

Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf

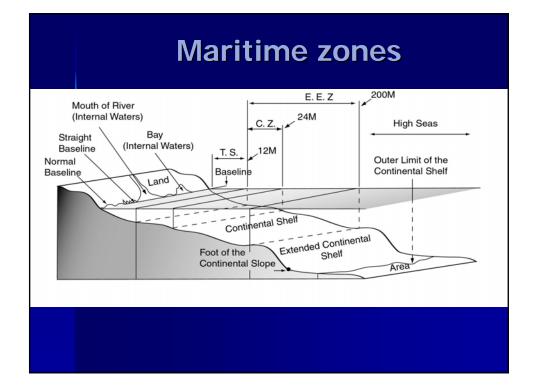
Content of presentation

- Continental shelf definition (art. 76)
- "Normal" vs. "Extended" Continental shelf
- Mandate/Features of the Commission
- Submissions received
- Work of the Commission
- Support by the Secretariat

Continental Shelf (Definition)

Article 76 (para. 1)

The continental shelf of a coastal State comprises the seabed and subsoil of the submarine areas that extend beyond its territorial sea throughout the natural prolongation of its land territory to the outer edge of the continental margin, or to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured where the outer edge of the continental margin does not extend up to that distance.



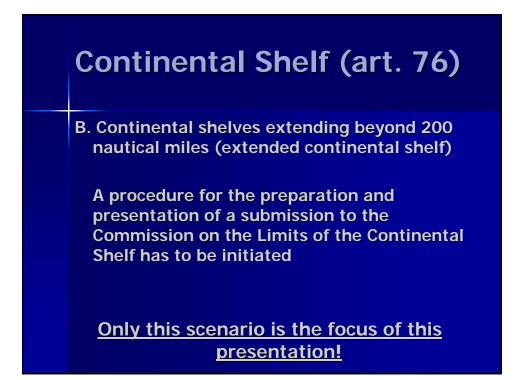
Continental Shelf (art. 76)

Possible scenarios:

A. Continental shelves up to 200 nautical miles:

Rights on the continental shelf are 'automatic':

"The rights of the coastal State over the continental shelf do not depend on occupation, effective or notional, or on any express proclamation" (article 77, paragraph 3).



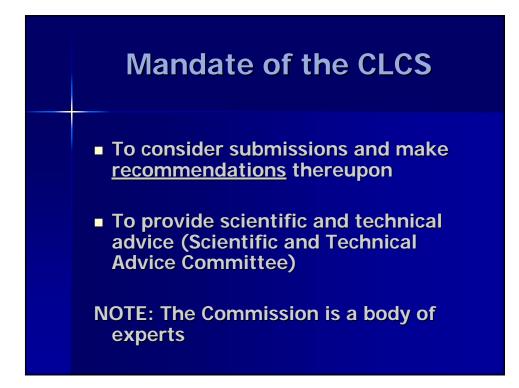
Complexity of art. 76

One of the most complex articles in the Convention - geology, hydrography, geomorphology, geodesy to establish:

- Foot of the continental slope;
- Delineation of formulae lines;
- Delineation of constraint lines;
- Delineation of the outer limits of the continental shelf by means of the formulae and constraint lines.

These scientific/technical information/data

-> submission to the Commission



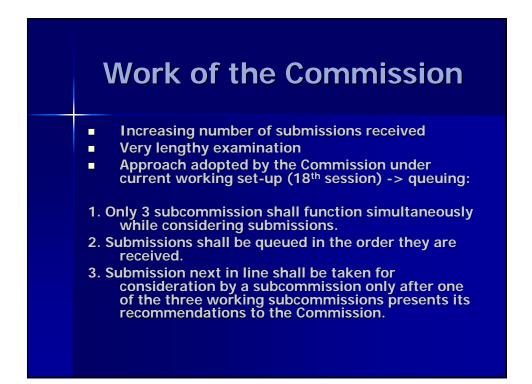
Basic features of the CLCS

- 21 members experts in the fields of
 - geology;
 - geophysics; or
 - hydrography;
- Elected by States Parties to this Convention from among their nationals, having due regard to the need to ensure equitable geographical representation: there must be at least three members from each geographical region;
- Serve in their personal capacities (Annex II, paragraph 2(1))
- Have their own rules of procedure



Submissions received so far

- 1. Russian Federation (2001)
- 2. Brazil (2004)
- 3. Australia (2004)
- 4. Ireland (partial 2005)
- 5. New Zealand (2006)
- 6. France, Ireland, Spain, United Kingdom (joint and partial - 2006)
- 7. Norway (2006)
- 8. France (partial 2007)



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