

THE COLLECTIVE WILL TO REACH A FINAL AGREEMENT ON THE PHILIPPINES AND INDONESIA EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE BOUNDARY

A discussion by

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ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) Seminar on Regional Confident Building and the Law of the Sea Tokyo, Japan, 03-04 December 2015

DISCUSSION AGENDA

- BACKGROUND
- INITIAL MEETING AND NEGOTIATING PRINCIPLES FOR MBD TALKS
- ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE AND MECHANISM
- □ TIMELINE OF MEETINGS FROM 2003 TO 2014
- 8th JPWG-MOC, JAKARTA, 17-18 MAY 2014
- AGREEMENT ON THE DELIMITATION OF THE EEZ BOUNDARY, 23 MAY 2014
- BEST PRACTICES

WHY CONDUCT DELIMITATION TALKS?

- Republic of the Philippines and Republic of Indonesia are State Parties to the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).
- Philippines ratified UNCLOS on 08 May 1984. Indonesia on 03
 February 1986. UNCLOS entered into force on 16 November 1994.
- Part V UNCLOS provides for a 200 nautical mile EEZ for the Philippines and Indonesia, both archipelagic states.
- EEZs of both countries overlap in the Mindanao Sea and Celebes Sea and in the southern section of the Philippine Sea in the Pacific Ocean.
- Article 74, UNCLOS, delimitation of overlapping EEZ of opposite states shall be effected by agreement on the basis of international law, as referred to in Article 38 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, in order to achieve an equitable solution.
- Pursuant to UNCLOS, Philippines and Indonesia conducted Maritime Boundary Delimitation (MBD) Talks.

Only for illustration. Not for publication. Philippine Sea Fana I Sonsorol I Mindanao Sea Merir I

FIRST SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING ON THE MBD HELD IN MANADO, INDONESIA ON 23-25 JUNE 1994

- Philippine Delegation headed by Foreign Affairs Undersecretary for Policy Rodolfo C. Severino, Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA)
- Indonesian Delegation headed by Mr. Izhar Ibrahim, Director General for Political Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (KEMLU).

TIME LINE OF PH-RI MBD TALKS

* JUNE 1994 - PHILIPPINE AND INDONESIAN SENIOR OFFICIALS SET THE GUIDING PRINCIPLE FOR THE MARITIME BOUNDARY DELIMITATION TALKS.

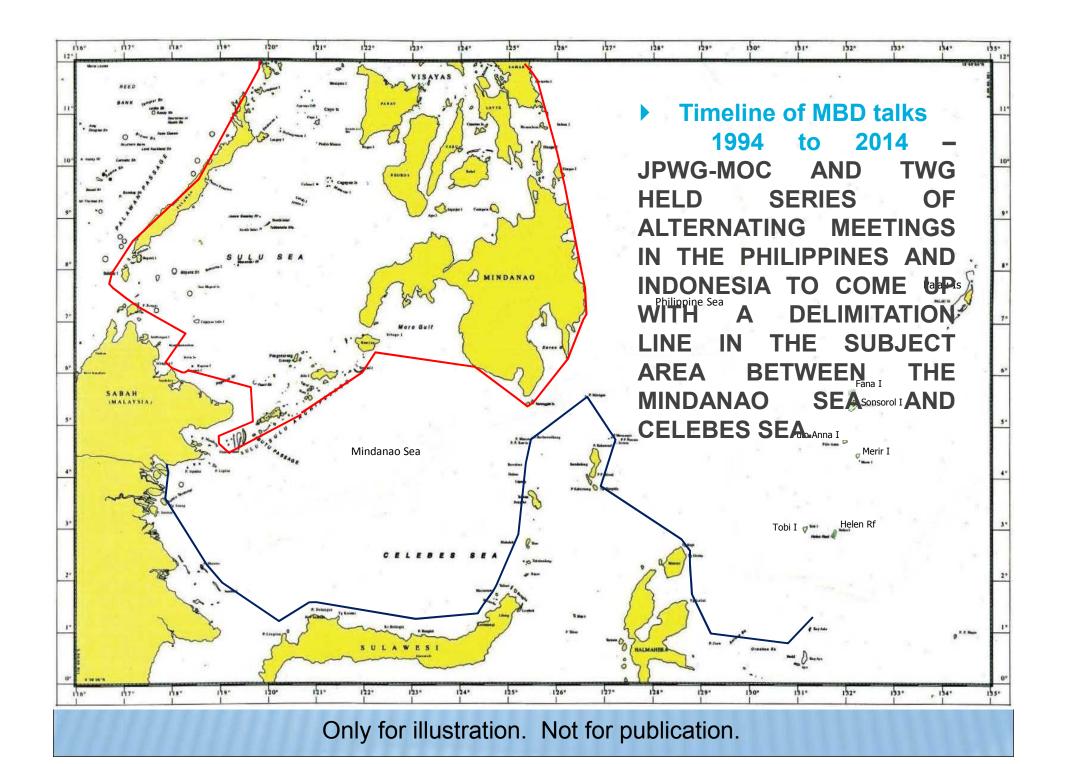
* ESTABLISH THE JOINT PERMANENT WORKING GROUP ON MARITIME AND OCEAN CONCERNS (JPWG-MOC) AND ITS TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP (TWG).

