

International Boundary Study

SERIES A

LIMITS IN THE SEAS

*Theoretical Areal Allocations
of Seabed to Coastal States.....*



**BUREAU OF
INTELLIGENCE
AND RESEARCH**

No. 46
August 12, 1972

**ISSUED BY
THE GEOGRAPHER**

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INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY STUDY

Series A

LIMITS IN THE SEAS

No. 46

*THEORETICAL AREAL ALLOCATIONS OF SEABED
TO COASTAL STATES
BASED ON CERTAIN U.N. SEABEDS COMMITTEE PROPOSALS*

The Geographer
Office of the Geographer
Bureau of Intelligence and Research

The figures contained in the attached tables supplement the general table furnished to the United Nations by the United States Delegation to the Seabeds Committee meetings of July – August 1972.^{1/} The figures, rounded to the nearest hundred, should not be considered as authoritative; rather they are research tools to assist in comparing the effects on coastal states of the several limits proposals which have been made to past meetings of the Seabeds Committee.

The figures purport to show, roughly, national allocations of the continental shelf and seabed in the oceans and seas adjacent to the coastal states. The figures constitute "order of magnitude" values and they should not be considered as precise. Furthermore, the figures represent quantitative and not qualitative assessments; the economic significance of different areas is likely to vary greatly.

To assess the tables properly, the following caveats must be kept in mind:

- 1) Measurements were made from 1:5,000,000, i.e., relatively small-scale, charts. Due to the limitations of scale and to factors of map generalizations, are figures may be understated;
- 2) While the measurements were made, for the most part, by digitizing the line values drawn or printed on the charts, with the area computations then made by a computer which had been programmed to scale and to projection, the nature of the operation is not infallible. Furthermore, certain of the measurements were made with a precision planimeter. The instrument and the operator may be in error due to the complicated measurements and readings which must be made, e.g., the process involves five separate readings and calculations;
- 3) Subjective judgments had to be made on certain limits. For example, the 3,000-meter isobath was used for the seaward edge of the continental margin;
- 4) For limits between adjacent and opposite countries, where bilateral agreements had not been reached, simplified equidistant lines were developed and utilized for limits of coastal jurisdictions. These limits, of course, have no bases in fact or in law and may not be representative of the final boundary or boundaries when negotiated. However, limits had to be plotted in order to allocate to coastal state jurisdictions; equidistance was chosen as the most useful principle to follow. The lines were simplified to save time in the process of boundary construction;
- 5) For the sake of convenience, straight baseline systems were not utilized in the plotting and measurements and the resulting calculations. This fact would affect only distance limits measured from the baseline. In view of the great distance criteria, i.e., 40 nautical miles or 200 nautical

^{1/} See page 35 for copy of table.

miles, the effect of the system would be minimal;

6) Of greatest importance in the final values relating to the individual coastal states, wide variations were found in the mapped locations of the isobaths used in the measurements. Submarine surveys are in early stages of development, particularly in the deep oceans.

7) Insular shelf and margin limits are not known with any degree of precision. Many insular state limits, as a result, had to be estimated rather than measured;

8) The figures in these tables cannot be equated with those gross world figures in the general table referenced above. That table included the total allocations for the Antarctic continent and for certain dependent states which have not been included in these tables (see comments below).

9) Disputed territories have in many instances been disregarded. Elsewhere allocations have been made on de facto administration. This fact does not reflect any recognition of the validity or non-validity of any state claim.

The Tables and Their Use

The five columns of the tables represent the approximate areas which could be allocated to each coastal state by the various proposals cited above. Each column is included in the area of the next "larger" proposal of the same type. For example, a 200-nautical-miles measurement for a state would include the area of 40 nautical miles assigned to the same state. The same situation prevails for continental shelf and the seaward edge of the margin. To determine from the margin figure the total which would fall in the intermediate zone proposal of the United States, the shelf figure (exclusive national jurisdiction) must be subtracted from the margin figure to obtain the area of the trusteeship zone.

The proposal (A/AC. 138/55 - 7 Power Working Paper [A/8421]) involving either a 40-nautical-mile limit or a 200-meter limit would require comparison for gross area differences. In many instances, however, even where the 200-meter area is less than the 40-nautical-mile area, not all of the adjacent 200-meter area would be encompassed by the 40-nautical-mile zone. Each state would also have to compare graphically the effects of the proposal on its offshore area to determine the results which the proposal would have on the adjacent submarine area.

