

SKRIPSI

**IMPLEMENTASI PUTUSAN INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE
NOMOR 155 TAHUN 2022 OLEH KOLOMBIA TENTANG ALLEGED
VIOLATIONS OF SOVEREIGN RIGHTS AND MARITIME SPACES IN
THE CARIBBEAN SEA (NICARAGUA V. COLOMBIA)**

*Diajukan Untuk Memenuhi Persyaratan
Dalam Rangka Memperoleh Gelar Sarjana Hukum*

Oleh:

OLYVIA PUTRI PRATAMI ABRAR

2110113122

PROGRAM KEKHUSUSAN: HUKUM INTERNASIONAL (PK VI)



Pembimbing:

**Prof. Dr. Ferdi, S.H., M.Hum.
Dewi Enggriyeni, S.H., M.H.**

FAKULTAS HUKUM

UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

PADANG

2025

No. Reg: 03/PK-VI/III/2025

**COLOMBIA'S IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF
JUSTICE JUDGMENT GENERAL LIST NO. 155 YEAR 2022 ON ALLEGED
VIOLATIONS OF SOVEREIGN RIGHTS AND MARITIME SPACES IN THE
CARIBBEAN SEA (NICARAGUA V. COLOMBIA)**

(Olyvia Putri Pratami Abrar, 2110113122, International Law (PK VI), Faculty of
Law Andalas University, 95 Pages, 2025)

ABSTRACT

The Barcenas-Esguerra Treaty 1928 is a bilateral agreement on the Caribbean Sea border signed by Colombia and Nicaragua, but the exchange of ratifications of this agreement gave rise to different interpretations. In 2001, Nicaragua brought its maritime boundary dispute and claims over islands in the Caribbean Sea before the ICJ. The ICJ ruled on the dispute in 2012, affirming Colombia's sovereignty over the disputed islands and establishing the maritime boundary between the two countries, resulting in Colombia losing a significant portion of its maritime territory, which subsequently became Nicaragua's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). This resulted in a violation of Nicaragua's sovereign rights by Colombia, prompting Nicaragua to file a new Application in 2013. The ICJ granted Nicaragua's Application and ruled on the dispute in 2022. The research questions that can be derived from this study include: (1) What is the ruling of the International Court of Justice General List No. 155 Year 2022 on Alleged Violations of Sovereign Rights and Maritime Spaces in the Caribbean Sea (Nicaragua v. Colombia)? and (2) How did Colombia implement the International Court of Justice Judgment General List No. 155 Year 2022 on Alleged Violations of Sovereign Rights and Maritime Spaces in the Caribbean Sea (Nicaragua v. Colombia)? The research method used is normative legal research, which involves examining the legal system based on actual conditions, legislation, and other literature related to the issue under study. The results of the research show that the ICJ has jurisdiction to examine Colombia's actions that occurred after the 1948 Pact of Bogota was no longer applicable to Colombia based on continuity and connexity. The 2022 ICJ ruling provides a clear interpretation of the application of UNCLOS 1982 Article 33, Article 51 Paragraph (1), Article 56, Article 62(4), Article 73, Article 246(1), and Article 301, where, based on the provisions of these articles, Colombia was found to have violated Nicaragua's sovereign rights in Nicaragua's EEZ. Colombia has demonstrated a non-compliant attitude toward adhering to the 2022 ICJ ruling by continuing its activities in Nicaragua's Exclusive Economic Zone, thereby violating the provisions of Article 59 of the ICJ Statute and Article 94 of the United Nations Charter.

Key Words: *Implementation, Judgment, International Court of Justice (ICJ), Alleged Violations of Sovereign Rights and Maritime Spaces in the Caribbean Sea, Nicaragua and Colombia 2022.*