Only for illustration. Not for publication. Negotiation principles to achieve an equitable solution 1. Strive for early and workable solutions acceptable to both governments and peoples and to achieve result fully in keeping with international law including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. applicable, the maritime 2. Where boundaries between Fanathe two countries shall be delimited on the basis of the median line principle. Mindanao Sea 3. Cognizant of the friendly and warm creative options relationship between the Philippines Indonesia I value Rf creative options as appropriate.

STRUCTURE AND MECHANISM FOR MBD

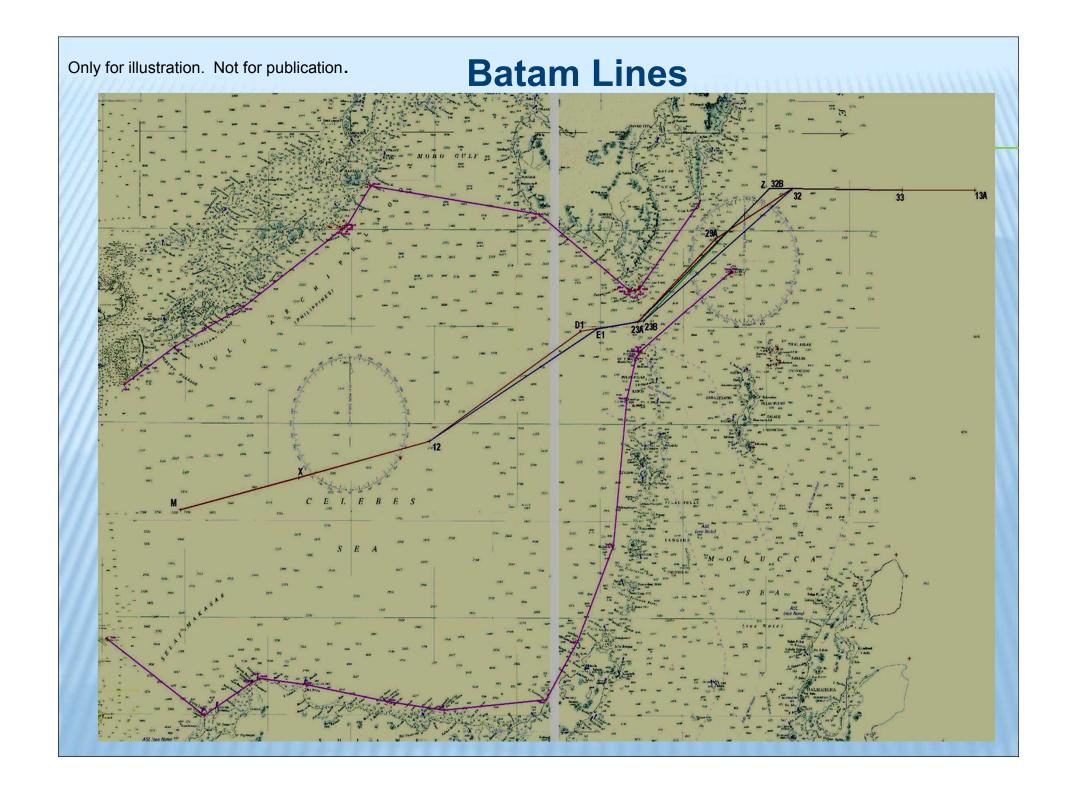
Joint Permanent Working Group on Maritime and Ocean Concerns (JPWG-MOC)

- (1) Sub-Working Group on Delimitation of Common Maritime Boundaries
- (2) Sub-Working Group on Safety and Security of Navigation
- (3) Sub-Working Group on Fisheries Conservation and Management; and
- (4) Joint Technical Team on Maritime Boundary Delimitation (JTT MBD) to discuss hydrographic and technical matters including the submission of proposed delimitation lines



TIME LINE OF PH-RI MBD TALKS

- * June 2005, during the Official Visit of the Indonesian President to the Philippines, President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo and President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono agreed "there is an urgent need for both countries to delimit their maritime boundaries."
- * 10 January 2007, at the 12th ASEAN Summit in Cebu, Foreign Secretary Alberto G. Romulo and Foreign Minister N. Hassan Wirajuda agreed on the need for a strong mandate to move forward the maritime boundary delimitation talks. They instructed their respective officials to achieve an agreement on the delimitation of the overlapping EEZs by the end of 2007.
- * The Romulo-Wirajuda talks during the ASEAN Summit in Cebu gave the political and policy direction for the JPWG-MOC to continue the negotiations, which eventually led to the "Informal, Non-Binding Exercise Based on Cebu Principles: Possible Provisional Line" or the so-called Batam Lines.



