

# Main points

- Cooperation under UNCLOS
- Cooperation in overlapping maritime zones
- Cooperation in semi-enclosed sea

### **Cooperation under UNCLOS**

- Preamble: Promote and strengthening cooperation
- Cooperation in overlapping maritime zones: 74(3) and 83(3)
- Cooperation in high sea (108 and 118)
- Cooperation in semi-enclosed sea (123)
- Cooperation on right of land-locked states (129)
- Cooperation of in the Area (138, 143, 150, 151, 160, 169)
- Cooperation on Protection and preservation of the marine environment (197, 217)
- Cooperation on MSR (242, 244)
- Cooperation on Development and Transfer of Marine Technology (267, 268, 269, 270, 273, 277, 278)

#### Cooperation in overlapping maritime zones

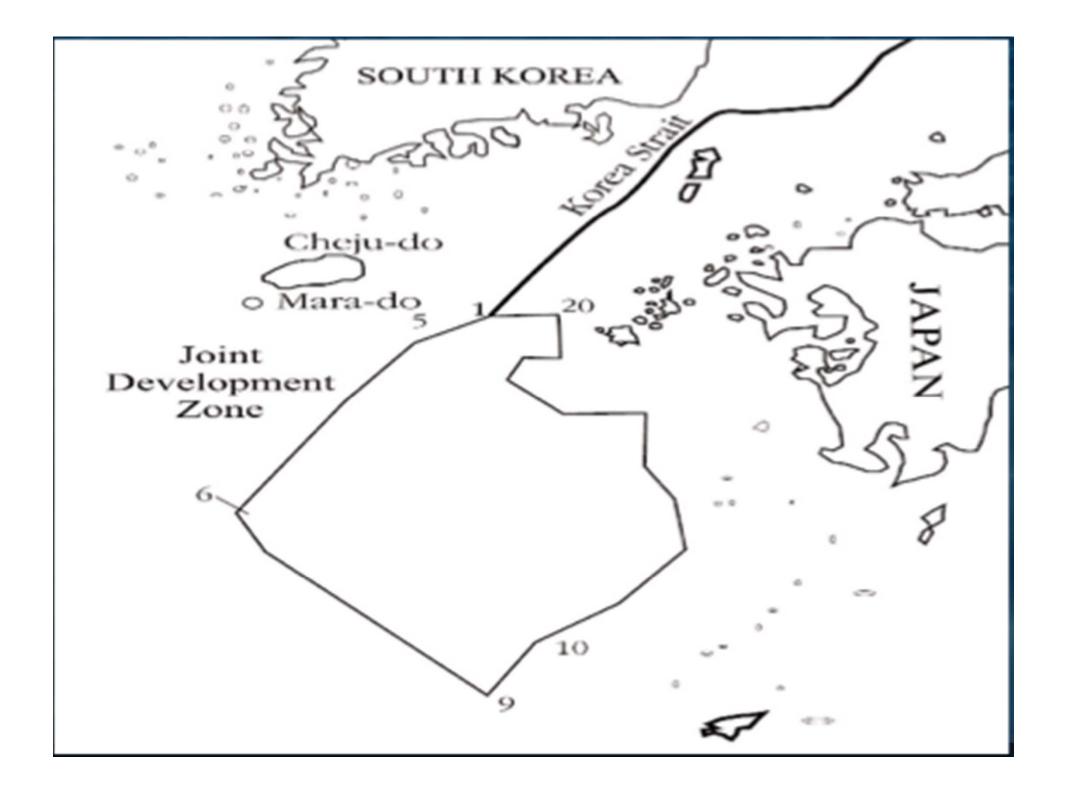
Art. 74(3) and 83(3):

Pending agreement as provided for in paragraph 1, the States concerned, in a spirit of understanding and cooperation, shall make every effort to enter into provisional arrangements of a practical nature ...

