

Capacity-building in ocean affairs as a result of the implementation of article 76 of UNCLOS

Galo Carrera
CLCS Member

and

Rebeca Navarro
PEMEX

Overview

- The scientific and technical challenges posed by the determination of outer limits of maritime spaces under national jurisdiction and maritime zoning in accordance with UNCLOS.
- The implementation of article 76 beyond 200 M.
- Training activities conducted by DOALOS in cooperation with members of the CLCS.
- Advice provided by members and former members of the CLCS.
- Trust fund for the purpose of facilitating the preparation of submissions.
- Conclusions.

Disclaimer

“The views expressed herein are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf.”

Internal code of conduct for members of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, Section 6 (CLCS/47, 8 September 2005)

The scientific and technical challenges posed by the determination of outer limits of maritime spaces under national jurisdiction in accordance with UNCLOS

- Baseline delineation
- Determination of the outer limits
 - territorial sea 12 M
 - contiguous zone 24 M
 - exclusive economic zone 200 M
 - continental shelf up to 200 M, or
 - continental shelf beyond 200 M / CM

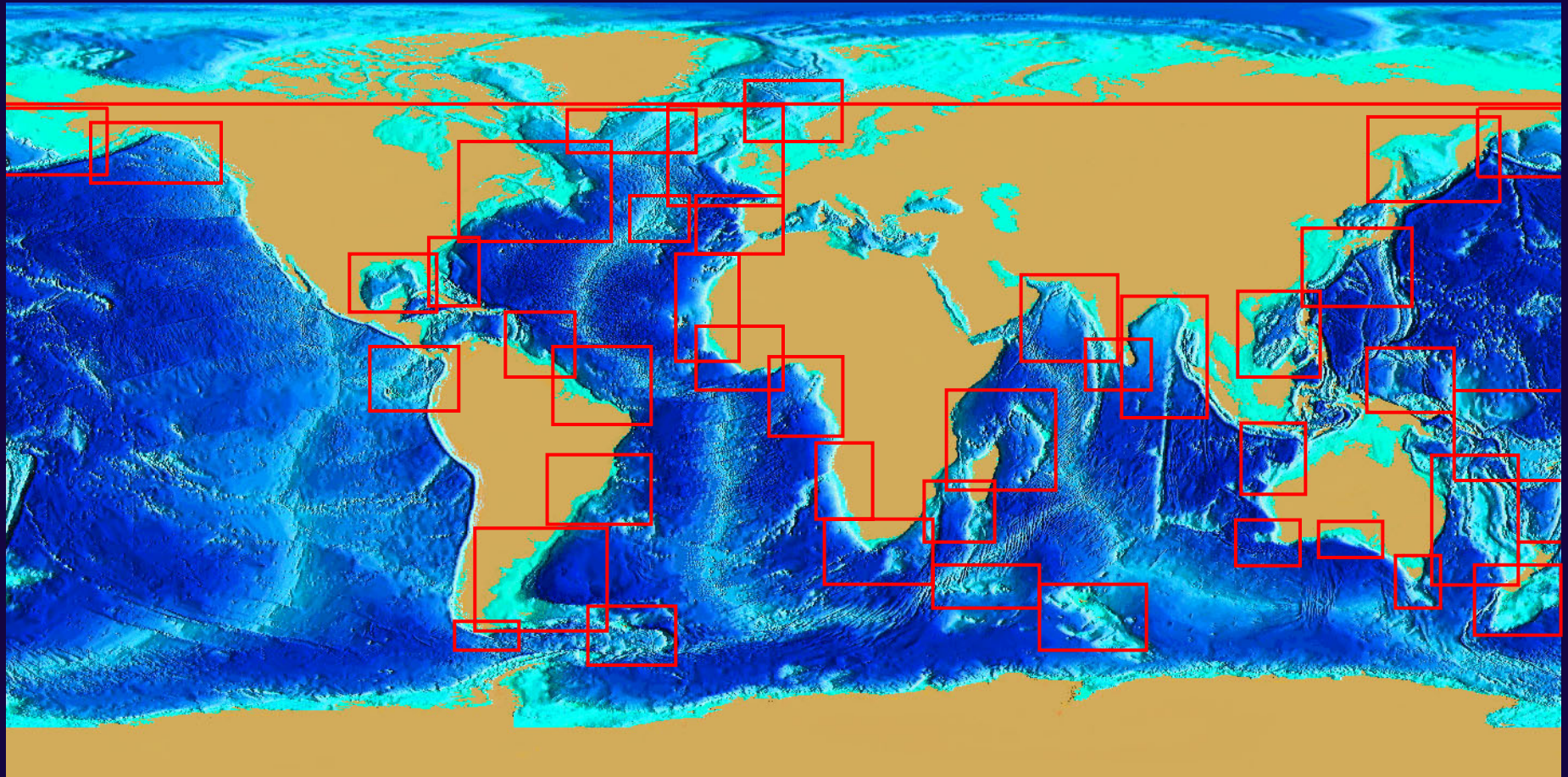
Other scientific and technical challenges relating to the determination of maritime zones

