

**Maritime Boundary Delimitation: Relevant articles  
from UNCLOS and the Statute of the ICJ**

- Article 15:** Delimitation of the territorial sea between states with opposite or adjacent coasts.
- Article 74:** Delimitation of the Exclusive Economic Zone between states with opposite or adjacent coasts.
- Article 83:** Delimitation of the Continental Shelf between states with opposite or adjacent coasts
- Article 3:** Breadth of the territorial sea
- Article 4:** Outer limit of the territorial sea
- Article 5** Normal baselines
- Article 6** Reefs
- Article 7** Straight baselines
- Article 8** Internal waters
- Article 9** Mouths of Rivers
- Article 10** Bays
- Article 11** Ports
- Article 12** Roadsteads
- Article 13** Low Tide Elevations
- Article 14** Combination of methods for Determining Baselines
- Article 16** Charts and Lists of Geographical Co-ordinates
- Article 121:** Regime of Islands
- Article 122** Definition of “Enclosed or semi-enclosed Seas”
- Article 123** Co-operation of states bordering enclosed or semi-enclosed seas

- Article 46** Use of Terms: “Archipelagic State” and “Archipelago”
- Article 47** Archipelagic Baselines
- Article 48** Measurement of the breadth of the Territorial Sea, the Contiguous Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone and the Continental Shelf; and
- Article 49** Legal status of archipelagic waters, of the air space over archipelagic waters and of their bed and subsoil.
- Article 50** Delimitation of internal waters (of archipelagic States).

## OTHER SOURCES

**Article 38** of the Statute of the International Court of Justice:

1. The Court, whose function is to decide in accordance with international law such disputes as are submitted to it, shall apply:
  - (a) international conventions, whether general or particular, establishing rules expressly recognized by the contesting states;
  - (b) international custom, as evidence of a general practice accepted as law;
  - (c) the general principles of law recognized by civilized nations;
  - (d) subject to the provisions of Article 59, judicial decisions and the teachings of the most highly qualified publicists of the various nations, as subsidiary means for the determination of rules of law.
2. This provision shall not prejudice the power of the Court to decide a case *ex aequo et bono*, if the parties agree thereto.

**Article 59** The decision of the Court has no binding force except between the parties and in respect of that particular case.