

Decree defining the straight baselines and closing lines of bays used to determine the baselines from which the breadth of the French territorial sea adjacent to the Martinique and Guadeloupe regions is measured

The Prime Minister,

On the report of the Minister of the Interior, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Defence, the Minister of Capital Works, Transportation and Housing, and the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries,

Having regard to Act No. 71-1060 of 24 December 1971, concerning the delimitation of the French territorial sea,

Having regard to Act No. 95-1311 of 21 December 1995 authorizing the ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (with nine annexes) and of the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982,

Having regard to Decree No. 67-451 of 7 June 1967 concerning the extension of the fishing zone from which foreign vessels are banned,

Having regard to Decree No. 78-465 of 29 March 1978 concerning the extension to the départements of Guadeloupe, Martinique and Réunion of Decree No. 67-451 of 7 June 1967, ordering the extension of the fishing zone from which foreign vessels are banned,

Having regard to Decree No. 96-774 of 30 August 1996 ordering the publication of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,

The straight baselines and closing lines of bays used to determine the baselines from which the breadth of the French territorial sea adjacent to the Martinique region is measured are those joining points A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O, with the following coordinates expressed in the World Geodetic System (WGS 84):

- A. Pointe de Marigot (latitude 14° 49' 49" N; longitude 61° 1' 44" W);
- B. Rocher Pain de Sucre (latitude 14° 48' 42" N; longitude 61° 0' 22" W);
- C. La Caravelle (latitude 14° 48' 25" N; longitude 60° 52' 46" W);
- D. Table au Diable (latitude 14° 46' 31" N; longitude 60° 52' 18" W);
- E. Pointe du Vauclin (latitude 14° 34' 05" N; longitude 60° 49' 30" W);
- F. Pointe Macré (latitude 14° 28' 49" N; longitude 60° 48' 31" W);
- G. Cap Ferré (latitude 14° 27' 37" N; longitude 60° 48' 30" W);
- H. South-east point of the islet at Toisroux (latitude 14° 24' 37" N; longitude 60° 49' 56" W);
- I. Îlet Cabrits (latitude 14° 23' 19" N; longitude 60° 52' 2" W);
- J. Unnamed islet (latitude 14° 23' 22" N; longitude 60° 52' 15" W);
- K. Rocher du Diamant (latitude 14° 26' 31" N; longitude 61° 2' 21" W);
- L. Pointe du Diamant (latitude 14° 27' 25" N; longitude 61° 3' 53" W);

- M. Morne Jacqueline (latitude 14° 28' 15" N; longitude 61° 4' 56" W);
- N. Cap Salomon (latitude 14° 30' 28" N; longitude 61° 6' 03" W);
- O. Cap Enragé (latitude 14° 38' 59" N; longitude 61° 9' 08" W).

The straight baselines and closing lines of bays used to determine the baselines from which the breadth of the French territorial sea adjacent to the Guadeloupe region is measured are those joining points A and B, then C, D and E, then F, G, H, I, then J and K, then L, M, N, O, P, Q, with the following coordinates expressed in WGS 84:

- A. Pointe Morne (western point) (latitude 16° 19' 40" N; longitude 61° 17' 53" W);
- B. La Désirade, Pointe du Grand Nord (latitude 16° 19' 12" N; longitude 61° 4' 26" W);
- C. La Désirade, Pointe Doublé (latitude 16° 20' 2" N; longitude 61° 0' 7" W);
- D. Eastern point of Terre-de-Haut, Îles de la Petite-Terre (latitude 16° 10' 44" N; longitude 61° 6' 6" W);
- E. Reefs south of Pointe de Tali on Marie-Galante (latitude 15° 55' 5" N; longitude 61° 11' 35" W);
- F. Pointe des Basses on Marie-Galante (latitude 15° 51' 58" N; longitude 61° 16' 46" W);
- G. Pointe des Colibris on Grand Îlet, Îles des Saintes (latitude 15° 49' 54" N; longitude 61° 35' 10" W);
- H. Southern point of La Coche (latitude 15° 50' 1" N; longitude 61° 36' 23" W);
- I. Southern point of Terre-de-Bas, Îles des Saintes (latitude 15° 50' 22" N; longitude 61° 38' 2" W);
- J. Gros Cap on Terre-de-Bas, Îles des Saintes (latitude 15° 50' 52" N; longitude 61° 39' 3" W);
- K. Pointe du Vieux Fort (latitude 15° 56' 55" N; longitude 61° 42' 28" W);
- L. Point south of Deshaies cove (latitude 16° 18' 5" N; longitude 61° 48' 9" W);
- M. Pointe du Gros-Morne (latitude 16° 18' 45" N; longitude 61° 48' 10" W);
- N. Islet at Kahouannes, northern point (latitude 16° 22' 14" N; longitude 61° 46' 55" W);
- O. Tête à l'Anglais (latitude 16° 22' 55" N; longitude 61° 45' 56" W);
- P. Pointe Petite Tortue (latitude 16° 30' 45" N; longitude 61° 28' 14" W);
- Q. Pointe de la Grande Vigie (latitude 16° 30' 53" N; longitude 61° 27' 53" W).

The straight baselines and closing lines of bays used to determine the baselines from which the breadth of the French territorial sea adjacent to the Guadeloupe region around the island of Saint-Barthélemy is measured are those joining points A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M and N, with the following coordinates expressed in WGS 84:

- A. Pointe à Toiny east (latitude 17° 53' 43" N; longitude 62° 47' 30" W);
- B. Roches Roubes east (latitude 17° 52' 19" N; longitude 62° 47' 50" W);
- C. Roches Roubes south (latitude 17° 52' 18" N; longitude 62° 47' 53" W);
- D. Île Coco, southern islet (latitude 17° 52' 14" N; longitude 62° 48' 40" W);
- E. Grande Pointe (latitude 17° 52' 44" N; longitude 62° 50' 22" W);
- F. Pain de Sucre, southern point (latitude 17° 53' 47" N; longitude 62° 52' 35" W);
- G. Mancel or La Poule et les Poussins, southern islet (latitude 17° 56' 44" N; longitude 62° 57' 1" W);
- H. Mancel or La Poule et les Poussins, western islet (latitude 17° 56' 50" N; longitude 62° 57' 2" W);
- I. Mancel or La Poule et les Poussins, northern islet (latitude 17° 57' 11" N; longitude 62° 56' 52" W);
- J. Roche Plate or Table à Diable, north-west (latitude 17° 58' 29" N; longitude 62° 55' 49" W);
- K. Île le Boulanger (latitude 17° 57' 24" N; longitude 62° 52' 2" W);
- L. Île Toc Vers, northern islet (latitude 17° 56' 44" N; longitude 62° 49' 6" W);

- M. Les Grenadins, eastern point (latitude 17° 55' 26" N; longitude 62° 47' 38" W);
- N. East-north-eastern point (latitude 17° 54' 38" N; longitude 62° 47' 23" W).

The straight baselines and closing lines of bays used to determine the baselines from which the breadth of the French territorial sea adjacent to the Guadeloupe region around the island of Saint-Martin is measured are those joining points A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, then J, K, L, M, with the following coordinates expressed in WGS 84:

- A. Falaise des Oiseaux (latitude 18° 4' 26" N; longitude 63° 8' 29" W);
- B. Pointe du Bluff (latitude 18° 4' 38" N; longitude 63° 6' 52" W);
- C. Pointe Arago (latitude 18° 5' 9" N; longitude 63° 5' 10" W);
- D. Northern point of Anse Guichard (latitude 18° 5' 57" N; longitude 63° 4' 30" W);
- E. Rocher Crole (latitude 18° 7' 5" N; longitude 63° 3' 26" W);
- F. Pointe des Froussards (latitude 18° 7' 24" N; longitude 63° 2' 18" W);
- G. Petites Cayes (latitude 18° 7' 28" N; longitude 63° 1' 35" W);
- H. Eastern Point (latitude 18° 7' 20" N; longitude 63° 1' 10" W);
- I.