The column for 200 meters and 200 nautical miles has been filled out only for the few states which would have 200-meter submarine areas which extend beyond a 200-nautical-mile limit. These areas are small; they add only 35,800 square miles to the computed total of the 200-nautical-mile limit. The countries which do not have figures in this column need only refer to the adjacent 200-nautical-mile column to determine the

allocation under such a proposal.

Due to lack of time, computations have not been made for all dependent territories. In nearly every instance, the territories are listed after the "mother" country (in lower case letters). Where figures have been calculated, they have been furnished. Eventually, as time permits, the Office of the Geographer intends to complete the missing entries.

Below each total area figure is given the percentage allocation of the independent coastal state as related to the total allocations to independent coastal states. Figures for dependencies are not included since the total of all dependencies is not available. With 118 coastal states, an average percentage figure would be less than 1 percent if all countries had the same coastal length and geographic configuration. Percentages, in fact, vary from about 13 percent to the almost negligible figures for certain shelf-locked states.

Footnotes explain areas included and excluded in the totals as well as certain problems which were encountered in the measurements.

Brief Statistical Analyses

For the sake of the user, brief statistical comparisons of the various proposals have been made. As stated above, the totals represent only the allocations to the independent coastal states; values for the dependencies are excluded. It is hoped that a revision of the tables, however, will be possible and that the figures will include all allocations with the possible exception of the Antarctic continent.

40-Nautical-Mile-Limit

The 118 coastal states would receive a total allocation of approximately 8,587,800 square nautical miles of submarine area. (This figure, and all other totals, would include the national territorial sea.) The total, it should be noted, is artificial because the proposal permits a choice and because it is highly unlikely that all coastal states would choose the 40-nautical-mile limit. The average¹ coastal state allocation would be approximately 72,770 square nautical miles. The mean² allocation would be 22,750 square nautical miles. Statistically, the "mean" figure is normally more meaningful than the "average." The latter may be distorted by the extremes.

200 Nautical-Mile-Limit

This limit for national submarine jurisdiction would allocate to the independent coastal states 24,632,400 square nautical miles of continental shelf and adjacent seabed. The average state allocation would be 208,100 square nautical miles. In contrast, the mean

¹ "Average" is determined by adding the total allocations of all coastal states and dividing by the number of coastal states, i.e., 118.

² "Mean" is defined as the figure which represents the middle of the states, i.e., 59 have areas greater and 59 have areas less than this figure.

allocation would be 61,900 square nautical miles.

200-Meter-Limits

The 118 independent coastal states could have allocations which total 6,298,800 square nautical miles under this limit. The 200-meter limit forms an integral part of several of the proposals, including the United States draft working paper and the 7 Power Working Paper.

The average allocation would be approximately 52,500 square nautical miles; the mean would be 13,600 square nautical miles.

200 Nautical Mile and 200 Meter

As noted before, only five coastal nations would gain allocations from this combination proposal. The states, and their approximate increases in submarine jurisdictions, are as follows:

Argentina	6,500 sq. n.m.
Australia	1,800 " "
Canada	6,400 " "
USA	2,500 " "
USSR	<u>18,600</u> " "
Total	35,800 sq. n.m.

The percentages and rank orders of states would not be affected.

Edge of the Margin

The total allocation under this plan (note again the caveats on inclusion of other areas in the gross totals) would be 13,435,500 square nautical miles. The average allocation to independent coastal states would be approximately 113,130 square nautical miles while the mean allocation would be 28,450 square nautical miles.

The users of these tables are urged to keep always in mind the various caveats which were expressed above, as well as the knowledge that these area figures are only an indication of a quantitative judgment. The economic significance of the various areas in question will vary greatly.

For the interest of the users, the rank order of the 118 coastal states, under each proposal, is given in the composite table below:

Rank	40 n.m.	200 n.m.	200 meters	Edge of Margin
1	Indonesia	U.S.	Canada	Australia
2	Canada	Australia	Indonesia	Canada
3	Soviet Union	Indonesia	Australia	Indonesia
4	U.S.	New Zealand	U.S.	U.S.
5	Australia	Canada	Soviet Union	Soviet Union
6	Mexico	Soviet Union	Argentina	New Zealand
7	Philippines	Japan	China, People's Republic of	Argentina
8	Brazil	Brazil	Brazil	Norway
9	Japan	Mexico	United Kingdom	Japan
10	Norway	Chile	Japan	Brazil
11	India	Norway	India	Mexico
12	Chile	India	Mexico	India
13	New Zealand	Philippines	Malaysia	United Kingdom
14	China, People's Republic of	Portugal	Viet-Nam, South	China, People's Republic of
15	Spain	Madagascar	Thailand	Iceland
16	United Kingdom	Spain	Korea, South	South Africa
17	Italy	Mauritius	New Zealand	Chile
18	Ecuador	Argentina	Burma	Italy
19	Cuba	Ecuado	Madagascar	Spain
20	Greece	Fiji	Philippines	Viet-Nam, South
21	Madagascar	South Africa	Spain	Mauritius
22	Argentina	China, People's Republic of	Sweden	Madagascar
23	Fiji	Maldives	France	Malaysia
24	Colombia	United Kingdom	Italy	Burma
25	Malaysia	Iceland	South Africa	Somalia
26	Peru	Peru	Iceland	Thailand
27	Somalia	Somalia	Ireland	Korea, South
28	Maldives	Viet-Nam	South Iran	Yemen (Aden)
29	Portugal	Colombia	Norway	Ireland
30	Burma	Tonga	Finland	Greece
31	Iceland	Oman	Mauritius	France
32	Thailand	Italy	Venezuela	South-West Africa
33	South Africa	Yemen (Aden)	Netherlands	Venezuela
34	Venezuela	Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	Libya	Turkey
35	Viet-Nam, South	Burma	Peru	Cuba
36	France	Greece	China, Republic of	Philippines
37	Korea, South	South-West Africa	Cuba	Pakistan
38	Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	Malaysia	Viet-Nam, North	Colombia
39	Sweden	Nauru	Saudi Arabia	Libya

Rank	40 n.m.	200 n.m.	200 meters	Edge of Margin
40	Yemen (Aden)	China, Republic of	Nicaragua	Jamaica
41	Saudi Arabia	Ireland	Denmark	Saudi Arabia
42	Turkey	Venezuela	Colombia	Ecuador
43	Tonga	Cuba	South-West Africa	Peru
44	Libya	Korea, South	Morocco	Iran
45	Panama	France	Oman	Sweden
46	Egypt	Libya	Somalia	Portugal
47	Oman	Thailand	United Arab Emirates	Oman
48	China, Republic of	Pakistan	Pakistan	Honduras
49	Iran	Panama	Panama	Morocco
50	Morocco	Jamaica	Uruguay	Tanzania
51	Mauritius	Equatorial Guinea	Cambodia	Gabon
52	Finland	Morocco	Bangladesh	Panama
53	South-West Africa	Dominican Republic	Honduras	China, Republic of
54	Ireland	Costa Rica	Yemen (Aden)	Uruguay
55	Jamaica	Turkey	Tunisia	Nigeria
56	Honduras	Liberia	Turkey	Nicaragua
57	Tanzania	Tanzania	Guyana	Dominican Republic
58	Costa Rica	Ghana	Ethiopia	Egypt
59	Algeria	Gabon	Ecuador	Finland
60	Tunisia	Nigeria	Nigeria	Guyana
61	Nicaragua	Senegal	Gabon	Sri Lanka (Ceylon)
62	Dominican	Honduras	Korea, North	Sudan
63	Korea, North	Saudi Arabia	Mauritania	Mauritania
64	Ethiopia	Egypt	Tanzania	Tunisia
65	Sudan	Barbados	Germany, Federal Republic of	Netherlands
66	Equatorial Guinea	Haiti	Jamaica	Senegal
67	United Arab Emirates	Nicaragua	Portugal	Viet-Nam, North
68	Viet-Nam, North	Iran	Guinea	Ethiopia
69	Nigeria	Sierra Leone	Egypt	Kenya
70	Haiti	Sweden	Yugoslavia	Bangladesh
71	Gabon	Mauritania	Senegal	Korea, North
72	Cyprus	Algeria	Trinidad & Tobago	Ghana
73	Pakistan	Guyana	Poland	Denmark
74	Yugoslavia	Korea, North	Chile	Liberia
75	Netherlands	Uruguay	Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	Malta
76	Ghana	Kenya	Qatar	Trinidad & Tobago
77	Liberia	Ivory Coast	Sierra Leone	United Arab Emirates

