Use of Experts by the International Court», in Vaughan Lowe and Malgosia Fitzmaurice (eds.) Fifty Years of the International Court of Justice, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, pp. 528-540


Willis, L. Alan (1986) «From Precedent to Precedent: The Triumph of Pragmatism in the Law of Maritime Boundaries», in Canadian Yearbook of International Law, Volume XXIV, pp.3-60


Young, Richard (1951) «The Legal Status of Submarine Areas Beneath the High Seas», in American Journal of International Law, Volume 45, pp. 225-239

UNPUBLISHED REFERENCES


Anderson, David H. (1999b) Personal views expressed in correspondence to the author


Langeraar, Wijnand (1998) Personal views of Admiral Langeraar (hydrographic expert, member of the Dutch delegation to the negotiations with Germany and Denmark), expressed in correspondence to the author


MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS AND OTHER MATERIALS


Direito Marítimo Internacional – Pareceres da Comissão de Direito Marítimo Internacional (III), Lisboa, Ministério da Defesa Nacional (Marinha), 1994


IHO, Limits of Seas and Oceans, Special Publication No. 23 (S-23), Draft Edition, Monaco, International Hydrographic Bureau, 2001

IHO, User’s Handbook on Datum Transformations Involving WGS 84, Special Publication No. 60 (S-60), Second Edition, Monaco, International Hydrographic Bureau 1999


IHO, Geodetic Commentary to TALOS Manual, prepared by the Advisory Board on the Law of the Sea, Monaco, International Hydrographic Bureau, 1996

IHO, Specifications for Chart Content and Display Aspects of ECDIS, Special Publication No. 52 (S-52), Fifth Edition, Monaco, International Hydrographic Bureau, 1996


IHO, Charts Specifications of the IHO and Regulations of the IHO for International (INT) Charts, Publication M-4, Monaco, International Hydrographic Bureau, 1988


Laws and Regulations on the Regime of the High Seas, Volume I, United Nations Legislative Series, 1951

Limits in the Seas, International Boundary Study, Series A, US Department of State, Bureau of Intelligence and Research


National Legislation and Treaties Relating to the Territorial Sea, the Contiguous Zone, the Continental Shelf, the High Seas and to Fishing and Conservation of the Living Resources of the Sea, United Nations Legislative Series, 1970


- 621 -
National Legislation on the Exclusive Economic Zone, the Economic Zone and the Exclusive Fishery Zone, Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Law of the Sea, New York, United Nations, 1986


Report to the Australian Senate, Hansard Committee, on East Timor, Chapter 4, obtained in http://search.aph.gov.au/searcli/ParlmfoASP?action=view&item=8&resultsID=yxWcp (18 January 2001)

Rules of the International Court of Justice, adopted on 14 April 1978, obtained in the website of the Court (http://www.icj-cij.org)

Rules of the Tribunal (ITLOS/8), International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, obtained in the website of the UN (http://www.un.org/Depts/los/ITLOS/ITLOSproc.htm)


Supplement to Laws and Regulations on the Regime of the High Seas (Volumes I and II) and Laws Concerning the Nationality of Ships, United Nations Legislative Series, 1959

Símbolos e Abreviaturas das Cartas Náuticas Portuguesas (Symbols and Abbreviations used on Portuguese Nautical Charts), Chart 10Z01 (INT 1), 1ª Edição, Lisboa, Instituto Hidrográfico, 1996

Memorandum of Understanding between Australia and UNTAET (East Timor), of 5 July 2001, attached to which is the ‘Timor Sea Arrangement’

Truman Proclamation, Presidential Proclamation 2667, 28 September 1945, on Natural Resources of the Subsoil and Sea Bed of the Continental Shelf

United Nations Treaty Series, New York, United Nations


United States Supreme Court Reports (Cases Argued and Decided in the Supreme Court of the United States)


Yearbook of the United Nations, New York, United Nations

Yearbook of the International Law Commission, New York, United Nations
TABLE OF CASES
Judgments, Arbitral Awards, Conciliation Recommendations and Advisory Opinions
(alphabetical order by reference-title adopted in the text)

Aegean Sea Case
Aegean Sea Continental Shelf Case, Greece vs Turkey, Judgment of 19 December 1978, *International Court of Justice, Reports of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders – 1978*, pp. 4-83

Anglo/French Arbitration

Barcelona Traction Case

Beagle Channel Arbitration

Botswana/Namibia Case

Burkina-Faso/Mali Case

Cameroon/Nigeria Case
Order of 16 March 1996 on Provisional Measures, and Written and Oral Pleadings obtained in the website of the ICJ (www.icj-cij.org)
Canada/Canada Arbitration

Cayuga Indians Arbitration

Dubai/Sharjah Arbitration

East Timor Case
Written and Oral Pleadings obtained in the website of the ICJ (www.icj-cij.org)

