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Abstract

The goal of this article was to examine the Jurisdiction in International Law of the Sea in conflict between right to protection of offshore facilities and freedom of navigation. Ships are under nationality of their flag state in the high seas and offshore zones. Seizure of the ship and arrestment of its crew in the exclusive economic zone under the control of the coastal government on the pretext of violating its offshore facilities and equipment were assessed interference in flag State and his sovereignty affairs. Coastal government is allowed to take security measures to prevent and manage dangerous maneuvers of environmental activists to offshore facilities in protest to its offshore activities. Final conclusion showed that seizure of ships and arrest of environmental activists by the Russian state is an illegal act and in conflict of jurisdiction of the Netherland’s flag State according to the recent judgment of the Arbitration Tribunal.

Keywords: International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Coastal Government, Flag State, Exclusive Economic Zone, Continental Shelf, Offshore Facilities.