DEPARTMENT OF GEOMATICS ENGINEERING
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM IN GEOMATICS ENGINEERING
COURSE SYLLABUS

COURSE	Name	Law of the Sea
	Code	RM184939
	Credits	3
	Semester	Elective

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course will introduce the students to the international law of the sea. Creating an effective governance and regulatory regime for the oceans continues to be a challenge for the international community. The current regime for the oceans is built on the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982 (UNCLOS). This framework convention divides the oceans in various coastal state maritime zones and international areas such as inland waters, territorial sea, contigous zone, economic exclusive zone, continental shelves and archipelagic waters. In all these areas the legal regime seeks to maintain a balance between the rights, interests and obligations of individual states and the international community's interests. A short overview of the history of the law of the sea will be provided, and its codification in international law. After the introductory lecture, particular core issues of the law of the sea will be examined in more detail. We will look at the maritime zones, their extent, substantive regime (including the rights of third States), and maritime boundary delimitation in case of overlapping claims. This course will also introduce the students to national law of the sea (UU No. 23/2014 and Permendagri No. 171/2017). These rules regulates the boundaries and authority of the management of Indonesia's marine territories between provinces, cities, regencies. These rules also regulates archipelagic regions.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOME

C	Able to identify, formulate, analyze and solve problems in the fields of geodesy, surveying, hydrographic, remote sensing, photogrammetry, and cadastral.
F	Able to compile scientific reports and provide solutions based on leadership, creativity and communication skills as well as being responsible for the work done.
H	Able to work in inter-disciplinary and inter-cultural teams so they can compete at national and international levels.
I	Able to be responsible to the community and adhere to professional ethics in solving technical problems in the fields of geodesy, surveying, hydrographic, remote sensing, photogrammetry, geographic information systems, and cadastral.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME

1	Able to understand the definitions and concepts of national and international sea law.
2	Able to understand applicable regulations related to national and international sea boundaries
3	Able to determine the baseline used to reference national and international sea boundaries.
4	Able to determine the sea boundary between neighboring countries and facing each other.
5	Able to determine sea boundaries between provinces, districts and cities within the framework of the unitary state of the Republic of Indonesia.

COURSE MATERIALS

1	Definition and history of national and international sea law
2	Definition and types of baselines.
3	International maritime zone boundaries: inland waters, territorial seas, additional zones, continental shelf and island waters according to UNCLOS 1982.
4	Provincial, regency and municipal sea zone management boundaries according to Law No. 23 of 2014 and Permendagri No. 171 of 2017.

PREREQUISITE

Hydrographic Survey

REFERENCES

A.	Main References
1	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 1982
2	UU No. 23 Tahun 2014
3	Permendagri No 171 Tahun 2017
4	
5	
B.	Additional References
1	Kusumaatmadja, M., 1978. Bungai Rampai Hukum Laut. Jakarta: Penerbit Binacipta.
2	IHO., 2006. A Manual on Technical Aspects of the UNCLOS 1982. SP No. 51 IHO