No. 17601

TUNISIA and ITALY

Agreement concerning the delimitation of the continental shelf between the two countries (with annexed agreed minutes dated 23 January 1975 and map). Signed at Tunis on 20 August 1971

Authentic text: French.

Registered by Tunisia on 9 March 1979.

TUNISIE et ITALIE

Accord relatif à la délimitation du plateau continental entre les deux pays (avec procès-verbal annexé en date du 23 janvier 1975 et carte). Signé à Tunis le 20 août 1971

Texte authentique : français.

Enregistré par la Tunisie le 9 mars 1979.

[Translation — Traduction]

AGREEMENT' BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC CONCERNING THE DELIMITATION OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES

The Government of the Republic of Tunisia and the Government of the Italian Republic, desiring further to reinforce the good-neighbourly relations and strengthen the ties of friendship between the two countries, have agreed to define and lay down in this Agreement the principles and criteria for drawing the boundary line of the continental shelf between Tunisia and Italy.

Article I. The boundary line of the continental shelf between the two countries shall be the median line every point of which is equidistant from the nearest points on the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial seas of Tunisia and Italy is measured, taking into account islands, islets and uncovered shoals, except Lampione, Lampedusa, Linosa and Pantelleria.

Article II. With regard to the islands referred to in article I, the boundary line of the continental shelf is defined by the following provisions:

- (a) Around Pantelleria, the boundary line towards Tunisia shall be made up of the curve forming the envelope of the circles having a radius of 13 nautical miles and having their centres on the coastline of this island, as far as the intersection of this envelope with the median line defined in article I;
- (b) Around Lampione, the boundary line towards Tunisia shall be made up of the curve forming the envelope of the circles having a radius of 12 nautical miles and having their centres on the coastline of this island, as far as the intersection of this envelope with the one relating to Lampedusa as defined in subparagraph (c) below;
- (c) Around Lampedusa, the boundary line towards Tunisia shall be made up of the sections of the curve forming the envelope of the circles having a radius of 13 nautical miles and having their centres on the coastline of this island, these sections being included between the intersections of this envelope, on the one hand, with that of Lampione as defined in subparagraph (b) above and, on the other hand, with the envelope relating to Linosa, as defined in subparagraph (d) below;
- (d) Around Linosa, the boundary line towards Tunisia shall be made up of the sections of the curve forming the envelope of the circles having a radius of 13 nautical miles and having their centres on the coastline of this island, these sections being included between the intersections of this envelope, on the one hand, with that of Lampedusa as defined in subparagraph (c) above and, on the other hand, with the median line defined in article I.

Article III. A Tuniso-Italian Technical Commission shall be established as soon as possible to draw, on maps, the median line and the envelope sections

¹ Came into force on 6 December 1978 by the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which took place at Rome, in accordance with article VI.

defined above and to determine the co-ordinates of the points making up these lines.

This Commission shall, as far as possible, complete its work within three months from the date of this Agreement.

The maps and the definition of the co-ordinates of the points making up the lines, when they have been established by the Technical Commission, shall be authenticated by the signature of the plenipotentiaries of the two Parties; they shall be annexed to this Agreement.

Article IV. If deposits of natural resources extend on both sides of the boundary line of the continental shelf, with the result that the resources in the part of the shelf belonging to one of the Contracting Parties could be exploited from the side of the shelf belonging to the other Party, the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall endeavour to reach agreement as to the manner in which these resources are to be exploited, after consulting with possible licence-holders.

While awaiting the entry into force of the above Agreement, each Party shall ensure that exploitation is carried out under optimal conditions in accordance with accepted procedures.

Article V. In case of a dispute over the position of an installation with respect to the boundary line as defined in this Agreement, the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall determine by common agreement in which Party's continental shelf these installations are located.

Article VI. This Agreement shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional regulations of the Contracting Parties and shall enter into force on the date of exchange of the instruments of ratification, which shall take place at Rome as soon as possible.

However, beginning on the date of signature of this Agreement, the two Governments may grant permits for the exploration and exploitation of the mineral resources in the zones assigned to them, as defined by the principles stipulated above.

DONE at Tunis on 20 August 1971, in duplicate in French, both copies being equally authentic.

For the Government of the Republic of Tunisia:

ABDELAZIZ LASRAM Director of International Co-operation For the Government of the Italian Republic:

LUCIANO FAVRETTI
Italian Ambassador in Tunis

AGREED MINUTES

On 23 January 1975 the plenipotentiaries of the Republic of Tunisia, Mr. Ahmed Ghezal, Director of Political Affairs, and of the Italian Republic, His Excellency Ambassador Salvatore Saraceno, met at Tunis at the Ministry of

Foreign Affairs and, having exchanged their respective full powers, found in good and due form, proceeded to authenticate the following documents:

- List of points composing the median line and the envelope sections defined in articles I and II of the Agreement,
- Map¹ representing the boundary line of the continental shelf between the Republic of Tunisia and the Italian Republic, determined on the basis of the provisions of articles I and II of the Agreement signed at Tunis on 20 August 1971.

by placing their signatures on the above-mentioned documents which constitute annexes to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Tunisia and the Government of the Italian Republic concerning the delimitation of the continental shelf between the two countries, signed at Tunis on 20 August 1971.

