

## GAM I

### I- NATIONAL LIMITS OF JURISDICTION

- (1) - Territorial sea and Contiguous Zone Act, 1968 as amended in 1969.

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2. Gambia shall extend for a distance of twelve nautical miles from low-water mark and any reference to "The Gambia" whatsoever or wheresoever made shall be deemed in the absence of a contrary intention to include the territorial sea of The Gambia.
4. Any reference in any law in force in The Gambia to "territorial waters" shall be construed as it were a reference to "territorial sea".

- (2) - Fisheries Act, 1991, Section 2

"fisheries waters" means the inland waters, the territorial sea, the marine waters of The Gambia extending from a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the territorial sea is measured and to the north that are within a line following the line of longitude  $13^{\circ}35'36''$  N and to the south, that are within a line starting on the south bank of the River Allahcin (or San Pedro), the coordinates of which are latitude  $13^{\circ}03'51''$  N and longitude  $16^{\circ}44'49''$  W, and from there southwest to a point the coordinates of which are latitude  $13^{\circ}01'21''$  N and longitude  $16^{\circ}45'19''$  W and from there in a northerly direction to a point the coordinates of which are, longitude  $13^{\circ}03'27''$  N and latitude  $16^{\circ}45'28''$  W and thereafter along the parallel of latitude  $13^{\circ}03'27''$  N, and any other marine waters over which sovereign rights and jurisdiction over the marine living resources may be exercised by The Gambia for the purposes of international law;