

## DIVISION II. THE CONTINENTAL SHELF

---

### Sub-Division A. Multilateral Treaties

---

#### 1. CONVENTION<sup>1</sup> ON THE CONTINENTAL SHELF. DONE AT GENEVA, ON 29 APRIL 1958

##### *Article 1*

For the purpose of these articles, the term "continental shelf" is used as referring (a) to the seabed and subsoil of the submarine areas adjacent to the coast but outside the area of the territorial sea, to a depth of 200 metres or, beyond that limit, to where the depth of the superjacent waters admits of the exploitation of the natural resources of the said areas; (b) to the seabed and subsoil of similar submarine areas adjacent to the coasts of islands.

##### *Article 2*

1. The coastal State exercises over the continental shelf sovereign rights for the purpose of exploring it and exploiting its natural resources.

2. The rights referred to in paragraph 1 of this article are exclusive in the sense that if the coastal State does not explore the continental shelf or exploit its natural resources, no one may undertake these activities, or make a claim to the continental shelf, without the express consent of the coastal State.

3. The rights of the coastal State over the continental shelf do not depend on occupation, effective or notional, or on any express proclamation.

4. The natural resources referred to in these articles consist of the mineral and other non-living resources of the seabed and subsoil together with living organisms belonging to sedentary species, that is to say, organisms which, at the harvestable stage, either are immobile on or under the seabed or are unable to move except in constant physical contact with the seabed or the subsoil.

---

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 499, p. 311. Came into force on 10 June 1964. Parties to the Convention: Albania, Australia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Cambodia, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, France, Guatemala, Haiti, Israel, Jamaica, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian SSR, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

*Article 3*

The rights of the coastal State over the continental shelf do not affect the legal status of the superjacent waters as high seas, or that of the airspace above those waters.

*Article 4*

Subject to its right to take reasonable measures for the exploration of the continental shelf and the exploitation of its natural resources, the coastal State may not impede the laying or maintenance of submarine cables or pipe lines on the continental shelf.

*Article 5*

1. The exploration of the continental shelf and the exploitation of its natural resources must not result in any unjustifiable interference with navigation, fishing or the conservation of the living resources of the sea, nor result in any interference with fundamental oceanographic or other scientific research carried out with the intention of open publication.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 6 of this article, the coastal State is entitled to construct and maintain or operate on the continental shelf installations and other devices necessary for its exploration and the exploitation of its natural resources, and to establish safety zones around such installations and devices and to take in those zones measures necessary for their protection.

3. The safety zones referred to in paragraph 2 of this article may extend to a distance of 500 metres around the installations and other devices which have been erected, measured from each point of their outer edge. Ships of all nationalities must respect these safety zones.

4. Such installations and devices, though under the jurisdiction of the coastal State, do not possess the status of islands. They have no territorial sea of their own, and their presence does not affect the delimitation of the territorial sea of the coastal State.

5. Due notice must be given of the construction of any such installations, and permanent means for giving warning of their presence must be maintained. Any installations which are abandoned or disused must be entirely removed.

6. Neither the installations or devices, nor the safety zones around them, may be established where interference may be caused to the use of recognized sea lanes essential to international navigation.

7. The coastal State is obliged to undertake, in the safety zones, all appropriate measures for the protection of the living resources of the sea from harmful agents.

8. The consent of the coastal State shall be obtained in respect of any research concerning the continental shelf and undertaken there. Nevertheless the coastal State shall not normally withhold its consent if the request is submitted by a qualified institution with a view to purely scientific research into the physical or biological characteristics of the continental shelf, subject to the proviso that the coastal State shall have the right, if it so desires, to participate or to be represented in the research, and that in any event the results shall be published.

*Article 6*

1. Where the same continental shelf is adjacent to the territories of two or more States whose coasts are opposite each other, the boundary of the continental shelf appertaining to such States shall be determined by agreement between them. In the absence of agreement, and unless another boundary line is justified by special circumstances, the boundary is the median line, every point of which is equidistant from the nearest points of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of each State is measured.

