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measuring the territorial sea shall be the straight baselines set, in accordance with international law, by the Technical Commission established by this Act.

Except where otherwise provided, waters on the landward side of the baseline of the territorial sea form part of the internal waters of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

With regard to coastal States the coastline of which is adjacent to or opposite the coastline of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, the territorial sea shall not extend beyond a median line every point of which is equidistant from the nearest points on the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of each of the two States, drawn in accordance with international law, is measured.

Ships of all States, whether coastal or land-locked, enjoy the right of innocent passage through the territorial sea of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

Passage is innocent so long as it is not prejudicial to the peace, good order or security of Equatorial Guinea.

Passage of a foreign ship shall be considered to be prejudicial to the peace, good order or security of Equatorial Guinea if in the territorial sea it engages in any of the following activities:

- (a) Any threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of Equatorial Guinea, or in any other manner in violation of the principles of international law embodied in the Charter of the United Nations;
- (b) Any exercise or practice with weapons of any kind;
- (c) Any act of propaganda or any act aimed at collecting information to the prejudice of the defence or security of Equatorial Guinea;
- (d) The launching, landing or taking on board of any aircraft or military device;
- (e) The loading or unloading of any commodity, currency or person contrary to the customs, fiscal, immigration or sanitary laws and regulations of Equatorial Guinea;
- (f) Any act of serious international pollution contrary to international law;
- (g) The carrying out of any fishing activities, research activities or hydrographic surveys without the corresponding authorisation.



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In the exclusive economic zone, the Republic of Equatorial Guinea has sovereign rights for the purpose of exploiting, exploring, conserving and managing the natural resources, whether living or non-living, of the sea-bed and subsoil and the superjacent waters, and with regard to other activities for the economic exploitation of the zone.

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In the exclusive economic zone, the Republic of Equatorial Guinea has exclusive jurisdiction with regard to:

- (a) Marine scientific research;
- (b) The establishment and use of artificial islands, installations and structures;
- (c) The protection and preser

1. All legislation conflicting with this Act, in particular Decree-Law No. 17/1970 of 24 September 1970 and Decree-Law No. 28/1976 of 17 October 1976, is hereby revoked.

2. This Act shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the official information media.

Done at Malabo on the twelfth day of November, nineteen hundred and eighty-four.

For a Better Guinea,

Signed: Obiang Mguema Mbasogo, President of the Republic

Original: Spanish