Rank	40 n.m.	200 n.m.	200 meters	Edge of Margin
78	Ivory Coast	Cyprus	Greece	Cambodia
79	Cambodia	Guatemala	Yemen (Sana)	Haiti
80	Mauritania	Finland	Romania	Ivory Coast
81	Trinidad & Tobago	Western Samoa	Sudan	Guinea
82	Senegal	El Salvador	Ghana	Yugoslavia
83	Western Samoa	Sudan	Liberia	Costa Rica
84	Denmark	Tunisia	Dominican Republic	Equatorial Guinea
85	Germany, Federal Republic of	Netherlands	El Salvador	Sierra Leone
86	Kenya	Bangladesh	Costa Rica	Algeria
87	Bangladesh	Trinidad & Tobago	Kenya	El Salvador
88	Guyana	Viet-Nam, North	Tonga	Tonga
89	Yemen (Sana)	Ethiopia	Algeria	Cyprus
90	Sierra Leone	Guinea	Malta	Germany, Federal Republic of
91	Poland	Denmark	Bulgaria	Yemen (Sana)
92	Barbados	Malta	Equatorial Guinea	Bulgaria
93	Uruguay	United Arab Emirates	Guatemala	Romania
94	Guinea	Cambodia	Kuwait	Poland
95	Qatar	Yugoslavia	Cameroon	Guatemala
96	El Salvador	Germany, Federal Republic of	Haiti	Congo
97	Guatemala	Yemen (Sana)	Ivory Coast	Qatar
98	Malta	Bulgaria	Maldives	Israel
99	Nauru	Romania	Germany, East	Lebanon
100	Bulgaria	Poland	Congo	Cameroon
101	Romania	Dahomey	Cyprus	Maldives
102	Israel	Congo	Gambia	Albania
103	Cameroon	Qatar	Albania	Kuwait
104	Lebanon	Israel	Bahrain	Gambia
105	Albania	Lebanon	Israel	Syria
106	Congo	Gambia	Lebanon	Germany, East
107	Kuwait	Cameroon	Western Samoa	Dahomey
108	Syria	Albania	Syria	Western Samoa
109	Germany, East	Kuwait	Belgium	Barbados
110	Dahomey	Syria	Fiji	Bahrain
111	Bahrain	Germany, East	Dahomey	Fiji
112	Gambia	Bahrain	Togo	Belgium
113	Belgium	Belgium	Zaire	Togo
114	Togo	Togo	Iraq	Zaire
115	Zaire	Zaire	Jordan	Iraq

Rank	40 n.m.	200 n.m.	200 meters	Edge of Margin
116	Iraq	Iraq	Barbados	Jordan
117	Jordan	Jordan	Nauru	Nauru
118	Singapore	Singapore	Singapore	Singapore

COUNTRY	40 NM*	200 NM*	200 Meters*	200 NM & 200 Meters*	Edge of Margin*
AFGHANISTAN ¹					
ALBANIA	3,300 (0.38)	3,600 (0.15)	1,600 (.026)	3,600 (.027)	
ALGERIA	22,800 (.265)	40,000 (.163)	4,000 (.065)	13,600 (.101)	
ANDORRA ¹					
ARGENTINA	77,200 (.899)	339,500 (1.38)	232,200 (3.75)	346,000	484,100 (3.63)
AUSTRALIA	408,600 (4.76)	2,043,300 (8.32)	661,600 (10.68)	2,045,100	1,445,400 (10.83)
Papua New Guinea		above	above	above	above
Cocos Is.					
Ashmore & Cartier Is.					
Christmas Is.					
Coral Sea Is.	above	above	above	above	above
Norfolk Is.					
AUSTRIA ¹					
BAHRAIN	1,400 (.016)	1,500 (.006)	1,500 (.024)		1,500 (.011)
BARBADOS	6,800 (.079)	48,800 (.199)	100 (.002)		2,300 (.017)
BANGLADESH	9,200 (.107)	22,400 (.091)	16,000 (.258)		20,800 (.156)
BELGIUM	800 (.009)	800 (.003)	800 (.013)		800 (.0059)
BHUTAN ¹					
BOLIVIA ¹					
BOTSWANA					
BRAZIL ²	189,700 (2.21)	924,000 (3.76)	224,100 (3.62)		435,700 (3.26)
BULGARIA	4,900 (.057)	9,600 (.039)	3,600 (.058)		9,600 (.072)
BURMA	59,200 (.689)	148,600 (.605)	66,900 (1.08)		111,300 (.83)

* All area figures given in square nautical miles

¹ Land Locked

² Includes Islas Juan Fernandez etc.