2. Where the same continental shelf is adjacent to the territories of two adjacent States, the boundary of the continental shelf shall be determined by agreement between them. In the absence of agreement, and unless another boundary line is justified by special circumstances, the boundary shall be determined by application of the principle of equidistance from the nearest points of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of each State is measured.

3. In delimiting the boundaries of the continental shelf, any lines which are drawn in accordance with the principles set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article should be defined with reference to charts and geographical features as they exist at a particular date, and reference should be made to fixed permanent identifiable points on the land.

*Article 7*

The provisions of these articles shall not prejudice the right of the coastal State to exploit the subsoil by means of tunnelling irrespective of the depth of water above the subsoil.

...

*Article 8*

This Convention shall, until 31 October 1958, be open for signature by all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the specialized agencies, and by any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the Convention.

*Article 9*

This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 10*

This Convention shall be open for accession by any States belonging to any of the categories mentioned in article 8. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 11*

1. This Convention shall come into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

*Article 12*

1. At the time of signature, ratification or accession, any State may make reservations to articles of the Convention other than to articles 1 to 3 inclusive.

2. Any Contracting State making a reservation in accordance with the preceding paragraph may at any time withdraw the reservation by a communication to that effect addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article 13*

1. After the expiration of a period of five years from the date on which this Convention shall enter into force, a request for the revision of this Convention may be made at any time by any Contracting Party by means of a notification in writing addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The General Assembly of the United Nations shall decide upon the steps, if any, to be taken in respect of such request.

*Article 14*

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States Members of the United Nations and the other States referred to in article 8:

(a) Of signatures to this Convention and of the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession, in accordance with articles 8, 9 and 10;

(b) Of the date on which this Convention will come into force, in accordance with article 11;

(c) Of requests for revision, in accordance with article 13;

(d) Of reservations to this Convention, in accordance with article 12.

*Article 15*

The original of this Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States referred to in article 8.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Geneva, this twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight.

2. PROTOCOL<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN DENMARK, THE NETHERLANDS AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY CONCERNING THE SUBMISSION OF A CASE TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE (TOGETHER WITH ITS ANNEXED PROTOCOL). SIGNED AT BONN, ON 2 FEBRUARY 1967

The Kingdom of Denmark, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany have agreed to submit their differences concerning the delimitation of the continental shelf in the North Sea to the International Court of Justice. The Governments of the Kingdom of Denmark and the Federal Republic of Germany shall accordingly submit to the International Court the Special Agreement which is annexed to this Protocol; the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Kingdom of the Netherlands shall submit to the International Court the Special Agreement which is likewise annexed to this Protocol.

In conformity with the provisions of the Additional Protocol which is also annexed to the present Protocol, the Governments of the three States will ask the International Court to join the cases introduced by the two Special Agreements.

This Protocol and the annexes thereto shall also apply to *Land Berlin* unless the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany makes a declaration to the contrary to the Governments of the Kingdom of Denmark and the Kingdom of the Netherlands within three months after the signing of the present Protocol.

#### PROTOCOL

At the signature of the Special Agreement of to-day's date between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Governments of the Kingdom of Denmark and the Kingdom of the Netherlands respectively, on the submission to the International Court of Justice of the differences between the parties concerning the delimitation of the continental shelf in the North Sea, the three Governments wish to state their agreement on the following:

(1) The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands will, within a month from the signature, notify the two Special Agreements together with the present Protocol to the International Court of Justice in accordance with article 40, paragraph 1 of the Statute of the Court.

(2) After the notification in accordance with item (1) above the parties will ask the Court to join the two cases.

(3) The three Governments agree that for the purpose of appointing a judge ad hoc, the Governments of the Kingdom of Denmark and the Kingdom of the Netherlands shall be considered parties in the same interest within the meaning of article 31, paragraph 5 of the Statute of the Court.

<sup>1</sup> Registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 2 October 1967 under No. 8777. Entered into force on 2 February 1967. See also *infra* SUB-DIVISION B, 2. For the judgement by the International Court of Justice, see *North Sea Continental Shelf, Judgement, I.C.J. Reports*, p. 5.