TIME LINE OF PH-RI MBD TALKS

- ▶ 2003, 2005 and 2007 JPWG-MOC AND TWG HELD SERIES OF ALTERNATING MEETINGS IN THE PHILIPPINES AND INDONESIA TO COME UP WITH A DELIMITATION LINE IN THE SUBJECT AREA BETWEEN THE MINDANAO SEA AND CELEBES SEA.
- > 2007 DELIMITATION TALKS WERE SUSPENDED TO ENABLE THE PHILIPPINES TO REVISE ITS BASELINE LAW TO CONFORM WITH THE 1982 UN CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA.

Republic Act No. 9522

March 10, 2009

AN ACT TO AMEND CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 3046, AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACTNO. 5446, TO DEFINE THE ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINE OF THE PHILIPPINES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Section 1 establishes 101 basepoints around the Philippine archipelago.

Republic Act No. 9522

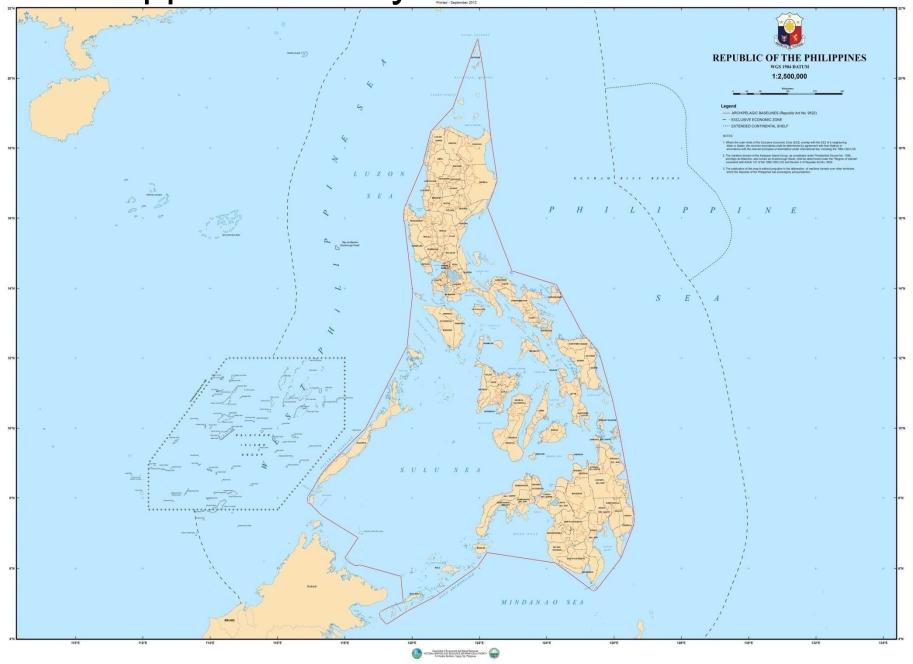
March 10, 2009

AN ACT TO AMEND CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 3046, AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACTNO. 5446, TO DEFINE THE ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINE OF THE PHILIPPINES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Section 2. The baseline in the following areas over which the Philippines likewise exercises sovereignty and jurisdiction shall be determined as "Regime of Islands" under the Republic of the Philippines consistent with Article 121 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS):

- a) The Kalayaan Island Group as constituted under Presidential Decree No. 1596; and
- b) Bajo de Masinloc, also known as Scarborough Shoal.

Philippine Territory and Marine Entitlements



> 08 MARCH 2011 – PRES. AQUINO III, DURING STATE VISIT TO INDONESIA, SAID:

"The maritime boundary delimitation will enhance our cooperation in so many fields, from protecting the marine environment to being more efficient in regards to the security concerns in the region between Philippines and Indonesia in particular."

JOINT DECLARATION BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA CONCERNING MARITIME BOUNDARY DELIMITATION

- Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Philippines, H.E. Albert F. Del-Rosario, and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, H.E. R.M. Marty M. Natalegawa, met and signed the Joint Declaration concerning Maritime Boundary Delimitation in order to enhance the already close and friendly relations between the two countries by accelerating negotiations on the delimitation of the two countries' maritime entitlements under the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS);
- 2. Both Ministers agreed that, as a chipelagoes and archipelagic states with opposite coasts in the semi-enclosed Celebes Sea, the two countries which are parties to the 1982 UNCLOS need to finalize their maritime boundary delimitation;
- 3. The two Ministers underscored that the 1982 UNCLOS stipulates States with opposite or adjacent coasts to settle and delimit their maritime entitlements through negotiations and by peaceful means consistent with the basic principles of the United Nations Charter. In this regard, both Ministers agreed to accelerate bilateral negotiations for the delimitation of the two countries' maritime boundaries;
- 4. For this purpose, both Ministers agreed to instruct the Joint Technical Team on Maritime Boundary Delimitation between the Republic of the Philippines and the Republic of Indonesia to meet at the soonest time possible;
- 5. Pending and without prejudice to the final settlement of maritime boundary delimitation, both Ministers agreed that the two countries shall exercise restraint and refrain from engaging in activities in the relevant area for delimitation that may impair the negotiations and create misunderstanding between them;
- 6. Both Ministers also agreed to encourage their respective national law enforcement agencies to formulate Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and Rules of Engagement (ROE) to facilitate the communication exchange between law enforcement officials of the two countries, to avoid unnecessary incidents in the relevant area for delimitation.

