



**U.S. Department of Defense
Freedom of Navigation Report
for Fiscal Year 2014**

Below is a summary of excessive maritime claims that were challenged by Freedom of Navigation (FON) operations and other FON-related activities conducted by U.S. forces during the period of October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014, in order to preserve the rights, freedoms, and uses of the sea and airspace guaranteed to all nations in international law:

Claimant	Excessive Maritime Claim(s)
Argentina	Prior notification required for foreign warships to enter the territorial sea.
Brazil	Authorization required for foreign military exercises or maneuvers in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ).
China*	Excessive straight baselines; jurisdiction over airspace above the EEZ; restriction on foreign aircraft flying through an Air Defense Identification Zone (ADIZ) without the intent to enter national airspace; domestic law criminalizing survey activity by foreign entities in the EEZ.
Ecuador	Excessive straight baselines.
India*	Authorization required for foreign military exercises or maneuvers in the EEZ.
Indonesia*	Partial designation of archipelagic sea lanes; prior notification required for foreign warships to enter the territorial sea and the archipelagic waters; restriction on stopping, dropping anchor, or cruising without legitimate reason in seas adjoining the territorial sea.
Iran*	Excessive straight baselines; restrictions on right of transit passage through Strait of Hormuz to signatories of the Law of the Sea Convention; prohibition on foreign military activities and practices in the EEZ.
Libya*	Claims historical waters status (i.e., internal waters) for the Gulf of Sidra.
Malaysia*	Authorization required for nuclear-powered ships to enter the territorial sea; authorization required for foreign military exercises or maneuvers in the EEZ.
Maldives*	Permission required for foreign vessels to enter the EEZ; prior permission for overflight of the archipelagic waters by foreign military aircraft.

Claimant	Excessive Maritime Claim(s)
Nicaragua*	Excessive straight baselines; 200-nautical mile breadth of the territorial sea; prior notification required for foreign vessels to enter the territorial sea; security jurisdiction in the contiguous zone; prior notification to enter the contiguous zone.
Oman*	Requirement for innocent passage with permission through the Strait of Hormuz (an international strait).
Peru*	200-nautical mile breadth of territorial sea.
Philippines*	Claims archipelagic waters as internal waters.
South Korea	Excessive straight baselines; prior notification required for foreign military or government vessels to enter the territorial sea.
Sri Lanka	Security jurisdiction in the contiguous zone.
Taiwan	Excessive straight baselines; prior notification required for foreign military or government vessels to enter the territorial sea.
Venezuela*	Prior permission for overflight of the EEZ and a Flight Information Region (FIR).
Vietnam	Excessive straight baselines.

Note: * denotes multiple challenges to the claim(s) during the reporting period.

Website: <http://policy.defense.gov/USDPOffices/FON.aspx>

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