PANEL 4: STRAITS GOVERNANCE CONTEMPORARY ISSUES ON PASSAGE THROUGH ARCHIPELAGIC STRAITS AND SEA LANES

42ND ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE CENTER FOR OCEANS LAW AND POLICY: COOPERATION AND ENGAGEMENT IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION

PROF. JAY L. BATONGBACAL, MMM, JSD

ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES COLLEGE OF LAW DIRECTOR, U.P. INSTITUTE FOR MARITIME AFFAIRS & LAW OF THE SEA

OVERVIEW

- Introduction
- Implementation
- Current Issues and Concerns
- Future Issues and Concerns
- Prospects for the Future

INTRODUCTION

- UNCLOS Part IV: Archipelagic States result of negotiations led by "Archipelago Group of States" (Indonesia, Philippines, Fiji, Bahamas, Papua New Guinea)
- Primary Concerns of the AGS (UN Doc A/AC 138/SC II/L.15):
 - Recognition of sovereignty over archipelagic (interisland) waters
 - Restriction of international vessel passage to innocent passage only in designated sea lanes thru archipelago
- UNCLOS Outcomes
 - Sovereignty over archipelagic waters recognized, but
 - 2 passage regimes applicable:
 - Innocent passage
 - Archipelagic Sea Lanes Passage

PRINCIPLES BELACING TO ABCHIPMLAGEC STARES

(As agreed upon by the representatives of Pifi, Indonesia and the Philippines in their meeting of May 25-26, 1972 at Manila, Philippines, subject to confirmation by their respective Governments.)

- 1. An archipolagic state, whose component islands and other natural features form an intrincic geographical, economic and political catity, and historically have or may have been regarded as such, may draw straight baselines connecting the outcomest points of the outcomest talands and drying reefs of the archipolage from which the extent of the territorial sea of the archipolagic state is or may be determined.
- 2. The waters within the bandlines, regardless of their depth or distance from the coast, the sea-bed and the subsoil thereof, and the superjacent sirepace, as well as all their resources, belong to, and are subject to the sovereignty of, the archipolagic state.
- 3. Innocent passage of foreign vessels through the waters of the archipelagic state shall be allowed in account the with its national lagislation, taking into account the existing rules of international law. Such passage shall be through scalance as may be designated for that purpose by the archipelagic state.

To be empirited for consideration by the Ented Nations Completes on the Poscocal Base of the Sea-bed and Ocean Plear Deposit the Limits of National Jurisdiction.

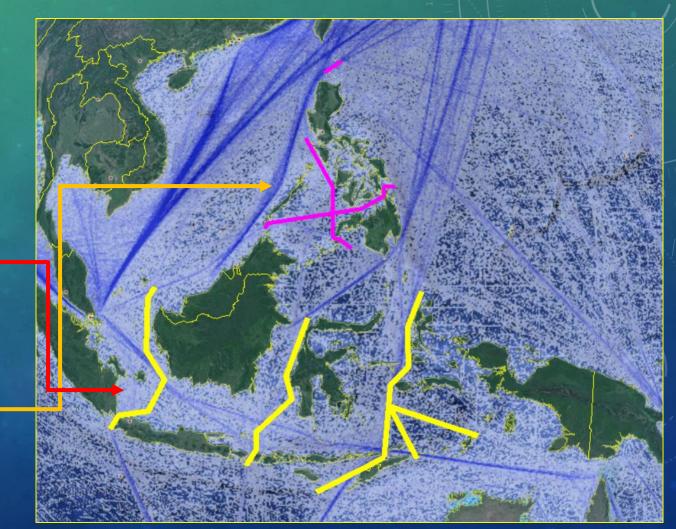
INTRODUCTION

- Philippines: Statement upon Ratification, 08 May 1984
 - "6. The provisions of the Convention on archipelagic passage through sea lanes do not nullify or impair the sovereignty of the Philippines as an archipelagic State over the sea lanes and do not deprive it of authority to enact legislation to protect its sovereignty, independence and security.
 - "7. The concept of archipelagic waters is similar to the concept of internal waters under the Constitution of the Philippines, and removes straits connecting these waters with the economic zone or high sea from the rights of foreign vessels to transit passage for international navigation.
- Philippines' restrictive view not expressly shared by other States in AGS; in practice, however,
 there appears to be a trend toward this restrictive view