3. DECLARATION OF 23 OCTOBER 1968 BY THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, THE POLISH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC AND THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS ON THE CONTINENTAL SHELF OF THE BALTIC SEA \*\*

The Governments of the German Democratic Republic, the Polish People's Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,

Being guided by the desire to deepen and extend good-neighbourly and friendly relations between the Baltic States,

Desiring to confirm and further develop the provisions of the 1958 Geneva Convention on the Continental Shelf in conformity with the specific conditions of the Baltic Sea,

Proceeding from the fact that the solution of the questions of delimiting and using the continental shelf of the Baltic Sea is of interest to all Baltic States,

Considering it desirable that other Baltic States adhere to the present Declaration,

*Declare that:*

1. In accordance with the provisions of the 1958 Geneva Convention on the Continental Shelf and inasmuch as the Baltic Sea is a shallow sea, the surface and subsoil of the bed of that sea constitute a continuous continental shelf which is subject to delimitation among the respective Baltic States.

2. Each Baltic State, in conformity with article 2 of the 1958 Geneva Convention on the Continental Shelf, has sovereign rights over its continental shelf in the Baltic Sea for the purposes of exploring and exploiting the natural resources of the sea-bed and the subsoil thereof.

3. The continental shelf of the Baltic Sea must be used by all States exclusively for peaceful purposes.

4. Delimitation of the continental shelf of the Baltic Sea must be carried out in conformity with the principles set forth in the 1958 Geneva Convention on the Continental Shelf and, in particular, in article 6 of the said Convention.

5. The baselines for measuring the breadth of the territorial sea established by each of the parties to the Declaration in conformity with articles 3 and 4 of the 1958 Geneva Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone shall be reciprocally recognized and considered to be the baselines for delimiting the continental shelf.

6. The exact co-ordinates of the boundaries of the continental shelf in the Baltic Sea shall be determined by bilateral or multilateral agreements concluded between the States concerned.

7. The rights of each coastal State over the continental shelf shall in no way affect the legal status of the superjacent waters as high seas or that of the airspace above those waters.

8. Exploration, exploitation and other uses of the continental shelf of the Baltic Sea must not result in any unjustifiable interference with navigation, fishing or the conservation of the living resources of the sea.

9. No portions of the continental shelf of the Baltic Sea may be given over for exploration, exploitation or any other use to non-Baltic States, their nationals or firms.

10. The parties to the Declaration shall consult with each other on questions of mutual interest in connexion with the use of the continental shelf of the Baltic Sea.

11. Every Baltic State may accede to the present Declaration. Each such State shall become a party to the Declaration as soon as written notification is given to the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics that it accepts the principles contained therein.

DONE in Moscow on 23 October 1968 in one copy in the Russian language.

*For the German Democratic Republic*

H. BITTNER

*For the Polish People's Republic*

J. PTASINSKI

*For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*

A. GROMYKO

---



## Sub-Division B. Bilateral Treaties

---

1. TREATY<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS CONCERNING THE LATERAL DELIMITATION OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF IN THE VICINITY OF THE COAST. SIGNED AT BONN, ON 1 DECEMBER 1964

### *Article 1*

“(1) Up to the fifty-fourth parallel of north latitude, the boundary between the Netherlands and German parts of the continental shelf of the North Sea shall run from the northern end of the line which was agreed upon in the Supplementary Agreement of 14 May 1962 to the Ems-Dollard Treaty of 8 April 1960, and which divides the frontier area of the Ems Estuary length-wise, along the shortest line passing through points E<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>2</sub> to point E<sub>3</sub>.

“(2) The co-ordinates of the points (according to German marine charts No. 50, July 1956 edition, and No. 90, May 1964 edition) are the following:

Point E<sub>1</sub>: 53°45'06" N, 6°19'56" E;

Point E<sub>2</sub>: 53°48'56" N, 6°15'49" E;

Point E<sub>3</sub>: 54°00'00" N, 6°06'26" E.”

