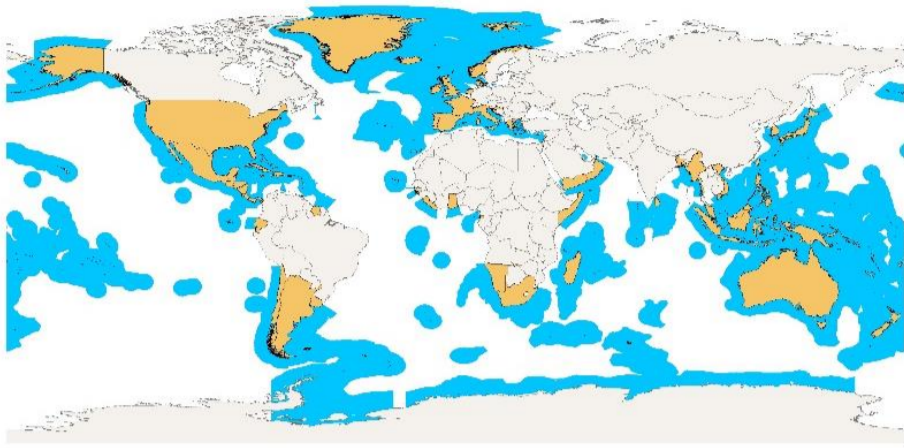


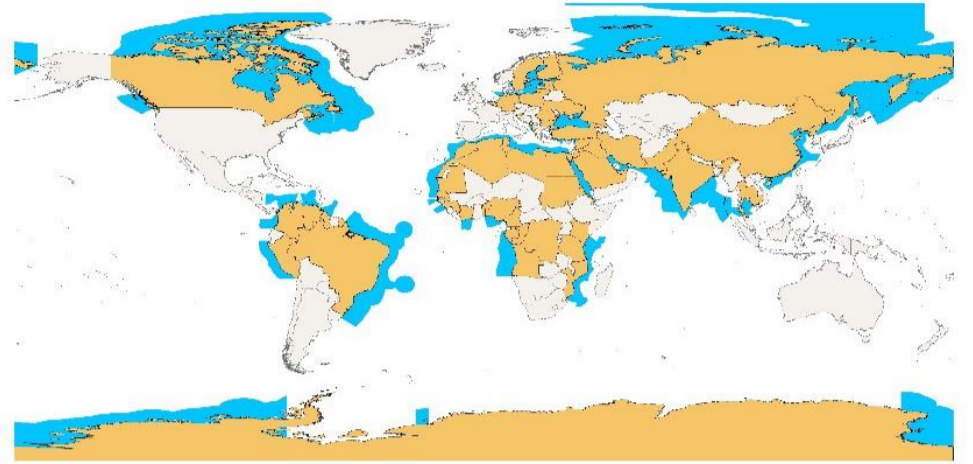
# THE STATES AND THE SEA. MAPPING EMERGING BLUE GEOPOLITICS

Over half of the United Nations member States (193) possess territory in which the maritime component is greater than the terrestrial component. The percentage is over 90% in 52 States. The adoption of UNCLOS by most of the international community has resulted in the creation of a new sea-based territoriality. As a resource, maritime space is gradually becoming a high-value strategic factor and hence a new political geography is emerging: a greater fragmentation of maritime space and the progressive reduction of the commons, which explains the transition to a new maritime paradigm. Opportunities, but also disputes and threats now have a marked marine dimension.

