

CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL LAWSeminar



27 JANUARY 2015, Tuesday, 4.00PM – 5.30PM Lee Sheridan Conference Room, Level 1, Eu Tong Sen Building, NUS Bukit Timah Campus, 469 Bukit Timah Road, Singapore 259776

The Establishment of Entitlement to the Outer Continental Shelf

INTRODUCTION

In international law, there is only a single continental shelf. It would normally follow that it is immaterial whether the continental shelf is within or beyond 200 nautical miles from a coastal State's baselines, at least for the purpose of asserting rights to this area. Yet, the assertion of rights to a continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles is governed by singular provisions that involve a treaty organ, the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf (CLCS), established pursuant to Annex II to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). CLCS is composed of 21 members who are recognised experts in their respective scientific fields – to the exclusion of the juridical science.

It is incumbent upon the CLCS to make recommendations that are in accordance with Article 76 of UNCLOS. This may be seen to stand as a contradiction in terms given that the continental shelf under international law is subject to a legal definition that is autonomous to the scientific components composing the notion itself. Indeed, the fulfilment of the role of the CLCS cannot be undertaken in clinical isolation to legal hermeneutics, the implication of which is that the process itself may raise challenges – ex ante and ex post.

In addition to exploring the tension between the nature and mandate of the CLCS, Dr Kunoy will also discuss the precedential value of CLCS recommendations given that the proceedings are closed, and also discuss challenges that are likely to arise where judicial limitations are undertaken without the CLCS having made corresponding recommendations. His experiences liaising with the CLCS demonstrate that the procedural obligations under Article 76(8) of UNCLOS have inherent substantive foundations. Because of the précedent phenomenon in the work of the CLCS, the question becomes particularly interesting for any international lawyer because only summaries of the CLCS recommendations are disclosed, implying that all communications between submitting coastal States and the CLCS is a domaine réservé.

ABOUT THE SPEAKER



Dr. Bjørn Kunoy, Legal Adviser, Foreign Affairs Department, The Faroe Islands

Dr Bjørn Kunoy is Legal Adviser in the Foreign Affairs Department of the Faroe Islands. His tasks include being chief legal adviser in the finalisation of five partial submissions relating to outer continental shelf claims of the Kingdom of Denmark. Dr Kunoy was also Head of Delegation in relation to the presentation of the Faroe Islands Northern Continental Shelf to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, which was finalised with the adoption of the recent recommendations of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf.

Admission is free-of-charge but registration is required. To register, click HERE or email cil.events@nus.edu.sg

ABOUT THE CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL LAW (CIL)

The Centre for International Law (CIL) is based at the Bukit Timah campus of the National University of Singapore. CIL's mission is to enable Singapore and the Asia-Pacific region to play a more significant role in the promotion and development of international law and policy. The Centre's aim is to become the region's intellectual hub and thought leader for research on and teaching of international law and policy. The Director of CIL is Associate Professor Robert C Beckman. For more information, please visit the CIL website at www.cil.nus.edu.sg or email: cil.info@nus.edu.sg.