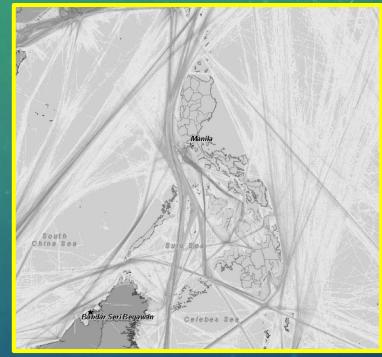
IMPLEMENTATION: ARCHIPELAGIC SEALANES PASSAGE

 IMO General Provisions for the Adoption, Designation, and Substitution of Archipelagic Sealanes (MSC 71(69) Res. A.572(14), 19 May 1998; as amended by MSC 165(78) Res. A.572(14 as amended, 14 May 2004)

- <u>Indonesian partial designation</u>: Government Regulation No. 37 (2002) – 3 north-south ASLs, no east-west ASLs
- Philippines aborted unilateral designation: between 2013-2015, there were attempts by government to unilaterally legislate 3 ASLs (1 north-south, 2 east-west) through the Philippine archipelago contrary to IMO GPASL and UNCLOS Part IV consultation requirements
 - Current bills no longer designate specific ASLs



- Restrictive interpretation
 - Indonesia & Philippines both envision limitation of foreign vessel passage to only designated ASLs, as well as right to regulate vessel passage within ASLs
 - Indonesian Gov't Regulation No. 37 (2002), Art. 3
 - Philippine HB 3285, filed 13 Jan 2017, Explanatory Note
- Concept of "Partial Designation" introduced in the GPASL
 - "...does not meet the requirement to include all normal passage routes and navigational channels as required by UNCLOS."