INTRODUCTION



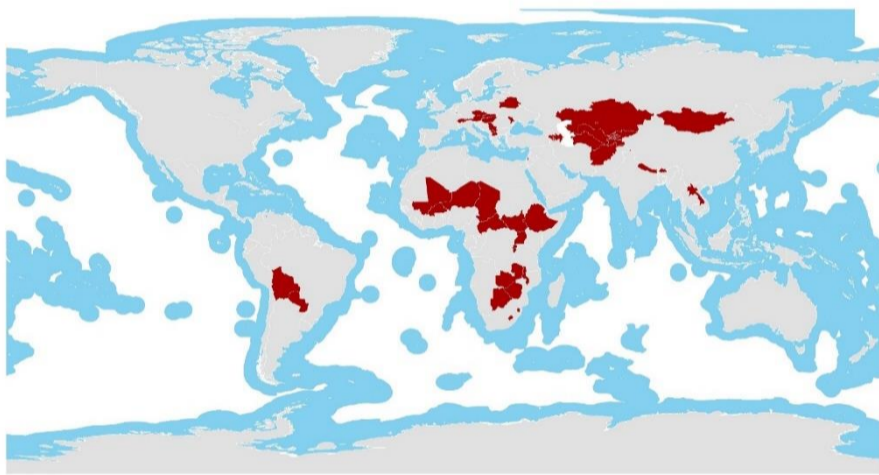
SEA > LAND



LAND > SEA

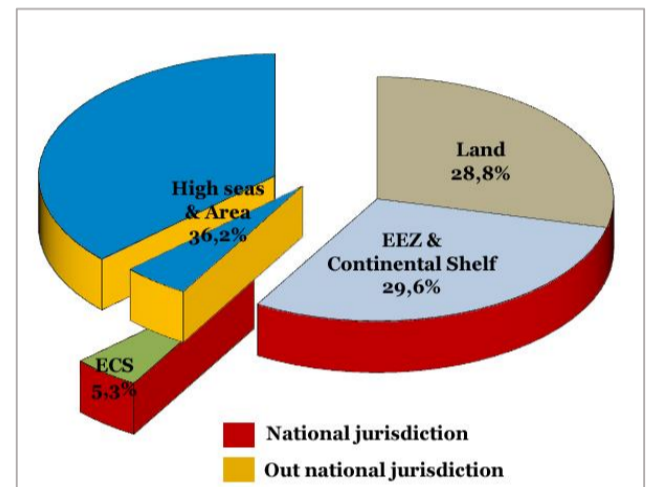
Coastal countries      Jurisdictional waters

LANDLOCKED COUNTRIES



Landlocked countries      Coastal countries      Maritime jurisdictions (EEZ & ECS)

One hundred and thirty-five States in the world have jurisdictional rights that extend outside the territorial sea –most are exclusive economic zones (which represent 30% of the land area). There are, nevertheless, 29 States that are landlocked, with more than half of these (55%) concentrated in Africa. The sovereignty of national States only extends over part of the planet (60%), which implies that governance of a major area of the world still depends on the legal and institutional devices of international law.



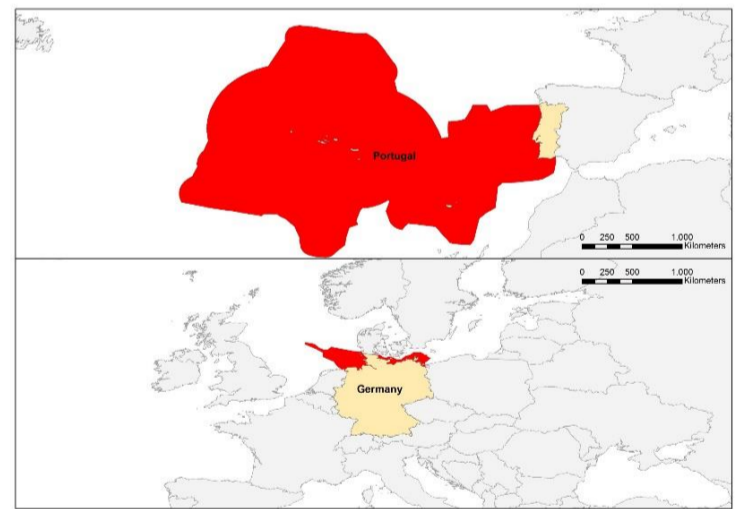
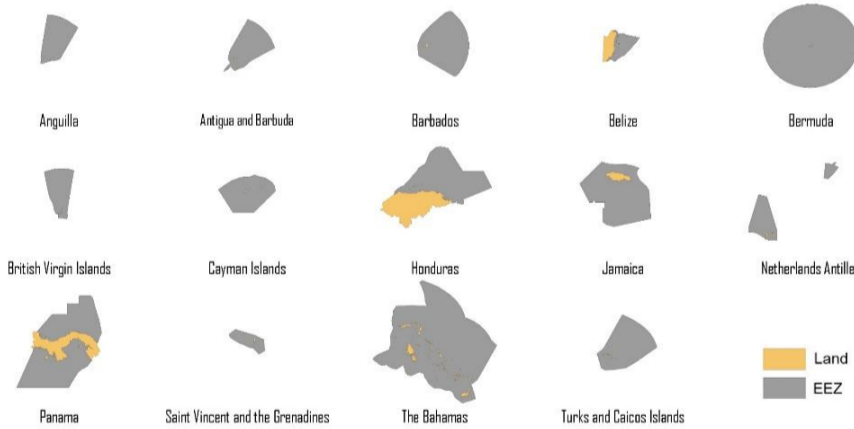
WORLD JURISDICTIONS

