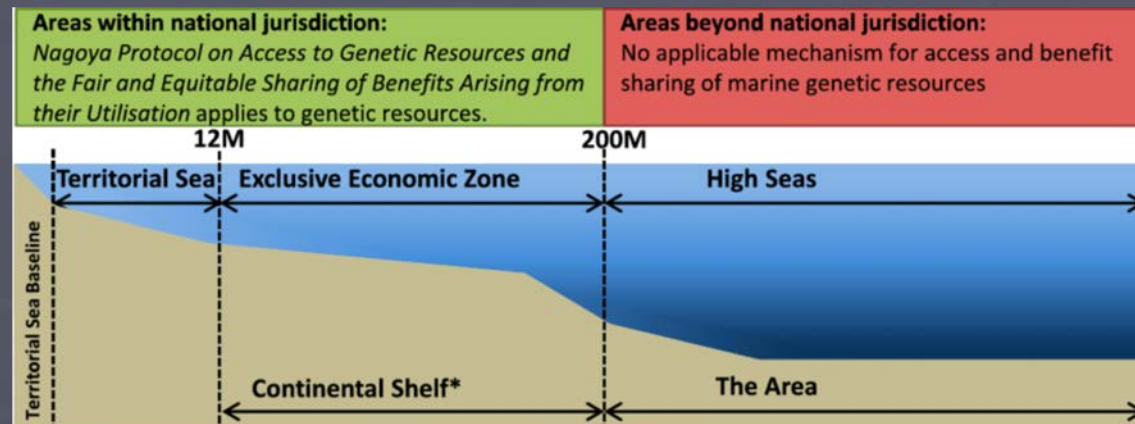


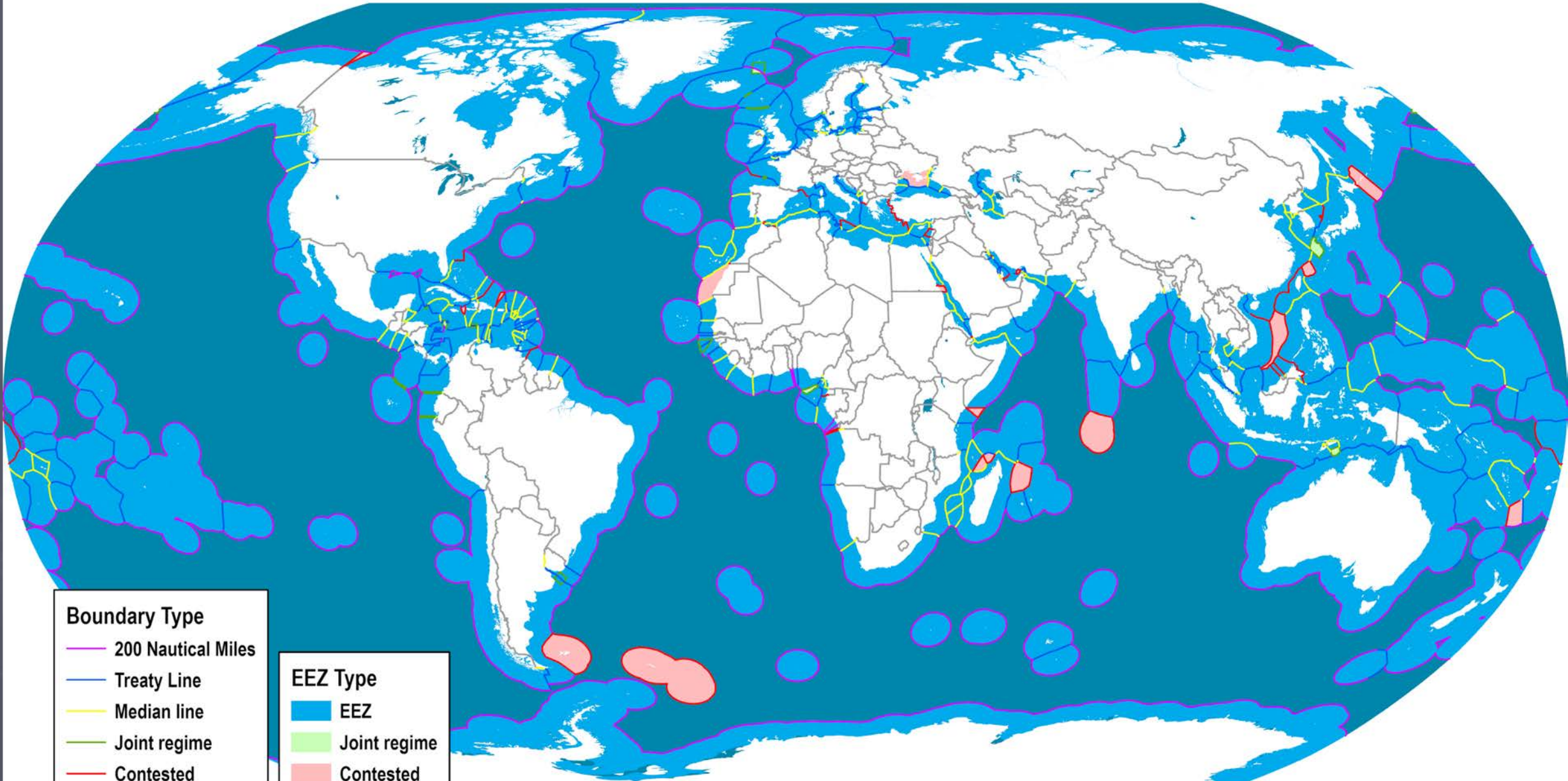
# Marine Borders and Law

Setting an International Standard for how the world's maritime resources are used

# United Nations Convention on the Law of the Seas

- Established in 1982 to set standards for use of maritime resources
- Established Territorial waters at 12 miles out from coastline, and 200 miles out as Exclusive Economic Zone
- Set limits for fishing in open waters (meant to avoid certain species, in certain areas, at certain times)
- Limitations on shipping routes and pollution





