Marine Regions a free and open platform for marine place names and Maritime Boundaries L. Schepers, P. Oset Garcia, B. Lonneville, S. Claus, B. Vanhoorne, F. Hernandez, J. Mees - Flanders Marine Institute

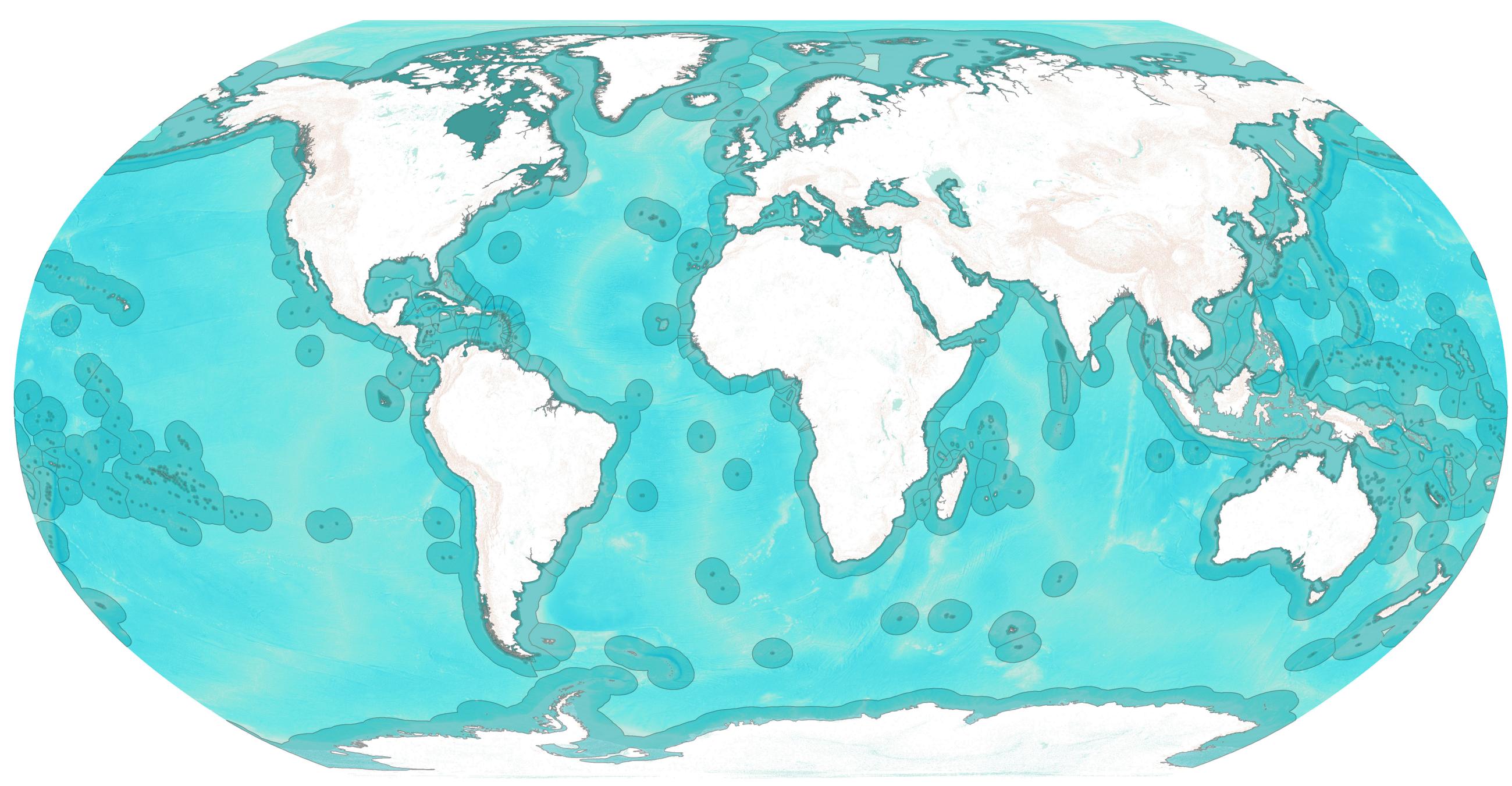
-Maritime Boundaries

The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) was signed in 1982 and came into force in 1994. UNCLOS defines a series of maritime zones and establishes the degree of rights and obligations of a coastal state in each of those zones. The extension of these areas is measured from the baselines:

• internal waters (landward side of the baseline) archipelagic waters

 territorial sea (max. 12 nautical miles or NM) • contiguous zone (max. 24 NM)

• exclusive economic zone (max. 200 NM) • continental shelf (max. 350 NM)





Map of the Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ). These are the basic geo-units to be considered with regards to a country's management of marine natural resources: fossil fuel and mineral exploration and exploitation, energy (from water, currents and winds), fisheries, biodiversity and species conservation, etc.

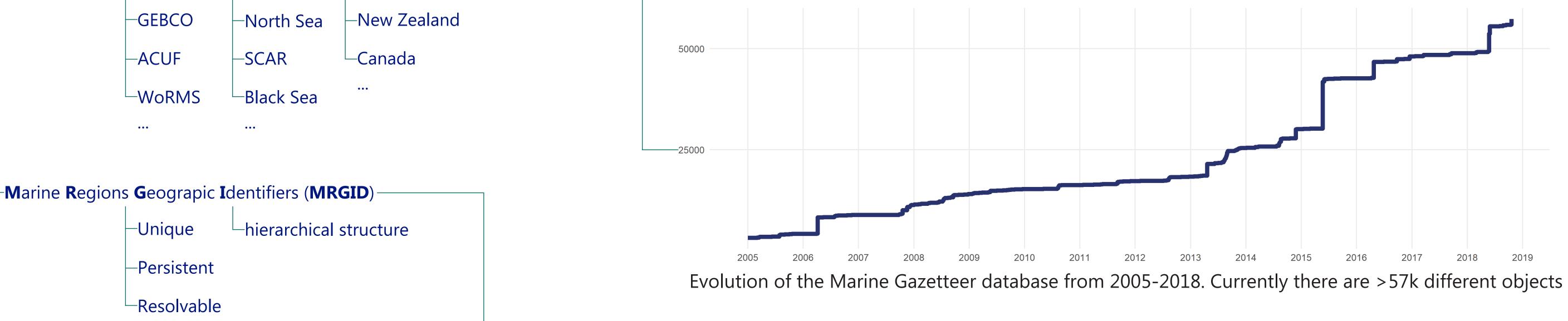


- -IHO Sea Areas
- -MarineRegions: intersect EEZs and IHO Sea Areas
- -Marine and land zones: union of world country boundaries and EEZs

-Integration of Global, Regional and National Gazetteers -

-Global Contourite Distribution

Map of all objects currently in the Marine Gazetteer



Marine Gazetteer

Standardisation of Marine Place Names Webservices -EMODnet Biology -OGC: WMS / WFS / CSW -EurOBIS -SOAP/REST -WoRMS mregions └→Your database ? Disclaimer



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Contact us

Do you have questions? Do you use our products? Do you want to share your data?



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