



THE IMLI MANUAL ON INTERNATIONAL MARITIME LAW

Volume I
The Law of the Sea

GENERAL EDITOR

DAVID JOSEPH ATTARD

EDITED BY

MALGOSIA FITZMAURICE

NORMAN A MARTÍNEZ GUTIÉRREZ



THE IMLI MANUAL ON INTERNATIONAL MARITIME LAW

Volume I: The Law of the Sea

General Editor

DAVID JOSEPH ATTARD

Edited by

Malgosia Fitzmaurice

Norman A Martínez Gutiérrez



Supported by
回本 THE NIPPON

記回 FOUNDATION

The opinions and views expressed in the Chapters of this Manual are those of their respective authors and do not necessarily reflect the opinions or views of IMO, its Secretariat, or IMLI.





Great Clarendon Street, Oxford, OX2 6DP, United Kingdom

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford. It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship, and education by publishing worldwide. Oxford is a registered trade mark of Oxford University Press in the UK and in certain other countries

© The several contributors, 2014

The moral rights of the authors have been asserted

First Edition published in 2014

Impression: 1

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press, or as expressly permitted by law, by licence or under terms agreed with the appropriate reprographics rights organization. Enquiries concerning reproduction outside the scope of the above should be sent to the Rights Department, Oxford University Press, at the address above

> You must not circulate this work in any other form and you must impose this same condition on any acquirer

Crown copyright material is reproduced under Class Licence Number C01P0000148 with the permission of OPSI and the Queen's Printer for Scotland

Published in the United States of America by Oxford University Press 198 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016, United States of America

> British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data Data available

Library of Congress Control Number: 2014940433

ISBN 978-0-19-968392-5

Printed and bound by CPI Group (UK) Ltd, Croydon, CR0 4YY

Links to third party websites are provided by Oxford in good faith and for information only. Oxford disclaims any responsibility for the materials contained in any third party website referenced in this work.

THE IMLI MANUAL ON INTERNATIONAL MARITIME LAW

To those who serve the rule of international maritime law

FOREWORD

Although the oceans cover such a large percentage of the earth's surface, they are becoming increasingly crowded. Conflicts in the use of ocean space and resources among the various stakeholders are increasing. Major security issues need to be addressed and awareness of environmental issues is stronger than ever.

The nations of the world have acknowledged that the use of the sea and the ability to benefit from its resources should not be a free-for-all, and that a shared, agreed, and commonly understood regulatory and legal framework to govern use of the world's maritime spaces is the best way forward.

The result is a complex and multi-faceted structure that embraces a multitude of different disciplines and specializations, many seemingly disparate but all bound by the common thread of seas and oceans.

This three-volume work will provide the most comprehensive and far-reaching approach to the subject of international maritime law ever produced. With sections dedicated respectively to the law of the sea, shipping law, and law relating to the marine environment and maritime security, it will provide the academic world and legal practitioners with a detailed guide to every aspect of maritime law, both from a theoretical and from a practical perspective. It will place contemporary developments in their historical context and tackle the many emerging issues that prompt continual re-evaluation and reassessment of the current situation.

There can be no better institution to undertake such a Herculean task than the IMO International Maritime Law Institute (IMLI). Established in 1988, under the auspices of the International Maritime Organization and in conjunction with the Government of Malta, IMLI has developed into the world's leading international centre for the training of specialists in maritime law. It provides the maritime world with an invaluable human resource, and contributes generally to the development and dissemination of knowledge and expertise in international maritime law.

Written and edited by a cadre of academics and practitioners who are the world's leading experts in their chosen fields, these volumes will make a unique contribution to the current body of legal literature. Collectively, they make a fitting way to mark IMLI's twenty-fifth anniversary, and I commend all those involved for the foresight and dedication to produce such a seminal work. It is my great pleasure to be associated with it, through this foreword.