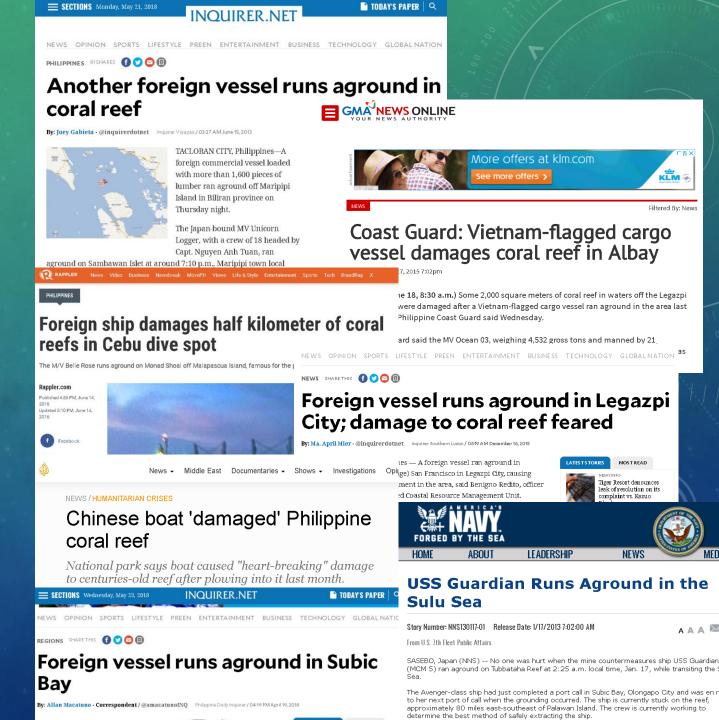




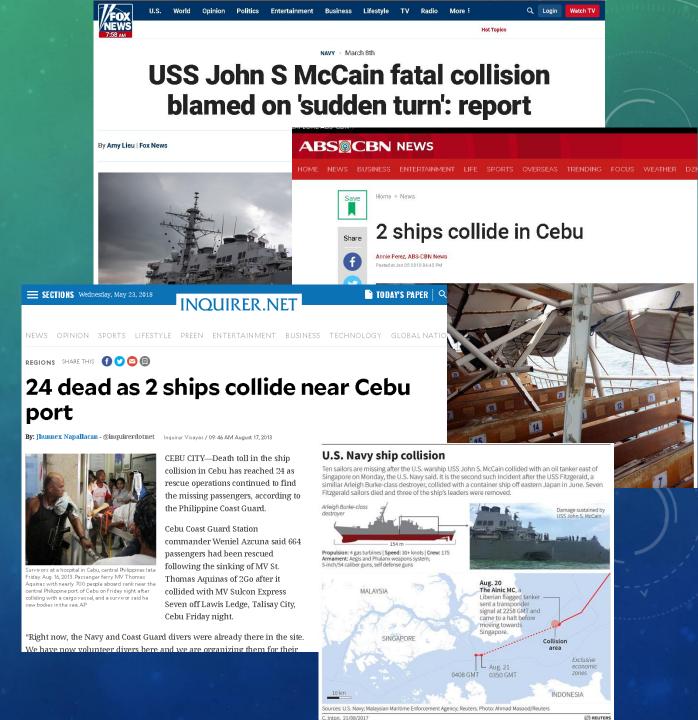
- In reality: different routes for different ships with different frequencies and at different times
 - Sea lane usage as a function of technology and trade patterns



- Increasing environmental impact of shipping
 - Risks of shipping-related accidents expected to increase
 - Noticeable higher incidence in recent years of ship groundings



- Increasing environmental impact of shipping
 - Collision risks increase as shipping volume increases



- Increasing environmental impact of shipping
 - Marine debris, particularly garbage and plastics, on the rise along major shipping routes
 - Tubbataha Reef Natural Park (in the middle of the Sulu Sea) clean-up statistics:

Year	Kg. of Collected
2010	198
2011	627
2012	635
2013	1,460



- Maritime crime along routes used for international navigation
 - Drop-off deliveries at sea used by smugglers in cooperation with local cohorts

The Manila Times



By: Delfin T. Mallari Jr. - @inquirerdotnet Inquirer Southern Tagalog / 11:03 PM April 17, 2018

Wednesday, May 23, 2018

Quezon fishers recover P200-M worth P79-M cocaine recovered in Isabela of cocaine off Bicol waters coastal town

BY THE MANILA TIMES ON FEBRUARY 7, 2018 More than P79.13 million worth of coca

recovered off the coast of Isabela, according to police on Wednesday.

The Police Regional Office 2 (PRO2) and the Philippine Drug Enforcement A (PDEA)-Region 2 said that two fishermen in Barangay Dipudo in Divilacan f unfamiliar blue container and immediately brought it to the town's police sta

HEADLINES SHARETHIS (1) (2) (2)

SECTIONS Wednesday, May 23, 2018

INQUIRER.NET

Muhlachs say fina farewell to Cheng Keeping score with Jaim Balesin for joint birthday celebration

MOST READ

Device used to track drugs found in **Camarines Norte**

By: Delfin T. Mallari Jr., Maricar Cinco - @inquirerdotnet Philippine Daily Inquirer / 05:18 AM April



'Floating shabu lab' seized in Subic Bay, 4 Chinese nationals nabbed

Police say the Chinese crew manufactured shabu at sea, then dumped drug parcels in pickup points for contacts in Cagayan, Pangasinan, and Zambales

