

AUSTRALIA

APUA I

MARSHALL ISLANDS

KIRIRATI

TUVALU

NEW ZEALAND

TOKELAU

SAMOA AMERICAN

NIUE

WALLIS & FUTUNA

COOK ISLANDS

KIRIRAT

FRENCH POLYNESIA

Maritime zones offer economic, social, cultural, and sustainable development opportunities to coastal states around the world. From territorial waters, to exclusive economic zones (EEZs), these zones determine what is within the sovereignty, sovereign rights and responsibilities of a country under the UN Convention of the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).

Clearly defined maritime zones underpin the governance, peace and security, marine conservation, and natural resource management of coastal states.

Understanding where the outer limits of maritime boundaries lie helps support the sustainable management and development of resources that exist within your exclusive economic zone. This supports clear and actionable development for future generations.

Why finalise your maritime boundaries?

Helps achieve

for our Future

14 LIFE DELG BELOW WATER



Target 14.C enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing UNCLOS



Maritime Zones Matter

Supports fisheries management. 60% of global tuna catch comes from the Pacific



Enhances sustainable management and allows countries to access revenue from resource use



Combats illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) national and fishing across the Blue Pacific. Estimates show **IUU fishing** represents a loss of 5-8 billion **Euros** annually, nearly 25% of **Pacific fisheries**

revenue



Improves policing and strengthens regional security, enabling prosecution of crimes at sea as well as issues of customs, biosecurity and border control



Secures rights to access resources and minerals that could be used for emergent technologies or pharmaceutical benefits



Preserves your rights to maritime zones in the face of potential climate change impacts