





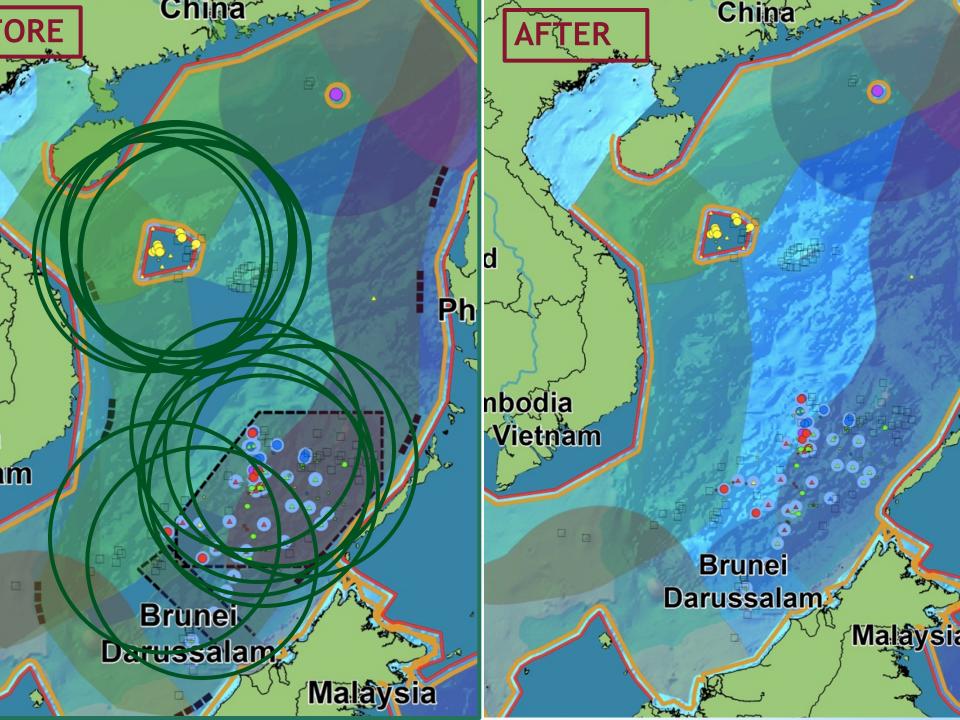
The Eighth International Workshop THE SOUTH CHINA SEA: COOPERATION FOR REGIONAL SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT

THE SOUTH CHINA SEA ARBITRATION AWARD & IMPLICATIONS ON THE LEGAL POSITIONS OF CLAIMANT STATES

Nguyen Thi Lan Anh
Diplomatic Academy of Vietnam

MAIN POINTS

- Main achievements of the Award
- Legal significance of the Award to third parties
- Implications on claimant states



ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA

- 1. In breach of sovereign rights and jurisdicions of the Philippines in the EEZ and continental shelf
- 2. In breach of the traditional fishing rights of Filippinos at Scarborough Shoal
- 3. In breach of obligations to protect marine environment
- 4. In breach of obligations to ensure safety at sea
- 5. Aggravated and extended the disputes

Triumph of international law

Clarified and Significantly reduced of the scope of the disputes

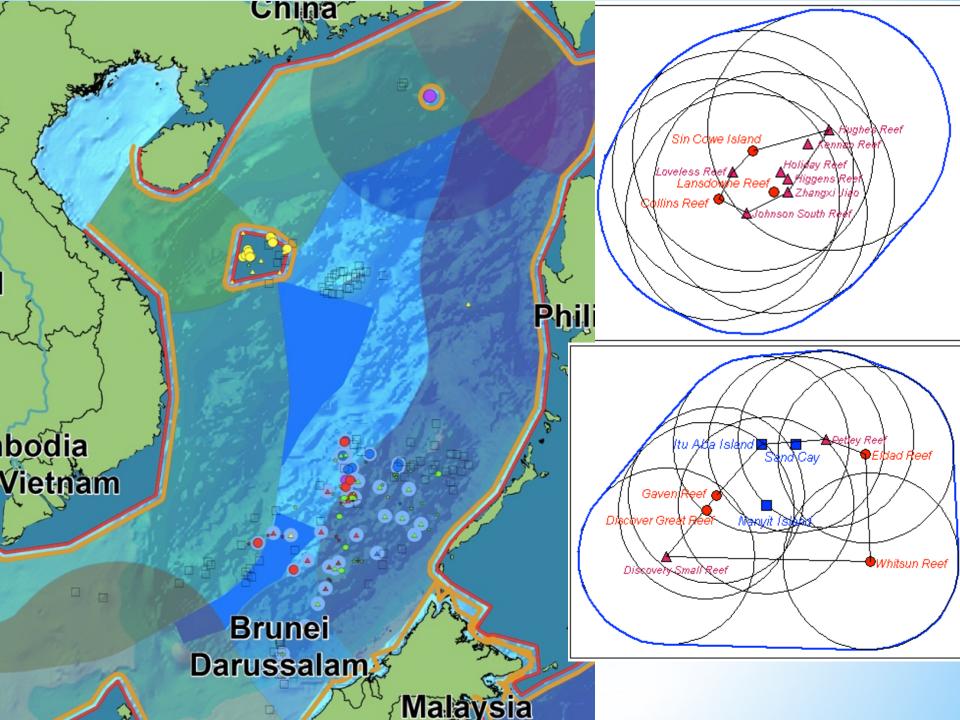
Alternatives for peaceful dispute settlement

Legal significance on third parties

- * Res judicata principle: Only final & binding upon the parties concerned in a particular case.
- * Credible guidances for state practices: usually quoted by states in other cases.
- * Credible complementary sources: usually cited by subsequent judgments and awards.
- * Possibility of being crystalised into customary international law or codiffiction to treaty law.
- * States' recognition and practices will decide

Implications on Claimants

- 1. IUU fishing, law enforcement, joint patrol.
- 2. Joint traditional fishing rights at 12 nm of high tide features of Scarborough, Spratlys and Paracels.
- 3. Freedom of navigation, over flights, freedom of high sea & the managment of the Area under ISA.
- 4. Marine environment protection and safety at sea.
- 5. Clarification of the scope of sovereignty claims.
- 6. COC or elements of the COC
- 7. Shelf sovereignty issues under principles of non-prejudice.
- 8. Alternatives of negotiation & third parties measures



Thank you!

Questions and comments are welcome!