

CAMBODIA

SUMMARY OF CLAIMS

TYPE	DATE	SOURCE	LIMITS	NOTES
TERRITORIAL SEA	Jul 82	Council of State Decree	12nm	Foreign warships must obtain permission before entering. <i>This requirement is not recognized by the U.S. U.S. conducted operational assertions in 1986, 1989, 1992, and 1996-2000.</i>
ARCHIPELAGIC, STRAIGHT BASELINES, & HISTORIC CLAIMS	Jul 82	Council of State Decree		Straight baselines specified. <i>This claim is not recognized by the U.S. U.S. conducted operational assertions in 1986, 1989 and 1996-2003.</i>
	Jul 82	Agreement		Agreement with Vietnam on seaward limits of "historic waters" in the Gulf of Thailand; lateral boundaries deferred. <i>These claims are not recognized by the U.S. U.S. protested in 1987.</i>
CONTIGUOUS ZONE	Jul 82	Council of State Decree	24nm	Claimed jurisdiction over security. Reportedly, foreign military vessels must secure permission to enter zone. <i>This claim and permission requirement are not recognized by the U.S. U.S. conducted operational assertions in 1992 and 1995-2003.</i>
CONTINENTAL SHELF	Jul 82	Council of State Decree	200nm	"All activities" by foreigners "for whatever end" are regulated.
FISHING ZONE/EEZ	Jul 82	Council of State Decree	200nm	EEZ.
ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION	Jul 82	Council of State Decree	200nm	
MARITIME BOUNDARIES	Mar 1907	Agreement		Maritime boundary agreement with Thailand (Siam) EIF. (Thailand disputes.)
	Jul 82	Agreement		Historic waters boundary agreement with Vietnam signed.
LOS CONVENTION	Jul 83			Signed Convention; never ratified.

STRAIGHT BASELINE LEGISLATION

Following is the full text of the Decree of the Council of State of Kampuchea (Cambodia), signed by the Chairman of the Council of State on 13 July 1982.

The chairman of the Council of State, considering that the PRK (People's Republic of Kampuchea) has full sovereignty and inviolable rights over its territorial waters and its continental shelf; Considering that the PRK must watch over its sovereignty, security and national defense toward the sea and ensure the best exploitation of natural resources in its territorial waters and continental shelf in order to serve the

national defense and reconstruction efforts and the improvement of the people's living standards; Considering the Constitution of the PRK; And the Council of Ministers having been informed; Has decreed the following:

Article 1

The full and entire sovereignty of the PRK extends beyond its territorial and internal waters to a maritime zone adjacent to its coasts and its internal waters, designed by the name of the territorial waters of the PRK.

This sovereignty also extends to the airspace above the territorial waters of the PRK as well as to the seabed and subsoil of these waters.

Article 2

The width of the territorial waters of the PRK is 12 nautical miles (1 nautical mile equaling 1,852 meters) measured from straight baselines, linking the points of the coast and the furthest points of Kampuchea's furthest islands; these baselines are traced along the low-water mark. These straight baselines are concretely defined in Annex I of this decree. The internal waters of the PRK are the waters located between the baseline of the territorial waters and the coasts of Kampuchea.

Article 3

The outer limit of the territorial waters of the PRK is a line each point of which is at a distance equal to the width of the territorial waters from the closest point of the baseline. In the maritime zone between Kach Kut Island and the terminus of the land border between Kampuchea and Thailand, the limit of the territorial water of the PRK follows the dividing line of the maritime waters determined by the historic border stipulated in the Franco-Siamese treaty of 23 March 1907.

Article 4

The contiguous zone of the PRK is a maritime zone located beyond and adjacent to its territorial waters, with a width of 12 nautical miles measured from the outer limit of the territorial waters of the PRK. In its contiguous zone, the PRK exercises necessary control in order to oversee its security and to prevent and check violations of its customs, fiscal, health and emigration and immigration laws.

Article 5

The exclusive economic zone of the PRK is a maritime zone located beyond its territorial waters and adjacent to the latter. This zone extends to 200 nautical miles measured from the baseline used to measure the width of the territorial waters of the PRK. The PRK has sovereign rights over the exploration and exploitation and the preservation and management of all organic or inorganic natural resources of the seabed, of its subsoil and of the waters above it and over other activities leading to the exploration and exploitation of its exclusive economic zone.

In its exclusive economic zone, the PRK has exclusive jurisdiction regarding the setting up and use of installations, devices and artificial islands and marine research; and has jurisdiction over the preservation of the marine environment and the control of pollution. Without prior authorization or agreement by the PRK, foreign ships are forbidden to fish or exploit any natural resources in any form, or to undertake scientific research in the exclusive economic zone of the PRK. When they have obtained prior authorization or agreement, they must conform with the laws and regulations of the PRK concerning fishing, the exploitation of other natural resources and scientific research, and with other regulations relating to them decreed by the PRK, and must strictly carry out all obligations provided in the licenses or the contracts.

Article 6

The continental shelf of the PRK comprises the seabed and the subsoil of the submarine areas that extend beyond the territorial waters throughout the natural prolongation of its land territory to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baseline used to measure the width of the territorial waters of the PRK.

The PRK exercises sovereign rights over its continental shelf for the purposes of exploration, exploitation, preservation and management of its natural resources comprising mineral resources and other inorganic resources belonging to sedentary species living on the continental shelf.

The PRK has the exclusive right to regulate the setting up and use of installations, devices and artificial islands or drilling on its continental shelf for the purpose of exploration, exploitation or any other purpose.

All activities carried out by foreigners on the continental shelf of Kampuchea, for whatever end, must be the object of an authorization or an agreement by the PRK Government and conform with the laws and regulations of the PRK.

Article 7

The PRK will settle, by means of negotiations with interested states, all problems concerning the maritime zones and continental shelf in a fair and logical manner on the basis of mutual respect for sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity.

Article 8

The PRK will negotiate and agree with the SRV on the maritime border in the historic waters zone of the two countries fixed in the agreement on the historic waters of the two countries signed on 7 July 1982 in line with the spirit and letter of the Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation between the two states signed on 18 February 1979.

Article 9

All provisions contrary to this decree are purely and simply abrogated.

Article 10

The minister of national defense, the minister of interior and the ministers concerned are charged, each in his proper field, with the implementation of this decree.

Annex 1

The baseline retained for the limitation of the territorial waters of the PRK is made up of segments of a line passing successively through the following points, the coordinates of which are expressed in degrees, minutes and tenths of a minute, the longitude being counted from the meridian of Greenwich.

**TABLE C1.T31.
CAMBODIAN STRAIGHT BASELINE SYSTEM**

NUMBER	GEOGRAPHICAL PLACE	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE EAST
1	Border point on low-water mark between Thailand and the PRK according to treaty of 23 March 1907.	11° 38.8'	102° 54.3'
2	Kack Kusrovie	11° 06.8'	102° 47.3'
3	Kack Voar	10° 14.0'	102° 52.5'
4	Poulo Wai	09° 55.5'	102° 53.2'
5	Point 0 out at sea on the southwest limit of the historic waters of the PRK.	According to the agreement of 7 July 1982*	

*This point was to be defined through later negotiations between Vietnam and Cambodia but has not been specified to date.