Signed in duplicate in Jakarta, on the 8th of March 2011, in the English Language.

Micums

ALBERT F. DEL ROSARIO
Secretary of Foreign Affairs
Republic of the Philippines

Dr. RM. MARTY NATALEGAWA Minister of Foreign Affairs

Republic of Indonesia

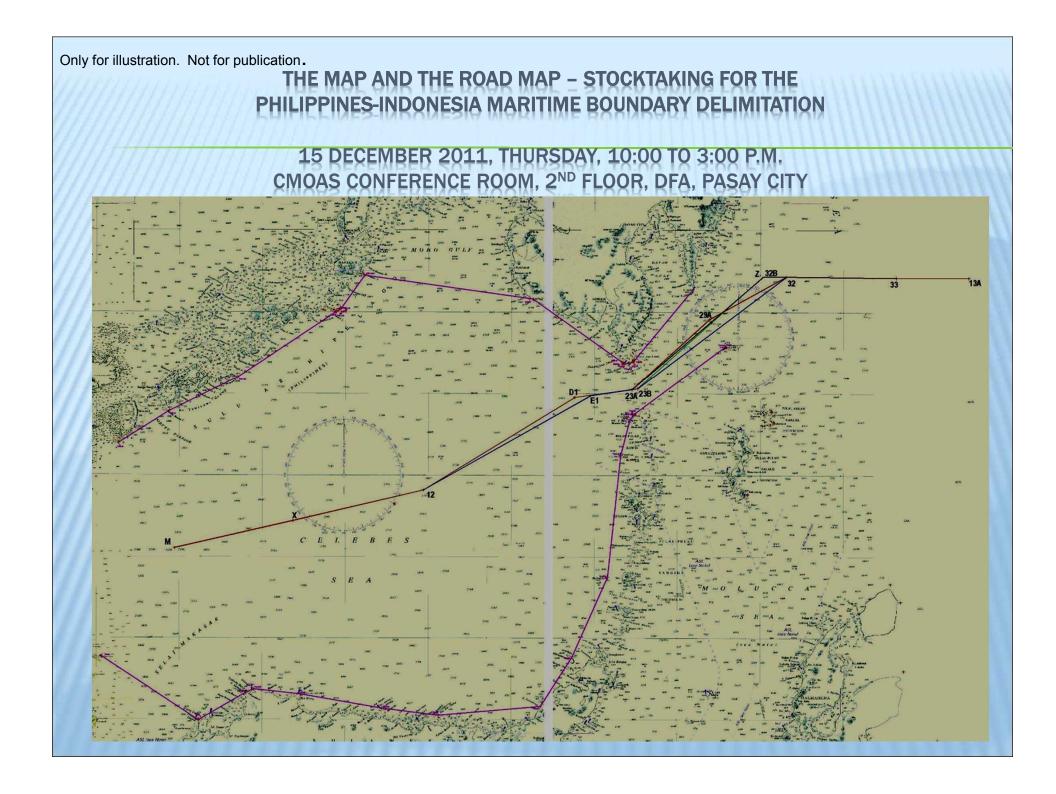
- NARCH 2011 FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECRETARY ALBERT DEL ROSARIO AND FOREIGN MINISTER DR. R.M. MARTY NATELEGAWA SIGNED THE JOINT DECLARATION WHERE, AMONG OTHER PROVISIONS, THEY AGREED TO ACCELERATE BILATERAL NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE DELIMITATION OF THE TWO COUNTRIES' MARITIME BOUNDARIES.
- THE FOREIGN MINISTERS ALSO INSTRUCTED THE JOINT TECHNICAL TEAM ON MARITIME BOUNDARY DELIMITATION TO MEET AT THE SOONEST POSSIBLE TIME.

> 13-14 DECEMBER 2011, MANILA - 5TH JOINT COMMISSION FOR BILATERAL COOPERATION (JCBC)

RESUMPTION OF THE MARITIME BOUNDARY DELIMITATION WAS ONE OF THE MAJOR AGENDA ITEMS.

