Principles of Maritime delimitation

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1. Maritime Zones

The territorial sea; contiguous zone; exclusive economic zone; and continental shelf.

2. Delimitation of the Maritime Zones

Unilateral delimitation and international law; the need for delimitation; delimitation of the territorial seas, article 12 of the 1958 convention on the territorial sea and article 15 of the 1982 convention on the law of the sea; continental shelf and exclusive economic zone delimitation, article 6 of the 1958 convention on the continental shelf and articles 74 and 83 of the 1982 convention on the law of the sea.

3. Conclusion

Leading Cases

North Sea Continental Shelf cases, ICJ Reports, 1969, p. 3
Gulf of Maine, ICJ Reports, 1984, p. 246
Nicaragua v Honduras, ICJ Reports, 2007
Qatar v Bahrein, ICJ Reports, 2001, p. 40
Guyana/Suriname, 17 September 2007
Barbados/Trinidad and Tobago, 11 April 2006
Anglo-French Continental Shelf, 54 ILR, p. 6
Tunisia/Libya, ICJ Reports, 1982, p. 18
Libya/Malta, ICJ Reports, 1985, p. 13
St. Pierre and Miquelon (Canada/France), 95 ILR, p. 645
Jan Mayen (Denmark v Norway), ICJ Reports, 1993, p. 38
Guinea/Guinea Bissau, 77 ILR, p. 636
Cameroon v Nigeria, ICJ Reports, 2002, p. 303
Select Bibliography

UN Handbook on the Delimitation of Maritime Boundaries, New York, 2000;
Nuno Antunes, Towards the Conceptualisation of Maritime Delimitation, The Hague, 2003;
Churchill and Lowe, Law of the Sea, chapter 10;
M. D. Evans, Relevant Circumstances and Maritime Delimitation, Oxford, 1989,
International Maritime Boundaries (eds. J. I. Charney and L. M. Alexander), Washington,
Maritime Delimitation (eds. R. Lagoni and D. Vignes), Leiden, 2006;
M.N. Shaw, International Law, 6th ed., 2008, Chapter 11

September 2008