Koji Sekimizu

Secretary-General, International Maritime Organization

PREFACE

While there is a trend in certain legal literature to treat the law of the sea and shipping law (or admiralty law) separately, it is submitted that these public and private branches of international maritime law have today become intimately interdependent, particularly through the emergence and influence of international maritime treaties, such as those adopted by the International Maritime Organization (IMO). Indeed, some argue that they are now fused together into a single body of law. The IMO International Maritime Law Institute (IMLI) has for over a quarter of a century devoted its work to offering a holistic treatment of international maritime law in its various taught and research programmes of studies. I therefore felt it would be appropriate to commemorate IMLI's twenty-fifth anniversary by the publication of this Manual which provides a unique and comprehensive guide to all the major branches of international maritime law.

The IMLI Manual on International Maritime Law is divided into three volumes: Volume I covers the Law of the Sea, Volume II is dedicated to Shipping Law, and Volume III deals with both Marine Environmental Law and Maritime Security Law. The Manual examines these fields of law from an international and comparative perspective, and provides an in-depth analysis from the point of view of international conventions, customary law, and commercial practices. It also offers comprehensive references and a bibliography on the subjects, so that its users have a single source from which to branch out into even more detailed research. The Manual has been written and edited by academics and practitioners who are leading experts in their respective fields. They have been drawn from a very wide number of legal systems, thereby ensuring that the academic and practical value of the Manual has no geographical boundaries. All these qualities should make it essential reading to students, researchers, academics, and practitioners.

I wish to conclude by thanking the many persons who, in one way or another, have made this project a reality. I would like to express my appreciation to Mr Koji Sekimizu (Secretary-General of the IMO) for honouring the Institute by writing the foreword to this Manual and for his continuous support. I wish to thank the distinguished contributors, who have devoted time and research in preparing their learned contributions. I also wish to express my gratitude to my dear colleagues and fellow editors for their relentless work in putting this Manual together. Special thanks are due to The Nippon Foundation which not only supported this project,

but also contributed to its funding. I would also like to record my appreciation to Oxford University Press and in particular to Ms Merel Alstein and her editorial team for their professional support throughout the production process leading to the publication of this Manual.

David Joseph Attard General Editor 16 July 2014

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Editors of *The IMLI Manual on International Maritime Law* would like to acknowledge the invaluable contribution of The Nippon Foundation to IMLI and this Manual through the provision of funding within the Project 'The Human Resources Development Project for the Advancement of a More Effective Global Legal Order for the Oceans'.

Dr Yohei Sasakawa, the Chairman of The Nippon Foundation, anticipated that the twenty-first century would become the 'century of oceans' and established numerous fellowships and scholarships to nurture future leaders in maritime affairs globally.

IMO INTERNATIONAL MARITIME LAW INSTITUTE

The genesis of *The IMLI Manual on International Maritime Law* actually dates back to the establishment of IMLI, in 1988, through an agreement concluded between the Government of Malta and the International Maritime Organization (IMO). One of the first challenges of the Institute's founding fathers was the formulation of an academic syllabus for the teaching of international maritime law on a comparative and international basis. To address this issue, the then IMO Secretary-General CP Srivastava set up a committee of eminent lawyers from the different legal systems of the world. The members of this Committee, which I was asked to coordinate, consisted of Professor Francesco Berlingieri (Italy, Former President of the Comité Maritime International), Judge Thomas Mensah (Ghana, Former President of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea), and Mr Louis Mbanefo (Nigeria, President of the Nigerian Maritime Law Association).

The Committee produced a unique syllabus of studies, which covered the whole spectrum of international maritime law and took into account the need to train legal officials (mainly from developing States). This syllabus was adopted by the IMLI Governing Board in 1989 and has been updated constantly by IMLI's Academic Committee, to reflect the latest developments in the field, particularly in the work of IMO. An innovative feature of the Committee's proposal was the inclusion (in addition to usual examinations and dissertations) of a requirement that students must prepare draft legislation which incorporates IMO rules into their domestic law. This requirement represents IMLI's raison d'être. It is well known that, with one minor exception, IMO has no effective powers to enforce its over fifty conventions and literally hundreds of prescriptions. It is therefore up to its member States to implement and enforce its regimes. Lack of maritime legal expertise has often prevented developing States from participating in this process.