THE MAP AND THE ROAD MAP – STOCKTAKING FOR THE PHILIPPINES-INDONESIA MARITIME BOUNDARY DELIMITATION

15 DECEMBER 2011, THURSDAY, 10:00 TO 3:00 P.M. CMOA CONFERENCE ROOM, 2nd Floor, DFA, PASAY CITY



> JANUARY TO MARCH 2012 - PHILIPPINE
TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP FOR THE PHRI MBD HELD SERIES OF MEETINGS

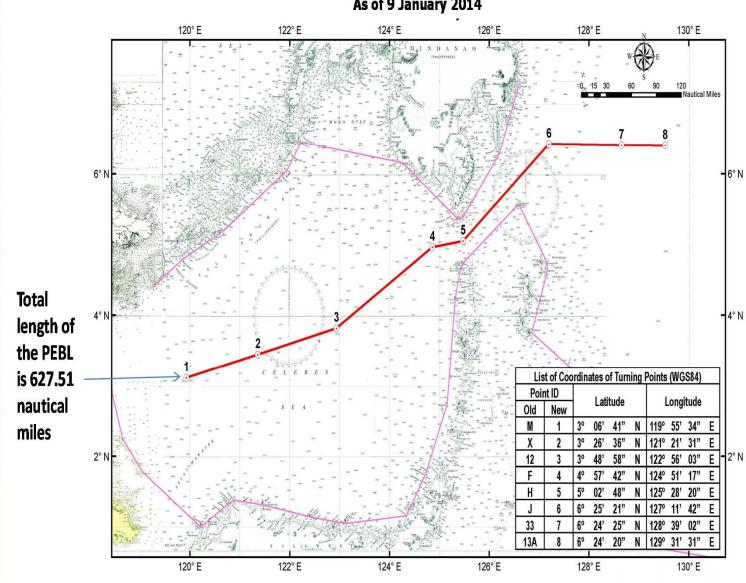
MARCH 2012 - STAKEHOLDERS BRIEFINGS

- > 28-30 OCTOBER 2012, JAKARTA PH-RI 1ST
 PREPARATORY MEETING OF TECHNICAL PANEL
 FOR THE 8TH JPWG-MOC
- ▶ 07-09 JANUARY 2014, JAKARTA PH-RI 2ND PREPARATORY MEETING OF TECHNICAL PANEL FOR THE 8TH EXTENSIVELY DISCUSSED POSITIONS ON DELIMITATION OF EEZ USING THE "BATAM LINE"

- PREPARATORY MEETING OF TECHNICAL PANEL FOR THE 8TH JPWG-MOC EXTENSIVELY DISCUSSED POSITIONS ON DELIMITATION OF EEZ USING THE "BATAM LINE"
- REACHED A SINGLE DELIMITATION LINE CALLED THE PROVISIONAL EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE BOUNDARY LINE (PEBL) OF THE PHILIPPINES AND INDONESIA
- PREPARED THE TEXT OF AN AGREEMENT TO EMBODY THE PEBL

Only for illustration. Not for publication.





THREE-STEP APPROACH IN MARITIME DELIMITATION

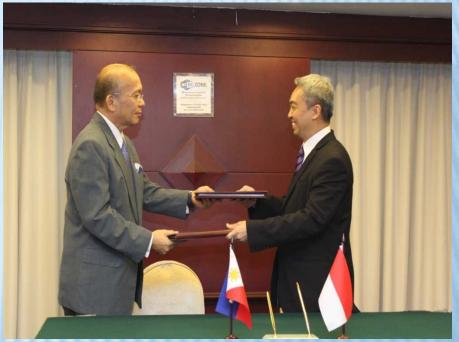
ICJ CASE: ROMANIA V. UKRAINE (MARITIME DELIMITATION IN THE BLACK SEA, 2009)/ ITLOS CASE: MYANMAR V. BANGLADESH

- 1. Establish a provisional equidistance line based on methods that are geometrically objective"
- 2. Take into consideration "whether there are factors calling for the adjustment or shifting of the provisional equidistance line in order to achieve an equitable result"; and
- 3. Verify that the provisional equidistance line, adjusted or not, does not "lead to an inequitable result by reason of any marked disproportion between the ratio of the respective coastal lengths and the ratio between the relevant maritime area of each State"

- > 04-05 APRIL 2014, JAKARTA PH-RI 3RD
 PREPARATORY MEETING OF TECHNICAL PANEL FOR
 THE 8TH JPWG-MOC
- > PH AND RI CARTOGRAPHERS/HYDROGRAPHERS
 PREPARED CHART SHOWING THE SINGLE
 DELIMITATION LINE OR PEBL
- FOREIGN AFFAIRS OFFICIALS REVIEWED THE TEXT OF THE DRAFT "AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA CONCERNING THE DELIMITATION OF THE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE BOUNDARY."

