

ERITREA

Eritrea formally declared independence from Ethiopia on 24 May 1993. In 1991 it adopted aspects of the Maritime Code of Ethiopia as a Transitional Maritime Code of Eritrea.

SUMMARY OF CLAIMS

TYPE	DATE	SOURCE	LIMITS	NOTES
TERRITORIAL SEA	Sep 1953	Maritime Proclamation No. 137	12nm	Measured from maximum high-tide line. (Ethiopian law, predates Eritrea independence.)
	Sep 1991	Proclamation 7, Transitional Maritime Code	12nm	Adopted certain provisions of Ethiopian Proclamation No. 137 (above), including territorial sea limit.
ARCHIPELAGIC, STRAIGHT BASELINES, & HISTORIC CLAIMS	Sep 1952	Federal Revenue Proclamation No. 126		Established customs boundaries around the Dahlac Islands. (Ethiopian law, predates Eritrea independence.)
	Sep 1953	Maritime Proclamation No. 137		States that the territorial waters of the "Dahlac archipelago" shall be those defined in Federal Revenue Proclamation No. 126 of 1952 (above). (Ethiopian law, predates Eritrea independence.)
	Sep 1991	Proclamation 7, Transitional Maritime Code		Adopted certain provisions of Ethiopian Proclamation No. 137 (above), including the boundaries around Dahlac Islands.
FISHING ZONE/EEZ	Sep 1953	Maritime Proclamation No. 137		The seaward limit of the "territorial waters" of pearl and other sedentary fisheries extended to the limits of those fisheries. (Ethiopian law, predates Eritrea independence.)
	Sep 1991	Proclamation 7, Transitional Maritime Code		Adopted certain provisions of Ethiopian Proclamation No. 137 (above), including those listed above.
MARITIME BOUNDARY	Dec 1999	Award of the Arbitral Tribunal regarding the Maritime Boundary between Yemen and Eritrea		Permanent Court of Arbitration Award in the Second Stage of the Proceedings (Maritime Delimitation) which established the maritime boundary between Eritrea and Yemen on the median line. (Full text of Award and Charts.)