In its statement on the topic “Sea-level rise in international law” delivered during the 25th meeting of the Sixth Committee on 30 October 2019 (A/C.6/74/SR.25), Croatia commented as follows:

“With regard to the ILC’s invitation to States to provide examples of their practice that may be relevant to sea-level rise, we would like to provide the information on Article 7 and Article 18 of the Maritime Code (Official Gazette, No. 181/04, 76/07, 146/08, 61/11, 56/13, 26/15, 17/19), which read as follows:

“INTERNAL WATERS

Article 7

(1) The internal waters of the Republic of Croatia encompass:
   1) harbours and bays on the seashore of the land and islands,
   2) parts of the sea between the low-water line on the seashore on land and the straight baseline for the measurement of the territorial sea width referred to in Article 18, Paragraph 2, Points 2 and 3 of this Code.

(2) A bay referred to in Paragraph 1, Point 1 of this Article is a clearly defined indentation into land whose sea surface is equal to or larger than the surface of the semicircle the length of the diameter of which equals the length of the straight line closing the entrance to the bay.

(3) The sea surface of the bay is measured from the low-water mark around the shore of the bay and the straight line closing the entrance to the bay.

(4) The ports open to international traffic in the Republic of Croatia are designated by the Government of the Republic of Croatia by a special regulation.”

“TERRITORIAL SEA

Article 18

(1) The territorial sea of the Republic of Croatia is the sea belt 12 nautical miles wide, calculating from the baseline in the direction towards the exclusive economic zone.

(2) The baseline is formed by:

   1) the line of the low waters along the shores of the land and the islands,
   2) straight lines closing the entrances to ports or bays;
   3) straight lines connecting these points on the shore of the land and on the shore of the islands:
a) cape Zaruba_a - south-eastern cape of the island of Mrkan - southern cape of the island of St. Andrija - cape Gruj (island of Mljet).

b) cape Korizmeni (island of Mljet) - island of Glavat - cape Struga (island of Lastovo) - cape Veljeg Mora (island of Lastovo) - south-western cape of the island of Kopište – cape Velo Danče (island of Korčula) – cape Proizd – south-western cape of the island of Vodnjak - cape Rat (island of Drvenik Mali) - rock Mulo - rock Blitvenica - island of Purara - island of Balun - island of Mrtovac - island of Garmenjak Veli - point on the island of Dugi Otok with co-ordinates 43°53'12" north latitude and 15°10'00" east longitude,

c) cape Veli Rat (island of Dugi Otok) - rock Masarine - cape Margarina (island of Susak) – Albanež shallows – island of Grunj – rock of Sv. Ivan na Pučini - Mramori shallows - island of Altež - cape Kastanjija.

(3) The baselines are marked on the sea chart "Jadransko more" (Adriatic Sea), published by the Hydrographic Institute of the Republic of Croatia.

(4) In determining the straight baselines of the territorial sea, the most projecting permanent port constructions being an integral part of the port system shall also be considered as part of the seashore“.