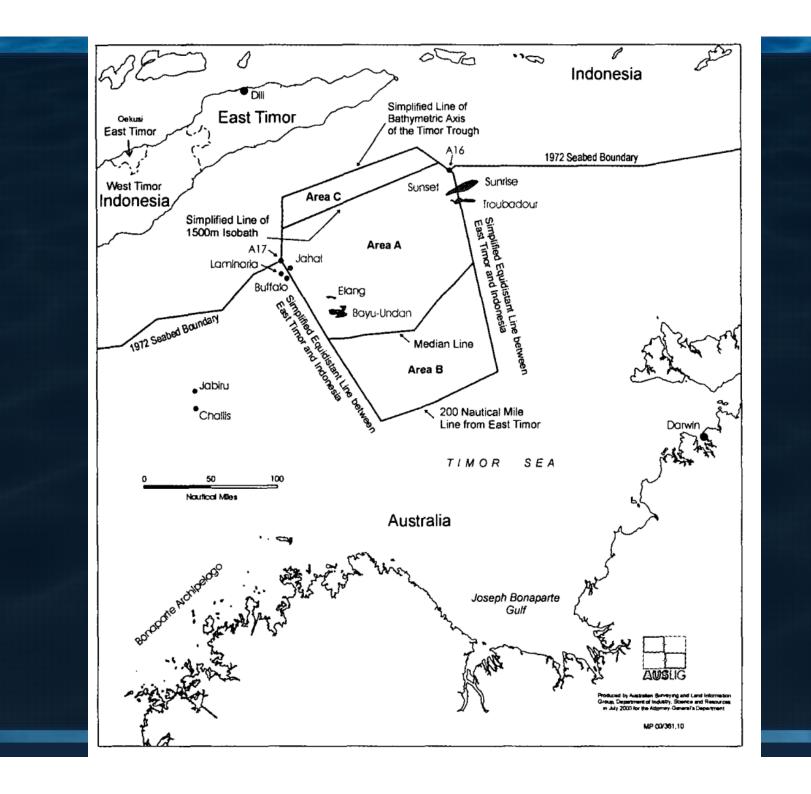
- Scope of application: overlapping EEZ and CS
- Way to conduct: Understanding, cooperation, practical in nature

