China’s Policy towards the South China Sea & International Law.

Possible future developments in the South China Sea. The articles in this book were originally published as special sections in Ocean Development.

Maritime issues in the South China Sea

In-depth discussion and observation on the most recent developments in the South China Sea. This book is an essential resource for researchers, policymakers, and those engaged in research on the SCS disputes, the rise of China, and with a theoretical interest in law and power in international affairs.

Assessing the interactions between political, legal, and normative forces, it provides detailed analyses of the contested concepts and provisions, the 2016 ruling by the SCS arbitration tribunal, as well as the environmental, economic, and political impacts of the ruling. This book facilitates a more meaningful and productive dialogue over the intersection, interaction, and interdependence between power and law in the context of the SCS. It provides a fresh and engaging look at the South China Sea disputes. The book is light on key policy issues that are addressed less often in the literature. By going beyond mainstream analyses focused solely on issues of traditional security, resource economics, and international law, it offers a fresh and engaging look at the South China Sea disputes. The book is a great many points of view. Yet, and despite its status as one of the major countries in the region, Chinese perspectives have often been absent from the international literature. This book redresses that balance. Bringing together scholarship from history and international law, this book rethinks the relationship between power and law in the age of China’s rise by examining recent developments in the South.

The South China Sea: A Look into China’s Modern Times Maritime Silk Road and Its Geopolitical Implications

The South China Sea is arguably one of the world’s most dangerous regions, with conflicting diplomatic, legal, and security claims by major and minor states. The South China Sea is much more than a site of territorial disputes. It is also home to one of the world’s busiest shipping lanes, which connects China to South and Southeast Asia and beyond. This volume takes readers beneath the surface of the South China Sea by exploring critical but under-researched issues related to the maritime and territorial disputes. It draws attention to the importance of private sector, civil society, and subnational actors’ roles in the disputes and sheds light on key policy issues that are addressed less often in the literature.
South China Sea Lawfare: Post-Arbitration Policy Options and Future Prospects is the second of two reports in the series published by the South China Sea Centre that look into past resolutions, international law, and related arguments. The reports provide timely and valuable insights into the most strategically important and militarized maritime regions of the world.

This volume brings together international experts to provide fresh perspectives on geopolitical concerns in the South China Sea. The book considers the interests and security strategies of each of the nations with a claim to ownership and jurisdiction in the Sea. Examining contexts not only to the immediate region but further afield. This is an accessible, even-handed and comprehensive examination of current and future rivalries and challenges in one of the most strategically important and militarized maritime regions of the world.

The South China Sea Arbitration

The Philippines, Vietnam, Malaysia and Brunei formally requested arbitration of their cases against China to the United Nations (UN) Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) in 2013. Although the arbitration was an attempt to settle the dispute, China refused to participate or acknowledge the tribunal's jurisdiction. The 2016 awards were out of the question for China. The tribunal's decision on China's continued occupation of the Paracel Islands, as well as its claim to the so-called ‘nine-dash line’ in the South China Sea, was immediately rejected by China and its regional neighbors.

This book provides detailed discussions of the South China Sea Arbitration, the outcomes and responses. It discusses the international law of the sea and the law of negotiation, providing a thorough understanding of the legal and political dimensions of the dispute. It is an essential resource for understanding the ongoing dispute in the South China Sea.

Beyond Territorial Disputes in the South China Sea

Increasing tensions in the South China Sea have propelled the dispute to the top of the Asia-Pacific's security agenda. Fuelled by rising nationalism over ownership of disputed atolls, growing competition over natural resources, strident assertions of their maritime rights by China, and the United States, as well as academics, particularly those who are involved in legal scholarship on the South China Sea disputes. Practitioners of oil and gas law will also find much to benefit them in this book.

The book explores the implications of the South China Sea Arbitration, the outcomes and responses. It discusses the international law of the sea and the law of negotiation, providing a thorough understanding of the legal and political dimensions of the dispute. It is an essential resource for understanding the ongoing dispute in the South China Sea.

The book moves beyond a mere theoretical discussion on joint development and focus on the law, policy and practical issues related to joint development. It examines the legal, political, economic and strategic implications of joint development arrangements in Asia to see if there are any ‘lessons learnt’ that may be applicable to the South China Sea. This approach has enabled the editors to bring together a range of perspectives from leading experts on Asia-Pacifi
The South China Sea Maritime Dispute: The Threat to Regional Stability and U.S. Interests

China's Maritime Claims in the South China Sea: The Threat to Regional Stability and U.S. Interests

Maritime Security in the South China Sea

Defending the Maritime Rules-Based Order

Satellite imagery and geospatial analysis tools offer an unprecedented opportunity to harness new technologies in order to help resolve boundary disputes. With increasing globalization, and the rise of new players, such as China, the need to address maritime security challenges has become ever more pressing.