- Determination of safety zones articles 60 and 260
- Determination of sea lanes and traffic separation schemes
 - in the territorial sea article 22
 - in straits article 41
 - in archipelagic waters and adjacent territorial sea article 53

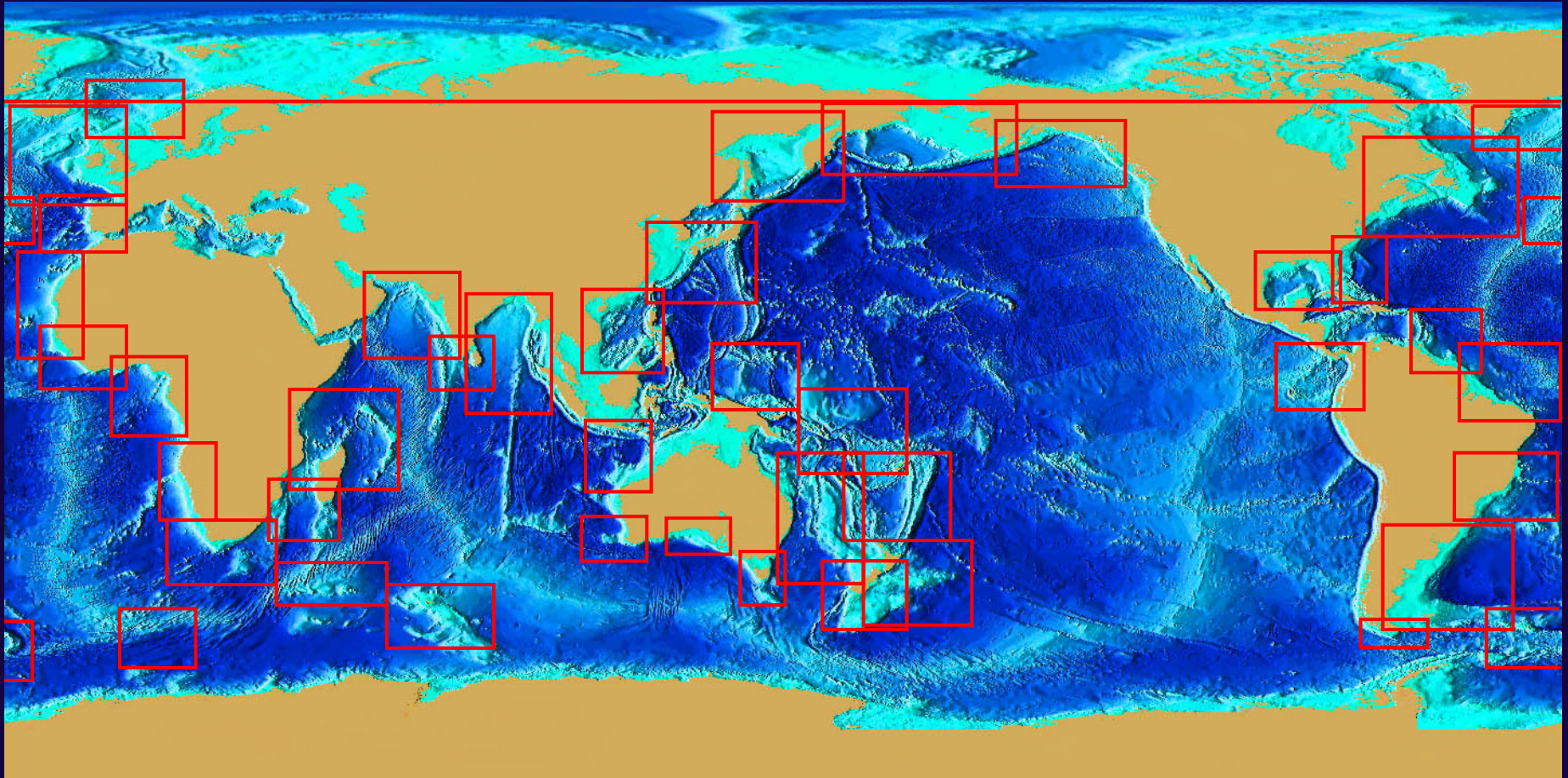
Baseline delineation in UNCLOS

<u>Baseline</u>	article
normal	5
reefs	6
straight	7