IMLI offers unique taught and research training programmes, designed to provide governments with the necessary expertise through the fostering of excellence in three important areas:

- the development of expertise to advise on international maritime law and develop national maritime legislation;
- (2) the development of legislative drafting skills to ensure that States have the necessary expertise to incorporate international rules into domestic legislation; and

(3) the preparation of legal advisers to participate in, and contribute to, the deliberations of the international maritime fora.

Through its different taught and research programmes and courses, IMLI has trained over 730 maritime professionals in 134 States and territories worldwide who actively participate and contribute not only in the national maritime infrastructures of their respective States, but also in international fora. IMLI's success is best represented in the achievement of its graduates both at the domestic level—where IMLI graduates occupy positions of Heads of State, Ministers, Professors, Attorneys-General, and senior legal advisors—as well as in international fora, particularly, but not exclusively, in the IMO bodies where currently two of the most important committees, i.e. the Legal Committee and the Technical Cooperation Committee are chaired by IMLI graduates. Beyond IMO, IMLI graduates have demonstrated a similar aptitude for success as is best reflected by the appointment of an IMLI graduate to the post of Prosecutor at the International Criminal Court.

The Institute's work has been recognized for the past six years by the United Nations General Assembly through its Resolutions entitled 'Oceans and the law of the sea'. The latest Resolution, A/Res/68/70 of 9 December 2013, highlights:

...the importance of the work of the International Maritime Law Institute of the International Maritime Organization as a centre of education and training of Government legal advisers, mainly from developing States, confirms its effective capacity-building role in the field of international law, and urges States, intergovernmental organizations and financial institutions to make voluntary financial contributions to the budget of the Institute....

IMLI is a small institution with a global mission to provide governments with the expertise necessary to participate in the practice, codification, and progressive development of international maritime law. Over the past twenty-five years it has grown into a centre of excellence which, through its graduates, is leaving its mark in the international maritime community. This success augurs well for more years of service to the rule of international maritime law.

David Joseph Attard
Director
IMO International Maritime Law Institute
Malta
16 July 2014

11

TABLE OF CASES

INTERNATIONAL

International Arbitration	
Aramco v Saudi Arabia (1958) 27 ILR 61	-12
Arbitral Award rendered on October 23, 1909, in the matter of the delimitation	
of a certain part of the maritime boundary between Norway and Sweden	
(Grisbadarna Case (Norway v Sweden) (1909))	100
Arbitration between Barbados and the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, relating to	
the delimitation of the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf	
(2006) 27 RIAA 147	1-5
116 PCA	1_5
Arbitration between the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Slovenia 2009 574	
Arbitration with Respect to the Dispute with China over the Maritime Jurisdiction	
of the Philippines in the West Philippine Sea (Philippines v China) PCA 124, 1	153
Award of the Arbitral Tribunal in the Second Stage: Maritime Delimitation	,,,,
(Eritrea v Yemen) 17 Dec 1999 PCA	5-7
Bering Sea (Fur Seal) Arbitration (1898) 1 Moore's Int'l Arb Awards 755, reproduced	
in (1999) 1 Int'l Env L Rep 43	5-6
Case concerning Delimitation of Maritime Areas between Canada and France	
(St Pierre and Miquelon) (1992) 31 ILM 1145; (1992)	
21 RIAA 265	3-4
Case concerning Delimitation of the Maritime Boundary between Guinea and Guinea	
Bissau, Decision of 14 Feb 1985, 77 ILR 635; (1985) 19 RIAA 149 315-16, 573	3-4
Case concerning Filleting within the Gulf of St Lawrence between Canada and France,	
Decision of 17 July 1986, (1986) 19 RIAA 2256	3-4
Creole case (1853) JB Moore, History and Digest of the International Arbitrations to which the	
United States has been a Party (Government Printing Office, 1898), vol 4, 4375 12-	-13
Delimitation of the Continental Shelf (United Kingdom v France) (1977) 18 RIAA 3 1	173
Dispute between Argentina and Chile concerning the Beagle Channel, 18 Feb 1977,	
XXI RIAA 5379-	-80
Case concerning the Delimitation of the Maritime Boundary between Guinea and Guinea	
Bissau, Decision of 14 Feb 1985, 77 ILR 635; (1988) 25 ILM 251 32-3, 315-	-16
Case concerning the Delimitation of the Maritime Boundary between Guinea-Bissau	
and Senegal, Decision of 31 July 1989, (1989) 20 RIAA 119 209, 235, 573	3-4
Guyana v Suriname (Arbitration under Annex VII of UNCLOS) (2008)	
47 ILM166	
I'm Alone Case (Canada v United States) (1935) 3 RIAA 1609	3-6
Ireland v United Kingdom (OSPAR Arbitration) (1992 Convention on the Protection	
of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic)	1-5
Kate A Hoff case, Administratrix of the Estate of Samuel B Allison, Deceased (USA) v	
United Mexican States (1929) IV RIAA 444	
Maritime Delimitation, Eritrea/Yemen 2009	1-0
Matter of an Arbitration between the Petroleum Development (Trucial Coast) Ltd	1 / =
and the Sheikh of Abu Dhabi (1952) 1 ICLQ 247	
Red Crusader (1962) 35 ILR 485)-(

