

National Limits of Jurisdiction - Decree No. 336/PRG of 30 July 1980

Chapter I General provisions

Article 1

The breadth of the territorial waters of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea shall be twelve (12) nautical miles, measured from the low-water line.

Article 2

The breadth of the exclusive economic zone shall be two hundred (200) nautical miles, measured from the low-water line.

Article 3

In the exclusive economic zone, the Guinean State reserves the exclusive right to explore and exploit, conserve and manage the natural resources, whether living or non-living, of the seabed, its subsoil and the superjacent waters.

Article 4

The limits of the territorial waters and of the exclusive economic zone shall be established as follows:

- In the north, by a line drawn from the intersection point of 10°56'42" north latitude and 15°05'00" west longitude along the thalweg of the Cajet River, thence to the southwest across the Passe des Pilotes as far as the parallel 10°40'00" (at the intersection point of the co-ordinates 10°40'00" north and 15°20'30" west), and thence along that parallel for a distance of 200 nautical miles out to sea;
- In the south, by the parallel 9°03'18" north latitude for a distance of 200 nautical miles out to sea, measured from the low-water line.

Chapter II Coastal surveillance

Article 5

Merchant Marine officers responsible for the surveillance of territorial waters, Customs Service officials, officers of the National Navy and, in general, all criminal police officers shall be empowered to establish that an offence has been committed, prepare an official report thereon, and conduct the perpetrator or perpetrators and their boat or vessel to the nearest Guinean port.

Within twenty-four hours of disembarkation, they must submit to the responsible Merchant Marine officer or to the Governor of the appropriate administrative region their notes, official reports and all other documents establishing the offences.

Article 6

The officer or official who conducted or had the detained vessel conducted shall hand it over to the Merchant Marine Service, which shall seize the fishing gear. Any catch shall also be seized and sold without delay at a public auction arranged by the responsible Merchant Marine officer, upon authorization by the Governor of the region.

The proceeds of the sale of the catch shall be deposited with the Treasury.

Chapter III Offences

Article 7

Foreign ships shall be prohibited from fishing in Guinean territorial waters and in the exclusive economic zone.

Article 8

The violation of the territorial waters by navigation, fishing, pollution of waters, taking of photographs, making of technical or strategic descriptions with a view of aggression or for the purpose of espionage, transport of toxic and dangerous substances, constitutes a serious attack on the Sovereignty of the National State of Guinea and, consequently, a criminal act punishable by the penalties as foreseen in the Penal Code of Guinea.

Article 9

The Minister of Transport shall issue an order establishing general regulations for sea fishing in the territorial waters and in the exclusive economic zone.