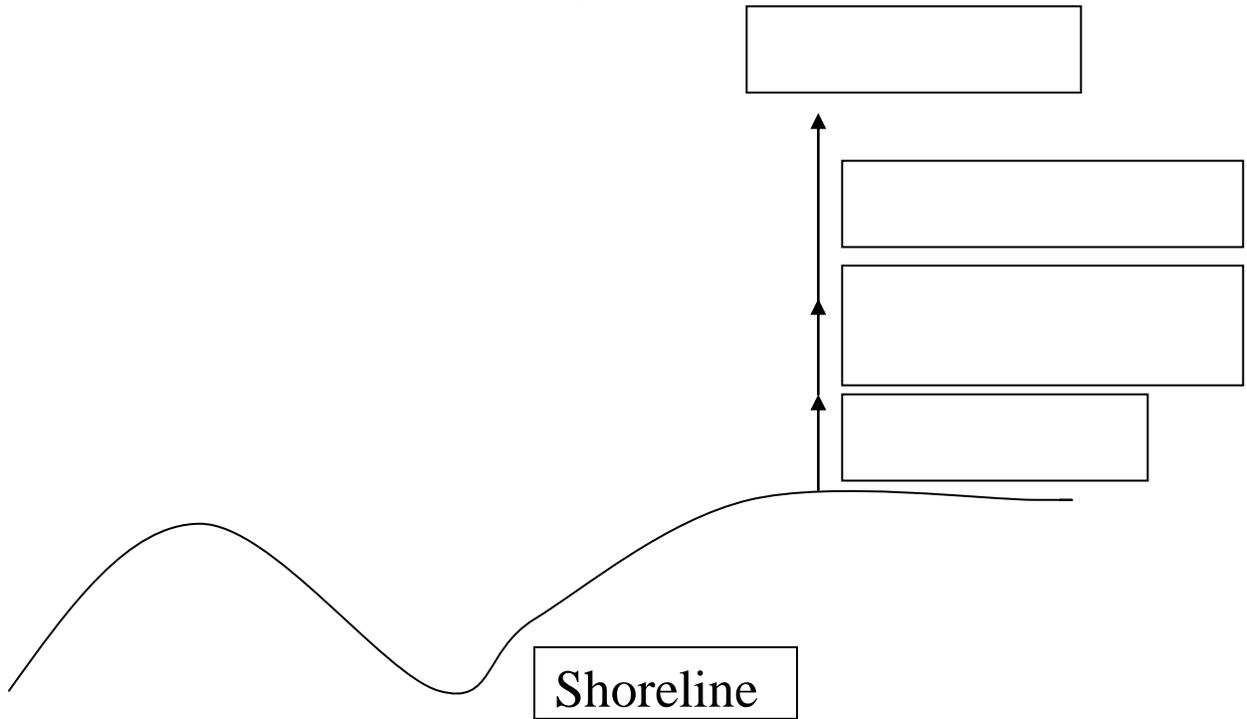


Round: Sample
Time: 4 minutes

The United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) defines the rights and responsibilities of nations in their use of the world's oceans, establishing international guidelines for the use of its resources.

1. One of its contributions is setting limits to the size of the economic zones. Label the following zones and include their distances from the shore: Territorial Waters, Contiguous Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone, and International Waters. (8 pts)



2. As of Summer 2015, the United States has not fully ratified UNCLOS. Provide two arguments for the United States supporting UNCLOS. (4 pts)
3. Name 2 of the 8 non-landlocked UN member states that have signed UNCLOS but not fully ratified it. (4 pts)
4. What is required for the United States to fully ratify and become a party to UNCLOS? (2 pts)
5. Name one Republican and one Democratic President that supported UNCLOS. (2 pts)

