

The Maritime Zones around Svalbard: Present Status and Future prospects

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Svalbard

- Local communities
 - Longyearbyen
 - Barentsburg
- Activities
 - Coal mining
 - Scientific research
 - University studies
 - Tourism
- Environmental protection
- Local government

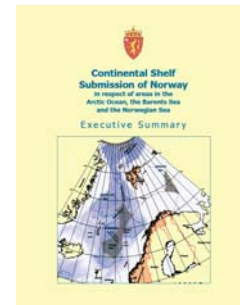
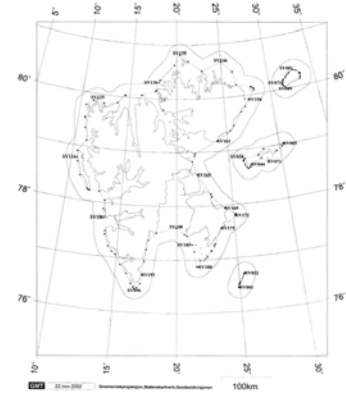


The Svalbard Treaty

- Norwegian sovereignty
- The Mining Code
- Non-discrimination
- Taxation
- Restrictions on military use

The Maritime Zones

- The territorial sea
- The 200-mile exclusive economic zone (EEZ)
- The continental shelf
- The high seas
- Maritime delimitation
- Outer limit of the continental shelf



Fishing

– Non-discrimination

- Total allowable catches (TACs)
- Non-treaty parties
- Quotas treaty parties
- Other conservation measures
- Enforcement

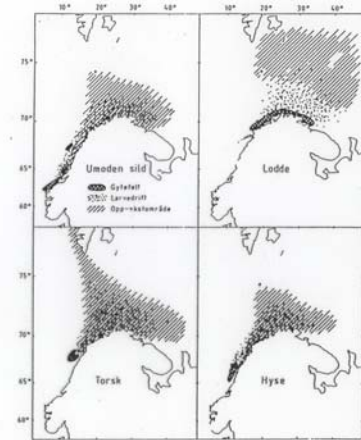
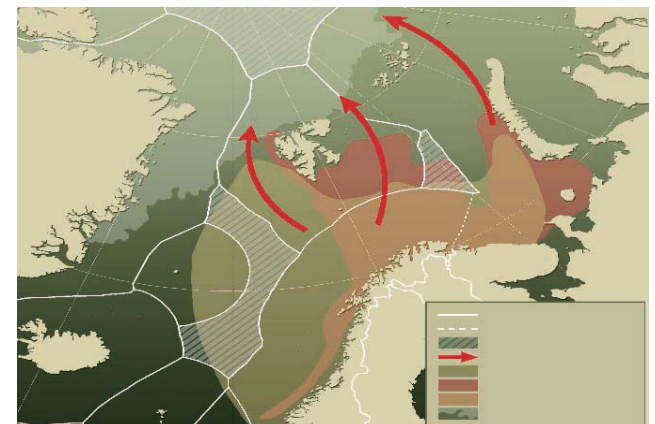
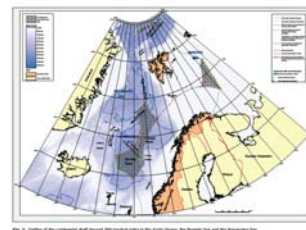
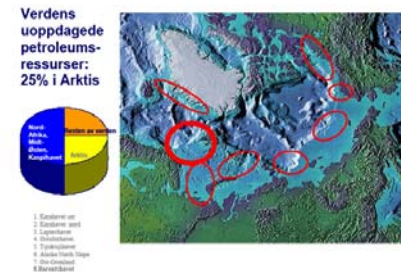


Fig. 2-2: Utbredelsen av de viktigste fiskeartene langs norskekysten nord for for 62°N og i Barentshavet.



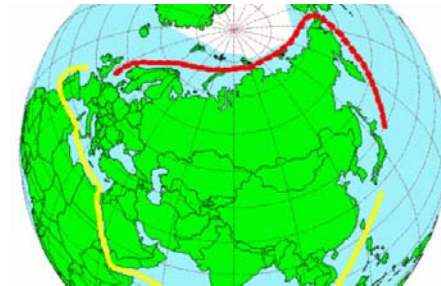
Petroleum activities

- Current petroleum activities
- Potential for discoveries
- The outer limit of the continental shelf
- Petroleum activities around Svalbard



Shipping

- New shipping routes and more traffic
- Pollution from vessels



Diplomatic Developments

- Norway's position
- The position of other Treaty parties
- The outer limit of the continental shelf

Possible Solutions

- Norway accepts the application of the Svalbard Treaty
- The other treaty parties accept that the Svalbard Treaty does not apply
- A new Svalbard Conference
- International dispute settlement
- A negotiated informal interpretation