

Exclusive economic zone in international law

Clarendon - The Exclusive Economic Zone in International Law



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- Economic zones (Maritime law) exclusive economic zone in international law

- Oxford monographs in international law exclusive economic zone in international law

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Tags: #What #is #the #EEZ?

Oxford Public International Law: Exclusive Economic Zone

The role it plays in the progressive development of the law of the sea is, without a doubt, significant. The breadth of the territorial sea, contiguous zone, and EEZ and in some cases the continental shelf is measured from the determined in accordance with customary international law as reflected in the. It stretches from the baseline out to 200 nautical miles nmi from its coast.

Exclusive Economic Zone [EEZ]

It coincides with the inner limit of the outer continental shelf under the Continental Shelf Photo 70: Maritime Zones and Boundaries, including limits of territorial sea, contiguous zone, EEZ and continental shelf.

Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ) Fisheries

There can be major overlaps between public international maritime law and private maritime law, which may arise by imposing laws for the movement of vessels through a jurisdiction or by implementing domestic law in the ocean.

Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)

This provision, however, shall not apply to fishing by an Indian citizen.

International Law of The Seas

The EEZ areas of the United Kingdom, Crown dependencies and British Overseas Territories in decreasing size Territory EEZ Area km² EEZ Area sq mi Notes 1,449,532 559,667 with. Friedman, the continental shelf can be defined as the zone around the continent that extends from a low water line to depth and usually marked towards greater depth. Ocean Development and International Law.

Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ) Fisheries

Otherwise, foreign vessels and aircraft are entitled to move freely through and over the zone. According to of the 1982 Convention, Contiguous

zone must not be more than 24 nautical miles from the baseline where the territorial sea area is measured.

International Law of The Seas

What is the history of this convention? It stretches from the baseline, until 200 nautical miles 370. As a result, all States supported that ships can go and use freedom of navigation, fight, fishing and building artificial islands etc. An example of an exclusive economic zone is the Bombay High, between 73 to 74 nautical miles of the Indian coast which is used for oil exploration by the Indian government.

Meaning and Relevance of Exclusive economic zone under International Law

The concept of an adjacent zone develops because countries cannot effectively protect all their interests because of the limited interference on the territorial sea. The legal regime of the exclusive economic zone is thus different from those of the territorial sea and the high seas.

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