mouths of rivers	9
ports	11
roadsteads	12
low tide elevations	13
archipelagic	47
juridical bays	10

Potential Wide Continental Margins of the World identified by the CLCS in its Open Meeting held 1 May 2000



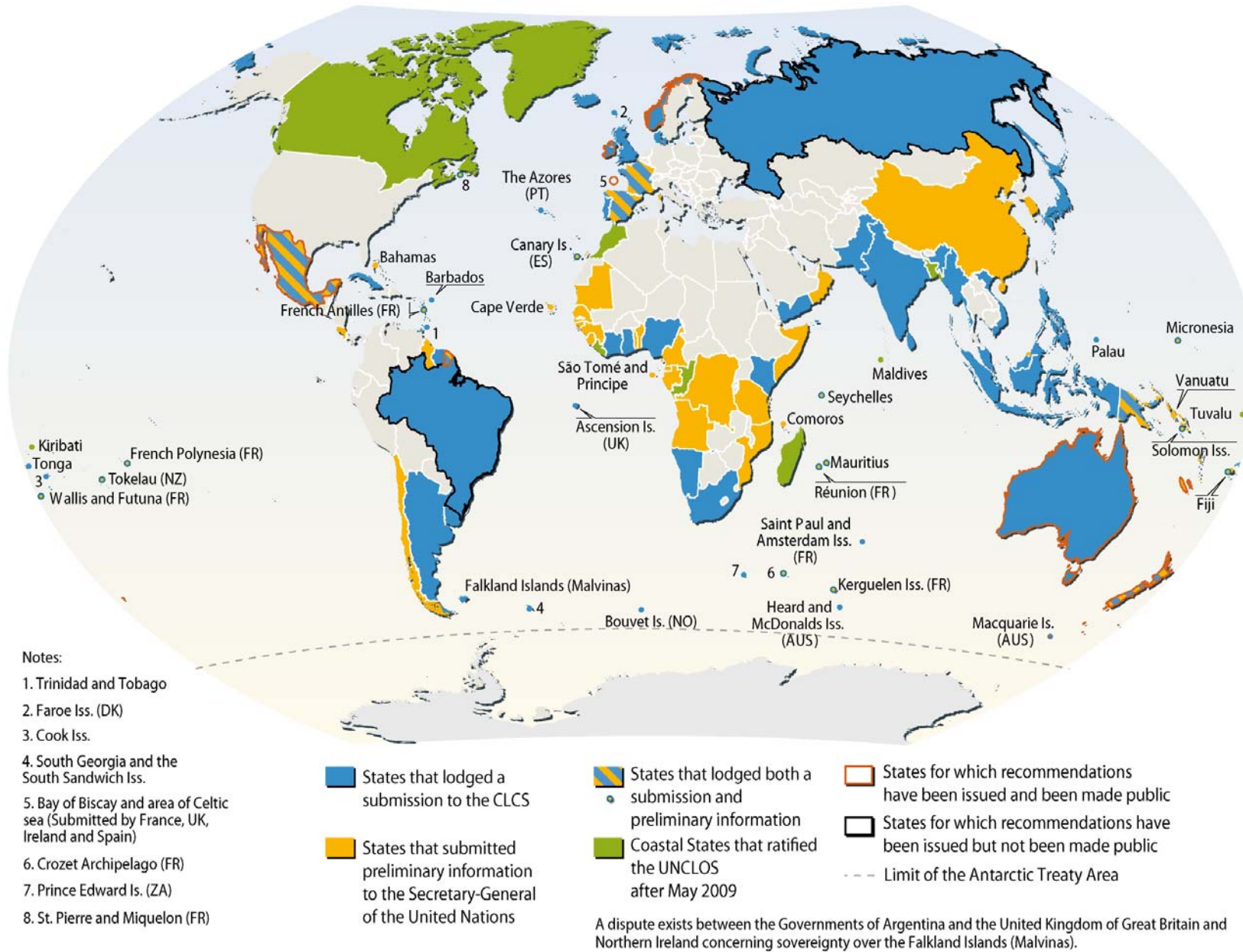
Potential Wide Continental Margins of the World identified by the CLCS in its Open Meeting held 1 May 2000



