Article 2
Archipelagic Baseline

1.- The baseline from which the breadth of territorial sea in the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe is measured, is straight lines joining successively the outermost points in the two main Islands, islets and emerged reefs that laid around thereof and that are determined by the following geographical coordinates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Vértices</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>graus</td>
<td>minutos</td>
<td>segundos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ilhéu das Rolas (SE)</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ilhéu das Rolas (E)</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ilhéu das Rolas (SW)</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ilhéu Gabado (SW)</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Ilhéu Côco (W)</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ponta Furada (W)</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Ponta Alemâ (W)</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Ponta Diogo Vaz (W)</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Pedra de Calé (NW)</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ilhães Monteiros (NE)</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Ponto a Sul da Ponta da Garça (E)</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Ilhéu Caroço (SE)</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ilhéu Santana (E)</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Sete Pedras (SE)</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.- The ellipsoid and the datum points that have been used to determined the geographical coordinates are as follows:

The used ellipsoid: the international one

Datum points:

a) in São Tomé Island:
   Fortaleza La: 0º 20' 49,02" N
   Lo: 6º 44' 41,85" E
Morro do Papagaio
La: 1º 36' 46,87" N
Lo: 7º 23' 39,65" E

Article 3
Waters within the Baseline

The waters that are enclosed by the baseline are the archipelagic waters in the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe.

Article 4
Delimitation of Exclusive Economic Zone

1.- The breadth of the Exclusive Economic Zone in the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe is of two hundred nautical miles, measured from the baseline that are used to determine breadth of the territorial sea.

2.- In case of specific provisions set up in the International Treaties signed together with other States, whose coasts are adjacent to the ones in the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe, the outer limit of the Exclusive Economic Zone in the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe shall not be extended beyond the median line every point of which is equidistant to the other one.

3.- The equidistance line means line every point of which is at the same equal distance from the nearest point of the baseline drawn up by each State according to the International Law.

Article 5
Geographical Coordinates

1.- The outer limit of the Exclusive Economic Zone is determined by the listing of geographical coordinates herein under defined and according to the chart herein after attached as a schedule of this Law:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>graus</td>
<td>minutos</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>0</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.- The points 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are the equidistance line between the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe and the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

3.- The point 1 (triple point) is the equidistance point from the baseline in the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe, the corresponding ones in the Republic of Equatorial Guinea and in the Republic of Gabon.

4.- The points 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 are the geometrical points whose distance to the outermost point of the baseline is 200 nautical miles, that are determined by drawing up arc of circumference with a radius of 200 nautical miles and centered on the points of the baseline herein under defined:
a) Ponta Furada: La: 0° 14' 39" N 
Lo: 6° 27' 56" E
b) Ponta Diogo Vaz La: 0° 19' 06" N 
Lo: 6° 29' 51" E
c) Príncipe
Ilhéu Bom Bom La: 1° 31' 03" N 
Lo: 7° 25' 05" E.

5.- The points 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 set up the equidistance line between the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Principe and the Republic of Nigeria.

6.- The point 19 (triple point) is the equidistance point from the baseline in the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Principe, the corresponding ones in the Republic of Nigeria and in the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

7.- The points 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 set up the median line between the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Principe and the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

8.- The point 26 (triple point) is the equidistance point from the baseline in the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Principe, the corresponding ones in the Republic of Equatorial Guinea and in the Republic of Gabon.

9.- The points 26, 27, 28 and 29 set up the median line between the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Principe and the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

10.- The points 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 1 set up the median line between the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Principe and the Republic of Gabon.

Article 6
Rights of the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Principe in the Exclusive Economic Zone

The Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Principe exercises the rights set up in and deriving from International Conventions and laws, including but not limited to:

a) the sovereign right for the purpose of exploration, exploitation, conservation and management of the natural living and non-living resources in the seabed, the subsoil and suprajacent waters thereof included,
b) the exclusive rights and jurisdiction with regard to the establishment and use of artificial islands, installations and structures,

c) the exclusive jurisdiction over other activities related to economic exploration and exploitation of the Zone, including the use of maritime currents and another maritime feature whatsoever that may bring about technical and scientific development,

d) the jurisdiction with regard to the preservation of the marine environment, specially, the contamination controlling and eliminations, and

e) the scientific research.

Article 7
Rights of other States

1.- All the remaining States may enjoy the freedoms of navigation, overflight and installing of submarine cables, tubes, as well as the other internationally legitimate use of the sea related to navigation and communication.

2.- The installation of submarine cables and tubes shall be undertaken under arrangement with the State of the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe.

Article 8
The Scope of this Law


Article 9
Revocation

It is hereby revoked the Decrees-Laws ners:14/78, 15/78 and 48/82.

Article 10
Entry into force

This Law will enter into force on the date of publication thereof.

Enacted by the National Assembly, in São Tomé town, on the 11th of March, 1998.-
The President of the National Assembly Francisco Fortunato Pires.