

Jurisdictional Claims - Economic - Fishing - Territorial

The following states claim jurisdiction over areas of the sea to a distance of 200 miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured or to the maximum distance possible where zone-locked. Where claims are non-specific, categories have been determined from the regimes exercised within the zone.

FISHING ZONE

State	Date entered into force	Approximate area involved
Angola	January 28, 1976	147,600 square miles
Belgium	January 1, 1977	800 square miles
Canada	January 1, 1977	857,000 square miles
Chile	April 11, 1953	667,300 square miles
Denmark	January 1, 1977	414,400 square miles
F.R.G.	January 1, 1977	10,400 square miles
France	January 1, 1977	32,200 square miles
Iceland	October 15, 1975	252,800 square miles
Ireland	January 1, 1977	110,900 square miles
Netherlands	January 1, 1977	24,700 square miles
Nicaragua	April 8, 1965	46,600 square miles
Norway	January 1, 1977	590,500 square miles
United Kingdom	January 1, 1977	274,800 square miles
U.S.A.	March 1, 1977	3,000,900 square miles
U.S.S.R.	March 1, 1977	1,257,100 square miles

TERRITORIAL SEA

State	Date entered into force	Approximate area involved
Argentina	January 4, 1967	339,500 square miles
Benin	March 24, 1976	7,900 square miles
Brazil	March 25, 1970	924,000 square miles
Ecuador	November 11, 1966	338,000 square miles
El Salvador	September 7, 1950	26,800 square miles
Liberia	December 24, 1976	67,000 square miles
Panama	February 2, 1967	89,400 square miles
Peru	November 11, 1965	229,400 square miles
Sierra Leone	April 17, 1971	45,400 square miles
Somalia	September 10, 1972	228,300 square miles
Uruguay	December 3, 1969	34,800 square miles

29 Countries have a 3 mile territorial sea and 58 have a 12 mile territorial sea

ECONOMIC ZONE

State	Date entered into force	Approximate area involved
Bangladesh	September 15, 1974	22,400 square miles
Burma		148,600 square miles
Comoros	June, 1976	72,100 square miles
Costa Rica	May 20, 1975	75,500 square miles
Dominican Republic		78,400 square miles
Cuba	February 26, 1977	105,800 square miles
France		
Guatemala	June 9, 1976	28,900 square miles
Haiti		46,800 square miles
India	January 16, 1977	587,600 square miles
Maldives	December 5, 1976	279,700 square miles
Mexico	June 5, 1976	831,500 square miles
Mozambique	August, 1976	163,900 square miles
Norway		
Pakistan	December 17, 1976	92,900 square miles
Portugal		517,400 square miles
Senegal	April 1, 1976	60,000 square miles
Sri Lanka	January 15, 1977	150,000 square miles

Excluding the Antarctic zone it is estimated that the total global area of potential 200-mile jurisdiction comprises 35,173,300 square miles of sea.

In addition to the above, it is reported that the following states have either draft, or enabling legislation which when implemented will extend jurisdiction to 200 miles:

Bahamas	Resource Zone
Papua New Guinea	Resource Zone
Japan	Fishing Zone
South Africa	Economic Zone
Sweden	Fishing Zone

CONTINENTAL SHELF

A total of 48 countries have continental margins extending beyond 200 miles including Australia, Brazil, Canada, India, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, UK, USSR, U.S.