The South China Sea in Focus

The adjacent countries have rendered overlapping territorial and/or maritime claims in the South China Sea which complicate the situation of maintaining maritime security and developing regional cooperation there. This book focuses on contemporary maritime security in the South China Sea, as well as its connection to the Strait of Malacca and Singapore. The book explores the safety of navigation, crackdown on transnational crimes including sea piracy and maritime terrorism, and conflict prevention and resolution. In the context of non-traditional security, issues such as maritime environmental security and search and rescue at sea are included. The book explores the contesting claimants and the potential of the sea to promote regional development, environmental sustainability and security.

Context and Challenge: A Report on the South China Sea

The report is the result of a collaborative effort by an international team of authors and incorporates the diverse perspectives of claimants and non-claimants. The report considers the position of countries from outside the region, India as well as Japan; surveys military and naval activities; and explores the prospect of joint development of resources as a way to successfully manage the conflict in the South China Sea.

The proposed book draws on the on-going South China Sea dispute, and the multifaceted challenges wrought by the South China Sea issue that the adjacent countries have to face. Written by some of the most well-known scholars and knowledgeable insiders in the fields South China Sea studies, the collection offers a wide array of diverse views that should help enrich the ongoing global discussion on conflict management and resolution in the South China Sea.

The South China Sea: An Arena for Strategic Contention

The South China Sea is an arena for strategic contention involving a wide variety of actors. With the rise of new regional players such as China, India, and Japan, and the increasing importance of the sea route, there is a need to address maritime security challenges. This book explores the safety of navigation, crackdown on transnational crimes including sea piracy and maritime terrorism, and conflict prevention and resolution. In the context of non-traditional security, issues such as maritime environmental security and search and rescue at sea are included.

The book explores the contesting claimants and the potential of the sea to promote regional development, environmental sustainability and security? This book, with contributions from leading experts in the field of international relations, provides insightful and prescient analyses from both legal and international relations perspectives. It delves into the policy perspectives and deliberations of the various relevant regional and extra-regional actors in the South China Sea dispute, the exercise of international law in the context of the changing regional political landscape, and the promise and pitfalls of past, current, and potential initiatives to manage and settle the dispute. Written by some of the most well-known scholars and knowledgeable insiders in the fields South China Sea studies, the collection offers a wide array of diverse views that should help enrich the ongoing global discussion on conflict management and resolution in the South China Sea.
The South China Sea disputes continue to confuse and confound policymakers. All the countries bordering directly on this sea - China, Vietnam, Taiwan, the Philippines, Malaysia, and Brunei - have claimed some or all of the tiny, but strategically located, Spratly Islets and some or all of the Paracel Islands. These complex disputes have developed over decades, with competing claims from China, Vietnam, the Philippines, Indonesia, and others. The economic interests associated with these islands have heightened tensions in the region. The result has been various military conflicts among the island claimants, as well as what would constitute an appropriate equitable division. The authors survey the principles that appear to guide the nations of the South China Sea in their approach to these disputes.

The South China Sea is a strategically important geographic area for the United States. As a maritime nation, the U.S. depends on the free flow of trade and oil shipments to Japan, Korea, and southern China. It has been the focus of a maritime dispute which has continued now for over six decades, with competing claims from China, Vietnam, the Philippines, Indonesia, and others. These disputes are adversely affecting freedom of navigation in the South China Sea and regional stability in Southeast Asia. The sovereignty claims of the various claimants are based on historical claims, but are also based on the law of the sea and international law. China's current maritime claims also violate the international law of the sea. These claims already designate large sections of the South China Sea as Chinese territorial sea, and threaten to do so for an even larger area of the sea.

This book offers several possible regional interim solutions to the South China Sea disputes. All of the national claims to both islands and ocean space among the competing claimants seem unfeasible because of their sharp disagreements over the boundaries of the area in dispute. The authors present comprehensive multilateral interim solutions to these difficult and dangerous disputes. Sharing the Resources as a solution to reduce the tension currently rife in the region. The options presented serve as illustrations designed to stimulate constructive discussion on a comprehensive multilateral interim solution to these disputes. The book concludes by highlighting the most recent developments in the South China Sea and assessing the role of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the current views of China and the United States on how the main claimants and the United States view the issue, and assesses the prospects for a resolution of the problem.
Read PDF The South China Sea Maritime Dispute
Political Legal And Regional Perspectives
Routledge Security In Asia-Pacific Series

The South China Sea

The South China Sea (SCS) is one of the most important seas in the world, containing rich marine resources and distinctive biodiversity. It is also a critical sea route for global trade and communications, controlling the access between Europe, the Middle East, South Asia, and the Pacific. Whoever controls these waters controls a major portion of global shipping and one-third of its oil and gas. The SCS is not only strategically important for China, which is the world's second-largest economy, but also for other countries in the region. The SCS contains more than 200 islands, reefs, and shoals, with overlapping claims of sovereignty among China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Taiwan, and others. This has led to tensions and disputes over territorial and maritime rights, including competition over the sovereignty of the islets, islands regime and its impact on maritime delimitation, overlapping maritime claims, and territorial disputes.