Republic of Mauritius v United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
PCA
Southern Bluefin Tuna Cases (Australia v Japan; New Zealand v Japan), Award on
Jurisdiction and Admissibility, 4 Aug 2000 XXIII RIAA 1-57 537-40, 574-5
International Court of Justice
Aegean Sea Continental Shelf, Judgment [1978] ICJ Rep 3
Anglo-French Continental Shelf Case [1977]
Anglo-Norwegian Fisheries Case (United Kingdom v Norway), Judgment of 18 Dec 1951,
[1951] ICJ Rep 116
Antarctic Cases (United Kingdom v Argentina; United Kingdom v Chile), Orders of
16 Mar 1956, [1956] ICJ Rep 12 and 15
Barcelona Traction, Light and Power Co, Ltd (Belgium v Spain), Judgment of
5 Feb 1970
Case concerning Delimitation of the Maritime Boundary in the Gulf of Maine Area
(Canada v United States), Judgment, [1984] ICJ Rep 246 148, 173, 231, 315–16,
407–8, 573–4, 622–3, 627–8, 635, 637
Case concerning Land and Maritime Boundary between Cameroon and Nigeria
(Cameroon v Nigeria: Equatorial Guinea intervening), Judgment,
[2002] ICJ Rep 303
573-4, 619-20, 623-4, 631-2, 637, 641
Case concerning Maritime Delimitation and Territorial Questions between Qatar
and Bahrain (Qatar v Bahrain), Merits, Judgment, [2001] ICJ Rep 404-5, 36, 105, 107,
119, 121–3, 155–6, 166–8, 203–4, 232–6,
314–15, 573–4, 619–22, 624–32, 637–9
Case concerning Maritime Delimitation in the Area between Greenland and Jan Mayen
(Denmark v Norway), Judgment, [1993] ICJ Rep 38
232–6, 314, 573–4
Case concerning Maritime Delimitation in the Black Sea (Romania v Ukraine), Judgment,
[2009] ICJ Rep 61
315, 324, 339–40, 568, 574–5, 623,
628–9, 632–7, 640–1
Case concerning Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua (Nicaragua
v United States of America), Merits, [1986] ICJ Rep 14 10–12, 407–8
Case concerning Passage through the Great Belt (Finland v Denmark) [1992]
ICJ Rep 348
Case concerning the Continental Shelf (Libya v Malta), Judgment, [1985]
ICJ Rep 13
420–1, 573–4, 627, 630–2, 634
Case concerning the Continental Shelf (Tunisia v Libya) [1982] ICJ Rep 18173, 203–4,
315–16, 573–4, 622–3, 629–32
Case concerning the Land, Island and Maritime Frontier Dispute (El Salvador v
Honduras: Nicaragua intervening) [1992] ICJ Rep 351 5-6, 573-4
Constitution of the Maritime Safety Committee of the Inter-Governmental Maritime
Consultative Organisation [1960] ICJ Rep 150
Corfu Channel Case (United Kingdom v Albania), Judgment of 9 Apr 1949, [1949]
ICJ Rep 4
Fisheries Jurisdiction Case (Spain v Canada), Jurisdiction of the Court, Judgment,
[1998] ICJ Rep 432567–8, 574–5, 639–40
Fisheries Jurisdiction Case (United Kingdom v Iceland), Judgment, [1974] ICJ
Rep 3; 55 ILR 238
Icelandic Fisheries Case [1951] ICJ Rep 131
Icelandic Fisheries Case (United Kingdom and Germany v Iceland) [1974] ICJ
Rep 175139–40, 354, 359–60, 408–9, 640

