SPECIFIC FEATURES OF EXPLOITATION AND PROTECTION OF THE CASPIAN SEA WATERS UNDER UNCERTAIN LEGAL STATUS

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Caspian basin area: 3.2 million km²
Caspian Sea area: 393 thousand km²
Caspian Sea volume: 78.65 thousand km³

Country	Coastline length, km	Coastal area, km²	Coastal population, million people
Azerbaijan	825	14.5	3.11
Kazakhstan	2320	282.7	0.76
Iran	738	59.5	6.43
Russia	695	26.31	1.65
Turkmenistan	1200	86.78	0.26
Total	5778	469.79	12.21



The main types of maritime activities at the Caspian Sea



Sketch map of the Caspian region



The Russian sector of the Caspian Sea seabed





Oil and gas deposits of the Caspian Sea



Mechanisms of protection of shared water



International



National

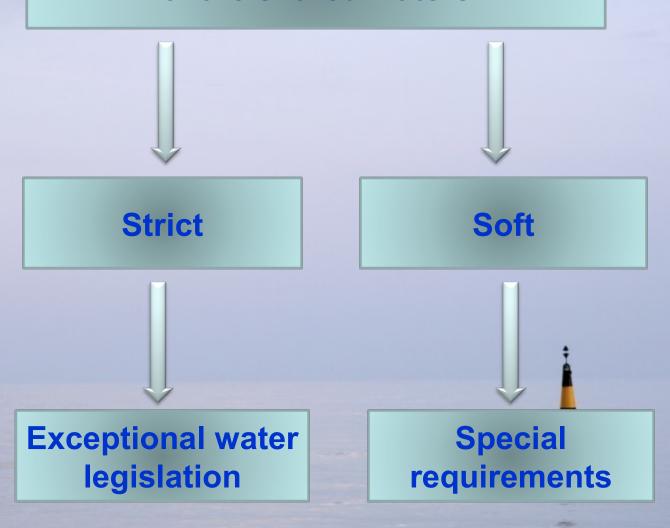


Framework Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Caspian Sea

Article 8. Pollution from Seabed Activities

The Contracting Parties shall take all appropriate measures to prevent, control and reduce pollution of the Caspian Sea resulting from seabed activities. They are encouraged to co-operate in the development of protocols to this Convention to that effect.

National tools used for protection of the shared waters



Conclusion:

Obviously, adoption of the Protocol on the protection of the marine environment from seabed activities, supplementary to the Framework Convention, is the only non-conflicting way to protect the shared waters from oil operations at the national seabed sites including construction of the Trans-Caspian pipelines.

Thank you for your attention!

