

Navigation Code of 30 March 1942,
as amended by Law No. 359 of 14 August 1974

Territorial sea

2. Any gulf, inlet or bay the coasts of which form part of the territory of the Republic shall be subject to the sovereignty of the State if the distance between the outermost points of the opening of the gulf, inlet or bay in question does not exceed twenty-four nautical miles. If such distance exceeds twenty-four nautical miles, then the portion of the gulf, inlet or bay enclosed within a straight line drawn between the two points lying furthest to seaward which are separated by a distance of twenty-four nautical miles shall be subject to the sovereignty of the State.

In addition, a zone of the sea extending twelve nautical miles from the coasts of the mainland and of the islands of the Republic, and from the straight lines joining the outermost points referred to in the preceding paragraph, shall be subject to the sovereignty of the State. The said twelve-mile distance shall be measured from the coastline constituted by the low-water mark.

The foregoing provisions shall not affect any provisions laid down for specific purposes by statute, regulations or international conventions.

Airspace subject to the sovereignty of the State

3. The airspace over the territory and territorial sea of the Kingdom shall be subject to the sovereignty of the State.

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