Randy V. Datu

Published 11:44 AM, July 12. Updated 12:47 PM, July 12

Facebook

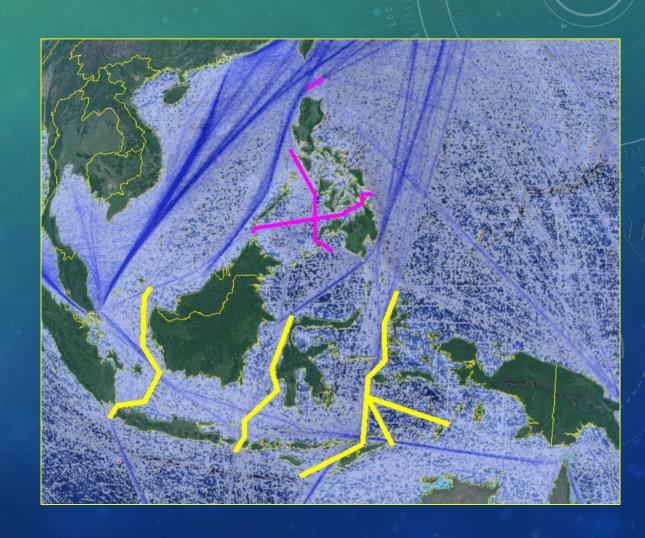


- Resurgence of maritime crime along routes used for international navigation
 - Piracy and robbery at sea in maritime border areas (Sulu-Celebes Sea) per ReCAAP:
 - 3 abductions, 4 attempted abductions in 2017
 - As of Dec 2017:
 - 59 abducted
 - 43 released/rescued
 - 7 killed
 - 9 in captivity



FUTURE ISSUES AND CONCERNS

- Coordination of designated ASLs
- Other potential environmental issues
 - Air pollution in/around routes
 - Noise pollution due to increased maritime activity; important for sensitive areas
 - Marine biodiversity conservation commitments (esp. MPA targets) v. shipping needs
- Claims to traditional fishing rights
 - Neither Philippines nor Indonesia recognize traditional fishing rights within archipelagic waters; both regard foreign fishing in archipelagic waters as illegal
 - View that foreign fishing activities are connected with transnational maritime crime (e.g., drug trade, illegal wildlife trade)



FUTURE ISSUES AND CONCERNS

- Drone technology impacts on management of archipelagic waters
 - **Autonomous Underwater Vehicle** operations directed by AI; long-range, undetectable
 - Discards/lost "not-so-smart" drones; carried into archipelagic waters by ocean currents
- "Normal mode" military activities during ASL passage (e.g., launch/recovery of aircraft)
 - Airspace management over ASL

Suspected US drone found floating in Philippines

Subscribina Member MC1+MC2 +MC3

Staff Member

Suspected US drone found floating in **Philippines**

Published January 07, 2013 Associated Press



Jan. 6, 2013 - A suspected American drone is brought a Central Philippines. Photo released by Office of the Depu

US 'marine drone' found off Zambales

BY PATRICK ROXAS, TMT ON NOVEMBER 18, 2016

MASINLOC, Zambales: Three fishermen from this town last Friday found another US "marine drone" off the South China Sea (West Philippine Sea) near the disputed Panatag Shoal.

It was the second drone recovered off the coast of Zambales this year.

Galley Godornes, 30, Reynaldo Mendoza, 30, and Joseph Asuque, 28, all residents of Sitio Balogo in Barangay Inhobol, this town, said they found the yellow-colored oceanographic instrument, also called Slocum Glider, while fishing in the West Philippine Sea, dragged it home and later turned it over to the municipal police station.



Another U.S. drone found off Zambales – report

The yellow drone contains labels by the National Oceanographic Office of the United States









MANILA, Philippines - A sea drone from the United States

HailOnline



Mystery as American drone is found floating off the coast of the Philippines... 1,000 miles away from the nearest U.S. base

