

PHILIPPINES

SUMMARY OF CLAIMS

TYPE	DATE	SOURCE	LIMITS	NOTES
TERRITORIAL SEA	Jun 1961	Republic Act No. 3046	Varies; up to 285nm	Amended in 2009 as detailed below. Claimed "historical" territorial waters based on Treaty of Paris (1898), US-Spain Treaty (1900) and US-UK Treaty (1930). <i>The U.S. does not recognize this claim.</i> The U.S. protested in CY 1986 and conducted operational assertions in FY 1993 through 1996, 2001 through 2007, and 2012 through 2013.
	Jan 1973	Constitution		Article 1 claims all waters "around, between, and connecting the islands of the archipelago, irrespective of their breadth and dimensions," as internal waters. <i>The U.S. does not recognize this claim.</i>
	Apr 2009	Republic Act No. 9522 (page 32)	Claims extend beyond 12nm	Amends Section 1 of Republic Act No. 3046 (above) identifying 80 claimed base points; and retains the characteristics of waters inside and outside the new baselines.
ARCHIPELAGIC, STRAIGHT BASELINES, & HISTORIC CLAIMS	Jun 1961	Republic Act No. 3046		Amended in 2009 as detailed below. Established straight baselines creating archipelagic system. Go to State Department LIS page , scroll down and click on No. 33 for U.S. analysis and map. <i>The U.S. does not recognize this claim.</i> The U.S. protested in CY 1961, 1969, and 1986 and conducted operational assertions in FY 1979 through 2006 and 2008 through 2013.
	Sep 1968	Republic Act No. 5446		Amendments to baseline system (to correct typographical errors); and amended in 2009 as detailed below.
	Jun 1978	Presidential Decree No. 1596		Declared 33 islands, cays, shoals and reefs contained in a delimited area (Kalayaan) of the Spratly Islands to be Philippine territory. This claim is disputed by China, Taiwan, Vietnam and Malaysia. <i>The U.S. does not take a position on territorial disputes in the Spratly Islands.</i>

TYPE	DATE	SOURCE	LIMITS	NOTES
ARCHIPELAGIC, STRAIGHT BASELINES, & HISTORIC CLAIMS, Continued	Apr 2009	Republic Act No. 9522 (page 32)	Claims extend beyond 12nm	Amends Section 1 of Republic Act No 3046 (above) identifying 80 claimed base point; and retains the characteristics of waters inside and outside the new baselines. Go to State Department LIS page , scroll down and click on No. 142 for text of Act, U.S. analysis, and map.
	Mar 1968	Presidential Proclamation No. 370	EXP	
CONTINENTAL SHELF	Apr 2009	ECS Submission		ECS Submission on the Benham Rise.
	Apr 2012	CLCS Recommendation		CLCS accepted submission with respect to delineation of the ECS in the Bentham Rise Region.
	Jun 1978	Presidential Decree No. 1599	200nm	EEZ.
FISHING ZONE/EEZ	Feb 1998	Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act No. 8550)		Purports to apply to "all Philippine waters including other waters over which the Philippines has sovereignty and jurisdiction, and the country's 200-nautical mile [EEZ] and continental shelf."
	Aug 1976	Presidential Decree No. 1599 (Marine Pollution Decree of 1976)		Regulates discharges. Applies to "waters of the Philippines, including the territorial sea and inland waters..."
ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION	Jun 1978	Presidential Decree No. 1599	200nm	Exclusive jurisdiction for preservation of the marine environment (including all research activities) within EEZ.
	May 2014	Agreement with Indonesia concerning delimitation of the EEZ boundary		The agreed boundary is 627nm in length and composed of geodetic lines connecting eight points.
LOS CONVENTION	Dec 1982			Signed Convention, with Declaration (below).
	May 1984			Ratified Convention, confirmed Declaration which preserved rights under the Treaty of Paris of 1898, Treaty of Washington of 1930, and Mutual Defense Treaty of 1951; asserted authority over the Kalayaan Islands; and asserted sovereignty over archipelagic sea lanes, and that archipelagic waters in general are similar to internal waters.
	Nov 1994			Signed Part XI Agreement.
	Jul 1997			Ratified Part XI Agreement.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Arbitration Case between Philippines and China. In accordance with Annex VII of UNCLOS, on January 22, 2013, the Republic of the Philippines (RP) provided the People's Republic of China (PRC) with a Notification and Statement of Claim "with respect to the dispute with China over the maritime jurisdiction of the Philippines in the West Philippine Sea". On February 19, 2013, China responded to the Philippine notice, stating that it does not accept the arbitration initiated. China disputes that the Arbitral Tribunal has sufficient authority to adjudicate the Philippines' claims. In August 2013, China presented a Note Verbale to the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) in which it "rejected

and returned” the Philippines’ notification. In March 2014, the Philippines filed a two-volume memorial with the PCA: Volume I includes the RP analysis of applicable law and relevant evidence; and Volumes II through X include the supporting documentary evidence of maps. China declined to file a response. A hearing was conducted in July 2015 regarding jurisdiction and admissibility, and in October 2015, the PCA ruled that it had power to hear the case. A hearing on the merits was conducted in November 2015, with results expected in 2016.