For the Government of the Republic of Tunisia:

AHMED GHEZAL

For the Government of the Italian Republic: SALVATORE SARACENO

ANNEX TO THE TUNISO-ITALIAN AGREEMENT OF 20 AUGUST 1971 CON-CERNING THE DELIMITATION OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES (MAPS AND GEOGRAPHIC CO-ORDINATES)

LIST OF POINTS CONSTITUTING THE MEDIAN LINE AND THE ENVELOPE SECTIONS DEFINED IN ARTICLES I AND II OF THE AGREEMENT

Points	Latitude North	Longitude East Greenwich
0	38° 00′.6	7° 49′.0
i	38° 04′.9	8° 09′.6
2 .	38° 07′.8	8° 22′.3
3	38° 10′.5	8° 32′.5
	38° 13′.1	8° 48′.8
4 5 6 7	38° 15′.0	9° 33′.8
6	38° 13′.5	9° 40′.4
7	38° 14′.5	9° 54′.2
8 9	38° 24′.6	10° 41′.7
9	38° 03′.5	10° 52′.7
10	37° 47′.4	11° 10′.3
11	37° 41′.2	11° 19′.0
12	37° 24′.5	11° 42′.0
13	37° 22′.4	11° 45′.5
14	37° 20′.6	11° 48′.2
15	37° 14′.2	11° 52′.7
16	37° 08′.4	11° 56′.8
17	37° 03′.8	12° 00′.9
18	Northern intersection of the curve forming the envelope of	

the circles having their centres on the low-water mark of Pantelleria and a 13-mile radius, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, the median line joining point 17 and auxiliary point 18A defined below.

¹ See insert in a pocket at the end of this volume.

Points	Latitude North	Longitude Last Greenwich
18A (auxiliary point)	36° 55′.5	12° 06′.5

19

Southern intersection of the curve forming the envelope of the circles having their centres on the low-water mark of Pantelleria and a 13-mile radius, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, the median line joining auxiliary point 18A defined above and point 20 defined below.

The boundary line between points 18 and 19 is constituted by the western arc forming the envelope of the circles having their centres on the low-water mark of Pantelleria and a 13-mile radius.

20	36° 35′.0	12° 21′.2
21	36° 23′.0	12° 29′.4
22	36° 21′.7	12° 30′.2
23	36° 15′.2	12° 32′.4
24	36° 08′.7	12° 38′.1

25

Northern intersection of the curve forming the envelope of the circles having their centres on the low-water mark of Linosa and a 13-mile radius, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, the median line joining point 24 to auxiliary point 25A defined below.

25A (auxiliary point)

35° 52′.3

12° 51'.0

26

Northern intersection of the curve forming the envelope of the circles having their centres on the low-water mark of Linosa and a 13-mile radius, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, the curve forming the envelope of the circles having their centres on the low-water mark of Lampedusa and a 13-mile radius.

The boundary line between points 25 and 26 is constituted by the northern arc forming the envelope of the circles having their centres on the low-water mark of Linosa and a 13-mile radius.

27

Northern intersection of the curve forming the envelope of the circles having their centres on the low-water mark of Lampedusa and a 13-mile radius, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, the curve forming the envelope of the circles having their centres on the low-water mark of Lampione and a 12-mile radius.

The boundary line between points 26 and 27 is constituted by the northern arc forming the envelope of the circles having their centres on the low-water mark of Lampedusa and a 13-mile radius.

28

Southern intersection of the curve forming the envelope of the circles having their centres on the low-water mark of Lampione and a 12-mile radius, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, the curve forming the envelope of the circles having their centres on the low-water mark of Lampedusa and a 13-mile radius.

Points Latitude North

Longitude East Greenwich

The boundary line between points 27 and 28 is constituted by the western arc forming the envelope of the circles having their centres on the low-water mark of Lampione and a 12-mile radius.

29

Southern intersection of the curve forming the envelope of the circles having their centres on the low-water mark of Lampedusa and a 13-mile radius, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, the curve forming the envelope of the circles having their centres on the low-water mark of Linosa and a 13-mile radius.

The boundary line between points 28 and 29 is constituted by the southern arc forming the envelope of the circles having their centres on the low-water mark of Lampedusa and a 13-mile radius.

30A (Auxiliary point)

35° 46′.5

13° 01'.7

30

Southern intersection of the curve forming the envelope of the circles having their centres on the low-water mark of Linosa and a 13-mile radius, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, the median line joining auxiliary point 30A and point 31 defined below.

31

35° 39′.6

13° 11′.5

32

35° 15'.0

13° 36′.6

The points on the boundary line as defined above have been represented graphically on Italian sea-chart number 260, scale 1/750,000, Mercator's projection, at latitude 40° 04′, 1963 edition, reprinted in March 1972, published by the Navy Hydrographic Institute at Genoa.

The boundary line is constituted by the arcs of great circles joining the points defined above and by the sections forming the envelope around the islands mentioned in article II of the Agreement. The auxiliary points used in the drawing are not part of the boundary line.

This map and this document have been established in application of the Agreement of 20 August 1971 as an integral part thereof, notwithstanding any other legislative or regulatory provision which may have come into force since that date concerning the definition of the baselines.