Philippines and Indonesia Third Preparatory Meeting of the Eighth Joint Permanent Working Group on Maritime and Ocean Concerns (JPWG-MOC), 04-05 April 2014, Jakarta





Mr. Gilberto Asuque, Head of the Philippine Technical Working Group on Maritime Boundary Delimitation of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Deputy Chief of Mission of the Philippine Embassy in Tokyo, and Mr. Octavino Alimudin, Director for Political, Security, and Territorial Treaties, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, (photo above) exchange the signed Record of Discussions of the 3rd Preparatory Meeting at the conclusion of the meeting of the Philippine and Indonesian Technical Panels

17 MAY 2014, JAKARTA – PH-RI 4TH PREPARATORY MEETING OF TECHNICAL PANEL FOR THE 8TH JPWG-MOC

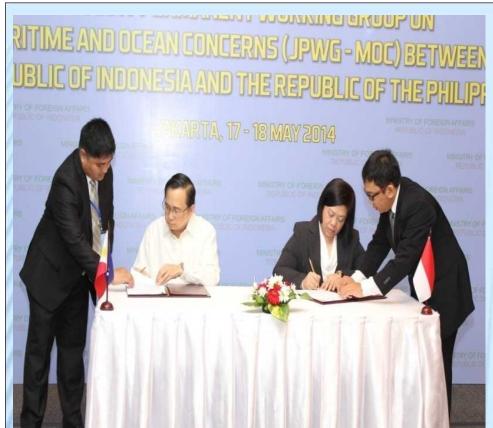
CARTOGRAPHERS/HYDROGRAPHER FINALIZE THE CHARTS AND



- FOREIGN AFFAIRS OFFICIALS FINALIZED TEXT OF THE "AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA CONCERNING THE DELIMITATION OF THE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE BOUNDARY"
- REFERRED THE AGREEMENT AND CHARTS TO THE 8TH JPWG-MOC WITH RECOMMENDATION FOR SIGNING BY PH AND RI

8th JPWG-MOC, 18 MAY 2014, JAKARTA







8th JPWG-MOC

PH Delegation headed by Undersecretary for Policy Evan Garcia, DFA RI Delegation headed by Ms. Wiwiek Setyawati Firman, Acting Director General for Legal Affairs and International Treaties, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Delegations reviewed the joint report of the Technical Panel and endorsed the Agreement with the annexed charts for signing by Foreign Affairs Secretary Del Rosario and Foreign Minister Dr. Natalegawa during the visit to Manila for H.E. Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono.



Signing of the Agreement on 23 May 2014 in Malacanang during the State Visit of Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono By

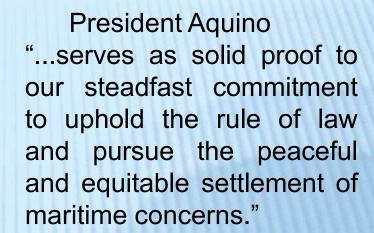
Philippine Foreign Secretary Albert F. Del Rosario and Indonesian Foreign Minister Dr. R.M. Marty Natalegawa













President Yudhoyono

"....we may cooperate in maritime and fisheries, cooperation in (combating) the transnational crime and cooperation in eco-tourism and other areas in which I know will bring great benefit for Indonesia and the Philippines."

AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA CONCERNING THE DELIMITATION OF THE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE BOUNDARY

The Government of the Republic of the Philippines and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia hereinafter referred to as the "Contracting Parties";

DESIRING to strengthen and enhance the friendly relations between the two countries;

DESIRING further to establish the boundary line that delimits the overlapping Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) between the Contracting Parties;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the provisions relating to the EEZ boundary delimitation in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea signed at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982 (1982 UNCLOS) to which the Republic of the Philippines and the Republic of Indonesia are State Parties, and the principles of international law applied in the negotiations to achieve an equitable solution;

HAVE AGREED as follows:

Article I

(1) The EEZ boundary between the Contracting Parties is defined by geodetic lines connecting Points 1 to 8 expressed in geographical coordinates based on the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84) Datum, and in the sequence given below:

CLIANTHLET OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	3° 06' 41" N	119° 55' 34" E
2	3° 26' 36" N	121° 21' 31" E
3	3° 48′ 58″ N	122° 56' 03" E
4	4° 57′ 42″ N	124° 51' 17" E
5	5° 02' 48" N	125° 28′ 20″ E
6	6° 25′ 21" N	127° 11' 42" E
7	6° 24' 25" N	128° 39' 02" E
8	6° 24' 20" N	129° 31′ 31″ E

- (2) The Chart illustrating the EEZ boundary is attached as an Annex to this Agreement.
- (3) This Agreement shall not prejudice any rights or positions of the Contracting Parties with regard to the delimitation of the Continental Shelf boundary.

Article II

- (1) The actual location on the sea of the points and geodetic lines referred to in Paragraph (1) of Article I shall be determined by methods to be mutually agreed upon by the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties.
- (2) For the purpose of the preceding paragraph, the competent authority of the Republic of the Philippines shall be the National Mapping and Resource Information Authority of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the competent authorities of the Republic of Indonesia shall be the Geospatial Information Agency and the Hydro-Oceanographic Office of the Indonesian Navy.

