

**Maritime delimitation treaty between Jamaica and the Republic of Colombia,
12 November 1993**

The Government of Jamaica and the Government of the Republic of Colombia;

Considering the bonds of friendship existing between both countries;

Recognizing the common interests of both countries in considering issues related to the rational exploitation, management and conservation of the maritime areas between them, including questions relating to the exploitation of living resources;

Acknowledging the interests which both countries have in concluding a maritime delimitation treaty;

Taking into account recent developments in the law of the sea;

Desirous of delimiting the maritime areas between both countries on the basis of mutual respect, sovereign equality and the relevant principles of international law;

Agree as follows :

Article 1

The maritime boundary between Jamaica and the Republic of Colombia is constituted by geodesic lines drawn between the following points:

	<u>Latitude (North)</u>	<u>Longitude (West)</u>
1.	14° 29' 37"	78° 38' 00"
2.	14° 15' 00"	78° 19' 30"
3.	14° 05' 00"	77° 40' 00"
4.	14° 44' 10"	74° 30' 50"

5. From point 4, the delimitation line proceeds by a geodesic line in the direction to another point with coordinates 15°02'00"N, 73°27'30"W, as far as the delimitation line between Colombia and Haiti is intercepted by the delimitation line to be decided between Jamaica and Haiti.

Article 2

Where hydrocarbon or natural gas deposits, or fields are found on both sides of the delimitation line established in article 1, they shall be exploited in a manner such that the distribution of the volumes of the resource extracted from said deposits or fields is proportional to the volume of the same which is correspondingly found on each side of the line.

Article 3

1. Pending the determination of the jurisdictional limits of each Party in the area designated below, the Parties agree to establish therein a zone of joint management, control, exploration and exploitation of the living and non- living resources, hereafter called "The Joint Regime Area".

(a) The Joint Regime Area is established by the closed figure described by the lines joining the following points in the order in which they occur. The lines so joining the listed points are geodesic lines unless specifically stated otherwise.

<u>Point</u>	<u>Latitude (North)</u>	<u>Longitude (West)</u>
1.	16° 04' 15"	79° 50' 32"
2.	16° 04' 15"	79° 29' 20"
3.	16° 10' 10"	79° 29' 20"

4.	16° 10' 10"	79° 16' 40"
5.	16° 04' 15"	79° 16' 40"
6.	16° 04' 15"	78° 25' 50"
7.	15° 36' 00"	78° 25' 50"
8.	15° 36' 00"	78° 38' 00"
9.	14° 29' 37"	78° 38' 00"
10.	15° 30' 10"	79° 56' 00"
11.	15° 46' 00"	80° 03' 55"

The limit of the Joint Regime Area then continues along the arc of 12 nautical miles radius centred on a point at 15°47'50"N, 79°51'20"W, such that it passes to the west of Serranilla Cays to a point at 15°58'40"N, 79°56'40"W. The figure is then closed by the geodesic line to point 1.

(b) The Joint Regime Area excludes the maritime area around the cays of Serranilla Bank comprised within the outermost arc of the circle of 12 nautical miles radius centred at a point 15°47'50"N, 79°51'20"W, such that it passes to through points 15°46'00"N, 80°03'55"W and 15°58'40"N, 79°56'40"W.

(c) The Joint Regime Area will also exclude the maritime area around the cays of Bajo Nuevo comprised within the outermost arc of the circle of 12 nautical miles radius centred at the point 15°51'00"N, 78°38'00"W.

2. In the Joint Regime Area, the Parties may carry out the following activities:

(a) Exploration and exploitation of the natural resources, whether living or non-living, of the waters superjacent to the seabed and the seabed and its subsoil, and other activities for the economic exploitation and exploration of the Joint Regime Area;

(b) The establishment and use of artificial islands, installations and structures;

(c) Marine scientific research;

(d) The protection and preservation of the marine environment;

(e) The conservation of living resources;

(f) Such measures as are authorized by this Treaty, or as the Parties may otherwise agree for ensuring compliance with and enforcement of the regime established by this Treaty.

3. Activities relating to exploration and exploitation of non-living resources, as well as those referred to in paragraph 2 (c) and (d), will be carried out on a joint basis agreed by both Parties.

4. The Parties shall not authorize third States and international organizations or vessels of such States and organizations to carry out any of the activities referred to in paragraph 2. This does not preclude a Party from entering into, or authorizing arrangements for leases, licences, joint ventures and technical assistance programmes in order to facilitate the exercise of the rights pursuant to paragraph 2, in accordance with the procedures established in article 4.

5. The Parties agree that in the Joint Regime Area, each Party has jurisdiction over its nationals and vessels flying its flag or over which it exercises management and control in accordance with international law.

Provided that in any case where it is alleged by one Party that nationals or vessels of the other Party have breached, or are breaching the provisions of this Treaty and any measures adopted by the Parties for their implementation, the Party alleging the breach shall bring it to the attention of the other Party, following which both Parties shall forthwith commence consultations with a view to arriving at an amicable settlement within 14 days.

On receipt of the allegation, the Party to whose attention the allegation has been brought shall, without prejudice to the consultations referred to in the above paragraph:

(a) In relation to an allegation that a breach has been committed, ensure that the activities, the subject-matter

of the allegation, do not recur;

(b) In relation to an allegation that a breach is being committed, ensure that the activities are discontinued.

6. The Parties agree to adopt measures for ensuring that nationals and vessels of third States comply with any regulations and measures adopted by the Parties for implementing the activities set out in paragraph 2.

Article 4

1. The Parties agree to establish a Joint Commission, hereinafter called "The Joint Commission", which shall elaborate the modalities for the implementation and the carrying out of the activities set out in paragraph 2 of article 3, the measures adopted pursuant to paragraph 6 of article 3, and carry out any other functions which may be assigned to it by the Parties for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this Treaty.

2. The Joint Commission shall consist of one representative of each Party, who may be assisted by such advisers as is considered necessary.

3. Conclusions of the Joint Commission shall be adopted by consensus and shall be only recommendations to the Parties. Conclusions of the Joint Commission when adopted by the Parties shall become binding on the Parties.

4. The Joint Commission shall begin its work immediately on the entry into force of this Treaty and shall, unless the Parties agree otherwise, conclude the tasks identified in paragraph 1 of this article within six months from the commencement of its work.

Article 5

Geodetic data are based on the World Geodetic System (1984).

Article 6

For illustrative purposes only, the delimitation line and the Joint Regime Area are shown on a United States Defence Mapping Agency Chart 402, which is attached. In the event of conflict between the coordinates and the Chart, the coordinates will prevail.

Article 7

Any dispute between the Parties on the interpretation or application of this Treaty shall be settled by agreement between the two countries in accordance with the means for the peaceful settlement of disputes provided for by international law.

Article 8

This Treaty shall be subject to ratification.

Article 9

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

Article 10

Done in English and Spanish, each text being equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of both countries have signed the present Treaty.

DONE at Kingston this 12th day of November 1993.