

重溫南海爭端的起因：
國際海洋法、主權和經濟的分析視角
REVISIT OF THE CAUSES OF THE SOUTH CHINA SEA
DISPUTE:
ANALYTICAL PERSPECTIVES ON THE INTERNATIONAL
LAW OF THE SEA, SOVEREIGNTY AND ECONOMICS

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摘 要

南海地區曠日持久的衝突是一個沒完沒了的話題，這個話題一天比一天熱。本研究的主要課題是國際海洋法領域，但從法律的角度來看，南海問題顯得十分僵化。政治和經濟觀點也是需要理解的重要因素，因為這三個因素是相互關聯的。本文定性地表明，每個聲索國都有其確定該地區聲索的理由和觀點。每個國家在主權聲索時至少有三個主要依據。首先是國際海洋法（UNCLOS）。其次是與國家歷史相關的主權原因。第三個是經濟因素，每個聲稱擁有主權的國家經常掩蓋這個因素。經濟利益沒有明確說明，但可以通過與其聲稱的區域相關的分析 and 數據來識別。

關鍵詞：

國際海洋法、UNCLOS、政治視角、經濟視角、南海爭端

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Abstract

The protracted conflict in the South China Sea is an issue that has no end to discuss. The main subject of this research is in the field of International Law of the Sea, but the problems in the South China Sea will seem very rigid if only seen from a legal perspective. Political and economic points of view are also important factors to understand because these three factors are interrelated. This paper shows qualitatively that each claimant state has its reasons and perspectives for determining claims in the area. At least there are three main bases for each country in deciding claims. The first is the International Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). Then the second is the reason for sovereignty related to the nation's history. The third is the economic factor, where each claiming state often disguises this factor. The economic interest is not stated explicitly but can be recognized by analysis and data related to the area it claims.

Keywords :

International Law of The Sea, UNCLOS, political perspective, economic perspective, South China Sea Dispute