COUNTRY	40 NM*	200 NM*	200 Meters*	200 NM & 200 Meters*	Edge of Margin*
BURUNDI ¹					
CAMBODIA	11,300 (.132)	16,200 (.066)	16,200 (.261)		16,200 (.120)
CAMEROON	4,300 (.050)	4,500 (.018)	3,100 (.050)		4,500 (.034)
CANADA ³	963,000 (11.21)	1,370,000 (5.58)	846,500 (13.66)		1,240,000 (9.29)
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC ¹					
CHAD ¹					
CHILE ⁴	155,000 (1.80)	667,300 (2.72)	8,000 (.129)		167,900 (1.26)
Easter Is.	6,100	above	above		above
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF	138,500 (1.61)	281,000 (1.14)	230,100 (3.71)		281,000 (2.10)
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ⁵	34,900	114,400 (.406)	23,500 (.466)	(.379)	39,900 (.299)
COLOMBIA ⁶	73,600 (.857)	175,900 (.716)	19,800 (.320)		60,900 (.456)
CONGO	3,200 (.037)	7,200 (.029)	2,600 (.042)		7,200 (.054)
COSTA RICA	23,500 (.274)	75,500 (.307)	4,600 (.074)		15,100 (.113)
CUBA	91,900 (1.07)	105,800 (.431)	23,300 (.376)		68,900 (.516)
CYPRUS	16,600 (.193)	29,000 (.118)	1,900 (.031)		11,900 (.089)
CZECHOSLOVAKIA ¹					
DAHOMY	2,700 (.031)	7,900 (.032)	500 (.008)		2,600 (.019)
DENMARK	10,500 (.122)	20,000 (.081)	20,000 (.323)		20,000 (.149)
Faeroes	11,800				
Greenland	191,300				
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	21,500 (.250)	78,400 (.319)	5,300 (.086)		28,900 (.216)
ECUADOR ⁷	97,000 (1.13)	338,000 (1.38)	13,700 (.221)		52,600 (.394)
EGYPT	36,700 (.427)	50,600 (.206)	10,900 (.176)		28,900 (.216)

³ Excludes Hudsons Bay

⁴ Includes Islas Juan Fernandez etc.

⁵ Includes Pratas Reef

⁶ Includes Caribbean and Pacific dependencies

⁷ Includes Galapagos Islands (Arch. De Colon)

COUNTRY	40 NM*	200 NM*	200 Meters*	200 NM & 200 Meters*	Edge of Margin*
EL SALVADOR	5,800 (.068)	26,800 (.109)	5,200 (.084)		12,300 (.092)
EQUATORIAL GUINEA ⁸	18,100 (.211)	82,600 (.336)	3,600 (.058)		14,800 (.111)
ETHIOPIA	21,000 (.245)	22,100 (.090)	13,900 (.224)		22,100 (.165)
FIJI	74,600 (.869)	330,900 (1.35)	600? (.010?)		1,000? (.007?)
FINLAND	28,200 (.328)	28,600 (.116)	28,600 (.462)		28,600 (.214)
FRANCE	48,500 (.565)	99,500 (.405)	43,100 (.696)		75,800 (.568)
Martinique/ Guadeloupe		38,200	700		9,600
French Guiana	7,300	46,700	14,100		33,200
St. Pierre & Miquelon					
FTAI	1,800	1,800	700		1,800
TAAF					
Wallis & Futuna					
New Caledonia					
French Polynesia					
Comoro Is.	47,200				
New Hebrides					
Reunion	13,900				
GABON	16,600 (.193)	62,300 (.254)	13,400 (.216)		40,900 (.306)
GAMBIA, THE	1,200 (.014)	5,700 (.023)	1,700 (.027)		3,300 (.025)
GERMANY, EAST	2,800 (.033)	2,800 (.011)	2,800 (.045)		2,800 (.021)
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	10,200 (.119)	11,900 (.048)	11,900 (.192)		11,900 (.089)
GHANA	12,700 (.148)	63,600 (.259)	6,100 (.098)		20,100 (.151)
GREECE	85,800 (.999)	147,300 (.600)	7,200 (.116)		82,100 (.615)
GUATEMALA	5,800 (.068)	28,900 (.118)	3,600 (.058)		8,200 (.061)
GUINEA	6,600 (.077)	20,700 (.084)	11,200 (.181)		15,300 (.114)