DETARTMENT OF FORFIEL AFRAIRS

Article III

Any differences in the interpretation, application or implementation of this Agreement shall be resolved amicably by consultation or negotiation, through diplomatic channels.

Article IV

- (1) This Agreement shall be ratified in accordance with the domestic requirements of the Contracting Parties.
- (2) This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement.

Done at Manila, Philippines on the Twenty Third day of May in the year Two Thousand and Fourteen in duplicate in English and Indonesian Languages, all texts being equally authentic.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

Memmo

ALBERT F. DEL ROSARIO Secretary of Foreign Affairs FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE

DR. R. M. MARTY M. NATALEGAWA Minister for Foreign Affairs

> CENTER TRUE CORY SITISTMENT OF FOXEIGN AFFAIRS 2 6 Novy 2014

> > LORRA SMITH

PERSETUJUAN ANTARA PEMERINTAH REPUBLIK FILIPINA DAN

PEMERINTAH REPUBLIK INDONESIA MENGENAI

PENETAPAN BATAS ZONA EKONOMI EKSKLUSIF

Pemerintah Republik Filipina dan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia selanjutnya disebut sebagai "Para Pihak";

BERKEINGINAN untuk mempererat dan meningkatkan hubungan persahabatan antara kedua negara;

BERKEINGINAN lebih lanjut untuk menetapkan garis batas Zona Ekonomi Eksklusif (ZEE) yang saling tumpang tindih antara Para Pihak;

MEMPERHATIKAN ketentuan-ketentuan terkait dengan penetapan batas ZEE dalam Konvensi Perserikatan Bangsa-Bangsa tentang Hukum Laut yang ditandatangani di Montego Bay pada tanggal 10 Desember 1982 (UNCLOS 1982) dimana Republik Filipina dan Republik Indonesia merupakan Negara Pihak, serta prinsip-prinsip hukum internasional yang diterapkan di dalam perundingan-perundingan demi tercapainya penyelesaian yang adil;

TELAH MENYETUJUI sebagai berikut:

CENTERAL REPUEDS DISTANCE OF FOREST ASSESSED.

Pasal I

LORE Minute Rome

(1) Batas ZEE antara Para Pihak didefinisikan oleh garis-garis geodetik yang menghubungkan Titik-titik 1 hingga 8 diekspresikan dalam koordinatkoordinat geografis berdasarkan World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84) Datum, dan dalam urutan yang diberikan di bawah ini:

Titik	Lintang	Bujur
1	3° 06' 41" U	119° 55′ 34″ T
2	3° 26' 36" U	121° 21′ 31″ T
3	3° 48′ 58" U	122° 56′ 03″ T
4	4° 57' 42" U	124° 51' 17" T
5	5° 02' 48" U	125° 28' 20" T
6	6° 25' 21" U	127° 11' 42" T
7	6° 24' 25" U	128° 39' 02" T
8	6° 24' 20" U	129° 31′ 31″ T

- (2) Peta yang mengilustrasikan batas ZEE dilampirkan sebagai Lampiran dalam Persetujuan ini.
- (3) Persetujuan ini tidak akan mengurangi hak dan posisi dari Para Pihak, terkait dengan penetapan batas Landas Kontinen.

Pasal II

- (1) Letak yang sebenarnya dari titik-titik dan garis-garis geodetik di laut sebagaimana mengacu pada Ayat (1) Pasal I akan ditetapkan dengan metode yang akan disepakati bersama oleh otoritas yang berwenang dari Para Pihak.
- (2) Untuk tujuan dari ayat sebelumnya, otoritas berwenang dari Republik Filipina adalah National Mapping and Resource Information Authority of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources dan otoritas berwenang dari Republik Indonesia adalah Badan Informasi Geospasial dan Dinas Hidro-Oseanografi Tentara Nasional Indonesia Angkatan Laut.

CERTAL BECUKO ... SEN DEL ARTMENT REFORET Y SEN 26 FAY 2014

LORRAN MAJULIN

Pasal III

Setiap perbedaan dalam penafsiran, penerapan atau pelaksanaan dari Persetujuan ini, harus diselesaikan secara damai dengan konsultasi atau perundingan, melalui saluran diplomatik.

Pasal IV

- (1) Persetujuan ini akan disahkan menurut ketentuan nasional yang berlaku dari Para Pihak.
- (2) Persetujuan ini akan mulai berlaku pada tanggal pertukaran piagam pengesahan.

SEBAGAI BUKTI yang bertandatangan di bawah ini, telah diberi kuasa oleh Pemerintahnya masing-masing, telah menandatangani Persetujuan ini.

Dibuat di Manila, Filipina pada tanggal Dua Puluh Tiga bulan Mei tahun Dua Ribu Empat Belas dalam rangkap dua dalam Bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Indonesia, semua naskah mempunyai kekuatan yang sama.

