



Rafi Segal and Yonatan Cohen.  
*Territorial Map of the World, 2013.*  
Detail showing the Black Sea  
region before (top) and after  
(bottom) the Russian annexation  
of the Crimean Peninsula.

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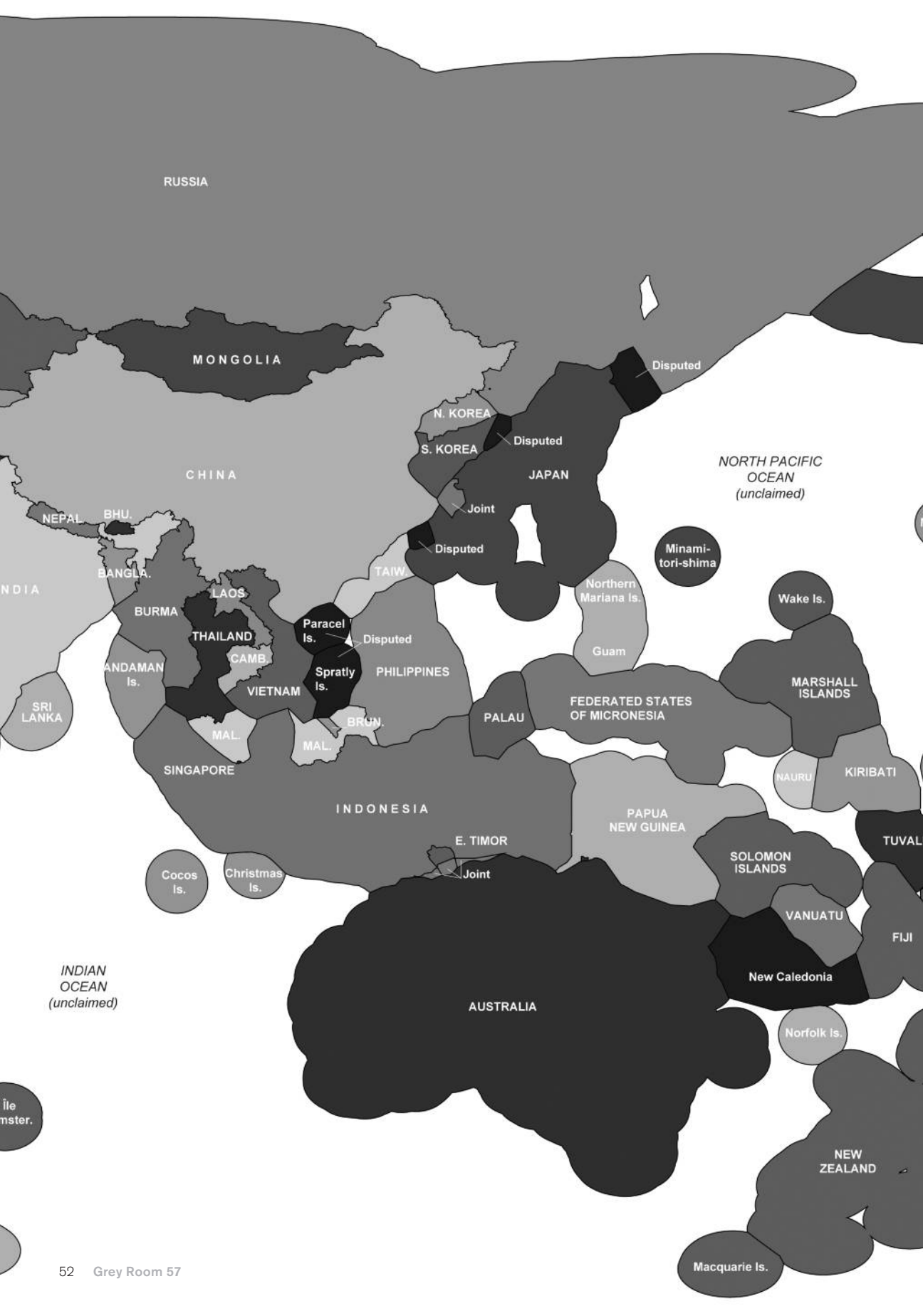
# Beyond the Sea-Land Divide: A World Map

RAFI SEGAL AND YONATAN COHEN

This political map of the world depicts the extent of territories, both on land and at sea (submerged lands), that are under the control of all independent nations. The boundaries shown combine national borders with their respective Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ) but exclude the world's coastlines. EEZs are areas defined by international law as maritime territories lying within 200 nautical miles perpendicular to the coast and delimited by international treaties. The marine borders used in this map are based on a geometric projection of the maritime boundaries depicted by the Flanders Marine Institute (<http://www.marineregions.org/eez.php>). This map is not to be taken as the endorsement of one claim over another.

Coastlines—linear entities dividing land from water—were historically one of the first geographical features to be represented accurately in maps, thus becoming a common datum for the development of seafaring, charting technology, and the history of exploration more generally. The twentieth century brought about profound changes in the organization and measurement of the world. The rudimentary divide of water and land became an obsolete artifact of mapping, both irrelevant to evolving political and economic concepts of space and useless in settling claims of national sovereignty over sea zones. (The recent takeover of Crimea by Russia is a case in point.) The world as it is envisioned today—and depicted in this map—is a continuous space where the movement of people and information overrides the once-constitutive barrier between land and sea, and is regulated instead by hybrid politico-legal constructs.

Augmenting the familiar shapes of nation-states, the map evokes a world that has evolved beyond the land-sea divide. The seas today are a territory of potentialities: for the production of wild and cultivated food; for the extraction of minerals and fossil fuels; and for the future harvesting of energy. By rendering the areas of control and supervision over the use of sea zones, this map reveals the new reality of the world's division of resources and outlines the present areas of environmental responsibility (in which land and sea are intrinsically tied) and the possible future places of territorial conflict. As such, the map expands our perception and comprehension of political space and offers a tool for negotiation in advance of confrontations yet to surface.



RUSSIA

MONGOLIA

CHINA

N. KOREA

S. KOREA

JAPAN

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN  
(unclaimed)

NEPAL

BHU.

BANGLA.

INDIA

BURMA

LAOS

THAILAND

CAMB.

VIETNAM

PHILIPPINES

BRUN.

SRI LANKA

SINGAPORE

INDONESIA

E. TIMOR

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

AUSTRALIA

Wake Is.

Minami-tori-shima

Northern Mariana Is.

Guam

MARSHALL ISLANDS

NAURU

KIRIBATI

TUVALU

SOLOMON ISLANDS

VANUATU

FIJI

New Caledonia

INDIAN OCEAN  
(unclaimed)

ile  
mster.

Norfolk Is.

NEW ZEALAND

Macquarie Is.



ARCTIC OCEAN  
(unclaimed)

UNITED STATES

CANADA

UNITED STATES

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN  
(unclaimed)

MEXICO

Bahamas

CUBA

Caym. Is.

HONDURAS

JAMAICA

Joint

NICARAGUA

PANAMA

COLOMBIA

ECUADOR

PERU

PERU

PERU

PERU

PERU

PERU

PERU

PERU

PERU

PERU

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PERU

PERU

PERU

PERU

PERU

PERU

PERU

PERU

PERU

Midway Is.

Hawaiian Islands

Johnston Atoll

Palmyra Atoll

Jarvis Is.

KIRIBATI

KIRIBATI

Tokelau

Cook Is.

Walls and Futuna

Amer. Samoa

Niue

TONGA

French Polynesia

Pitcairn Is.

Clipperton Is.

Sala y Gómez  
Easter Is.

San Felix

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN  
(unclaimed)

CHILE



CANADA

Greenland

UNITED STATES

S. Pierre and Miquelon

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN (unclaimed)

Bermuda

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN (unclaimed)

MEXICO

Turks Is. Caicos Is.

DOMINICAN Rep.

Virgin Is.

Anguilla

Saba

S. Martin

ANTIGUA & BARBUDA

S. Eustasius

S. KITTs & NEVIS

Montserrat

Guadeloupe

Martinique

DOMINICA

S. LUCIA

BARBADOS

S. VINCENT & GRENADINES

GRENADA

GUYANA

SURINAME

French Guiana

Bahamas

CUBA

Cay. Is.

HAITI

JAMA.

Joint

Aruba

Bonaire

Puerto Rico

Cura.

VENEZUELA

COLOMBIA

ECUADOR

PERU

BOLIVIA

PARAG.

URUG.

CHILE

ARGENTINA

Falkland Is.

S. S. P.

Trin.

South Geor.

South Sand

PANA.

GUAT.

EL SALVADOR

COSTA RICA

GALAPAGOS Is.

Pitcairn Is.

Sala y Gómez

Easter Is.

San Felix

URUG.

ARGENTINA

CHILE

ARGENTINA

CHILE

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN (unclaimed)