⁸ Includes island dependencies

COUNTRY	40 NM*	200 NM*	200 Meters*	200 NM & 200 Meters*	Edge of Margin*
GUYANA	9,000 (.105)	38,000 (.155)	14,600 (.236)		28,300 (.212)
HAITI	16,800 (.196)	46,800 (.191)	3,100 (.050)		16,000 (.119)
HONDURAS	25,600 (.298)	58,600 (.239)	15,600 (.252)		43,900 (.329)
HUNGARY ¹					
ICELAND	57,500 (.670)	252,800 (1.03)	39,000 (.629)		252,000 (1.88)
INDIA ⁹	57,500 (.670)	252,800 (1.03)	39,000 (.629)		252,000 (1.88)
INDONESIA	1,031,100 (12.01)	1,577,300 (6.42)	809,600 (13.06)		1,229,800 (9.21)
IRAN	33,200 (.387)	45,400 (.185)	31,200 (.504)		45,400 (.340)
IRAQ	200 (.002)	200 (.0008)	200 (.003)		200 (.001)
IRELAND	27,500 (.320)	110,900 (.411)	36,700 (.592)		84,100 (.630)
ISRAEL	4,400 (.051)	6,800 (.028)	1,300 (.021)		5,700 (.042)
ITALY	103,600 (1.21)	161,000 (.656)	42,000 (.678)		160,000 (1.19)
IVORY COAST	11,400 (.133)	30,500 (.124)	3,000 (.048)		15,700 (.117)
JAMAICA ¹⁰	26,900 (.313)	86,800 (.354)	11,700 (.189)		59,000 (.442)
JAPAN ¹⁰	180,100 (2.10)	1,126,000 (4.59)	140,100 (2.26)		440,900 (3.30)
JORDAN	200 (.002)	200 (.0008)	200 (.003)		200 (.001)
KENYA	9,800 (.114)	34,400 (.140)	4,200 (.068)		21,600 (.162)
KOREA, NORTH	21,200 (.247)	37,800 (.154)	13,200 (.213)		20,400 (.153)
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	48,300 (.562)	101,600 (.414)	71,300 (1.15)		93,300 (.698)
KUWAIT	3,000 (.035)	3,500 (.014)	3,500 (.056)		3,500 (.026)
LAOS ¹					
LEBANON	4,100 (.048)	6,600 (.027)	1,300 (.021)		4,600 (.034)

⁹ Includes centrally-administered island territories.

¹⁰ Includes insular dependencies

COUNTRY	40 NM*	200 NM*	200 Meters*	200 NM & 200 Meters*	Edge of Margin*
LESOTHO ¹					
LIBERIA	12,300 (.143)	67,000 (.273)	5,700 (.092)		19,600 (.147)
LIBYA	38,100 (.444)	98,600 (.402)	24,400 (.394)		60,100 (.451)
LIECHTENSTEIN ¹					
LUXEMBOURG ¹					
MADAGASCAR	77,300 (.900)	376,800 (1.53)	52,600 (.849)		131,300 (.984)
MALAWI ¹					
MALAYSIA	66,600 (.776)	138,700 (.565)	108,900 (1.76)		125,600 (.941)
MALDIVES	64,100 (.746)	279,700 (1.14)	3,000? (.048?)		4,000? (.029?)
MALI ¹					
MALTA	5,300 (.062)	19,300 (.079)	3,800 (.061)		17,300 (.129)
MAURITANIA	11,000 (.128)	45,000 (.183)	12,900 (.208)		26,300 (.197)
MAURITIUS ¹¹	30,400 (.354)	345,000 (1.40)	26,700 (.431)		149,200 (1.11)
MEXICO ¹²	236,100 (2.75)	831,500 (3.39)	128,900 (2.08)		343,000 (2.57)
MONACO ¹³					
MONGOLIA ¹					
MOROCCO ¹⁴	31,100 (.362)	81,100 (.330)	18,100 (.292)		42,100 (.315)
NAURU	5,200 (.061)	125,700 (.512)	100? (.0016?)		200? (.001?)
NETHERLANDS	14,500 (.169)	24,700 (.101)	24,700 (.397)		24,700 (.185)
Surinam	7,900	29,500	15,700		26,800 (.201)
Netherland Antilles	10,200				
NEW ZEALAND ¹⁵	146,400 (1.70)	1,409,500 (5.74)	70,800 (1.14)		571,100 (4.28)
Cook Is.					
Tokelau Is.					

¹¹ The total shelf and slope area for Mauritius results from the large banks in the vicinity of the islands; jurisdiction could be subject to treaty definitions of limits of shelf and slope.

¹² Includes island dependencies.

¹³ Included in France.

¹⁴ Total includes areas of small Spanish enclaves and islands situated in North Africa which could not be differentiated on the small-scale maps.

