

Abstract

Maritime Boundary Delimitation, a case study

The seas were always an arena for sovereignty conflicts, long since the richness and resourcefulness of the sea were discovered. The doctrine of freedom of seas had been modified significantly since it was adopted in the 17th century, allowing coastal states to claim jurisdiction over its adjacent waters with different distributions over the years. From the 3 NM "cannon-shot", to the current specification of maritime spaces as defined in the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). Among the wide range of regulations and implementations of UNCLOS 82, this paper will discuss the issue of maritime spaces off coastal states and the complexity it may have on maritime boundaries delimitation. In order to do so, the author chose the Arab Republic of Egypt as a case study, examining her maritime spaces declarations, and the status of her maritime boundaries.