Treaty between the Federal Republic of Nigeria and the Republic of Equatorial Guinea concerning their maritime boundary, 23 September 2000

The Governments of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and the Republic of Equatorial Guinea,

CONSIDERING that they are moved by the desire to strengthen the strong and brotherly relations between them as neighboring countries and to preserve peace in their relations and on the African continent,

DESIRING to establish the boundary between their respective exclusive economic zones to the south and west of Point (i) described in Article 2 below,

INTENDING subsequently to establish the further sector of the maritime boundary to the north and east of the said Point (i),

THE TWO PRESIDENTS declare their will to conclude this maritime boundary delimitation Treaty that safeguards the sovereign rights and economic interests of each country in accordance with the international law of the sea, and to that end

HAVE AGREED as follows:

Article 1

The purpose of this Treaty is to establish the partial maritime boundary between the Federal Republic of Nigeria and the Republic of Equatorial Guinea described in Article 2, and provide for the remainder of the maritime boundary in accordance with Article 3.

Article 2

Southwards and westwards from Point (i) identified below, the maritime boundary between the Federal Republic of Nigeria and the Republic of Equatorial Guinea shall be constituted by successive straight lines connecting the following points:

(i) Latitude 4° 01’ 37.0”N, Longitude 8° 16’ 33.0”E
(ii) Latitude 3° 53’ 01.8”N, Longitude 8° 04’ 10.7”E
(iii) Latitude 3° 51’ 54.8”N, Longitude 8° 04’ 58.9”E
(iv) Latitude 3° 51’ 20.2”N, Longitude 8° 04’ 04.0”E
(v) Latitude 3° 52’ 25.8”N, Longitude 8° 03’ 18.5”E
(vi) Latitude 3° 42’ 37.0”N, Longitude 7° 49’ 10.0”E
(vii) Latitude 3° 38’ 42.4”N, Longitude 7° 49’ 10.3”E
(viii) Latitude 3° 26’ 46.5”N, Longitude 7° 35’.40.7”E
(ix) Latitude 3° 15’12.0”N, Longitude 7° 22’.35.8”E
(x) Latitude 2° 52’ 10.9”N, Longitude 7° 22’.37.8”E

Article 3

Northwards and eastwards from Point (i) identified in Article 2 the maritime boundary shall be established by the Contracting Parties, and recorded in a Protocol to this Treaty, following completion of the maritime aspects of the case before the International Court of Justice between the Federal Republic of Nigeria and the Republic of Cameroon, concerning the land and maritime frontier between them.
Article 4

North and west of the maritime boundary established by this Treaty, the Republic of Equatorial Guinea shall not claim or exercise sovereign rights or jurisdiction over the waters or seabed and subsoil. South and east of the maritime boundary established by this Treaty, the Federal Republic of Nigeria shall not claim or exercise sovereign rights or jurisdiction over the waters or seabed and subsoil.

Article 5

The geographic positions set forth in Article 2 are referenced to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS-84). All lines referred to in Article 2 are geodetic lines.

Article 6

1. Should the maritime boundary established by this Treaty run through any field of hydrocarbon deposits so that part of the field lies on the Nigerian side of the boundary and part lies on the Equatorial Guinea side, the Contracting Parties shall seek to reach appropriate unitisation arrangements for each such field.

2. In implementing paragraph 1 of this Article within the area formed by straight lines connecting points (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) set forth in Article 2, the Contracting Parties shall authorise the relevant government entities in association with the relevant concession holders to establish appropriate unitisation and other arrangements to enable this area to be developed in a commercially feasible manner. Such arrangements shall not be effective until the entry into force of this Treaty.

Article 7

1. This Treaty shall be subject to ratification.
2. This Treaty shall enter into force upon the exchange of the instruments of ratification.
3. Without prejudice to paragraph 2 of this Article, and subject to review if no arrangements have been agreed within a reasonable time in accordance with Article 6.2, this Treaty shall be provisionally applied as from today’s date.

Article 8

As soon as possible after this Treaty has entered into force, it shall be registered with the Secretary General of the United Nations in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Done at Malabo, the 23rd of September 2000, in two originals in each of the English and Spanish languages, both language texts being equally authoritative.

H.E. OLUSEGUN OBASANJO    H.E. OBANG NGUEMA MBASOGO
President Federal Republic Nigeria    President Republic of Equatorial Guinea