Do Recent Developments in Maritime Delimitation have any implication for territorial and maritime boundary disputes in East Asia?



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Introduction

- * Territorial/Maritime disputes in East Asia
 - * Over the Northern Territories, Takeshima/Dokdo, the Senkaku/Diaoyu Islands, etc.
- * The main question: Do recent developments in maritime delimitation have any implication for territorial and maritime boundary disputes in East Asia?
 - * the current situations of the abovementioned disputes
 - the implication(s), if any, of the recent judicial/arbitral settlement of territorial and maritime disputes
- * The maps used here are for illustrative purposes only.
- * (All the maps are adapted from those on the website of MOFA of Japan unless otherwise indicated.)

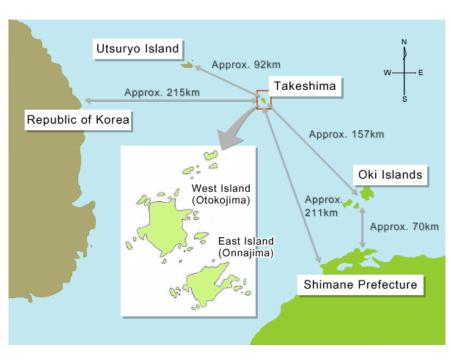
The Northern Territories





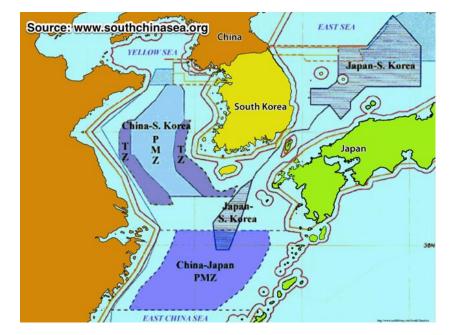
Source: www.food.maruha-nichiro.co.jp

Takeshima/Dokdo

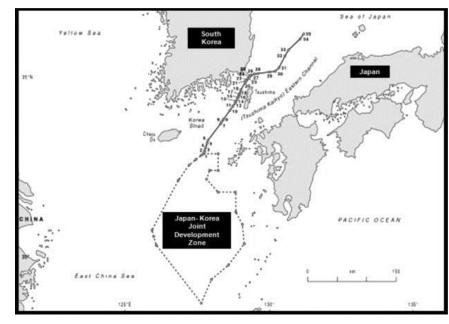




Provisional Measures Fishery Zone



Joint Development Zone (CS)



(Source: M Miyoshi, 1999)

The Senkaku/Diaoyu Islands







1

in red)

JAPAN

Duanqiao/Kusunoki

Chunxiao/Shirabaka

Disputed area

NORTH

KOREA

SOUTH KOREA •••• EEZ border claimed by Japan

 EEZ border claimed by China
Oil and gas fields (Chinese name in blue, Japanese name

Pacific

Ocean

Conclusions

- Limited implications of judicial and arbitral decisions concerning the territorial and maritime disputes in East Asia mainly due to the following points:
 - * The legacy of the Second World War
 - The lack of agreement among the states concerned to use a third party mechanism for the settlement
 - The experience of a more pragmatic approach towards gaining immediate interests