The geographical scope of article 76

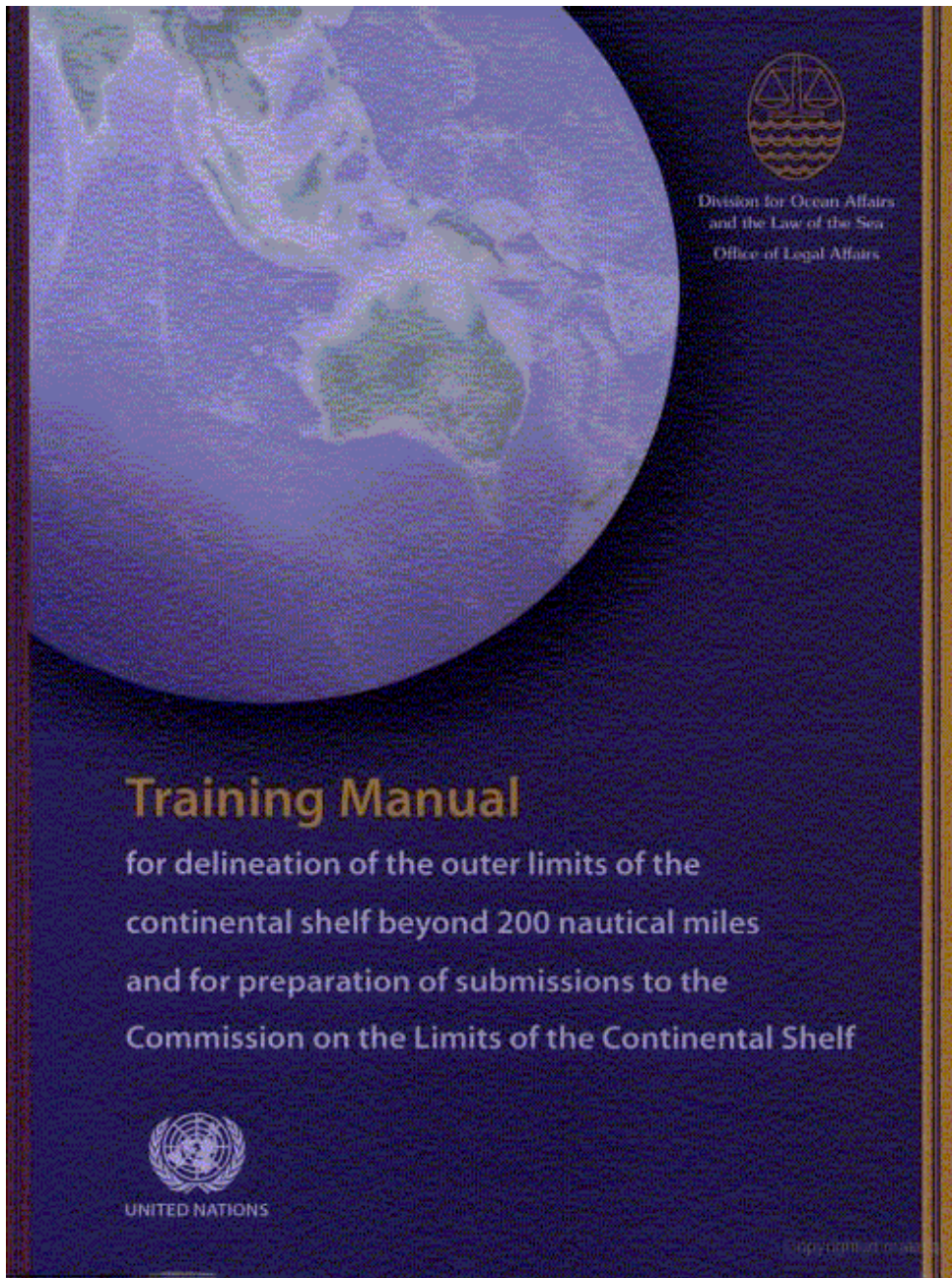
- 51 submissions made to the CLCS to date.
- The above number will grow in accordance with
 - new and revised submissions from existing submissions,
 - submissions from States for which the deadline has not arrived,
 - submissions in disputed areas,
 - submissions from new States Parties to UNCLOS, and
 - submissions stemming from 44 Preliminary Information Notes.
- A large number of the remaining submissions are expected to be prepared and delivered by developing States with needs for scientific and technical support.