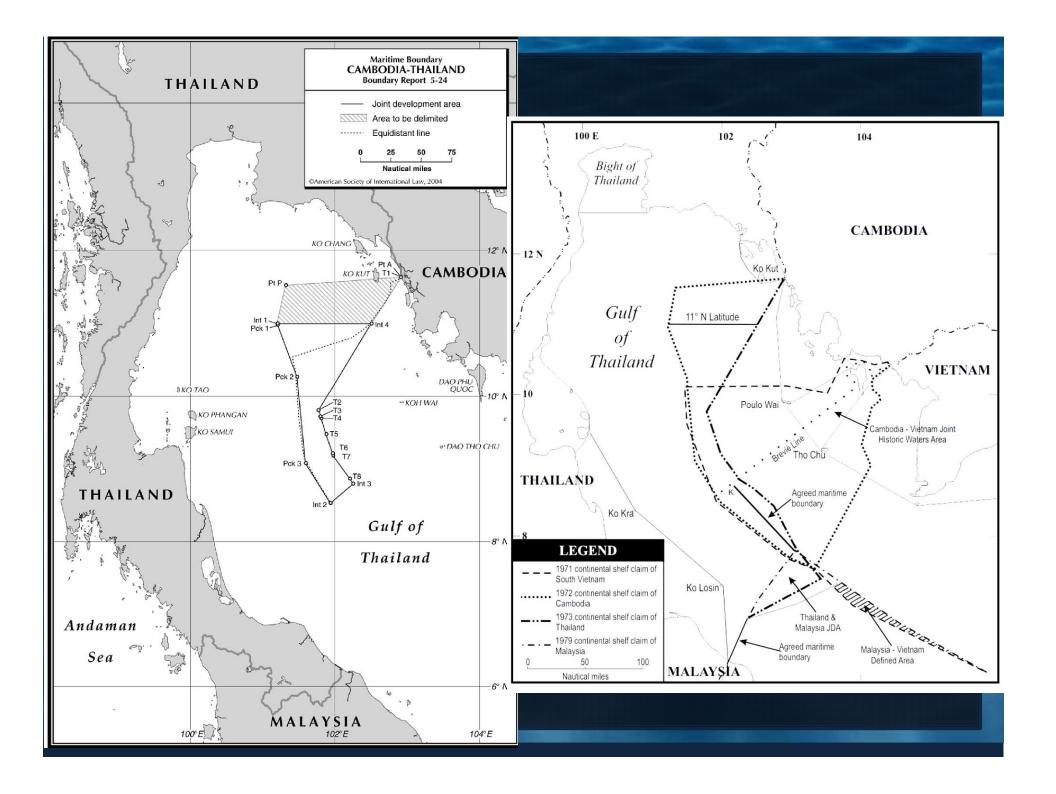
### **State practices**

- Japan South Korea Joint Development Agreement (1974)
- Malaysia Thailand Memorandum of Understanding (1979)
- Australia Indonesia Timor Gap Treaty (1989)
- Malaysia Vietnam Memorandum of Understanding (1992)
- Cambodia Thailand Memorandum of Understanding (2001, terminated in 2009)
- The Timor Sea Treaty between Australia and East Timor (2002)
- China Japan Principled Consensus (2008)