ANSWER

Round: Sample

Category: Marine Policy

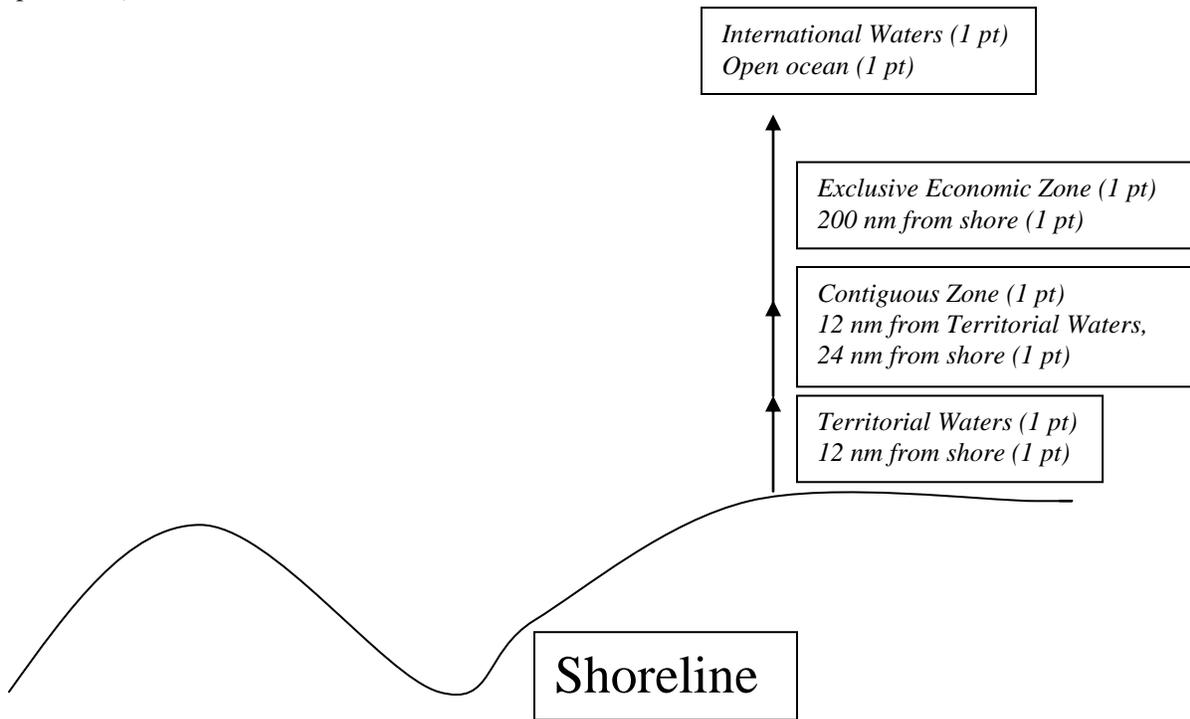
Time: 4 minutes

The United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) defines the rights and responsibilities of nations in their use of the world's oceans, establishing international guidelines for the use of its resources.

ANSWER

ANSWER

- One of its contributions is setting limits to the size of the economic zones. Label the following zones and include their distances from the shore: Territorial Waters, Contiguous Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone, and International Waters. (8 pts total)



- As of Summer 2015, the United States has not fully ratified UNCLOS. Provide two arguments for the United States supporting the UNCLOS.

4pts total, 2 pts each for any two answers:

- *The United States' zone would be large and many businesses, as well as fishing, could benefit*
- *Seabed mining claims on the extended continental shelf*
- *Voting status in a variety of international fora (also acceptable is ISA seat)*
- *Protecting current and future uses*
- *Acting as a good partner in the international intergovernmental arena*
- *The treaty aims to protect future resources*
- *An international diplomatic agreement would support the US military in international waters (freedom of navigation)*
- *UNCLOS offers a peaceful way to dispute territorial and resource disputes*
- *The opening of the Arctic*
- *Maintaining the ability to conduct scientific activities beyond national waters*

3. Name 2 of the 8 non-landlocked UN member states that have signed UNCLOS but not fully ratified it.
4 pts total, 2 pts for two of the following:

Cambodia, Columbia, El Salvador, Iran, North Korea, Libya, United Arab Emirates, United States

4. What is required for the United States to fully ratify and become a party to UNCLOS?

(2 pts) U.S. ratification of the treaty requires a two-thirds Senate vote. Also acceptable pass the senate, approved by the senate

Unacceptable answers: passed by Congress or approved by Congress

5. Name one Republican and one Democratic President that supported UNCLOS. One point maximum for each President named for party affiliation.

Democratic: William (Bill) Clinton; Barack Obama; (1 pt)

Republican: George W. Bush; George H.W. Bush (1 pt)

Ref: Bonner, P.J. (2013). "Neo-Isolationists Sucttle UNCLOS." SAIS Review. Vol. XXXIII no. 2 (Summer-Fall 2013). Available at: http://www.freehill.com/articles/Neo-Isolationists_Scuttle.pdf
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