

NETHERLANDS

SUMMARY OF CLAIMS

TYPE	DATE	SOURCE	LIMITS	NOTES
TERRITORIAL SEA	Jan 85	Territorial Sea (Demarcation) Act	12nm	
	Oct 87	Legislation of 1931		All state vessels (including warships) need permission to transit to Antwerp (through internal waters of western Schelde). NATO ships can receive authorization from Royal Netherlands Navy (RNLN).
ARCHIPELAGIC, STRAIGHT BASELINES, & HISTORIC CLAIMS	Jan 85	Territorial Sea (Demarcation) Act		Promulgated base points (partial system of straight baselines) for the territorial sea.
CONTINENTAL SHELF	1965	Continental Shelf Mining Act	Not specific	
FISHING ZONE/EEZ	May 99	Kingdom Act establishing an EEZ	200nm	Determined outer limits of EEZ as no greater than 200 miles, less if required by geography with neighboring states. (EIF by Decree of 13 Mar 2000.)
MARITIME BOUNDARIES	Sep 65	Agreement		Continental shelf boundary agreement with Germany (FRG) (North Sea Coastal Areas) EIF.
	Mar 66	Agreement		Continental shelf boundary agreement with Denmark (North Sea).
	Dec 66 (Dec 72)	Agreement (and Protocol)		Continental shelf boundary agreement with United Kingdom EIF.
	Jan 71	Agreement (and Protocol)		Continental shelf boundary agreement with Germany (FRG) (North Sea); supplements 1965 Agreement based on ICJ Decision.
	Dec 96	Agreements (2)		Maritime boundary agreements with Belgium regarding territorial sea, continental shelf.
LOS CONVENTION	Dec 82			Signed Convention.
	Jul 94			Signed Part XI Agreement.
	Jun 96			Ratified Convention and Part XI Agreement, with Declaration specifically acknowledging right of innocent passage for all warships and nuclear powered vessels.

STRAIGHT BASELINE LEGISLATION

Following are extracts from the Territorial Sea (Demarcation) Act of 9 January 1985 in which the Government of the Netherlands established a system of straight baselines.

Section 1

1. The territorial sea of the Netherlands shall extend to a line, each point on which lies twelve international nautical miles...seawards of the nearest point on the low-water line along the coast....

Section 2

1. The demarcation line between the inland waters and the territorial sea of the Netherlands shall be formed by the low-water line along the coast together with the base lines referred to in subsection 2....

2. Base lines shall be drawn through the arcs of the great circles which represent the shortest routes between the following points:

- a. In the mouth of the Western Scheldt: Point A, the intersection of the land boundary between the Netherlands and Belgium with the low-water line, deemed for the purposes of the present Act to lie at 51° 22' 25.0" north latitude and 03° 21' 52.5" east longitude. Point B, the Molenhoofd light on the coast of Walcheren, at 51° 31' 38.1" north latitude and 03° 26' 07.9" east longitude.
 - b. Between Den Helder and Texel: Point C, the Kijkduin lighthouse at Den Helder, at 52° 57' 22.5" north latitude and 04° 43' 39.8" east longitude; from there to Point D, on the island of Noorderhaaks, at 52° 58' 24.0" north latitude and 04° 39' 30.0" east longitude; from there to Point E, the Loodsmansduin (direction table) on the island of Texel, at 53° 01' 21.2" north latitude and 04° 43' 45.6" east longitude.
 - c. Between Texel and Vlieland: Point F, the Eierland lighthouse on the island of Texel at 53° 10' 58.4" north latitude and 04° 51' 23.7" east longitude. Point G, the refuge on the island of Vlieland at 53° 13' 27.6" north latitude and 04° 53' 12.3" east longitude.
 - d. Between Vlieland and Terschelling: Point H, the Vuurduin lighthouse on the island of Vlieland, at 53° 17' 47.7" north latitude and 05° 03' 34.3" east longitude. Point J, the Brandaris lighthouse on the island of Terschelling, at 53° 21' 39.8" north latitude and 05° 12' 55.9" east longitude.
 - e. Between Terschelling and Ameland: Point K, the Noordkaap beacon on the island of Terschelling, at 53° 26' 40.6" north latitude and 05° 32' 47.1" east longitude. Point L, the Ameland lighthouse, at 53° 26' 59.9" north latitude and 05° 37' 37.2" east longitude.
 - f. Between Ameland and Schiermonnikoog: Point M, the cape at the east point of Ameland, at 53° 27' 50" north latitude and 05° 55' 49.4" east longitude. Point N, the Schiermonnikoog lighthouse, at 53° 29' 15.3" north latitude and 06° 08' 52.1" east longitude.
 - g. Between Schiermonnikoog and Rottumeroog: Point O, the cape at the southeast point of Schiermonnikoog, at 53° 29' 50.5" north latitude and 06° 17' 56.1" east longitude; from there to Point P, the Boschplaat beacon, at 53° 31' 48.9" north latitude and 06° 27' 42.4" east longitude; from there to Point Q, the Great Cape on Rottumeroog, at 53° 32' 39.1" north latitude and 06° 34' 39.0" east longitude.
3. The location of Points A to Q referred to in subsection 2 is expressed in longitude and latitude using European coordinates (1st Adjustment, 1950).
4. In the mouth of the River Maas and in the harbour mouths at Scheveningen and IJmuiden, the baseline shall be taken to be a straight line between the lights on the ends of the jetties.

Section 3

2. For the purposes of the application of Netherlands legislation, the border between inland waters and the territorial sea in the mouth of the Ems shall be deemed to be formed by a straight line between the Great Cape on Rottumeroog, at 53° 32' 39.1" north latitude and 06° 34' 39" east longitude, and the large lighthouse at Borkum, at 53° 35' 22.2" north latitude and 06° 39' 48.3" east longitude, insofar as the said line remains within Netherlands territory.

Following are excerpts from the Decree of 13 March 2000, determining the outer limits of the exclusive economic zone of the Netherlands and effecting entry into force of the Kingdom Act establishing an EEZ.

Article 1

The outer limits of the exclusive economic zone of the Netherlands shall coincide with:

1. The outer limits of the Netherlands' territorial sea as referred to in section 1, subsection 1, of the Territorial Sea of the Netherlands (Demarcation) Act; and
2. The outer limits of the Netherlands' portion of the continental shelf.

MARITIME BOUNDARY AGREEMENT**NETHERLANDS – BELGIUM**

The following is extracted from the December 1996 Maritime boundary agreements between The Netherlands and Belgium regarding the Territorial Sea and the Continental Shelf.

The boundary between the territorial sea of the Kingdom of Belgium and the territorial sea of the Kingdom of the Netherlands is formed by the great circles joining the following points, expressed in terms of their coordinates, in the sequence given below:

TABLE C1.T178.
NETHERLANDS - BELGIUM TERRITORIAL SEA BOUNDARY

POINT	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
1	51° 22' 25" N	03° 21' 52.5" E
2	51° 22' 46" N	03° 21' 14" E
3	51° 27' 00" N	03° 17' 47" E
4	51° 29' 05" N	03° 12' 44" E
5	51° 33' 06" N	03° 04' 53" E