Eastern Greenland Case

Eritrea/Yemen Arbitration
Arbitration Agreement of 3 October 1996; text obtained in the website of the Permanent Court of Arbitration (www.pca-cpa.org)
First Stage – Arbitral Award of 9 October 1998 on Territorial Sovereignty and Scope of the Dispute; text obtained in the website of the Permanent Court of Arbitration (www.pca-cpa.org)
Second Stage – Arbitral Award of 17 December 1999 on Maritime Delimitation; text obtained in the website of the Permanent Court of Arbitration (www.pca-cpa.org)

El Salvador/Honduras Case

Fisheries Case
Fisheries Case, United Kingdom vs Norway, Judgment of 18 December 1951, *International Court of Justice, Reports of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders – 1951*, pp. 116-206
Fisheries Jurisdiction Cases

Grisbadarna Arbitration

Guinea-Bissau/Senegal Arbitration

Guinea/Guinea-Bissau Arbitration

Gulf of Fonseca Case

Gulf of Maine Case
Case Concerning Delimitation of the Maritime Boundary in the Gulf of Maine Area, Canada vs United States of America, Judgment of 12 October 1984 (Chamber), *International Court of Justice, Reports of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders – 1984*, pp. 246-390
Case Concerning Delimitation of the Maritime Boundary in the Gulf of Maine Area, Canada vs United States of America – Pleadings, Oral Arguments, Documents (8 Volumes)

Island of Palmas Arbitration
Island of Palmas Arbitration, United States of America vs The Netherlands, Permanent Court of Arbitration, Arbitral Award of 4 April 1928, in Appendix to R.Y. Jennings, *The Acquisition of Title to Territory*, Manchester, Manchester University Press, 1967, pp. 88-126

Jan Mayen Case
Case Concerning the Maritime Delimitation in the Area between Greenland and Jan Mayen, Denmark vs Norway, Judgment of 14 June 1993, *International Court of Justice, Reports of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders – 1993*, pp. 38-314
Written and Oral Pleadings obtained in the website of the ICJ (www.icj-cij.org)
Jan Mayen Conciliation

Libya/Chad Case
Case Concerning the Territorial Dispute, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya vs Chad, Judgment of 3 February 1994, *International Court of Justice, Reports of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders – 1994*, pp. 6-103

Libya/Malta Case
Case Concerning the Continental Shelf, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya vs Malta – Pleadings, Oral Arguments, Documents (5 Volumes)

Lotus Case

Minquiers and Ecrehos Case

Namibia AO

Nicaragua/Colombia Case
Application of the Republic of Nicaragua obtained in the website of the ICJ (www.icj-cij.org)

Nicaragua/Honduras Case
Application of the Republic of Nicaragua obtained in the website of the ICJ (www.icj-cij.org)

North Atlantic Coast Fisheries Arbitration
North Atlantic Coast Fisheries, Permanent Court of Arbitration, Award of 7 September 1910, *American Journal of International Law*, Volume 4, 1910, pp. 948-1000
North Sea Continental Shelf Cases
North Sea Continental Shelf Cases, Federal Republic of Germany vs Denmark; Federal Republic of Germany vs The Netherlands – Pleadings, Oral Arguments, Documents (2 Volumes)

Norwegian Shipowners’ Claims Arbitration
Award of the Tribunal of Arbitration between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Norway under the Special Agreement of 30 June 1921, Permanent Court of Arbitration, Award of 13 October 1922, *American Journal of International Law*, Volume 17, 1923, pp. 362-398

Nuclear Weapons AO

Phosphate Lands Case

Pinson Arbitration
Georges Pinson (France) and vs United Mexican States, Claims Commission, Decision of 19 October 1928, *Reports of International Arbitral Awards*, Volume 5, pp. 327-466

Qatar/Bahrain Case
Case Concerning Maritime Delimitation and Territorial Questions between Qatar and Bahrain, Judgment of 16 March 2001, text obtained in the website of the International Court of Justice (www.icj-cij.org)
Written and Oral Pleadings obtained in the website of the ICJ (www.icj-cij.org)

Rann of Kutch Arbitration
Case Concerning the Indo-Pakistan Western Boundary, India vs Pakistan, Arbitral Award of 19 February 1968, *International Law Reports (ILR)*, Volume 50, 1976, p. 2-521

River Meuse Case
Taba Arbitration
Case Concerning the Location of Boundary Markers in Taba between Egypt and Israel, Egypt vs Israel, Award of 29 September 1988, Reports of International Arbitral Awards, Volume 20, pp. 1-118

Temple Case
Case Concerning the Temple of Preah Vihear, Cambodia vs Thailand, Judgment of 15 June 1962, International Court of Justice, Reports of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders – 1962, pp. 6-146

Tunisia/Libya Case
Case Concerning the Continental Shelf, Tunisia vs Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Judgment of 24 February 1982, International Court of Justice, Reports of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders – 1982, pp. 18-323
Case Concerning the Continental Shelf, Tunisia vs Libyan Arab Jamahiriya – Pleadings, Oral Arguments, Documents (6 Volumes)
Application for Revision and Interpretation of the Judgment of 24 February 1982 in the Case Concerning the Continental Shelf, Tunisia vs Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Judgment of 10 December 1985, International Court of Justice, Reports of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders – 1985, pp. 192-252