

Australian Government

Geoscience Australia

Building a Solid Foundation – A Case for Adopting Fixed Maritime Zones

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The Problem

The size and diversity of the marine jurisdiction as well as the number and types of regulatory activities conducted in it have dramatically changed in the past 50 years.

Methods used to define the maritime zones have not kept pace.

The Problem

All maritime users and enforcers require certainty in the spatial positioning of regulatory zones.

Unstable coastlines impede the coastal State from creating an integrated maritime registry that will provide this certainty.

3 nm Territorial Sea

Australian Fishing Zone

Continental Shelf (4000 metre isobath)

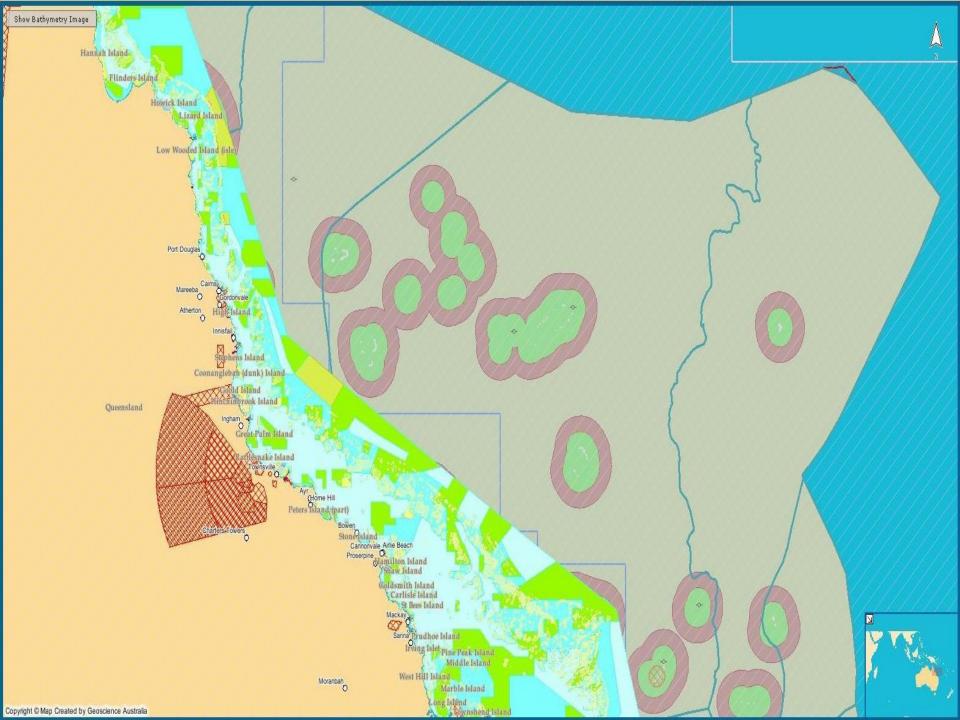








Image © 2010 Digital Globe Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO Image NASA © 2010 MapData Sciences FlyLtd, PSMA 16*14*17.84*S 137*44*15.80°E elev 0 m 10:00:00 am

GeoEyc
Preview Image, GEOEYE-1, 20090730010732884GE10319309_002, 7/30/2009, GEOY
LTE _ Sandbank

LTE - Sandbank / extensive growth 2000-3000 metres

LTE - Sandbank continued propogation 300-500 metres

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16°14'17.84"



Eve alt 20.66 km

Certainty requires Stability

Certainty is the answer to:

- Increasing marine regulation,
- Complex administrative demands,
- Greater scrutiny.

Ideally, maritime zones should be:

Certain

- Consistent with UNCLOS
- Capable of digital representation

Ambulatory maritime zones cannot provide certainty

States need a stable system of maritime zones on which to build a comprehensive digital database of maritime interests.

Fixing the Outer Limits

Technical and practical solution to the problem of managing unstable coastlines.

For the first time it will ensure that the written legislative instrument and its digital representation will be equivalent

Fixing the Outer Limits

Method

- undertake a rigorous study of the coastline, using the best available data;
- consider using Article 7(2) for unstable coastline areas,
- create a baseline;
- generate a complete and stable set of limits.

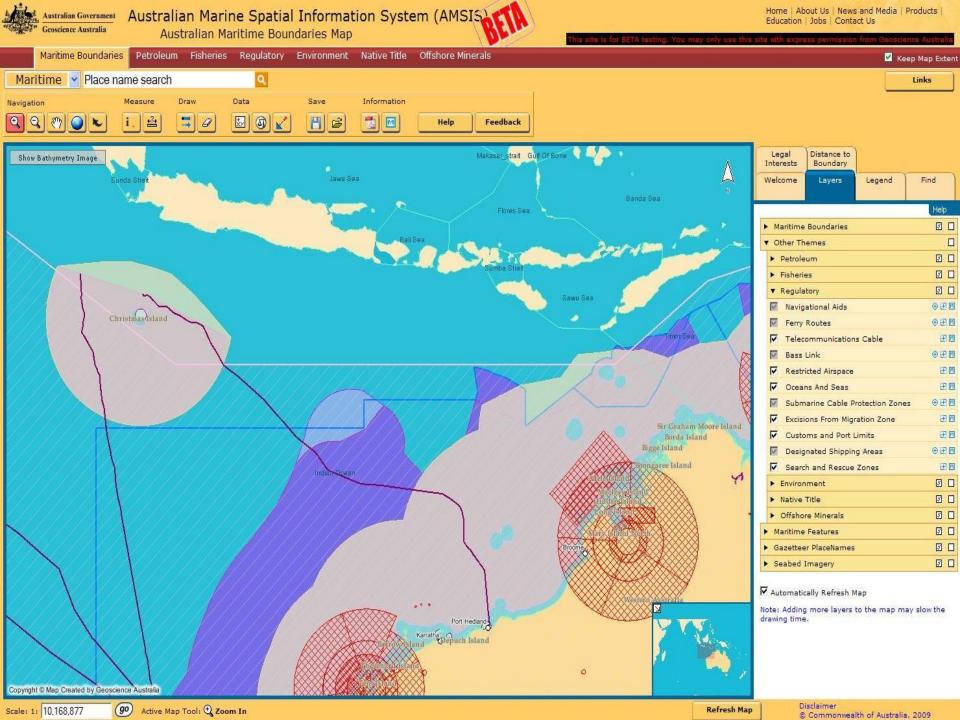
Fixing the Outer Limits

What it allows the State to achieve:

Increased certainty for all maritime space users.

• A good faith representation of the various maritime zones, consistent with UNCLOS.

 Allows for the creation of a digital maritime interest management system.





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Questions?