¹⁵ Includes offshore islands incorporated into state.

COUNTRY	40 NM*	200 NM*	200 Meters*	200 NM & 200 Meters*	Edge of Margin*
Niue					
NICARAGUA	22,100 (2.57)	46,600 (.190)	21,200 (.342)		37,400 (0.280)
NIGERI					
NIGERIA	16,900 (.197)	61,500 (.250)	13,500 (.218)		37,700 (0.282)
NORWAY ¹⁶	178,000 (2.07)	590,500 (2.40)	30,000 (.484)		463,700 (3.47)
OMAN	36,700 (.427)	163,800 (.667)	17,800 (.287)		44,500 (.333)
PAKISTAN	16,400 (.191)	92,900 (.378)	17,000 (.274)		61,400 (.460)
PANAMA	37,200 (.433)	89,400 (.364)	16,700 (.270)		40,300 (.302)
PARAGUAY1					
PERU	66,100 (.770)	229,400 (.934)	24,100 (.389)		48,900 (.366)
PHILIPPINES	230,200 (2.68)	551,400 (2.25)	52,000 (.839)		65,000? (.487?)
POLAND	7,800 (.091)	8,300 (.034)	8,300 (.134)		8,300 (.0622)
PORTUGAL ¹⁷	60,600 (.706)	517,400 (2.11)	11,400 (.184)		44,800 (.336)
Cape Verde Is.	33,400	230,200	1,000		19,700
Sao Tome	15,500	37,400	700		12,800
Angola	32,700	147,600	19,500		65,900
Mozambique	52,200	163,900	30,400		77,900
Portuguese Timor					
Macau					
Portuguese Guinea	8,900	43,900	13,500		30,800
QATAR	6,600 (.077)	7,000 (.028)	7,000 (.124)		7,000 (.0524)
ROMANIA	4,500 (.052)	9,300 (.038)	7,100 (.115)		9,300 (.0697)
RWANDA1					
SAN MARINO1					
SAUDI ARABIA	43,800 (.510)	54,300 (.221)	22,100 (.357)		54,000 (.404)
SENEGAL	10,800 (.126)	60,000 (.244)	9,200 (.148)		23,700 (.178)
SIERRA LEONE	8,600 (.100)	45,400 (.185)	7,700 (.124)		14,700 (.110)

¹⁶ Includes Svalbard and Jan Mayen.

¹⁷ Includes the Azores.

COUNTRY	40 NM*	200 NM*	200 Meters*	200 NM & 200 Meters*	Edge of Margin*
SINGAPORE	100 (.001)	100 (.0004)	100 (.002)		100 (.0007)
SOMALIA	64,200 (.748)	228,300 (.930)	17,700 (.286)		106,200 (.796)
SOUTH AFRICA ¹⁸	57,000 (.664)	296,500 (1.21)	41,800 (.675)		183,700 (1.38)
Prince Edward & Marion Is.					
SOUTH-WEST AFRICA	27,900 (.325)	145,900 (.594)	19,000 (.307)		72,700 (.545)
SOVIET UNION	857,200 (9.98)	1,309,500 (5.33)	364,300 (5.88)	1,328,100	735,900 (5.51)
SPAIN ¹⁹	126,000 (1.47)	355,600 (1.45)	49,700 (.802)		158,200 (1.18)
SRI LANKA (CEYLON)	45,300 (.527)	150,900 (.615)	7,800 (.126)		26,900 (.202)
SUDAN	18,300 (.213)	26,700 (.109)	6,500 (.105)		26,500 (.198)
SWAZILAND ¹					
SWEDEN	44,100 (.514)	45,300 (.184)	45,200 (.729)		45,300 (.339)
SWITZERLAND ¹					
SYRIA	2,900 (.034)	3,000 (.012)	1,100 (.018)		3,000 (.018)
TANZANIA	23,600 (.275)	65,100 (.265)	12,000 (.194)		41,600 (.312)
THAILAND	57,100 (.665)	94,700 (.665)	75,100 (1.21)		94,700 (.709)
TOGO	300 (.665)	300 (.386)	300 (1.21)		300 (.709)
THAILAND	57,100 (.665)	94,700 (.386)	75,100 (1.21)		94,700 (.709)
TOGO	300 (.003)	300 (.001)	300 (.005)		300 (.002)
TONGA	42,400 (.494)	173,800 (.708)	4,200? (.068?)		12,000? (.090?)
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	11,000 (.128)	22,400 (.091)	8,500 (.138)		17,300 (.130)
TUNISIA	22,700 (.264)	25,000 (.102)	14,800 (.239)		25,000 (.187)
TURKEY	43,800 (.510)	69,000 (.281)	14,700 (.237)		69,000 (.517)

¹⁸ Excludes South-West Africa but includes Walvis Bay.