NATIONALISATION OF THE MARITIME SPACE

STATES AND MARITIME GEOGRAPHY

The extension of sovereignty and jurisdictional rights over maritime space fashions a new political geography capable of altering the power balances underpinned by the new territorial bases. Islands and archipelagos have great potential for transforming territory.

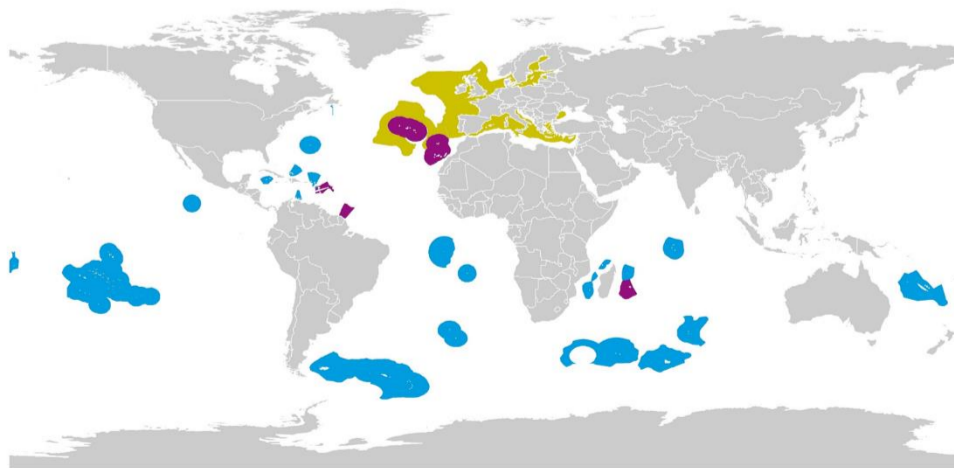
CARIBBEAN STATES. GEOGRAPHICAL TYPOLOGY



PORTUGAL / GERMANY

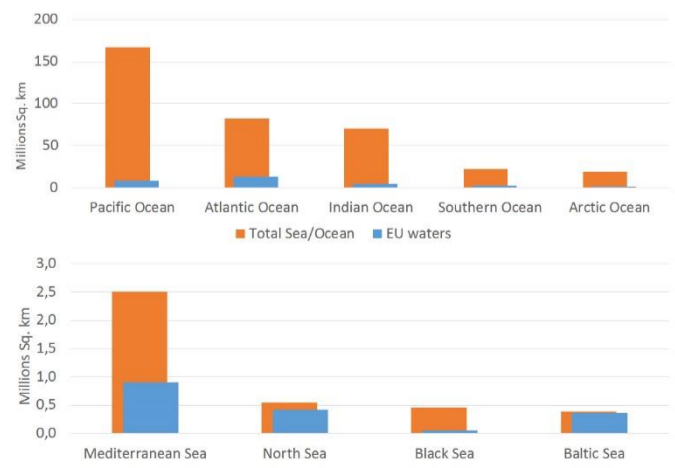
NEW FORMS OF TERRITORIAL IMPERIALISM THE CASE OF THE EU

EU WATERS IN THE WORLD



EU waters      EU Outermost regions waters      EU overseas territories waters

The European Union is the political institution with the vastest territorial outreach in the world. Insofar as the notion of empire is now used to allude to the new plurinational and supranational forms of integration and political organisation, the EU acquires the geopolitical dimension of a territorial maritime empire and, in consequence, of a key political actor in the governance of the global ocean.



EU WATERS BY OCEAN