**Boundary Type**

- 200 Nautical Miles
- Treaty Line
- Median line
- Joint regime
- Contested

**EEZ Type**

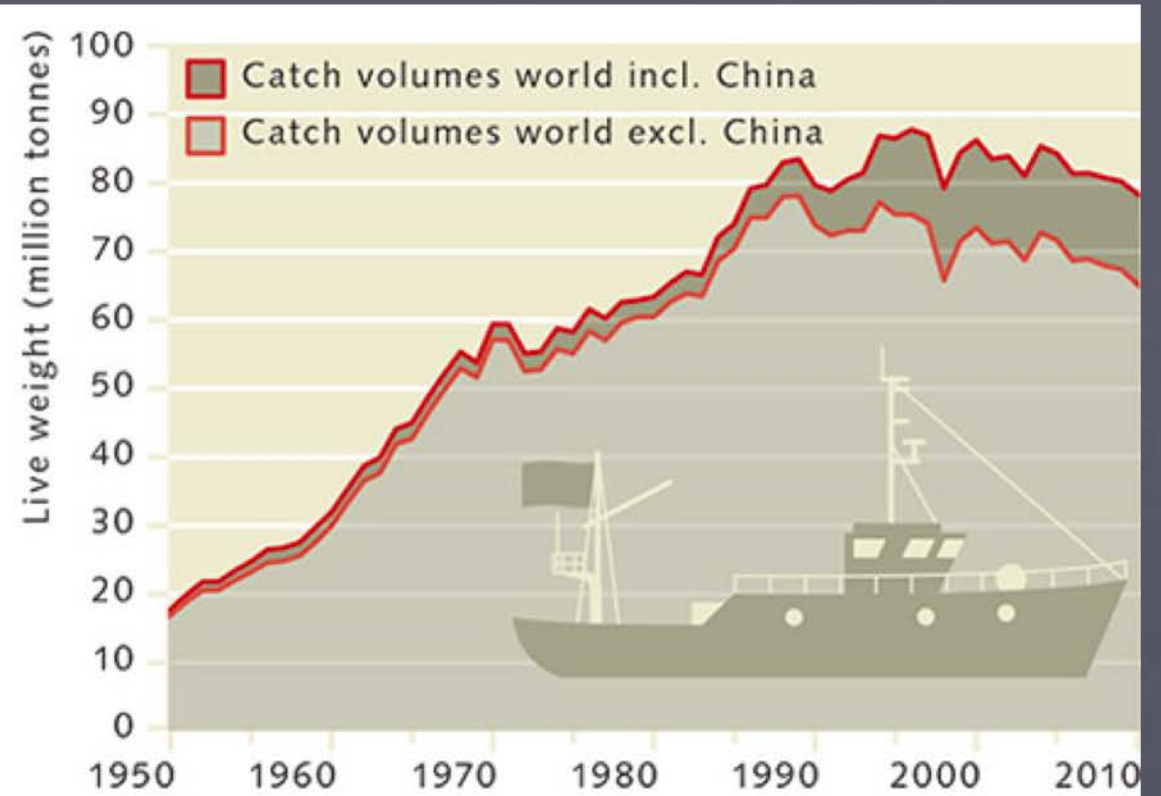
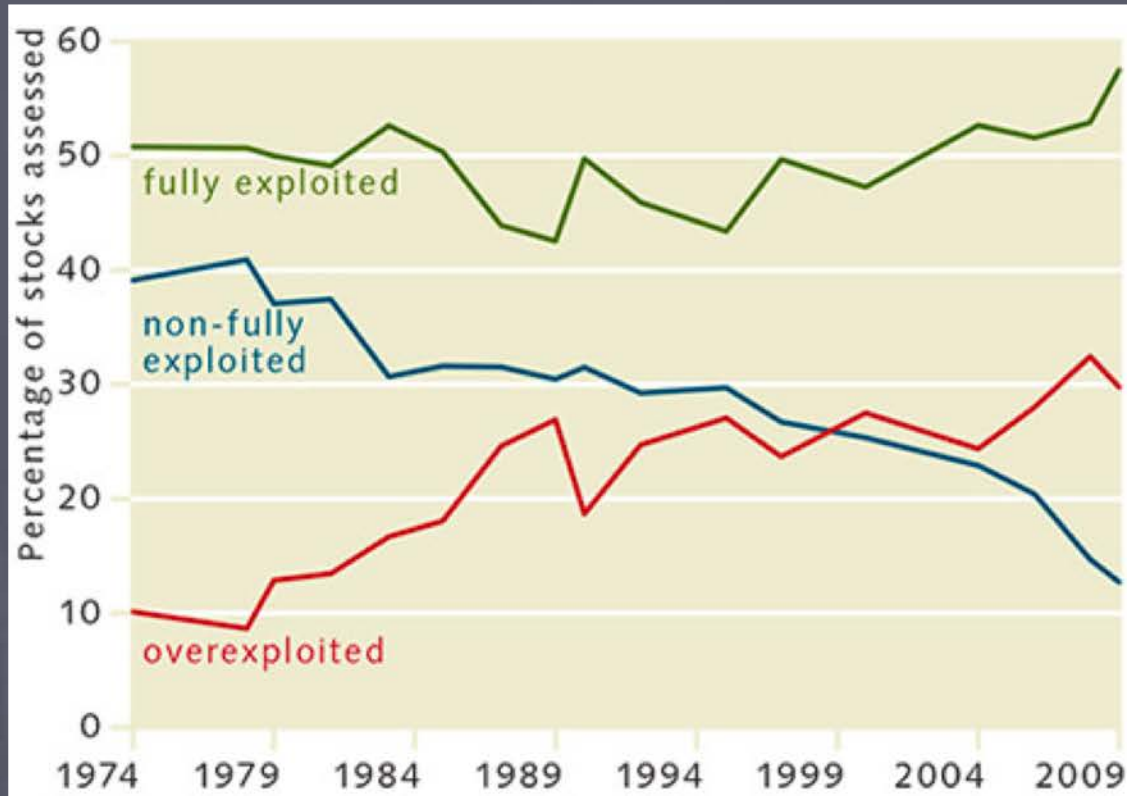
- EEZ
- Joint regime
- Contested