UNTUK PEMERINTAH REPUBLIK FILIPINA

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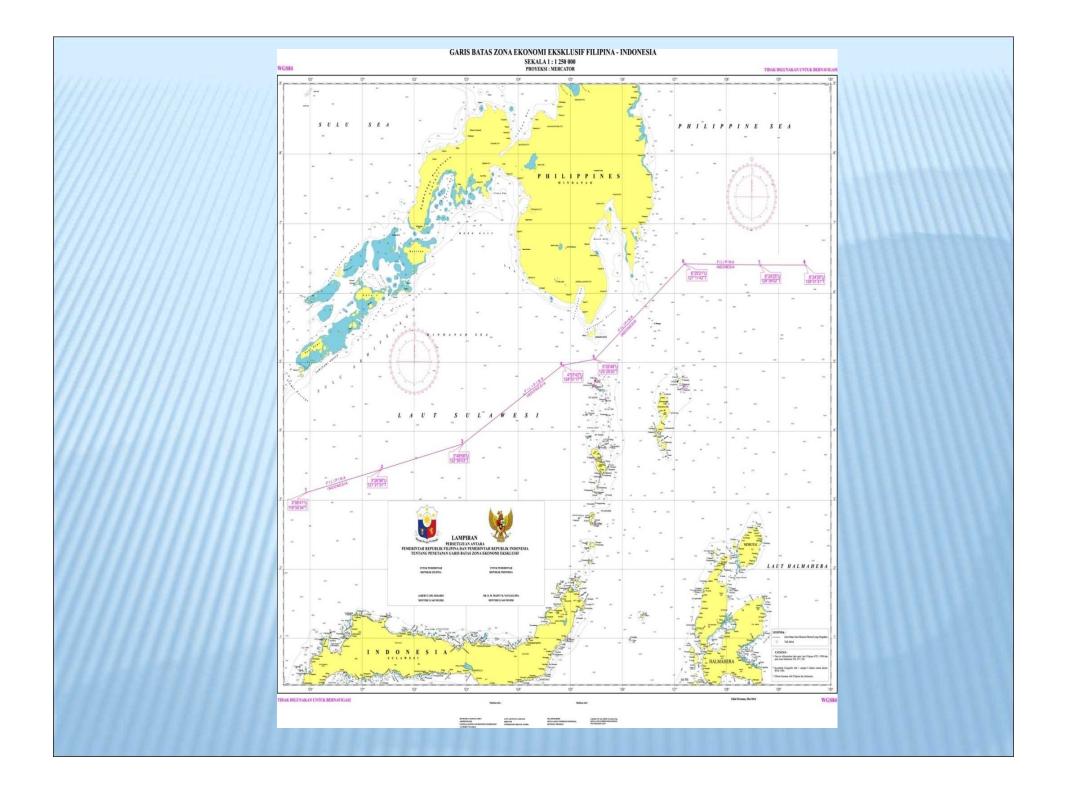
ALBERT F. DEL ROSARIO Menteri Luar Negeri UNTUK PEMERINTAH

DR. R.M. MARTYM. NATALEGAWA

Menteri Luar Negeri

DEFERTMENT OF FATE 2014

LORE Sneputral



09 February 2015 - State Visit to Manila of the new Indonesian President Joint Press Statement:

President Benigno Aquino III and President Joko Widodo



Indonesia and the Philippines are two of the world's largest archipelagic states, and are among the top five countries with the longest coastlines......closer cooperation and coordination between our two countries in maritime affairs is vital.

"Both sides agreed to coordinate more closely on a number of maritime issues. Having found success in delimiting our exclusive economic zones, we are more encouraged to further improve our approach to maritime boundary delimitation, border cooperation, and cooperation in combating illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing or IUUF under the scope of the Philippines-Indonesia Joint Commission for Bilateral Cooperation or JCBC."

LEARNING EXPERIENCE OF PH MBD

- ESTABLISH THE PRINCIPLES TO GOVERN FUTURE TALKS
- DEVELOP EXPERTISE ON THE ISSUE IN PREPARATION FOR A GENERATIONAL CHALLENGE
- HELP STRENGTHEN THE PRINCIPLE OF RULE OF LAW AND PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES WITHOUT THE USE OF FORCE OR THREAT TO USE FORCE
- > ESTABLISHED THE PHILIPPINES AS AMONG LIKEMINDED
 NATIONS ON RESOLUTION OF OVERLAPPING MARITIME ZONES
- COMPLY AND SHOW RESPECT FOR INTERNATIONAL OR CUSTOMARY NORMS



The Agreement is a milestone for bilateral relations as the EEZ Boundary will open opportunities for closer cooperation in the preservation and protection of the rich marine environment in the area, increased trade and enhanced maritime security.

Depending on who controls the sea, water is a highway or a barrier."

Gray, Colin, The Leverage of Seapower,

"...there is no advantage in living on an island unless you control the waters that wash its shores..."

➤ Alfred the Great, as cited in Roskill, S.W., The Strategy of Sea Power – Its Development and Application