

ABSTRACT

The delimitation of maritime boundaries between countries is the determination of its frontiers or power between one country to another (neighbors) in the sea. In the context of the maritime boundary, first, the meaning of the maritime boundary limit (maritime limits) and maritime borders (maritime boundaries) should be understood. The maritime boundary limit is the outer limit of the maritime zone of a country (territorial sea, contiguous zone, ZEE, landing contingent) that it with is measured from the baseline. Every country in the boundary could lead to conflict caused by annexation and lack of understanding between the countries bordering directly. The delimitation of maritime boundaries is needed to avoid that so each country's territorial stability is clear and safe.

Keyword: *Delimitation, Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, ZEE, Landing contingent, Maritime*

Boundaries, Maritime Limits

ABSTRAK

Delimitasi batas maritim antar negara adalah penentuan batas wilayah atau kekuasaan antara satu negara dengan negara lain (tetangganya) di laut. Di dalam konteks batas maritim perlu terlebih dahulu difahami pengertian tentang limit batas maritim (*maritime limits*) dan batas maritim (*maritime boundaries*). Limit batas maritim adalah batas terluar zona maritim sebuah negara (laut teritorial, zona tambahan, ZEE, landas kontinen) yang lebarnya diukur dari garis pangkal. setiap negara dalam perbatasan dapat memicu adanya konflik, karena perebutan wilayah dan ketidak sepahaman antar negara yang berbatasan langsung. Untuk menghindarinya perlu adanya delimitasi batas maritim agar stabilitas teritorial setiap negara jelas dan aman.

Keyword: ZEE, Delimitasi, limit batas maritime, batas maitim, landas kontingen, laut toritorial