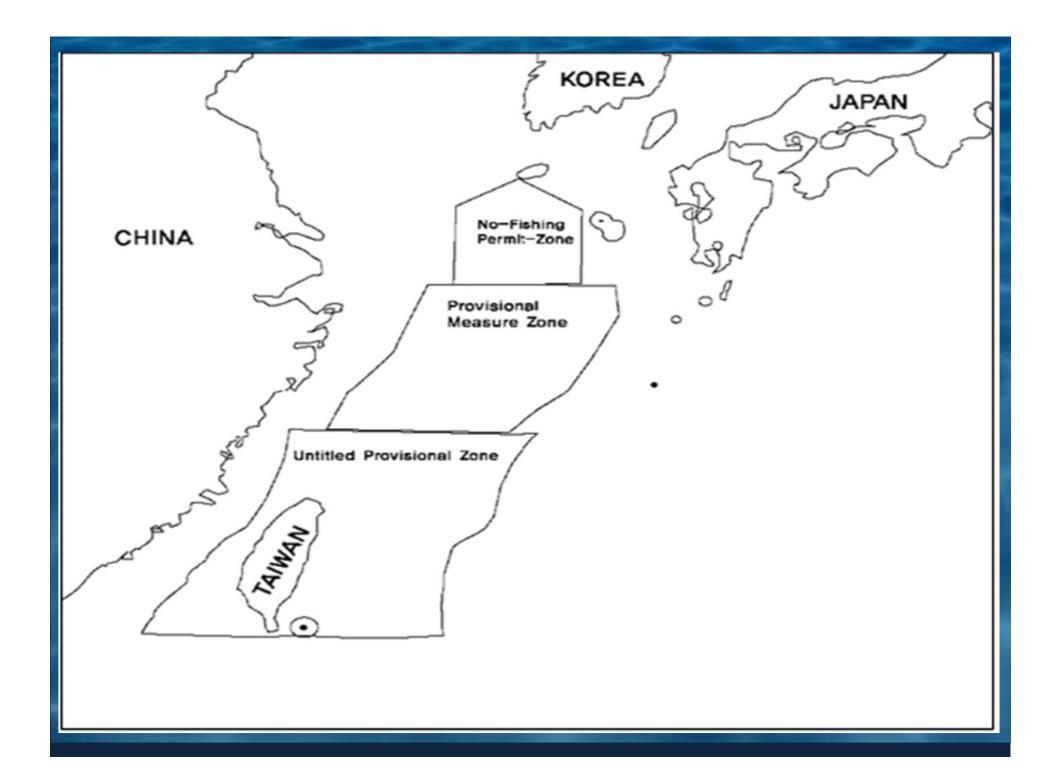


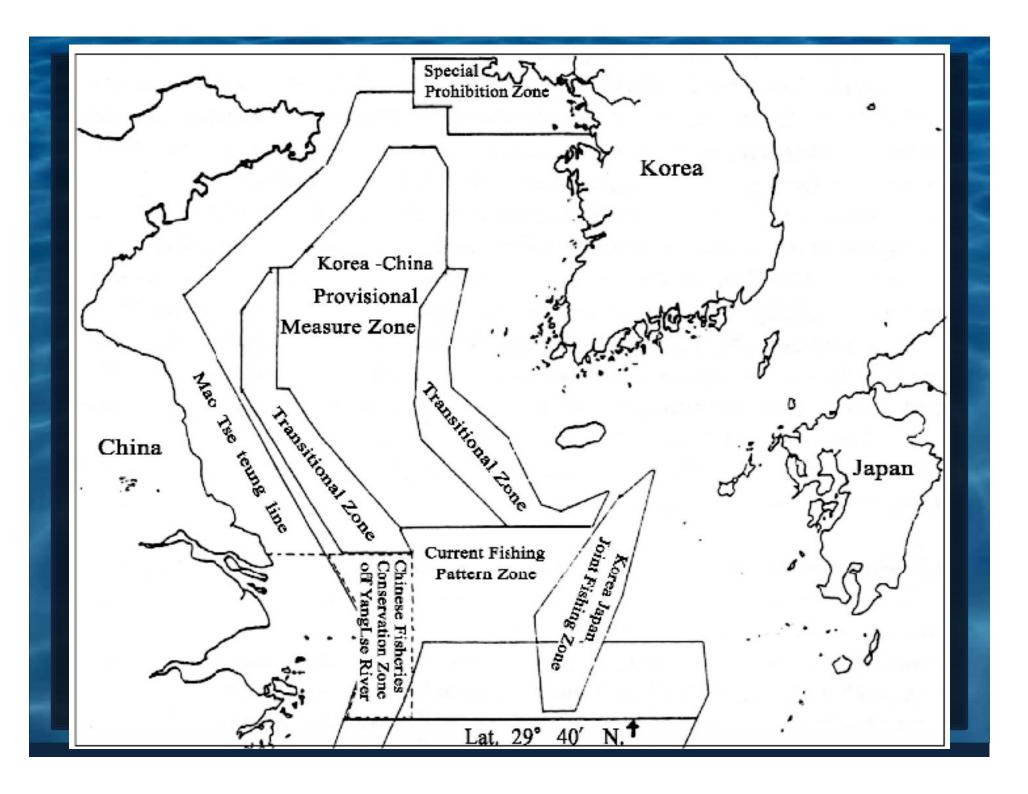
## Common grounds

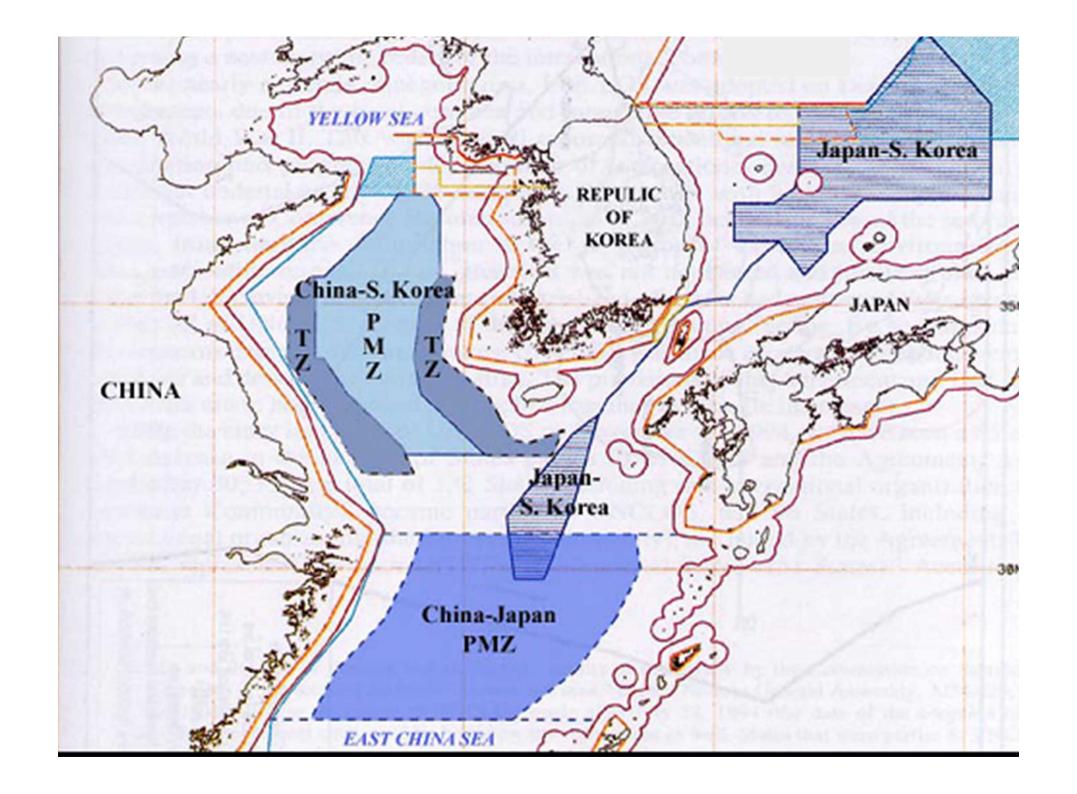
- The Joint development zone identified by continental shelf claims of states; may consist of sub-zones.
- Mechanism for joint management
- Agreements for cost and benefit sharing
- Applicable law and jurisdiction
- Agreements for dispute settlement
- None prejudice clause

## **State practices**

- China Japan Fisheries Agreement (1997)
- Japan South Korea Fisheries Agreement (1998)
- China South Korea Fisheries Agreement (2000)







## Common grounds

- Joint fishing zones formed from EEZ claims and/or taking into account of traditional fishing activities
- Joint manage and conserve fishing resources
- Applicable law and jurisdiction
- None prejudice clause

## Cooperation in semi-enclosed sea

Article 123: Cooperation of States bordering enclosed or semi-enclosed seas States bordering an enclosed or semi-enclosed sea should cooperate with each other in the exercise of their <u>rights</u> and in the performance of their <u>duties</u> under this Convention. To this end they shall endeavour, directly or through an appropriate regional organization:

- (a) to coordinate the management, conservation, exploration and exploitation of the <u>living resources</u> of the sea;
- (b) to coordinate the implementation of their rights and duties with respect to the protection and preservation of the **marine environment**;