### *Article 2*

“(1) The provisions of this Treaty shall not affect the question of the course of the international frontier in the Ems Estuary. Each Contracting Party reserves its legal position in this respect.

“(2) A decision under the terms of article 46, paragraph 2, of the Ems-Dollard Treaty<sup>2</sup> shall not affect this Treaty.”

2. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND RELATING TO THE DELIMITATION OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. SIGNED AT LONDON, ON 10 MARCH 1965<sup>3</sup>

### *Article 1*

The dividing line between that part of the Continental Shelf which appertains to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and that part which

---

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 550, p. 128. Came into force on 18 September 1965.

<sup>2</sup> *Supra* DIVISION I, SUB-DIVISION B, 4.

<sup>3</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 551, p. 214. Came into force on 29 June 1965.

appertains to the Kingdom of Norway shall be based, with certain minor divergencies for administrative convenience, on a line, every point of which is equidistant from the nearest points of the baselines from which the territorial sea of each country is measured.

#### *Article 2*

(1) In implementation of the principle set forth in Article 1, the dividing line shall be arcs of Great Circles between the following points, in the sequence given below:

- Point 1. 56° 05' 12" N., 3° 15' 00" E.
- Point 2. 56° 35' 42" N., 2° 36' 48" E.
- Point 3. 57° 54' 18" N., 1° 57' 54" E.
- Point 4. 58° 25' 48" N., 1° 29' 00" E.
- Point 5. 59° 17' 24" N., 1° 42' 42" E.
- Point 6. 59° 53' 48" N., 2° 04' 36" E.
- Point 7. 61° 21' 24" N., 1° 47' 24" E.
- Point 8. 61° 44' 12" N., 1° 33' 36" E.

The positions of the points in this Article are defined by latitude and longitude on European Datum (1st Adjustment 1950).

(2) The dividing line has been drawn on the chart annexed to this Agreement.<sup>1</sup>

#### *Article 3*

(1) In the south the termination point of the dividing line shall be point No. 1, which is the point of intersection of the dividing lines between the Continental Shelves of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the Kingdom of Denmark. The position of the above-mentioned point No. 1 shall be subject to acceptance by the Kingdom of Denmark.

(2) For the time being the Contracting Parties have not deemed it necessary to draw the dividing line further north than point No. 8.

#### *Article 4*

If any single geological petroleum structure or petroleum field, or any single geological structure or field of any other mineral deposit, including sand or gravel, extends across the dividing line and the part of such structure or field which is situated on one side of the dividing line is exploitable, wholly or in part, from the other side of the dividing line, the Contracting Parties shall, in consultation with the licensees, if any, seek to reach agreement as to the manner in which the structure or field shall be most effectively exploited and the manner in which the proceeds deriving therefrom shall be apportioned.

#### *Article 5*

This Agreement shall not affect the status of the superjacent waters or air space above.

<sup>1</sup> The chart is not reproduced for technical reasons.

3. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS CONCERNING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE SEA AREAS AND OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF IN THE GULF OF FINLAND. SIGNED AT HELSINKI, ON 20 MAY 1965, article 6<sup>1</sup>
4. AGREEMENT<sup>2</sup> BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY CONCERNING THE DELIMITATION, IN THE COASTAL REGIONS, OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF OF THE NORTH SEA. SIGNED AT BONN, ON 9 JUNE 1965

*Article 1*

The boundary line between the Danish and German portions of the continental shelf of the North Sea shall run, in the coastal regions, in a straight line from the point indicated in the 1921 description of the frontier at which the prolongation of the line connecting the East List Beacon with the median point of the line connecting the two West List Beacons reaches the open sea to a point 55° 10' 03.4" N, 7° 33' 09.6" E by the European Datum System (corresponding to the Danish geographical co-ordinates 55° 10' 01.1" N, 7° 33' 16.7" E and the German geographical co-ordinates 55° 10' 07.1" N, 7° 33' 07.7" E).