La Grande Case (Germany v United States) [2001] ICJ Rep 42
Advisory Opinion, [2004] ICJ Rep 153
Maritime Dispute (Peru v Chile), Judgment of 27 Jan 2014
636–7, 641–2
Nicaragua Case, Merits, [1986] ICJ Rep 101
North Sea Continental Shelf Cases (Germany v Denmark; Germany v Netherlands),
Judgment, [1969] ICJ Rep 3
307-8, 314, 322-4, 329, 407-10, 420-1, 445, 621-3, 626, 627, 629
Nottebohm Case [1955] ICJ Rep 4
Nuclear Tests Case [1974] ICJ Rep 253
Passage through the Great Belt (Finland v Denmark), Order 10 Sept, [1992] ICJ Rep 348 95
Sipadan and Ligitan Case (Indonesia v Malaysia) [2001] ICJ Rep 575
South West Africa, Preliminary Objections, Judgment [1962] ICJ Rep 328542
Sovereignty over Pedra Branca v Pulau Batu Puteh, Middle Rocks and South Ledge
(Malaysia v Singapore) 2001
Sovereignty over Pulau Ligitan and Pulau Sipadan (Indonesia v Malaysia) 573-4
Territorial and Maritime Dispute between Nicaragua and Honduras in the Caribbean
Sea (Nicaragua v Honduras), Judgment, [2007] ICJ Rep 659 33–4, 99–100, 107,
122, 166–8, 170–1, 234, 315–16, 568, 574–5, 627–8, 635
Territorial and Maritime Dispute (Nicaragua v Colombia), Judgment, [2012]
ICJ Rep 624
170–1, 173, 315, 568, 574–5, 619–20, 623, 626, 628–9,
633–4, 636, 637, 641–2
Western Sahara, Advisory Opinion, [1975] ICJ Rep 18
Whaling in the Arctic Case (Australia v Japan) [2014] ICJ Rep 21
Y . 100 d 10 1 Y 01 0
International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1 20, 561, 658–60
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1 20, 561, 658–60 Arctic Sunrise (Kingdom of the Netherlands v Russian Federation), not yet
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1 20, 561, 658–60 Arctic Sunrise (Kingdom of the Netherlands v Russian Federation), not yet published
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1
'ARA Libertad' Case (Argentina v Ghana), Request for the prescription of provisional measures, Order of 15 Dec 2012 [2001] ITLOS Rep. 1

