Treaty on the Delimitation of Marine and Submarine Areas and Maritime Cooperation between the Republic of Colombia and the Republic of Costa Rica, additional to the Treaty signed at San José on 17 March 1977, 6 April 1984

The Republic of Colombia and the Republic of Costa Rica,
Considering:
That the ‘Treaty on the Delimitation of Marine and Submarine Areas and Maritime Cooperation’, signed on 17 March 1977, established the maritime boundary between the two countries in the Caribbean Sea; and
That it is desirable to extend their cooperation in maritime affairs and to delimit their marine and submarine areas in the Pacific Ocean;
Have decided to conclude this Additional Treaty, and for this purpose have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:
The President of the Republic of Colombia: Mr. Rodrigo Lloreda Caicedo, Minister for Foreign Affairs;
The President of the Republic of Costa Rica: Mr. Carlos José Gutiérrez Gutiérrez, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship,
Who, having exchanged their respective full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

Article 1
The boundary between their respective marine and submarine areas in the Pacific Ocean shall consist of a straight line drawn from a point located at latitude 05º 00' 00" north and longitude 84º 19' 00" west of Greenwich, which is the end of the maritime boundary between Costa Rica and Panama, southward towards another point located at latitude 03º 32' 00" north and longitude 84º 19' 00" west of Greenwich. From the latter point, the boundary shall continue along the boundary of the 200-mile marine area of Isla de Coco to a point at latitude 03º 03' 00" north and longitude 84º 46' 00" west of Greenwich.
Additional clause: The line and points agreed upon are marked on the nautical map which has been signed by the Plenipotentiaries and annexed to this Treaty, it being understood that, in any event, the content of the Treaty shall prevail.

Article 2
The cooperation in maritime affairs already agreed upon between the Parties in the Treaty signed at San José on 17 March 1977 shall be extended to the Pacific Ocean.

Article 3
This Treaty shall be subject to approval under the constitutional procedures established in each High Contracting Party. It shall enter into force upon the exchange of the respective instruments of ratification, which shall take place on the same day as the exchange of the instruments of ratification of the ‘Treaty on the Delimitation of Marine and Submarine Areas and Maritime Cooperation’ signed on 17 March 1977.
This Treaty has been signed in two originals in the Spanish language, both texts being fully authentic, on this sixth day of April 1984, in the city of Bogotá, Republic of Colombia.

For Colombia:  
Signature illegible

For Costa Rica:  
Carlos José Gutiérrez
Exchange of notes

"Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship
San José, 29 May 2000
No. 396-UAT-PE
Mr. Guillermo Fernández de Soto
Minister for Foreign Affairs
Republic of Colombia

Sir,
I have the honour to write to you with reference to the process of ratifying the Treaty on the Delimitation of Marine and Submarine Areas and Maritime Cooperation between the Republic of Colombia and the Republic of Costa Rica, signed at Bogotá on 6 April 1984.
It is the view of the Government of Costa Rica that, under the provisions of article 24, paragraph 1, of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, the above-mentioned Treaty shall enter into force upon the exchange of the respective instruments of ratification, which shall take place in such manner and upon such date as may be deemed appropriate by our Governments. Accordingly, it considers that a change in the date established in article III of the above-mentioned Treaty of 6 April 1984 in no way alters its purpose and aims.
Likewise, the Government of Costa Rica wishes to state that the interim process of concluding the Treaty on the Delimitation of Marine and Submarine Areas and Maritime Cooperation between the Republic of Colombia and the Republic of Costa Rica, signed on 17 March 1977, to which the Treaty of 6 April 1984 refers, shall remain in its current state until the domestic constitutional requirements for the approval of treaties have been completed and the instruments of ratification have been exchanged in due course.
The Government of Costa Rica wishes to know whether the distinguished Government of Colombia agrees with the content of this note.
Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.
Roberto Rojas."

"Republic of Colombia
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
San José, 29 May 2000
DM-M 14081 Mr. Roberto Rojas López
Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of the Republic of Costa Rica

Sir,
I have the honour to write to you with reference to your note No. 396-UAT-PE of 29 May 2000.
I am pleased to inform you that the Government of Colombia shares the view that, under the provisions of article 24, paragraph 1, of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, the Treaty on the Delimitation of Marine and Submarine Areas and Maritime Cooperation between the Republic of Colombia and the Republic of Costa Rica, signed at Bogotá on 6 April 1984, shall enter into force upon the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which shall take place in such manner and upon such date as may be deemed appropriate by our Governments. Likewise, my Government considers that a change in the date established in article III of that Treaty in no way alters its purpose and aims.
My Government also shares the position of the distinguished Government of Costa Rica that the implementation and application of the Treaty on the Delimitation of Marine and Submarine Areas and Maritime Cooperation between the Republic of Colombia
and the Republic of Costa Rica, signed on 17 March 1977, shall remain in their current state until the domestic constitutional requirements for the approval of treaties have been completed and the instruments of ratification have been exchanged in due course.

However, the Government of Colombia trusts that the formalities for the approval, by the Legislative Assembly of the Republic of Costa Rica, of the above-mentioned Treaty of 1977 are still under way and that the instruments of ratification will, in due course, be exchanged in the same manner as the distinguished Government of Costa Rica has provided with respect to the Treaty of 1984.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Guillermo Fernández de Soto

Minister for Foreign Affairs."