5. PROTOCOL<sup>3</sup> TO THE AGREEMENT<sup>4</sup> BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY CONCERNING THE DELIMITATION, IN THE COASTAL REGIONS, OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF OF THE NORTH SEA. DONE AT BONN, ON 9 JUNE 1965

The Danish-German negotiations conducted at the instance of Germany concerning the delimitation of the continental shelf adjacent to the Danish and German coast have disclosed that there are differences of views concerning the principles of delimitation of the continental shelf of the North Sea. Agreement could be reached only on the course of the boundary line of the continental shelf in the coastal regions, each Contracting Party reserves its legal position with respect to the further course of the boundary line.

With respect to the continental shelf adjacent to the coasts of the Baltic Sea opposite each other, it is agreed that the boundary shall be determined according to the median line. Each Contracting Party accordingly declares that it will raise no objections of principle if the other Contracting Party delimits its portion of the continental shelf of the Baltic Sea on the basis of the median line.

<sup>1</sup> *Supra* DIVISION I, SUB-DIVISION B, 6.

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 570, p. 96. Came into force on 27 May 1966.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 98.

<sup>4</sup> *Supra* 4.

6. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE STATE OF KUWAIT AND THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA RELATING TO THE PARTITION OF THE NEUTRAL ZONE. SIGNED ON 7 JULY 1965, articles VII, VIII<sup>1</sup>
7. AGREEMENT<sup>2</sup> BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND RELATING TO THE EXPLOITATION OF SINGLE GEOLOGICAL STRUCTURES EXTENDING ACROSS THE DIVIDING LINE ON THE CONTINENTAL SHELF UNDER THE NORTH SEA. SIGNED AT LONDON, ON 6 OCTOBER 1965

The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

Having reached agreement on the delimitation of the Continental Shelf under the North Sea between the two countries;

Desiring to regulate certain matters of common interest with regard to the exploitation of single geological structures extending across the dividing line;

Have agreed as follows:

*Article 1.*

If any single geological mineral oil or natural gas structure or field extends across the dividing line and the part of such structure or field which is situated on one side of the dividing line is exploitable, wholly or in part, from the other side of the dividing line, the Contracting Parties will seek to reach agreement as to the manner in which the structure or field shall be most effectively exploited and the manner in which the costs and proceeds relating thereto shall be apportioned, after having invited the licensees concerned, if any, to submit agreed proposals to this effect.

*Article 2*

Where a structure or field referred to in Article 1 of this Agreement is such that failure to reach agreement between the Contracting Parties would prevent maximum ultimate recovery of the deposit or lead to unnecessary competitive drilling, then any question upon which the Contracting Parties are unable to agree concerning the manner in which the structure or field be exploited or concerning the manner in which the costs and proceeds relating thereto shall be apportioned, shall, at the request of either Contracting Party, be referred to a single Arbitrator to be jointly appointed by the Contracting Parties. The decision of the Arbitrator shall be binding upon the Contracting Parties.

*Article 3*

The Contracting Parties shall, at the request of either, consult regarding the extension of this Agreement to mineral deposits other than those referred to in Article 1 of this Agreement.

<sup>1</sup> *Supra* DIVISION 1, SUB-DIVISION B, 7.

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 595, p. 105. Came into force on 23 December 1966.

8. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND RELATING TO THE DELIMITATION OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF UNDER THE NORTH SEA BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. SIGNED AT LONDON, ON 6 OCTOBER 1965<sup>1</sup>

The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

Desiring to establish the boundary between the respective parts of the Continental Shelf under the North Sea on the basis of a line every point of which is equidistant from the nearest points of the baselines from which the territorial sea of each country is at present measured;

Have agreed as follows:

*Article 1*

(1) Subject to Article 2 of this Agreement the dividing line between that part of the Continental Shelf which appertains to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and that part which appertains to the Kingdom of the Netherlands shall be arcs of Great Circles between the following points in the sequence given below:

1.	51° 48' 18" N.,	2° 28' 54" E.
2.	51 59 00	2 37 36
3.	52 01 00	2 39 30
4.	52 05 18	2 42 12
5.	52 06 00	2 42 54
6.	52 12 24	2 50 24
7.	52 17 24	2 56 00
8.	52 25 00	3 03 30
9.	52 37 18	3 11 00
10.	52 47 00	3 12 18
11.	52 53 00	3 10 30
12.	53 18 06	3 03 24
13.	53 28 12	3 01 00
14.	53 35 06	2 59 18
15.	53 40 06	2 57 24
16.	53 57 48	2 52 00
17.	54 22 48	2 45 48
18.	54 37 18	2 53 54
19.	55 50 06	3 24 00

The positions of the points in this Article are defined by latitude and longitude on European Datum (1st Adjustment 1950).

(2) The dividing line has been drawn on the chart<sup>2</sup> annexed to this Agreement.

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 595, No. 8616, p. 113. Came into force on 23 December 1966.

<sup>2</sup> The chart is not reproduced here for technical reasons.

*Article 2*

(1) In the south the termination point of the dividing line shall be point No. 1, which is the point of intersection of the dividing lines between the Continental Shelves of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Kingdom of Belgium.

(2) In the north the termination point of the dividing line shall be point No. 19, which is the point of intersection of the dividing lines between the Continental Shelves of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Kingdom of Denmark.

*Article 3*

Should any dispute arise concerning the position of any installation or other device or a well's intake in relation to the dividing line, the Contracting Parties shall in consultation determine on which side of the dividing line the installation or other device or the well's intake is situated.

...

9. AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> ON THE DELIMITATION OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF BETWEEN DENMARK AND NORWAY. SIGNED AT OSLO, ON 8 DECEMBER 1965

The Government of the Kingdom of Denmark and the Government of the Kingdom of Norway, having decided to fix the common frontier between the portions of the continental shelf over which Denmark and Norway, respectively, exercise sovereignty in so far as the exploration and utilization of natural resources are concerned, have agreed as follows:

*Article 1*

The boundary between that portion of the continental shelf over which sovereignty is exercised by Denmark and Norway, respectively, shall be the median line which at every point is situated at an equal distance from the nearest point on the base lines from which the width of the outer territorial waters of the Contracting Parties is measured.

*Article 2*

In order that the principle set out in article 1 may be properly applied, the boundary shall be drawn in the form of straight lines (compass lines) through the following points in the sequence indicated:

Point 1	58° 15.8' N	10° 02.0' E
Point 2	57° 59.3' N	9° 23.0' E
Point 3	57° 41.8' N	8° 53.3' E
Point 4	57° 37.1' N	8° 27.5' E
Point 5	57° 29.9' N	7° 59.0' E
Point 6	57° 10.5' N	6° 56.2' E
Point 7	56° 35.5' N	5° 02.0' E
Point 8	56° 05.2' N	3° 15.0' E

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 634, No. 9052. Came into force on 22 June 1966.

The aforementioned geographical co-ordinates refer to the attached Norwegian hydrographic chart No. 301, 1941 edition, printed in November 1963, on which the boundary lines are marked. The chart constitutes an integral part of the present Agreement.

*Article 3*

The terminal points of the Danish-Norwegian boundary line shall be the points at which the said line meets the boundary line for the portions of the continental shelf belonging to other States.

The Contracting Parties intend, if necessary, to fix these points definitively after consultation with the third country concerned.

*Article 4*

If it is established that natural resources of the sea-bed or the subsoil thereof, extend over both sides of the boundary between the continental shelf of the Contracting Parties with the result that deposits situated in the territory of one Party can be completely or partially worked from the territory of the other Party, an agreement shall be made, at the request of one of the Contracting Parties, concerning the utilization of the said natural resources.

10. AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK AND THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND RELATING TO THE DELIMITATION OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. SIGNED AT LONDON, ON 3 MARCH 1966

*Article 1*

The dividing line between that part of the Continental Shelf which appertains to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and that part which appertains to the Kingdom of Denmark is in principle a line which at every point is equidistant from the nearest points of the baselines from which the territorial sea of each country is measured.

*Article 2*

(1) In implementation of the principle set forth in Article 1, the dividing line shall be an arc of a Great Circle between the following points:

56° 05' 12" N., 3° 15' 00" E.

55° 50' 06" N., 3° 24' 00" E.

The positions of the two above-mentioned points are defined by latitude and longitude on European Datum (1st Adjustment 1950).

(2) The dividing line has been drawn on the chart annexed to this Agreement.

---

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 592, p. 207.

*Article 3*

(1) In the north the termination point of the dividing line is the point of intersection of the dividing lines between the Continental Shelves of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Kingdom of Denmark and the Kingdom of Norway.

(2) In the south the termination point of the dividing line is the point of intersection of the dividing lines between the Continental Shelves of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Kingdom of Denmark and the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

*Article 4*

If any single geological petroleum structure or petroleum field, or any single geological structure or field of any other mineral deposit, including sand or gravel, extends across the dividing line and the part of such structure or field which is situated on one side of the dividing line is exploitable, wholly or in part, from the other side of the dividing line, the Contracting Parties shall seek to reach agreement as to the exploitation of such structure or field.

11. AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK AND THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS CONCERNING THE DELIMITATION OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF UNDER THE NORTH SEA BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. SIGNED AT THE HAGUE, ON 31 MARCH 1966

*Article 1*

1. In the application of the median-line principle set out in the preamble of this Agreement, the boundary line between the portion of the continental shelf belonging to the Kingdom of Denmark and the portion belonging to the Kingdom of the Netherlands shall consist of arcs of great circles between the following points in the sequence indicated:

- A. 55° 02' 36" N – 5° 29' 09" E
- B. 55° 26' 11" N – 4° 25' 34" E
- C. 55° 46' 22" N – 3° 36' 40" E
- D. 55° 50' 06" N – 3° 24' 00" E

The positions of the points referred to in this article are expressed in longitude and latitude according to the European Datum (first revision 1950).

2. The boundary line is marked on the chart attached to this Agreement.

*Article 2*

1. At the request of one Contracting Party, the other Contracting Party shall as soon as possible make known its opinion regarding the position, in relation to the boundary line, of an existing or projected installation or other structure or a drilling site.

---

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 604, p. 209.

2. In the event of a dispute concerning the position, in relation to the boundary line, of an installation or other structure or a drilling site, the Contracting Parties shall determine by agreement between them on which side of the boundary line the installation, structure or drilling site is situated.

12. SPECIAL AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> FOR THE SUBMISSION TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE OF A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY CONCERNING THE DELIMITATION, AS BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF IN THE NORTH SEA. SIGNED AT BONN, ON 2 FEBRUARY 1967

The Government of the Kingdom of Denmark and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany,

Considering that the delimitation of the coastal continental shelf in the North Sea between the Kingdom of Denmark and the Federal Republic of Germany has been laid down by a Convention<sup>2</sup> concluded on 9 June 1965,

Considering that in regard to the further course of the boundary disagreement exists between the Danish and German Governments, which could not be settled by detailed negotiations,

Intending to settle the open questions in the spirit of the friendly and good-neighbourly relations existing between them,

Recalling the obligation laid down in Article 1 of the Danish-German Treaty<sup>3</sup> of Conciliation and Arbitration of 2 June 1926 to submit to a procedure of conciliation or to judicial settlement all controversies which cannot be settled by diplomacy,

Bearing in mind the obligation assumed by them under Articles 1 and 28 of the European Convention<sup>4</sup> for the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes of 29 April 1957 to submit to the judgment of the International Court of Justice all international legal controversies to the extent that no special arrangement has been or will be made,

By virtue of the fact that the Kingdom of Denmark is a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and of the Declaration of acceptance of the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice made by the Federal Republic of Germany on 29 April 1961 in conformity with Article 3 of the Convention of 29 April 1957 and with the Resolution<sup>5</sup> adopted by the Security Council of the United Nations on 15 October 1946 concerning the "Conditions under which the

<sup>1</sup> Registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 2 October 1967 under No. 8778. See also *supra* SUB-DIVISION A, 2. For the judgement by the International Court of Justice, see *North Sea Continental Shelf, Judgement, I.C.J. Reports*, p. 5.

<sup>2</sup> *Supra* 4.

<sup>3</sup> League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. LXI, p. 325.

<sup>4</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 320, p. 243.

<sup>5</sup> S/RES.9 (1946).

International Court of Justice shall be open to States not Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice”.

Have agreed as follows:

*Article 1*

(1) The International Court of Justice is requested to decide the following question:

What principles and rules of international law are applicable to the delimitation as between the Parties of the areas of the continental shelf in the North Sea which appertain to each of them beyond the partial boundary determined by the above mentioned Convention of 9 June 1965.

(2) The Governments of the Kingdom of Denmark and of the Federal Republic of Germany shall delimit the continental shelf in the North Sea as between their countries by agreement in pursuance of the decision requested from the International Court of Justice.

*Article 2*

(1) The Parties shall present their written pleadings to the Court in the order stated below:

1. a Memorial of the Federal Republic of Germany to be submitted within six months from the notification of the present Agreement to the Court;
2. a Counter-Memorial of the Kingdom of Denmark to be submitted within six months from the delivery of the German Memorial;
3. a German reply followed by a Danish rejoinder to be delivered within such time limits as the Court may order.

(2) Additional written pleadings may be presented if this is jointly proposed by the Parties and considered by the Court to be appropriate to the case and the circumstances.

(3) The foregoing order of presentation is without prejudice to any question of burden of proof which might arise.

*Article 3*

The present Agreement shall enter into force on the day of signature thereof.

DONE at Bonn on 2 February 1967 in triplicate in the English language.

13. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS CONCERNING THE BOUNDARY OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF IN THE NORTH-EASTERN PART OF THE BALTIC SEA. DONE AT HELSINKI, ON 5 MAY 1967<sup>1\*\*</sup>

Desiring to delimit the boundary of the continental shelf between Finland and the Soviet Union in the north-eastern part of the Baltic Sea,

...

<sup>1</sup> Registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 22 July 1968. Came into force on 15 March 1968.

Having regard to the Agreement<sup>1</sup> of 20 May 1965 between Finland and the Soviet Union concerning the boundaries of sea waters and of the continental shelf in the Gulf of Finland,

Bearing in mind the Geneva Convention of 1958 on the Continental Shelf,

#### *Article 1*

The Contracting Parties agree that the boundary of the continental shelf between the Republic of Finland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the north-eastern part of the Baltic Sea in the section extending west from the line connecting the Hankoniemi Peninsula, the Osmussaari Island and Pöösäpää Cape to the line connecting the Finnish navigational marker on Grimsörarna Island with the Soviet lighthouse Ristna on Hiiumaa Island shall be the median line.

This median line shall begin at a point whose co-ordinates are 59° 32' 0" north latitude and 23° 10' 0" east longitude, established in article 3 of the above-mentioned Finnish-Soviet agreement of 20 May 1965, and shall follow a westerly direction, passing points whose geographical co-ordinates are the following:

59° 25' 2" north latitude and 22° 45' 5" east longitude; and

59° 23' 1" north latitude and 22° 10' 3" east longitude.

The median line shall terminate at a point whose co-ordinates are 59° 19' 0" north latitude and 21° 47' 0" east longitude, situated along the line connecting the Finnish navigational marker on Grimsörarna Island with the Soviet lighthouse Ristna on Hiiumaa Island.

#### *Article 2*

The line forming the boundary of the continental shelf between the Republic of Finland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics referred to in article 1 is indicated on Soviet Maritime Chart No. 444 on the scale 1:200,000 (date of issue: 17 July 1965), which is annexed<sup>2</sup> to this Agreement.

All the co-ordinates referred to in this Agreement are given in the system of co-ordinates employed in this maritime chart.

...

---

<sup>1</sup> *Supra* DIVISION I, SUB-DIVISION B, 6.

<sup>2</sup> Not reproduced for technical reasons.