¹⁹ Includes Canary Islands, Balearic Islands and Spanish Sahara but excludes Spain's enclaves in North Africa to scale problems of map measurements

COUNTRY	40 NM*	200 NM*	200 Meters*	200 NM & 200 Meters*	Edge of Margin*
UGANDA1					
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	17,300 (.201)	17,300 (.070)	17,300 (.279)		17,300 (.130)
UNITED KINGDOM	104,900 (1.22)	274,800 (1.11)	143,500 (2.28)		281,800 (2.10)
Bermuda		123,000			
Bahamas		221,400			
British Honduras	8,200	9,000	2,800		8,800
Falkland Is.		149,600	64,200		162,200
British Virgin Is.		91,700	3,800		28,400
St. Kitts/St. Lucia		20,400	2,300		10,500
St. Vincent					
Dominica		5,800			3,600
Montserrat					
Brunei	2,600	7,100	2,800		5,300
BIOT					
Antigua					
British Solomons					
Central & So. Lines					
Cayman Is.	12,700				
Gibraltar					
Gilbert & Ellice Is.					
Grenada					
Hong Kong					
New Hebrides					
Pitcairn					
St. Helens					
Seychelles					
Turks & Caicos					
UNITED STATES	731,900 (8.52)	2,222,000 (9.05)	545,400 (8.80)	2,224,500	862,600 (6.46)
Puerto Rico		60,000	2,800		23,200
Virgin Is.					
TTPI					
Guam					
American Samoa					
Canton & Enderbury					
Johnston					
Midway					
Wake					
Howland Baker & Jarvis					

COUNTRY	40 NM*	200 NM*	200 Meters*	200 NM & 200 Meters*	Edge of Margin*
Kingman Reef					
Palmyra					
Navassa					
Canal Zone ²⁰					
UPPER VOLTA 1					
URUGUAY	6,800 (.079)	34,800 (.142)	16,500 (.266)		39,600 (.297)
VATICAN CITY 1					
VENEZUELA ²¹	56,300 (.656)	106,100 (.432)	25,700 (.415)		69,700 (.522)
VIET-NAM, NORTH	17,200 (.200)	22,200 (.090)	22,200 (.358)		22,200 (.166)
VIET-NAM, SOUTH	49,500 (.576)	188,400 (.767)	95,600 (1.54)		151,400 (1.13)
WESTERN SAMOA	10,800 (.126)	28,000 (.114)	1,200? (.019?)		2,500? (.019?)
YEMEN (ADEN)	44,100 (.514)	160,500 (.654)	15,100 (.244)		90,100 (.675)
YEMEN (SANAA)	9,000 (.105)	9,900 (.040)	7,200 (.116)		9,900 (.0742)
YUGOSLAVIA	14,900 (.174)	15,300 (.062)	10,700 (.173)		15,300 (.115)
ZAIRE	300 (.003)	300 (.001)	300 (.005)		300 (.002)
ZAMBIA 1					

²⁰ Included with Panama due to problems of scale on maps used in the measurements.

²¹ Contains offshore dependencies including Aves I.

ALLOCATION OF SEABED AREAS (IN SQUARE NAUTICAL MILES) TO COASTAL STATES
ACCORDING TO CERTAIN PROPOSALS FOR MARITIME JURISDICTION

TOTAL	SHELF		40 NM	100 NM	200 NM	
	(2000 METERS)	MARGIN				
ATLANTIC ¹						
31,040,000	4,128,000	10,709,000	3,844,000	7,037,000	11,668,000	
100%	13.29%	34.50%	12.38%	22.67%	37.59%	
INDIAN						
21,842,000	917,000	3,953,000	2,327,000	4,261,000	7,064,000	
100%	4.20%	18.10%	10.65%	19.51%	32.34%	
PACIFIC						
52,385,000	2,986,000	9,377,000	6,263,000	11,467,000	19,013,000	
100%	5.70%	17.92%	11.96%	21.89%	36.29%	
TOTAL						
105,267,000	8,031,000	24,039,000	12,434,000	22,765,000	37,745,000	
100%	7.63%	22.84%	11.81%	21.62%	35.86%	

¹Includes Arctic Ocean

*All area figures given in square nautical miles