Recent Developments in the South China Sea Dispute

The SCS disputes have gained international attention with the rapid rise of China and the increasing assertiveness of some claimants. China has been pushing for a peaceful resolution, promoting the Code of Conduct for the的行为 of Parties in the South China Sea (COM), which aims to maintain stability and peaceful development in the region. However, other claimants have been challenging China's claims, leading to heightened tensions. The disputes have also spilled over into various international forums, including the United Nations, where the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS) has rendered judgments on specific cases.

The South China Sea Disputes and Law of the Sea

A major dispute in the SCS is the question of sovereignty and maritime entitlements. The International Court of Justice (ICJ) has ruled that China's claims to the South China Sea islands are based on historical facts, which are contested by other claimants. The SCS disputes have also raised questions about the application of international law, particularly the Law of the Sea (LOS). The LOS provides a framework for international maritime relations, including navigation, fishing, and resource exploitation. However, the LOS has been applied unevenly across the SCS, leading to disputes over interpretations and enforcement.

China Sea Studies

This edited volume rethinks the relationship between power and law in the age of China's rise by examining recent developments in the South China Sea disputes. It provides insights into the specific dynamics of the dispute and the shifting security landscape in the region, but also offers a basis for thinking about the interdependence between power and law in the context of the SCS. Assessing the interactions between political, legal, and normative forces, it offers a comprehensive analysis of the individual and collective interests at stake, and evaluates the strategies and responses of the various parties involved.

The Routledge Handbook of the South China Sea

The Routledge Handbook of the South China Sea presents a comprehensive and in-depth analysis of South China Sea issues. It evaluates the geopolitical, economic, and strategic dynamics of the latest developments and identifies factors that contribute to dispute settlement and a cooperative management regime of one of the most important seas in the world. The contributors explore different interpretations of international law on the legal status of the contested islands and rocks and the implications for maritime delimitation, maritime delimitation, and the development of legal frameworks for managing disputes in the region. The Handbook also covers a wide range of topics including history, law, international politics, the economy, diplomacy, and military affairs. It is a valuable resource for students and scholars of international relations, history, maritime, and Asian studies.
America was even discovered. They did that thanks to the Silk Road, which was an ancient caravan route linking Xi'an in central China with the eastern Mediterranean. It was established during the period of Roman rule in Europe, and took its name from the silk which was brought to the west from China. Although trading with the West was quintessential, China has always sought to retain their own economic model. When the four leading powers of the West – England, France, Spain, and Portugal - decided to build their politico-economic empires on triangular trade or face failure, China was thriving, as it had been for millennia. But World War II dealt a serious blow to China's economy as the United states emerged as the only superpower on both the political and economic levels and put shortly after a policy of containment towards China. That, along with past failures, exacerbated if not China's resentment at least its mistrust towards the West and, especially towards the United States.

Sharing the Resources of the South China Sea

Bringing together leading experts on the law of the sea, The South China Sea Arbitration provides a detailed analysis of the significant aspects, findings and legal reasoning in the high-profile case of the South China Sea Arbitration between the Philippines and China. The book offers a comprehensive overview and analysis of the major issues discussed in the Arbitration including jurisdiction, procedure, maritime entitlement, and the protection of the marine environment. The chapters also explore the implications of the case for the South China Sea disputes and possible dispute settlements under the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. The robust discussion in each chapter will be an invaluable contribution to the ongoing debate on the South China Sea Arbitration. This informative and compelling book will be essential reading for scholars and students of public international law, law of the sea, international dispute settlement and international relations. Policy makers and governmental officials with responsibility for law of the sea and international dispute settlement, as well as members of international courts and tribunals, international organisations and non-governmental organisations, will find this book a stimulating read.

UN Convention on the Law of the Sea and the South China Sea

First published in 1982. Wide-ranging and fully documented, this book is the first detailed study of the origins, contexts and consequences of the long-standing dispute between China, Taiwan, Vietnam and the Philippines over the Paracel and Spratly Archipelagos in the South China Sea – one of the world's most strategically important inter-ocean basins and China's southern maritime frontier. Samuels' analysis: * Highlights the impact of the shifting balance of power in Asia and the growing competition for oceanic resources * Examines the implications of the dispute in terms of the historical and modern role of China as a maritime power in Asia.

South China Sea Lawfare

Maritime security is of vital importance to the South China Sea, a critical sea route for maritime transport of East Asian countries including China. The adjacent countries have rendered overlapping territorial and/or maritime claims in the South China Sea which complicate the situation of maintaining maritime security and developing regional cooperation there. This book focuses on contemporary maritime security in the South China Sea as well as its connected sea area, the Straits of Malacca and Singapore. It identifies and examines selected security issues concerning the safety of navigation, crackdown on transnational crimes including sea piracy and maritime terrorism, and conflict prevention and resolution. In the context of non-traditional security, issues such as maritime environmental security and search and rescue at sea are included. The book explores ways and means of international cooperation in dealing with these maritime security issues.

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