# The outsourcing of Territorial Waters

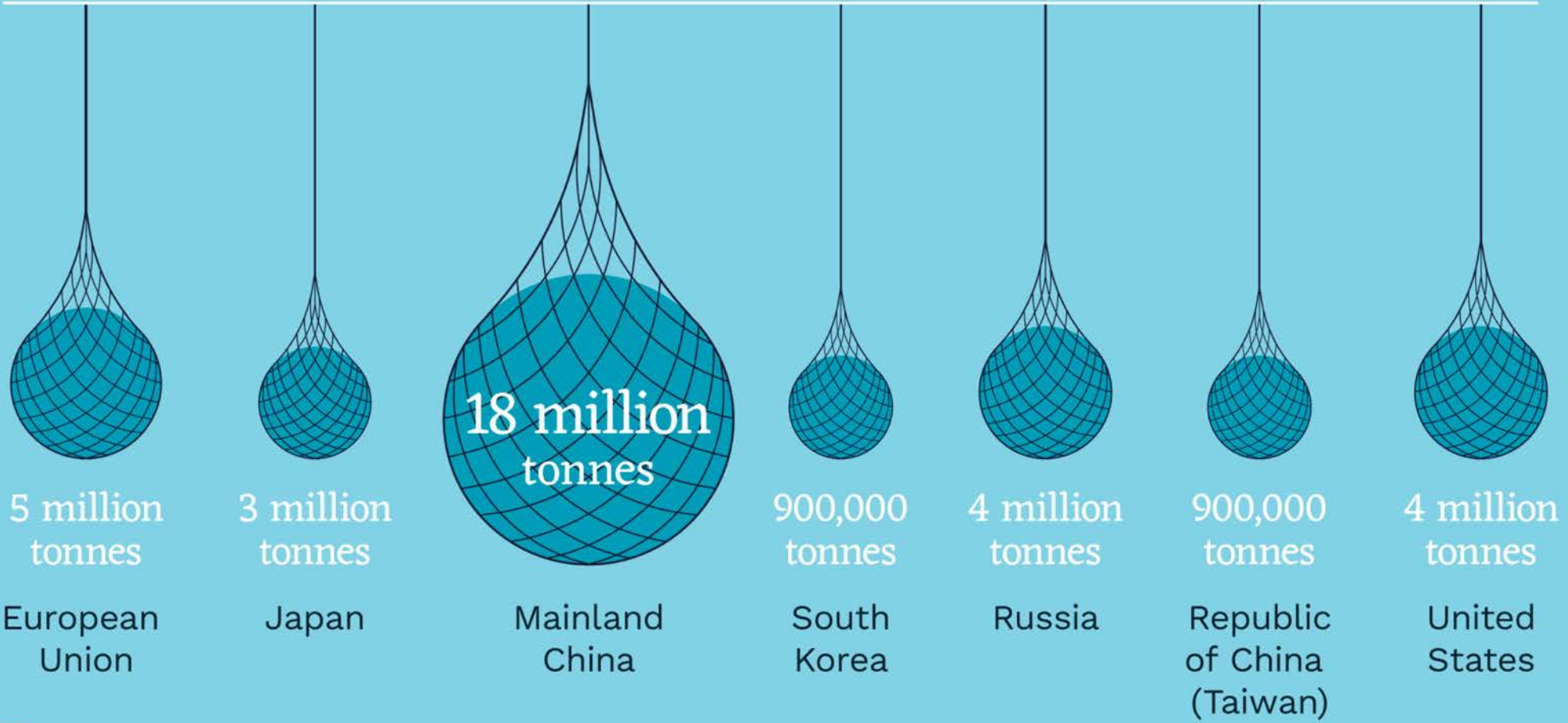
- Countries will sell off fishing rights to one another
  - Chinese buying up fishing rights off Africa's coast
  - Issues with fishing rights prevents countries like Iceland and Norway from joining EU
- Led to issues
  - Illegal fishing by Chinese vessels
  - Disputes over fishing rights
    - Ex. Japan vs. South Korea, UK vs. Iceland, China vs. South Pacific