Status of submissions for outer continental shelf



Development and production of didactic materials by DOALOS in cooperation with members of the CLCS

- Training Manual
- Presentations and Lectures



Training activities conducted by DOALOS in cooperation with members of the CLCS

Four UN Regional Training Courses on the Preparation of a submission to the CLCS held in

- Suva, Fiji, 28 February – 4 March 2005
- Colombo, Sri Lanka, 16 – 20 May 2005
- Accra, Ghana, 5 – 9 December 2005, and
- Buenos Aires, Argentina, 8 - 12 May 2006

Four UN Sub-regional Training Courses held in

- Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam, 12 – 16 February 2007
- Cape Town, South Africa, 13 – 17 August 2007
- Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 14 – 18 January 2008, and
- Windhoek, Namibia, 22 – 26 September 2008.

The Role of the CLCS in capacity building

- According to its mandate established in Annex II to the Convention, members of the Commission shall provide scientific and technical advice, if requested by a coastal State during the preparation of data.
- Advice in support of the preparation of data may include, among others, advice on compilation and analysis of data.
- Members and former members of the CLCS have provided advice in the preparation of over 30 among the 51 submissions made by States to date.

Trust fund for the purpose of facilitating the preparation of submissions

The 10th Meeting of States Parties recommended to the GA to consider at its 55th session, the establishment of a voluntary fund.

In its resolution 55/7, the GA decided to establish a trust fund, and at its 58th session, it amended the terms of reference, guidelines and rules of the Trust Fund, as set out in the annex to resolution 58/240.

The Trust fund is administered by the DOALOS, OLA.

Over 20 developing and least developed States applications have received assistance from this Trust Fund.

Conclusions

- There is a wide range of scientific and technical challenges posed by the determination of outer limits of maritime spaces under national jurisdiction and maritime zoning in accordance with UNCLOS.
- The determination of the outer limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 M in accordance with article 76 poses one of the most expensive and complex scientific and technical challenges to submitting States, particularly developing and least developed States.
- There is still a very large number of Submissions to the CLCS to be prepared by developing and least developed States.
- Significant efforts such as Training Courses, Advice by CLCS members and assistance to States through the Trust Fund still need to continue and expand in order to ensure the fair and complete implementation of article 76.