· U.S. official insists vehicle did not carry weapons or surveillance cameras

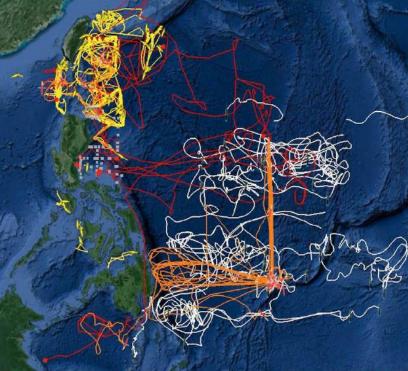


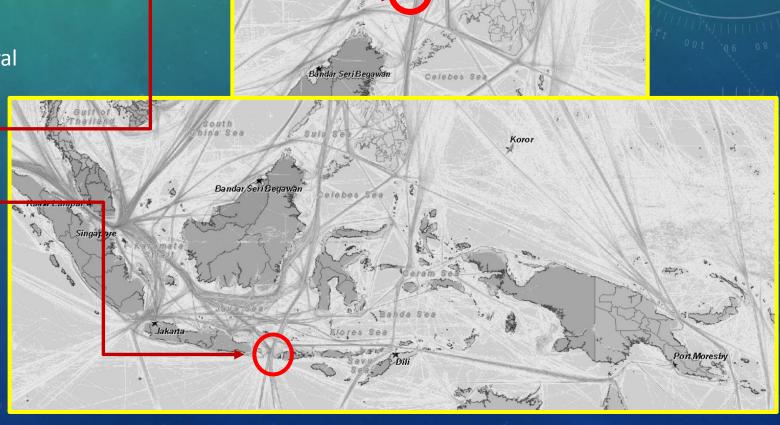
FIGURE 2. Tracks and locations of observational platforms during the Origins of the Kuroshio and Mindanao Current (OKMC) and Observations of Kuroshio Transport and Variability (OKTV) programs. The underwater gliders Spray (orange) and Seaglider (yellow) were deployed to observe the NEC, the MC, and the Kuroshio. The profiling floats SOLO-II (white) and EM-Apex (red) were broadly deployed throughout the region. Subsurface moorings pressure inverted echo sounders (PIES), and ship stations (symbols) provided higher density observations at key locations.

INITIAL RESPONSES

 Designation of PSSA in high-risk, environmentally sensitive areas

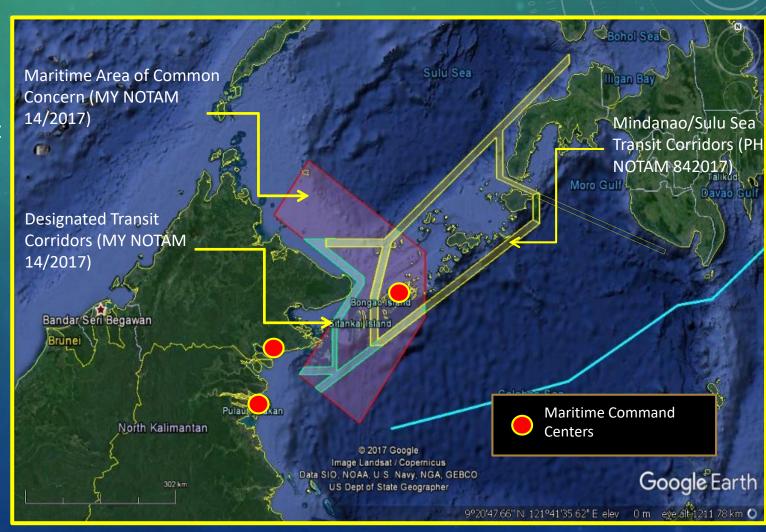
> Philippines' Tubbataha Reef Natural Park PSSA designated in 2017, effective 01 Jan 2018

 Indonesia's Lombok Strait designation, presently ongoing before IMO



INITIAL RESPONSES

- Trilateral Cooperative Arrangement
 - Designation of transit corridors
 - Joint patrol arrangements
 - Hotlines and info-sharing
- AIS monitoring



PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

- Use of IMO regulatory framework to address marine environmental concerns
 - More PSSA designations possible
 - Resort to other IMO convention mechanisms possible (e.g., MARPOL Special Areas)
- Governments view sea lane designation as instruments of greater control
 - Future actions may not be completely consistent with UNCLOS ASL rules
 - Increasing domestic pressure for regulation of foreign vessel passage in response to maritime criminal activity
- Liability and compensation regimes will be of increasing interest to archipelagic States
- Continuing "negotiation" of passage regimes as incidents arise; archipelagic States will continue to push the envelop toward greater regulation

END OF PRESENTATION JAY.BATONGBACAL@GMAIL.COM