# International Fisheries Stocks

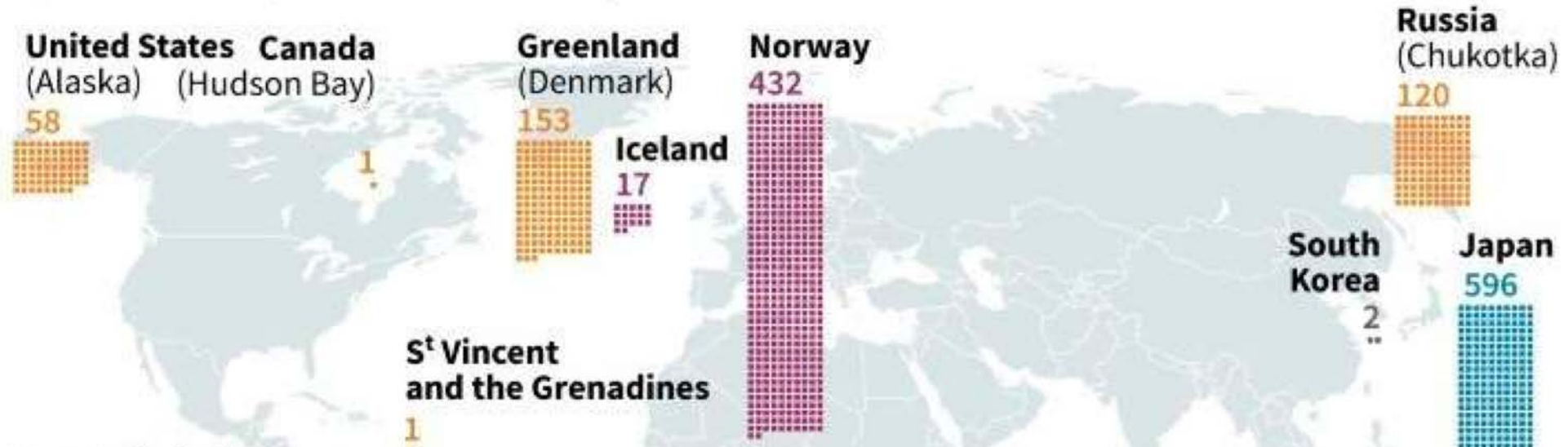


# Half of the world's fish is caught by seven major economies/blocs:



# 1,380 whales caught around the world in 2017

Japan and Norway are the main whaling nations



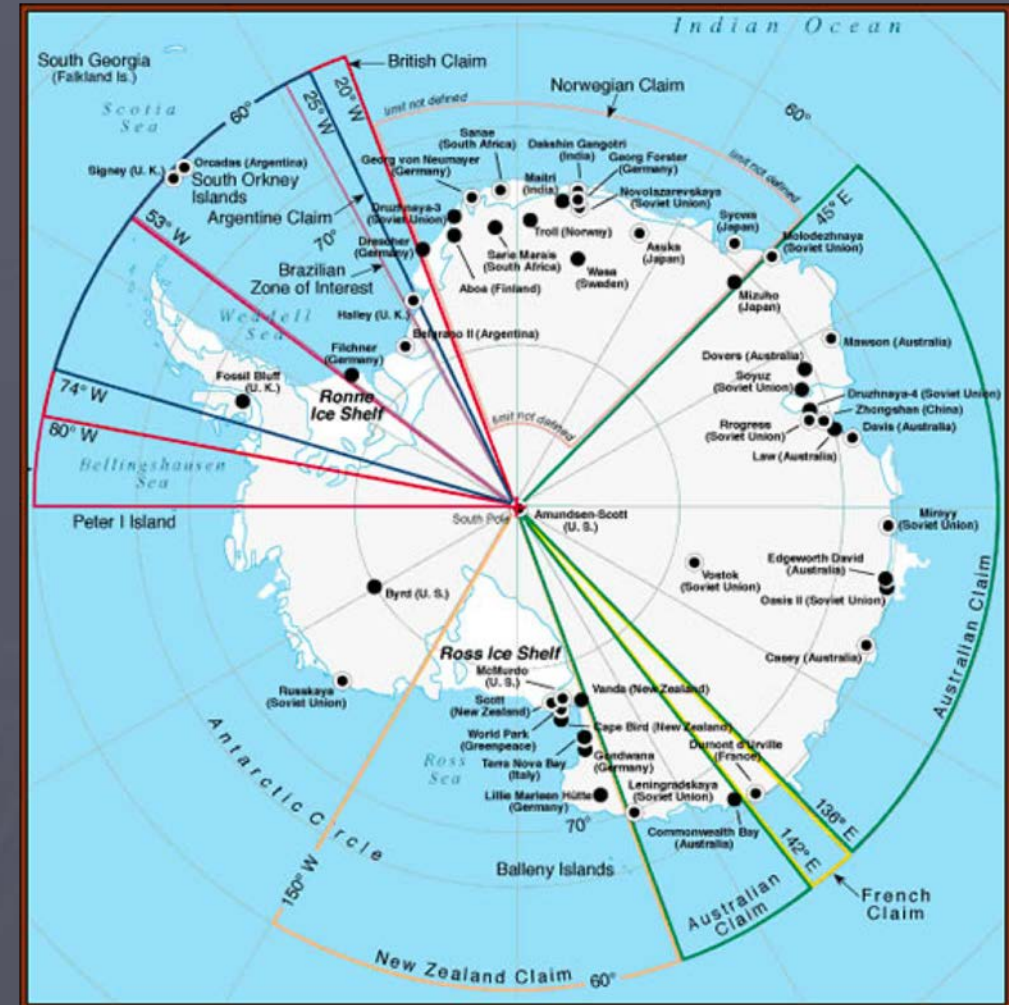
## Types of whaling

- Commercial
- Subsistence (Indigenous)
- Research
- Poaching



# The Antarctica Treaty

- First went into effect in 1961 with 12 countries signed on
  - Now includes 48 countries
- Established continent of Antarctica as safe haven
  - to demilitarize Antarctica, to establish it as a zone free of nuclear tests and the disposal of radioactive waste, and to ensure that it is used for peaceful purposes only
  - to promote international scientific cooperation in Antarctica
  - to set aside disputes over territorial sovereignty





# Successes of Marine Protected Reserves

- Shifts leading to hope for world's oceans
  - Philippines – Using discarded fishing nets to create carpet (massive effort to reduce ghost fishing)
  - Indonesia – Training Fishermen as Game Wardens in new MPA (Sharks being protected by those who use to hunt them)
  - Iceland – Consecutive years of no whaling (Sharp decline to near extinction of whaling industry in favor of tourism)
  - Ecuador – Extended Marine Reserve around Galapagos Islands in 2016 (Now is 2<sup>nd</sup> Largest Marine Reserve in the world)
  - World - When paired with ecotourism, MPAs attract divers from around the world who contribute to local economies