MOX Plant (Ireland v United Kingdom), Provisional Measures [2001] ITLOS Rep 95538, 540–2, 561–3, 574–5, 658–61
M/V 'Louisa' (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines v Kingdom of Spain), Provisional Measures, Order of 23 Dec 2010, [2008–10] ITLOS Rep 67–8
M/V 'Saiga' (No.2) (St Vincent and the Grenadines v Guinea) (1999) 38 ILM 1323; [1999] ITLOS Rep 10
548, 549, 555, 559–61, 574–5, 651–2, 655–6, 661–3
M/V 'Virginia G' (Panama v Guinea-Bissau), Order of 18 Aug 2011 [2011]
ITLOS Rep 109
[2011] ITLOS Rep 10
'Tomimaru' Case (Japan v Russian Federation) [2005–07] ITLOS Rep 8
'Volga' (Russian Federation v Australia) (Prompt Release), Judgment, [2002]
ITLOS Rep 10116–17, 574–5, 653, 655–8
Permanent Court of International Justice
Case Concerning Certain German Interests in Polish Upper Silesia, Merits, [1926]
PCIJ Series A, No 7
PCIJ Rep Series A/B, No 46
[1928] PCIJ Series B, No 15
Mavrommatis Palestine Concessions, Judgment No 2, [1924] PCIJ Series A, No 2 542, 566
United Nations Committee Against Torture
JHA v Spain, 323/2007, Decision of 21 Nov 2008, CAT/C/41/D/323/2007 521-2
United Nations Human Rights Committee
Baboeram v Suriname, Communications nos 146/1983 and 148-154/1983,
Decision of 1985
World Trade Organisation
WT/DS 58 Complaint by India, Malaysia, Pakistan, and Thailand against the US on Prohibition of Import of Shrimps and Shrimp Products
WT/DS 61 Complaint by the Philippines against the US on Prohibition of Import of Shrimps and Shrimp Products
REGIONAL
European Court of Human Rights
Al-Saadoon and Mufdhi v United Kingdom, Decision of 30 June 2009
12 Dec 2001 520–1 524–5

Drieman v Norway, Decision of 4 May 2000
European Union
Commission v Hellenic Republic [1997] ECR I-6725 251 Commission v Ireland (Mox Plant) (C-459/03) [2006] ECR I-4653 426 IATA and ELFAA (C-344/04) [2006] ECR I-403 426 R v Secretary of State for Transport ex p Factortame (C-221/89) [1991] ECR I-3905 251 Salemink (C-347/10), Judgment of 17 Jan 2012 527
Inter-American Commission on Human Rights
Haitian Centre for Human Rights v United States, 10.675, Report, 13 Mar 1997 521–2
Inter-American Court of Human Rights
Case of the Pueblo Bello Massacre v Colombia, Judgment (Merits, Reparations and Costs) of 31 Jan 2006
DOMESTIC
Canada
Araunah, The (1888)
France
Sally, The (1806). KR Simmonds (ed), Cases on the Law of the Sea, vol I, 77–8
Ireland
ACT Shipping (PTE) Ltd v Minister for the Marine, Ireland and the Attorney General [1995] 3 IR 426
Netherlands
Guangzhou Shipping Co v Minister of Transport, Public Works and Water Management (Long Lin) (1996) 27 Netherlands Yearbook of International Law 354
New Zealand
Sellers v Maritime Safety Inspector (1998) EJ Molenaar, 'Port State Jurisdiction: Towards Comprehensive, Mandatory and Global Coverage' (2007) 38 Ocean

United Kingdom
Anna, The (1805) 165 ER 809. 99–100 Eleanor, The (1809) Edw 135. 41–2 Post Office v Estuary Radio [1968] 2 QB 740. 6–7 R v Charrington and Others [1997] QCA 215. 260–1 R v Mills (1995) unreported. 264, 267–8
United States
Cunard SS Co v Mellon (1923) 262 United States Reports 100
(11th Cir 2011)
21 July 2000 (4th Cir 2000)
United States v Alaska (1996) 521 United States Reports 1 .5–6 United States v Louisiana (1985) 470 United States Reports 93 .5–6 United States v Marino-Garcia (1982) 679 F 2d 1373 .261–2
United States v Tinoco (4 Sept 2002) No 01-11012