- (c) to coordinate their scientific research policies and undertake where appropriate joint programmes of **scientific research** in the area;
- (d) to invite, as appropriate, other <u>interested States</u> or <u>international</u> <u>organizations</u> to cooperate with them in furtherance of the provisions of this article.

### Cooperation in semi-enclosed sea

- Cooperation in implementing rights and obligations under the Convention regardless overlapping maritime zones
- Paras (a) to (d): only suggested areas of cooperation and include:
  - Conserving living resources
  - Protection of marine environment
  - MSR
- Who will cooperate? Littoral states, interested states and international organizations

### **State practices**

- Projects under Series of WS on Managing Potential Conflicts in the SCS
- Joint Oceanographic and Marine Scientific Research Expedition – JOMSRE between Vietnam and Philippines (1994)
- CTI
- Strategies for Trawl Fisheries Bycatch Management (REBYC II - CTI) between Indonesia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Thailand and Vietnam in the Coral Triangle and the South China Sea (2010-2015)
- COBSEA
- PEMSEA

## Models of cooperation

#### Dialogue

- Identify issues and share initiatives
- Information sharing
- Good practices and lessons learned

#### Capacity building

- Technical assistance and Training
- Coordination on policy development and implementation
- Joint activities (TTX, onshore and offshore)

#### Rule/norm development

• Development of codes, principles, norms

#### Operation

INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING

