

(c) Law 2130 of 22/08/66 (supplemented on 27/06/67 by decree N° 47,771)

Base I

1. The normal base line from which the width of the territorial sea is measured is defined by the low-tide line along the coast, as it is indicated in maritime maps officially recognized for this purpose by the Portuguese State.
2. The closing between points on its coast and straight base lines will be drawn by the Portuguese State in accordance with International Law and published in a special decree.

Base II

1. The Portuguese State recognizes the right of ships of all States to innocent passage through its territorial sea, with the limitations provided by International Law.
2. Passage is not innocent to the extent that it threatens either directly or indirectly the peace, order, or security of the Portuguese State, and specifically when a ship:
 - (a) does not identify itself by name and flag when asked to;
 - (b) being a submarine, does not navigate at normal surface level with its flag hoisted;
 - (c) stops or anchors without a normal navigational reason or force majeure requiring it;
 - (d) by its proceedings, its objectives, the nature of its cargo, the people on board, or for any other reasons does not meet the standards of Portuguese law which govern jurisdiction within the territorial sea.

Base III

The Portuguese State exercises in the high sea zone contiguous to its territorial sea, up to twelve miles from the base line, powers granted by international law and specifically the control necessary:

- (a) to prevent and stop infractions of customs, fiscal, sanitation, or immigration laws in its territory or in its territorial sea;
- (b) to guarantee, in case of emergency or when national security is believed threatened, its legitimate defense as permitted by international Law.

Base IV

When no agreement to the contrary exists with a State whose coasts are adjacent or facing those of the Portuguese State, the limit of the territorial sea or continuous zone will not go beyond the median line in which all Points are equidistant from the nearest points along the base lines from which the territorial sea of each of the two States are measured.

Base V

1. Without prejudice to historical rights, conventions, and other international agreements, the Portuguese State exercises exclusive fishing rights and jurisdiction over fishing matters in the high sea zones adjacent to its territorial sea up to twelve miles from the base line of that sea.

2. In the zone between six and twelve miles from the base line of its territorial sea, it is incumbent upon the Portuguese State to regulate fishing and enforce such regulations, as long as they do not discriminate against foreign ships which have a right to fish in this zone.

3. The outer limits of the fishing zones established in this Base will be reconciled with the provisions of the preceeding Base.

Let it be published and its provisions carried out.

Government of the Republic, August 22, 1966 -- Americo Deis
Rodrigues Thomaz.

This Law No. 2130 was supplemented on June 27, 1967 by a decree (No. 47,771) which created certain bay-closing and straight baselines. The sections of the decree concerning Angola are as follows: