

Division II
THE CONTINENTAL SHELF

Subdivision A. Multilateral Treaties

PROTOCOL BETWEEN THE NETHERLANDS, DENMARK AND THE
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY. DONE AT COPENHAGEN ON
28 JANUARY 1971¹

I

(1) The Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Kingdom of Denmark and the Federal Republic of Germany have, on the basis of the Judgement of the International Court of Justice of 20 February 1969, conducted trilateral negotiations concerning the delimitation of the continental shelf under the North Sea. During these negotiations, the following two Treaties, signed this day, were drawn up by agreement:

(a) Treaty between the Kingdom of Denmark and the Federal Republic of Germany concerning the delimitation of the continental shelf under the North Sea;²

(b) Treaty between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany concerning the delimitation of the continental shelf under the North Sea.³

These Treaties are, so far as the circumstances allow, identical.

(2) The three signatory States, recognizing that the two Treaties together determine the configuration and extent of the German part of the continental shelf under the North Sea and consequently are closely interrelated, intend to exchange the instruments of ratification of the two Treaties and Bonn on the same date, in order that they may enter into force simultaneously.

¹ Dutch text provided by the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the United Nations in a note verbale of 9 November 1971. Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations.

² *Infra* SUBDIVISION B, 9.

³ *Ibid.*, 8.

II

The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark declare that the Agreement¹ of 31 March 1966 between the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark concerning the delimitation of the continental shelf under the North Sea between the two countries shall cease to have effect as soon as either of the Treaties signed this day, as referred to in section I above, enters into effect.

III

The German part of the continental shelf under the North Sea, boundaries for which are established on the basis of the Judgement of the International Court of Justice through the two Treaties referred to in section I above, is contiguous to the British part of the continental shelf.

(1) The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany consequently intends to establish by treaty with the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland the common German-British boundary on the continental shelf, which runs from the termination point of the German-Danish continental shelf boundary to the termination point of the German-Netherlands continental shelf boundary.

(2) The Government of the Kingdom of Denmark intends to amend, by agreement² with the United Kingdom Government, the Agreement³ of 3 March 1966 between the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark 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, in so far as amendment thereof has become necessary as a result of the Treaty referred to in section I, paragraph 1 (a), above.

(3) The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands intends to amend, by agreement⁴ with the United Kingdom Government, the Agreement⁵ of 6 October 1965 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, in so far as amendment thereof has become necessary as a result of the Treaty referred to in section I, paragraph 1 (b), above.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 604, p. 209. Reproduced in ST/LEG/SER.B/15, pp. 782-783.

² See *infra* SUBDIVISION B, 13.

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 592, p. 207. Reproduced in ST/LEG/SER.B/15, pp. 781-782.

⁴ See *infra* SUBDIVISION B, 12.

⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 595, p. 113. Reproduced in ST/LEG/SER.B/15, pp. 779-780.

Subdivision B. Bilateral Treaties

1. BAHRAIN-SAUDI ARABIA BOUNDARY AGREEMENT. DATED 22 FEBRUARY 1958¹

Whereas the regional waters between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Government of Bahrain meet together in many places overlooked by their respective coasts,

And in view of the royal proclamation² issued by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on the 1st Sha'aban in the year 1368 (corresponding to 28th May 1949) and the ordinance³ issued by the Government of Bahrain on the 5th June 1949 about the exploitation of the sea-bed.

And in view of the necessity for an agreement to define the underwater areas belonging to both countries,

And in view of the spirit of affection and mutual friendship and the desire of H.M. the King of Saudi Arabia to extend every possible assistance to the Government of Bahrain,

the following agreement has been made:

First clause

1. The boundary line between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Bahrain Government will begin, on the basis of the middle line from point 1, which is situated at the mid-point of the line running between the tip of the Ras al Bar (A) at the southern extremity of Bahrain and Ras Muharra (B) on the coast of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

2. Then the above-mentioned middle line will extend from point 1 to point 2 situated at the mid-point of the line running between Point (A) and the northern tip of the island of Zakhnuniya (C).

3. Then the line will extend from point 2 to point 3 situated at the mid-point of the line running between point A and the tip of Ras Saiya (D).

4. Then the line will extend from point 3 to point 4, which is defined on the attached map⁴ and which is situated at the mid-point of the line running between the two points E and F which are both defined on the map.

5. Then the line will extend from point 4 to point 5, which is defined on the map and which is situated at the point (sic) of the line running between the two points G and H which are defined on the map.

¹ English text provided by the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations in a note verbale of 14 September 1972.

² Reproduced in ST/LEG/SER.B/1, p. 22.

³ Reproduced *ibid.*, pp. 24-25.

⁴ The map is not reproduced for technical reasons.

6. Then the line will extend from point 5 to point 6, which is defined on the map and which is situated at the mid-point of the line running between the two points I and J which are defined on the map.

7. Then the line will extend from point 6 to point 7 situated at the mid-point of the line running between the south-western tip of the island of Umm Nasan (K) and Ras Al Kureya (L).

8. Then the line will extend from point 7 to point 8 situated at the western extremity of the island Al Baina As Saghira, leaving the island to the Government of Bahrain.

9. Then the line will extend from point 8 to point 9 situated at the eastern extremity of the island Al Baina Al Kabir, leaving the island to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

10. Then the line will extend from point 9 to point 10 situated at the mid-point of the line running between the north-western tip of Khor Fasht (M) and the southern end of the island of Chaschus (N).

11. Then the line will extend from point 10 to point 11 situated at the mid-point of the line running between point O situated at the western edge of Fasht Al Jarim and point N referred to in subsection 10 above.

12. Then the line will extend from point 11 to point 12 situated at latitude 26 degrees 31 minutes 48 seconds north and longitude 50 degrees 23 minutes 15 seconds east approximately.

13. Then the line will extend from point 12 to point 13 situated at latitude 26 degrees 37 minutes 15 seconds north and longitude 50 degrees 33 minutes 24 seconds east approximately.

14. Then the line will extend from point 13 to point 14 situated at latitude 26 degrees 59 minutes 30 seconds north and longitude 50 degrees 46 minutes 24 seconds east approximately, leaving the Rennie Shoals (known as Najwat Al Riqai and Fasht Al Anawiyah) to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

15. Then the line will extend from point 14 in a north-easterly direction to the extent agreed upon in the royal proclamation issued on the 1st Sha'aban in the year 1368 (corresponding to 28th May, 1949) and in the ordinance issued by the Government of Bahrain on the 5th June, 1949.

16. Everything that is situated to the left of the above-mentioned line in the above subsections belongs to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and everything to the right of that line to the Government of Bahrain, with the obligation of the two governments to accept what will subsequently appear in the second clause below.

Second Clause

The area situated within the six defined sides is as follows:

1. A line beginning from a point situated at latitude 27 degrees north and longitude 50 degrees 23 minutes east approximately.

2. From there to a point situated at latitude 26 degrees 31 minutes 48 seconds north and longitude 50 degrees 23 minutes 15 seconds east approximately.

3. From there to a point situated at latitude 26 degrees 37 minutes north and longitude 50 degrees 33 minutes east approximately.

4. From there to a point situated at latitude 26 degrees 59 minutes 30 seconds north and longitude 50 degrees 46 minutes 24 seconds east approximately.

5. From there to a point situated at latitude 26 degrees 59 minutes 30 seconds north and longitude 50 degrees 40 minutes east.

6. From there to a point situated at latitude 27 degrees north and longitude 50 degrees 40 minutes east approximately.

7. From there to the starting point.

This area cited and defined above shall be in the part falling to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in accordance with the wish of H.H. the Ruler of Bahrain and the agreement of H.M. the King of Saudi Arabia. The exploitation of the oil resources in this area will be carried out in the way chosen by His Majesty on the condition that he grants to the Government of Bahrain one half of the net revenue accruing to the Government of Saudi Arabia and arising from this exploitation, and on the understanding that this does not infringe the right of sovereignty of the Government of Saudi Arabia nor the right of administration over this above-mentioned area.

Third Clause

Two copies of a map¹ shall be attached to this agreement, making as clear as possible the positions and points referred to in the foregoing subsections, subject to the map being made final by the expert knowledge of the committee defined in the fourth clause below. This map shall become final and an integral part of this agreement after approval and signature by the accredited representatives of the two governments on behalf of the two parties.

Fourth Clause

The two parties shall choose a technical body to undertake the necessary measures to confirm the boundaries in accordance with the provisions of this agreement on the condition that this body shall complete its work two months at the most after the date of execution of this agreement.

Fifth Clause

After the committee referred to in the fourth clause has completed its work and the two parties agree on the final map which it will have prepared, a body of technical delegates from both sides shall undertake the placing of signs and the establishing of the boundaries in accordance with the detailed announcements made clear in the final map.

Sixth Clause

This agreement shall come into effect from the date on which it is signed by the two parties.

¹ The map is not reproduced for technical reasons.

2. EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF DENMARK AND THE GOVERNMENT OF NORWAY AMENDING THE AGREEMENT OF 8 DECEMBER 1965¹ CONCERNING THE DELIMITATION OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF. COPENHAGEN, 24 APRIL 1968²

DANISH NOTE³

Copenhagen, 24 April 1968

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your note of today's date, which reads as follows:

“The Hydrographic Chart Office of Norway, the Royal Danish Hydrographic Chart Archives and the hydrographic chart bureau of the Royal Shipping Administration of Sweden agreed in February 1968, on the basis of geodetic calculations, that the co-ordinates of the point of intersection of the lines delimiting those parts of the continental shelf which appertain to Norway, Denmark and Sweden are 58° 15' 41.2" N. 10° 01' 48.1" E.

“Having regard to the foregoing and with reference to article 3, second paragraph, of the Agreement of 8 December 1965 between Norway and Denmark relating to the delimitation of the continental shelf, I have the honour to propose on behalf of the Norwegian Government that the position indicated for point 1 in article 2 of the Agreement should be changed from 58° 15.8' N, 10° 02.0' E. to 58° 15.6' N, 10° 02.0' E. (European Datum 58° 15' 41.2" 10° 01' 48.1" corresponds to Norwegian Datum 58° 15.6' 10° 02.0').

“I further propose that this note and your reply should constitute an agreement between the Norwegian and Danish Governments and that the said agreement should enter into force on this date and should be deemed to be a part of the Agreement of 8 December 1965.”

I have the honour to inform you that the Danish Government is in agreement with the contents of the said note and agrees that your note and this reply shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments and that the said agreement shall be deemed to be a part of the Agreement of 8 December 1965 between Denmark and Norway relating to the delimitation of the continental shelf.

Accept, Sir, etc.

Poul HARTLING

Ambassador F. Orvin
Chargé d'affaires a.i.
Royal Norwegian Embassy
Copenhagen

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 634, p. 72. Reproduced in ST/LEG/SER.B/15, pp. 780-781.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 643, p. 414. Entered into force on 24 December 1968. Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations.

³ The Norwegian note is not reproduced here since it is contained in this Danish note.

3. AGREEMENT BETWEEN SWEDEN AND NORWAY CONCERNING THE DELIMITATION OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF. DONE AT STOCKHOLM ON 24 JULY 1968¹

The Government of the Kingdom of Sweden and the Government of the Kingdom of Norway,

Having decided to establish the boundary between the areas of the continental shelf over which Sweden and Norway respectively exercise sovereign rights for the purposes of the exploration and utilization of natural resources,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

The boundary between the areas of the continental shelf over which Sweden and Norway respectively exercise sovereign rights for the purposes of the exploration and utilization of natural resources shall in principle be a median line, drawn in such a way that every point on it is equidistant from the nearest points on the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of Sweden and Norway respectively is measured.

Article 2

In accordance with the principle established in article 1 but with certain divergencies in order to arrive at a practical and expedient delineation, the boundary shall be drawn between the following five points:

1. The westernmost point of the outer boundary of Sweden's territorial sea in the direction of Norway. The point has the following co-ordinates:

58° 54' 50.2'' N, 10° 45' 28.1'' E.

2. The point where the boundary line established by the international arbitral award of 23 October 1909 fixing part of the sea frontier between Sweden and Norway intersects the outer boundary of the Norwegian territorial sea as drawn at a distance of one geographical mile (7,420 metres) from the Norwegian baseline established by the Royal Decree of 18 July 1952 concerning the fishery limit south of Traena (*Norsk Lovtidend*, 1952, part 2, pp. 824 *et seq.*) The point has the following co-ordinates:

58° 53' 34.0'' N, 10° 38' 25.0'' E.

3. The point of intersection between a line drawn at a distance of 12 nautical miles from the aforementioned Norwegian baseline and a line drawn at a distance of 12 nautical miles from the Swedish baseline established by the Royal Notice of 3 June 1966 specifying the particulars for the calculation of the Swedish territorial sea (*Svensk författningssamling* No. 375). The point has the following co-ordinates:

58° 45' 41.3'' N, 10° 35' 40.0'' E.

4. The point has the following co-ordinates:

58° 30' 41.2'' N, 10° 08' 46.9'' E.

¹ Swedish text provided by the Permanent Representative of Sweden to the United Nations in a note verbale of 31 January 1972. Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations.

5. The point has the following co-ordinates:

58°15'41.2''N, 10°01'48.1''E.

The positions of the above-mentioned five points are defined in relation to the European datum (First Adjustment, 1950).

The boundary line shall be drawn between points 1, 2 and 3 in the form of straight lines (compass lines) and between points 3, 4 and 5 in the form of arcs of Great Circles.

Article 3

The positions of points 1 to 5 as defined in article 2 are indicated on the annexed chart¹ (Norwegian marine chart No. 305), on which the boundary line specified in the same article is also shown.

Article 4

If natural resources on the sea-bed or in the subsoil thereof extend on both sides of the boundary line defined in article 2 and the natural resources situated in the area of the continental shelf belonging to one State can be exploited wholly or in part from the area belonging to the other State, both States shall at the request of either State endeavour to reach agreement on the most effective means of utilizing such natural resources and on the manner in which the proceeds are to be apportioned.

Article 5

The agreement is to be ratified, and the instruments of ratification exchanged at Oslo. The agreement shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

4. TREATY BETWEEN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS AND THE POLISH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC CONCERNING THE BOUNDARY OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF IN THE GULF OF GDANSK AND THE SOUTH-EASTERN PART OF THE BALTIC SEA. DONE AT WARSAW ON 28 AUGUST 1969²

The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic,

Desiring to intensify and expand the friendly, good-neighbourly relations existing between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Polish People's Republic,

Desiring to define the boundary of the continental shelf between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Polish People's Republic in the Gulf of Gdansk and the south-eastern part of the Baltic Sea,

Having regard to the provisions of the Geneva Convention on the Continental Shelf of 29 April 1958,

¹ The chart is not reproduced herein for technical reasons.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 769, no. 10978. Entered into force on 13 May 1970 in accordance with Article 5.

Reaffirming the principles set out in the Declaration on the Continental Shelf in the Baltic Sea¹ signed in Moscow on 23 October 1968, by the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Polish People's Republic and the German Democratic Republic,

Have decided to conclude this Treaty . . .

. . .

Article 1

The boundary of the continental shelf between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Polish People's Republic in the Gulf of Gdansk and the south-eastern part of the Baltic Sea shall, with slight variations, be a line equidistant from the nearest points of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial waters of each Contracting Party is measured.

The said line shall begin at the point at which the outer limit of Polish territorial waters intersects the line delimiting the territorial waters of the USSR and the Polish People's Republic established in the Protocol of 18 March 1958 between the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the Polish People's Republic concerning the delimitation of Soviet and Polish territorial waters in the Gulf of Gdansk of the Baltic Sea; it shall follow the line of the boundary of the territorial waters of the USSR to its terminal point and shall then continue in the same direction to point A, whose geographical co-ordinates are 54°40.2' north latitude and 19°18.9' east longitude, thence through the points whose geographical co-ordinates are the following:

B — 54°48.9' north latitude, 19°20.7' east longitude,

C — 55°20.8' north latitude, 19°03.8, east longitude,

D — 55°51.08 north latitude, 18°56.2' east longitude,

and then up to the point of intersection of the boundaries of the continental shelf appertaining to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Polish People's Republic, and the Kingdom of Sweden.

Article 2

The boundary of the continental shelf between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Polish People's Republic defined in article 1 is indicated on chart No. 1150, issued in 1966 by the Hydrographical Department of the Ministry of Defence of the USSR, which is annexed to this Treaty and constitutes an integral part thereof.²

All the geographical co-ordinates referred to in this Treaty conform to the system employed in the Chart.

Article 3

The provisions of this Treaty shall in no way affect the legal status of the waters of the high seas superjacent to the continental shelf or that of the airspace above those waters.

¹ Reproduced in ST/LEG/SER.B/15, pp. 772-773.

² The chart is not reproduced here for technical reasons.

Article 4

This Treaty shall be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article 5

This Treaty is subject to ratification and shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which shall take place at Moscow as soon as possible.

5. AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE BOUNDARY LINE DIVIDING THE CONTINENTAL SHELF BETWEEN IRAN AND QATAR. DONE AT DOHA ON 20 SEPTEMBER 1969¹

The Imperial Government of Iran and the Government of Qatar desirous of establishing in a just, equitable and precise manner the boundary line between the respective areas of Continental Shelf over which they have sovereign rights in accordance with international law,

have agreed as follows:

Article 1

The Boundary Line dividing the Continental Shelf lying between the territory of Iran on the one side and that of Qatar on the other side shall consist of geodetic lines between the following points in the sequence given below:

Point (1) is the westernmost point on the westernmost part of the northern boundary line of the continental shelf appertaining to Qatar formed by a line of geodetic azimuth 278 degrees 14 minutes 27 seconds west from Point 2 below.

	<i>Lat. N</i>	<i>Long. E</i>
Point (2)	27° 00' 35''	51° 23' 00''
Point (3)	26° 56' 20''	51° 44' 05''
Point (4)	26° 33' 25''	52° 12' 10''
Point (5)	26° 06' 20''	52° 42' 30''
Point (6)	25° 31' 50''	53° 02' 05''

Article 2

If any single geological petroleum structure or petroleum field, or any single geological structure or field of any other mineral deposit, extends across the Boundary Line set out in Article 1 of this Agreement and the part of such structure or field which is situated on one side of that Boundary Line could be exploited wholly or in part by directional drilling from the other side of the Boundary Line, then:

(a) No well shall be drilled on either side of the Boundary Line as set out in Article 1 so that any producing section thereof is less than 125 metres

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 787, no. 11197. Entered into force on 10 May 1970, in accordance with Article 5.

from the said Boundary Line, except by mutual agreement between the two Governments;

(b) Both Governments shall endeavour to reach agreement as to the manner in which the operations on both sides of the Boundary Line could be coordinated or unitized.

Article 3

The Boundary Line referred to in Article 1 herein has been illustrated on the British Admiralty Chart No. 2837 which is annexed to this Agreement.

The said Chart has been made in duplicate and signed by the representatives of both Governments each of whom has retained one copy thereof.

Article 4

Nothing in this Agreement shall affect the status of the superadjacent waters or airspace above any part of the Continental Shelf.

Article 5

A. The present agreement will be ratified and the instruments of ratification will be exchanged as quickly as possible in Doha (Qatar).

B. The present agreement will be implemented beginning with the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

6. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA ON THE DELIMITATION OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELVES BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. DONE AT KUALA LUMPUR ON 27 OCTOBER 1969¹

Article 1

(1) The boundaries of the Malaysian and the Indonesian continental shelves in the Straits of Malacca and the South China Sea are the straight lines connecting the points specified in column 1 below whose coordinates are specified opposite those points in columns 2 and 3 below:-

A. *In the Straits of Malacca:*

(1) Point	(2) Longitude E.	(3) Latitude N.
1.	98° 17'.5	05° 27'.0
2.	98° 41'.5	04° 55'.7
3.	99° 43'.6	03° 59'.6
4.	99° 55'.0	03° 47'.4
5.	101° 12'.1	02° 41'.5
6.	101° 46'.5	02° 15'.4
7.	102° 13'.4	01° 55'.2
8.	102° 35'.0	01° 41'.2

¹ Entered into force on 7 November 1969, in accordance with Article VII. Text provided by the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations in a note verbale of 14 February 1972.

9.	103° 03'.9	01° 19'.5
10.	103° 22'.8	01° 15'.0

B. In the South China Sea (Western Side—Off the East Coast of West Malaysia):

(1) <i>Point</i>	(2) <i>Longitude E.</i>	(3) <i>Latitude N.</i>
11.	104° 29'.5	01° 23'.9
12.	104° 53'.0	01° 38'.0
13.	105° 05'.2	01° 54'.4
14.	105° 01'.2	02° 22'.5
15.	104° 51'.5	02° 55'.2
16.	104° 46'.5	03° 50'.1
17.	104° 51'.9	04° 03'.0
18.	105° 28'.8	05° 04'.7
19.	105° 47'.1	05° 40'.6
20.	105° 49'.2	06° 05'.8

C. In the South China Sea (Eastern Side—Off the Coast of Sarawak):

(1) <i>Point</i>	(2) <i>Longitude E.</i>	(3) <i>Latitude N.</i>
21.	109° 38'.8	02° 05'.0
22.	109° 54'.5	03° 00'.0
23.	110° 02'.0	04° 40'.0
24.	109° 59'.0	05° 31'.2
25.	109° 38'.6	06° 18'.2

(2) The coordinates of the points specified in Paragraph (1) are geographical coordinates and the straight lines connecting them are indicated on the chart attached as Annexure "A" to this Agreement.¹

(3) The actual location of the abovementioned points at sea shall be determined by a method to be mutually agreed upon by the competent authorities of the two Governments.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (3) "competent authorities" in relation to Malaysia means the Pengarah, Pemetaan Negara, Malaysia and includes any person authorized by him and in relation to the Republic of Indonesia, the Direktur, Direktorat Hidrografi Angkatan Laut, Republik Indonesia and includes any person authorized by him.

Article II

Each Government hereby undertakes to ensure that all the necessary steps shall be taken at the domestic level to comply with the terms of this Agreement.

Article III

This Agreement shall not in any way affect any future agreement which may be entered into between the two Governments relating to the delimitation of the territorial sea boundaries between the two Countries.

¹ The chart is not reproduced for technical reasons.

Article IV

If any single geological petroleum or natural gas structure extends across the straight lines referred to in Article I and the part of such structure which is situated on one side of the said lines is exploitable, wholly or in part, from the other side of the said lines, the two Governments will seek to reach agreement as to the manner in which the structure shall be most effectively exploited.

Article V

Any dispute between the two Governments arising out of the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement shall be settled peacefully by consultation or negotiation.

Article VI

This Agreement shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional requirements of the two Countries.

Article VII

This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

7. EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA REGARDING THE KING AND TANNER CRAB FISHERIES IN THE EASTERN BERING SEA. TOKYO, 11 DECEMBER 1970¹

8. (i) TREATY BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY CONCERNING THE DELIMITATION OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF UNDER THE NORTH SEA. DONE AT COPENHAGEN ON 28 JANUARY 1971²

The Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany, purposing to establish the boundary between their respective parts of the continental shelf under the North Sea, in so far as that was not previously achieved through the Treaty³ of 1 December 1964 concerning the lateral delimitation of the continental shelf in the vicinity of the coast,

Desiring to regulate the economic utilization of the continental shelf, in so far as their mutual interests require such regulations,

Taking as their basis the Judgement of the International Court of Justice of 20 February 1969 in the North Sea Continental Shelf Case between the

¹ *Infra* DIVISION IV, SUBDIVISION B, 12.

² Entered into force on 7 December 1972, in accordance with Article 8. Dutch text provided by the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the United Nations in a note verbale of 9 November 1971. Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations.

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 550, p. 128. Reproduced in ST/LEG/SER.B/15, p. 775.

Federal Republic of Germany of the one part and the Kingdom of Denmark and the Kingdom of the Netherlands of the other part,

Having regard to those boundaries on the continental shelf which are not affected by the Judgement of the International Court of Justice,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

(1) The boundary between the Netherlands and German parts of the continental shelf under the North Sea shall, in contiguity to the section of boundary established through the Treaty of 1 December 1964, be arcs of great circles between the following points in the sequence given below:

E3 as established in the Treaty of 1 December 1964

E4 54° 11' 12" N 06° 00' 00" E

E5 54° 37' 12" N 05° 00' 00" E

E6 55° 00' 00" N 05° 00' 00" E

E7 55° 20' 00" N 04° 20' 00" E

E8 55° 45' 54" N 03° 22' 13" E

The positions of points E4 to E8 inclusive are defined by latitude and longitude on European Datum (First Adjustment 1950).

(2) The boundary termination point E8 is the point of intersection of the boundaries of the Netherlands, German and British parts of the continental shelf under the North Sea.

(3) The said boundary and the section of boundary established through the Treaty of 1 December 1964 are illustrated on the chart annexed to this treaty.¹

Article 2

(1) If the existence of a mineral deposit in or upon the continental shelf of one of the Contracting Parties is established and the other Contracting Party is of the opinion that the said mineral deposit extends into or onto its continental shelf, the latter Party may notify the former Party accordingly, submitting the data on which it bases its opinion. If the said former Party does not share the opinion of the other Party, the arbitral tribunal referred to in article 5 shall, at the request of either Party, make a ruling on the question.

(2) If the Contracting Parties agree on the question or the arbitral tribunal rules that the mineral deposit extends into or onto the continental shelf of both Parties, the Governments of the Contracting Parties shall, for the purpose of exploitation, adopt regulations which, with due regard to the interest of both Parties, take into account the principle that each Party has title to mineral resources situated in or upon its continental shelf. If any mineral resources have previously been extracted from the deposit extending across the boundary, the regulations shall also include provisions for appropriate compensation.

(3) Regulations as referred to in paragraph (2) above may also, with the consent of the Governments of the Contracting Parties, be adopted wholly

¹ The chart is not reproduced here for technical reasons.

or partly between the entitled parties. An entitled party is any person who has a right to extract the mineral resources in question.

(4) If regulations as referred to in paragraph (2) or (3) above have not been drawn up within a reasonable time, either Contracting Party may bring the matter before the arbitral tribunal referred to in article 5. In such cases, the arbitral tribunal may also make a ruling *ex aequo et bono*. The arbitral tribunal shall be empowered, after hearing the Contracting Parties, to issue interim orders.

Article 3

Without prejudice to the rules of international law relating to the laying of pipelines on the continental shelf, any pipelines laid on the continental shelf in connexion with the extraction of mineral resources shall, with a view to the prevention of marine pollution and other hazards, be subject to the provisions relating to construction and use of pipelines of the Contracting Party across whose continental shelf such pipelines are laid.

Article 4

(1) The enterprises referred to in annex 2¹ to this Treaty shall, upon application, be granted licences under German law to explore for and extract mineral oil and natural gas, and any other substances obtained in the course of the extraction thereof, in the areas specified in the said annex, in so far as such areas form part of the German continental shelf in accordance with article 1 of this Treaty.

(2) Applications for licences as referred to in paragraph (1) above must be submitted to the competent German authority within one year from the date of entry into force of this Treaty.

Article 5

(1) Disputes between the Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Treaty or of any regulations adopted pursuant to article 2, paragraph (2), shall so far as possible be settled by negotiation.

(2) Any dispute which is not settled in this manner within a reasonable time shall, at the request of either Contracting Party, be referred to an arbitral tribunal for decision.

(3) The arbitral tribunal shall be constituted on an *ad hoc* basis. Save where the Contracting Parties, in accordance with a simplified procedure, appoint by mutual agreement a single arbitrator to resolve the dispute, an arbitral tribunal composed of three members shall be constituted in the following manner:

Each Contracting Party shall appoint a member, and the two members shall agree on a national of a third State, who shall be appointed chairman by the two Contracting Parties.

The members must be appointed within two months, and the chairman within a further two months, after either Party has requested that the dispute should be resolved by an arbitral tribunal.

¹ Annex 2 is not reproduced here.

(4) If the time-limits referred to in paragraph (3) above are not met, either Contracting Party may request the President of the International Court of Justice to make the necessary appointments. If the President is a national of one of the Contracting Parties or is incapacitated for any other reason, the appointments shall be made by the Vice-President. If the Vice-President also is a national of one of the Contracting Parties or is incapacitated, the appointments shall be made by the next most senior member of the Court who is not a national of one of the Contracting States and is not incapacitated.

(5) The arbitral tribunal shall take its decisions by majority vote. Each Contracting Party shall bear the costs of its member and of its representation in the arbitral proceedings; the costs of the chairman and the remaining costs shall be borne by the Parties equally.

(6) The arbitral tribunal or the single arbitrator shall reach a decision on the basis of the international law applicable between the Contracting Parties. The decision shall be binding.

(7) The arbitral tribunal or the single arbitrator shall determine its or his own procedure, save as otherwise provided in this Treaty or by the Contracting Parties at the time of constitution of the arbitral tribunal or appointment of the single arbitrator.

Article 6

Articles 2 and 3, and article 5 in so far as it relates to the settlement of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of articles 2 and 3, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the area of the continental shelf in the vicinity of the coast which was delimited through the Treaty of 1 December 1964.

Article 7

This Treaty shall also apply to *Land Berlin*, provided that the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany has not delivered a contrary declaration to the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands within three months from the date of entry into force of the Treaty.

Article 8

(a) This Treaty shall be ratified. The instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Bonn.

(b) This Treaty shall enter into force one month after the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

(ii) EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NETHERLANDS AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY. COPENHAGEN, 28 JANUARY 1971¹

¹ Entered into force on 28 January 1971. Dutch text provided by the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the United Nations in a note verbale of 9 November 1971. Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations.

I

The Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany

Copenhagen, 28 January 1971

Sir,

I have the honour to state, in connexion with the signing this day of the Treaty between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning the delimitation of the continental shelf under the North Sea, that our two Governments have agreed that, pending ratification of the Treaty, legal relations in respect of that part of the continental shelf under the North Sea which the Kingdom of the Netherlands has hitherto considered to be Netherlands property but which pursuant to the said Treaty is the property of the Federal Republic of Germany shall, as from today until the date of entry into force of the Treaty, be regulated as follows:

(1) In the case of the areas specified in annex 2¹ to the Treaty, the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands will, in accordance with the desire of the Federal Republic of Germany that its rights in those areas should not be abridged:

(a) Refrain from issuing new licences for exploration or extraction of the mineral resources for areas in respect of which a licence is surrendered or revoked;

(b) Refrain from approving, except with the consent of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, any exploration or exploitation activities on the continental shelf which under Netherlands law require a licence, unless a legal entitlement to the licence exists;

(c) Notify the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany of any other plans for exploration or exploitation of the continental shelf which may come to the notice of the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

2. In the case of areas other than those specified in annex 2 to the Treaty, the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands will, until the date of entry into force of the Treaty, refrain from issuing licences for exploration or extraction of mineral resources and will take any other measures only with the consent of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

I should be grateful if you would confirm to me that your Government agrees with the foregoing arrangement.

Accept, Sir, etc.

(Signed) Gunther SCHOLL

His Excellency
Mr. Jonkheer H. van Rijckevorsel
Ambassador of the Kingdom of the Netherlands

¹ Annex 2 is not reproduced here.

II

The Ambassador of the Kingdom
of the Netherlands

Copenhagen, 28 January 1971

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date, the text of which in Dutch reads as follows:

[See note I]

I have the honour to confirm to you that the Netherlands Government agrees with the foregoing arrangement.

Accept, Sir, etc.

(Signed) H. VAN RIJCKEVORSEL

His Excellency
Mr. Günther Scholl
Ambassador of the Federal Republic
of Germany

9. (i) AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
GERMANY AND THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK CONCERNING
THE DELIMITATION OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF UNDER
THE NORTH SEA. DONE AT COPENHAGEN ON 28 JANUARY
1971¹

The Kingdom of Denmark and the Federal Republic of Germany

Intending to establish the common boundary of their respective portions of the continental shelf under the North Sea in so far as this has not already been done by means of the Agreement of 9 June 1965 concerning the Delimitation, in Coastal Regions, of the Continental Shelf of the North Sea,²

Being anxious to regulate the economic exploitation of the continental shelf in so far as this is in their common interest,

On the basis of the Judgement of the International Court of Justice of 20 February 1969³ in the disputes over the delimitation of the continental shelf under the North Sea between the Kingdom of Denmark and the Kingdom of the Netherlands on the one hand and the Federal Republic of Germany on the other,

Having regard to the boundary lines of the continental shelf that are not affected by the Judgement of the International Court of Justice,

Have agreed as follows:

¹ Danish text provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark in a note verbale of 5 January 1973. Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 570, p. 96. Reproduced in ST/LEG/SER.B/15, p. 777.

³ *I.C.J. Reports*, 1969, p. 3.

Article 1

(1) The boundary line between the Danish and the German portion of the continental shelf under the North Sea shall, in extension of the partial boundary established by the Agreement of 9 June 1965, be arcs of Great Circles between the following points:

S1 55°10'03.4" N 07°33'09.6" E
 S2 55°30'40.3" N 05°45'00.00" E
 S3 55°15'00.0" N 05°24'12.0" E
 S4 55°15'00.0" N 05°09'00.0" E
 S5 55°24'15.0" N 04°45'00.0" E
 S6 55°46'21.8" N 04°15'00.0" E
 S7 55°55'09.4" N 03°21'00.0" E

The positions of the points are indicated by latitude and longitude according to the European Datum System (1st Adjustment 1950).

(2) The termination point S7 of the boundary line shall be the point of intersection of the boundary lines between the German, Danish and British portions of the continental shelf under the North Sea.

(3) The boundary line and the partial boundary established by the Agreement of 9 June 1965 are shown on the chart attached to this Agreement as Annex 1.¹

Article 2

(1) Should any natural resources be discovered in or on the continental shelf of either Contracting Party and should the other Contracting Party consider that the deposit thus discovered extends to its own continental shelf, that Party may submit its view to the first-mentioned Contracting Party, together with the supporting data. If that Contracting Party does not share this view, the arbitral tribunal provided for in article 5 of the present Agreement shall settle the matter at the request of either Contracting Party.

(2) Should the Contracting Parties agree or should the arbitral tribunal have found that the deposit extends over the continental shelf of both Contracting parties, the Governments of the Contracting Parties shall agree on an arrangement for its exploitation which, while taking into account the interests of both Contracting Parties, is based on the principle that each Contracting Party has a right to the natural resources located in or on its continental shelf. In the event that natural resources have already been extracted from the deposit which crosses the boundary line, the arrangement should also make provision for adequate compensation.

(3) With the approval of the Governments of the Contracting Parties an arrangement pursuant to paragraph 2 of this article may also be concluded wholly or in part between the beneficiaries. A beneficiary shall be any person or persons having a right to extract such natural resources.

(4) Should an arrangement pursuant to paragraph 2 or 3 of this article not be concluded within a reasonable period of time, either Contracting Party may refer the matter to the arbitral tribunal provided for in article 5 of this

¹ Annex 1 is not reproduced for technical reasons.

Agreement. The arbitral tribunal may in such cases also decide *ex aequo et bono*. The arbitral tribunal shall be authorized to make an interim order after hearing the Contracting Parties.

Article 3

Without prejudice to the international regulations concerning the laying of pipelines on the continental shelf, pipelines that are laid on the continental shelf in connexion with the exploitation of natural resources shall, with a view to preventing pollution of the sea and averting other hazards, be subject to the provisions concerning the installation and operation of pipelines in force in the territory of the Contracting Party upon whose continental shelf such pipelines are laid.

Article 4

(1) The enterprises designated in Annex 2¹ to this Agreement shall upon application, be granted permission in accordance with German law to prospect for and extract, in the area designated in the said annex, oil and natural gas and any other substances yielded during such extraction.

(2) Application for the permission referred to in paragraph 1 of this article must be made to the competent German authorities within one year after the entry into force of this Agreement.

Article 5

(1) Disputes between the Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Agreement or of any arrangement made pursuant to article 2, paragraph 2, of the Agreement shall, as far as possible, be settled by negotiation.

(2) If a dispute has not been settled in this manner within a reasonable period of time it may, at the request of either Contracting Party, be submitted to an arbitral tribunal for decision.

(3) The arbitral tribunal shall be constituted for each individual case. If the Contracting Parties do not agree on the simplified procedure of appointing a single arbitrator to decide the dispute, an arbitral tribunal consisting of three members shall be constituted as follows: Each Contracting Party shall appoint one member, and these two members shall agree upon a national of a third State to be appointed as chairman by the two Contracting Parties. The members shall be appointed within two months, and the chairman within a further two months, after the date on which either Contracting Party has requested settlement of the dispute by an arbitral tribunal.

(4) If the time-limits specified in paragraph 3 above have not been observed, either Contracting Party may invite the President of the International Court of Justice to make the necessary appointments. If the President is a national of either Contracting Party or if he is otherwise prevented from discharging the said function, the Vice-President shall make the appointments. If the Vice-President is likewise a national of either Contracting Party, or is likewise prevented from discharging the said function, the member of the

¹ Annex 2 is not reproduced.

Court next in rank, who is not a national of either Contracting Party and is not prevented from doing so, shall make the appointment.

(5) The arbitral tribunal shall decide by a majority vote. Each Contracting Party shall bear the costs of its own member and of its participation in the arbitral proceedings; the costs of the chairman and the other costs shall be borne in equal parts by both Contracting Parties.

(6) The arbitral tribunal or the single arbitrator shall decide on the basis of the rules of international law applicable between the Contracting Parties. The decision shall be binding.

(7) The arbitral tribunal or the single arbitrator shall determine its or his own procedure in so far as no other arrangement is prescribed under the present Agreement or by the Contracting Parties at the time of the appointment of the arbitral tribunal or the single arbitrator.

Article 6

Articles 2 and 3, and article 5, in so far as it affects the settlement of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of articles 2 and 3, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the areas of the continental shelf in the coastal regions delimited by the Agreement of 9 June 1965.

Article 7

This Agreement shall also apply to Land Berlin unless the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany makes a declaration to the contrary to the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark within three months after the entry into force of the present Agreement.

Article 8

(1) The present Agreement is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Bonn.

(2) The Agreement shall enter into force one month after the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

(ii) EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Copenhagen, 28 January 1971

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of today's date, reading as follows:

“Sir,

I have the honour, in connexion with the signing today of the Agreement between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Kingdom of Denmark concerning the delimitation of the continental shelf under the North Sea, to confirm the understanding between our two Governments to the effect that, pending ratification of the Agreement, legal matters relating to the area of the continental shelf under the North Sea which was hitherto regarded by the Kingdom of Denmark as belonging to Denmark but which,

pursuant to the Agreement signed today, is the property of the Federal Republic of Germany shall, as of today until the date of entry into force of the Agreement, be regulated as follows:

In the case of this area the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark will, having regard to the wish of the Federal Republic of Germany that its rights in respect of the area should not be infringed,

(a) Refrain from extending concessions which have expired and from granting new concessions,

(b) Refrain from permitting, without the consent of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, any activities connected with the exploration and exploitation of the continental shelf for which permission is required under Danish law,

(c) Notify the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany of any other activities connected with the exploration and exploitation of the continental shelf which may come to the notice of the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark.

I should be grateful if you would confirm to me that your Government agrees with the foregoing arrangement.”

I have the honour to confirm that my Government is in agreement with the contents of your letter.

Accept, Sir, etc.

(Signed) Poul HARTLING

His Excellency Mr. Günter Scholl
Ambassador of the Federal Republic
of Germany
Copenhagen

10. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS RELATING TO FISHING FOR KING AND TANNER CRAB. SIGNED AT WASHINGTON ON 12 FEBRUARY 1971¹
11. AGREEMENT CONCERNING DELIMITATION OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF BETWEEN BAHRAIN AND IRAN. SIGNED AT BAHRAIN ON 17 JUNE 1971²

The Imperial Government of Iran and the Government of Bahrain desirous of establishing in a just equitable and precise manner the boundary line between the respective areas of the continental shelf over which they have sovereign rights in accordance with international law, have agreed as follows:

¹ *Infra* DIVISION IV, SUBDIVISION B, 19.

² English text provided by the Permanent Representative of Iran to the United Nations in a note verbale of 9 August 1972.

Article 1

The line dividing the continental shelf lying between the territory of Iran on the one side and the territory of Bahrain on the other side shall consist of geodetic lines between the following points in the sequence hereinafter set out:

Point 1. Is the easternmost point on the easternmost part of the Northern boundary line of the continental shelf appertaining to Bahrain as formed by the intersection of a line starting from the point having the latitude of 27 degrees, 00 minutes, 35 seconds North and longitude 51 degrees, 23 minutes, 00 seconds East, and having a geodetic azimuth of 278 degrees, 14 minutes, 27 seconds, with a boundary line dividing the continental shelf appertaining to Bahrain and Qatar, thence:

	Lat. north	Long. East
Point 2.	27 deg. 02 min. 46 sec.	51 deg. 05 min. 54 sec.
Point 3.	27 deg. 06 min. 30 sec.	50 deg. 57 min. 00 sec.
Point 4.	27 deg. 10 min. 00 sec.	50 deg. 54 min. 00 sec.

Article 2

If any single geological petroleum structure or petroleum field, or any single geological structure or any other mineral extends across the boundary line set out in article 1 of this Agreement and the part of such structure or field which is situated on one side of that boundary line could be exploited wholly or in part by directional drilling from the other side of the boundary line then:

(a) No well shall be drilled on either side of the boundary line as set out in article 1 so that any producing section thereof is less than 125 metres from the said boundary line except by mutual agreement between the Imperial Government of Iran and the Government of Bahrain.

(b) If the circumstances considered in this Article shall arise both Parties hereto shall use their best endeavours to reach agreement as to the manner in which the operations on both sides of the boundary line could be co-ordinated or unitized.

Article 3

The boundary line referred to in article 1 hereof has been illustrated on the British Admiralty chart No. 2847 which is annexed hereto and has been thereon marked in red.

Article 4

Nothing in this Agreement shall affect the status of the superjacent waters or airspace above any part of the continental shelf.

Article 5

(a) This Agreement shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Teheran.

(b) This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of instruments of ratification.

12. PROTOCOL BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AMENDING THE AGREEMENT OF 6 OCTOBER 1965 RELATING TO THE DELIMITATION OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF UNDER THE NORTH SEA BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. DONE AT LONDON ON 25 NOVEMBER 1971¹

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

Having regard to the Agreement² concluded between them on 6 October 1965 relating to the Delimitation of the Continental Shelf under the North Sea between their countries (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement"); and

In view of the dividing line which, by the Agreement of 28 January 1971³ between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany, was established between the Netherlands part and the German part of the Continental Shelf under the North Sea;

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

Point No. 19 mentioned in Article 1, paragraph 1, of the Agreement shall be cancelled and be superseded by a new point No. 19, the co-ordinates of which shall be: 55° 45' 54" N 03° 22' 13" E.

Article 2

Article 2, paragraph 2, of the Agreement shall be amended and shall read as follows:

"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 Federal Republic of Germany."

Article 3

(1) This Protocol shall be ratified. The instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at London.

(2) This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the exchange of instruments of ratification.

¹ Entered into force on 7 December 1972 in accordance with Article 3. Text provided by the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations in a note verbale of 8 January 1973. Cmnd. 4875.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 595, p. 113. Reproduced in ST/LEG/SER.B/15, pp. 779-780.

³ *Supra* 8 (i).

13. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK 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. DONE AT LONDON ON 25 NOVEMBER 1971¹

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

Having regard to the Agreement² concluded between them on 3 March 1966 relating to the Delimitation of the Continental Shelf between their two countries;

Having decided to establish their common boundary between the parts of the Continental Shelf over which the Kingdom of Denmark and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland respectively exercise sovereign rights for the purpose of exploration and exploitation of the natural resources of the Continental Shelf;

Have agreed as follows:

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:

1. 56° 05' 12.0'' N 03° 15' 00.0'' E
2. 55° 55' 09.4'' N 03° 21' 00.0'' 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.

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

¹ Entered into force on 7 December 1972. Text provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark and the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations in notes verbales of 5 and 8 January 1973, respectively. Cmnd. 4882.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 592, p. 207. Reproduced in ST/LEG/SER.B/15, pp. 781-782.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Kingdom of Denmark and the Federal Republic of Germany.

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.

Article 5

With the entry into force of this Agreement the Agreement relating to the Delimitation of the Continental Shelf between the two countries signed at London on 3 March 1966 shall cease to have effect.

Article 6

(1) This Agreement shall be ratified. Instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at London.

(2) The Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the exchange of instruments of ratification.