

**Exchange of Notes between the United Republic of Tanzania and Kenya concerning
the Delimitation of the Territorial Waters Boundary between the two States
17 December 1975 - 9 July 1976**

[Letter I]

December 17, 1975.

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to refer to the meetings held between officials of the United Republic of Tanzania and of the Republic of Kenya on 8th May, 1972 at Mombasa, Kenya and from 6th to 8th August, 1975 at Arusha, Tanzania and on 4th September, 1975 at Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, on the delimitation of the territorial waters boundary between our two countries and to state that, as a result of the said meetings, the following points were agreed:

1. BOUNDARY:

Base Lines:

- (a) Ras Jimbo beacon - Kisite Island (rock)
- (b) Ras Jimbo - Mwamba-wamba beacon
- (c) Mwanba-wamba beacon - Fundo Island beacon (rock)
- (d) Fundo Island beacon (rock) - Ras Kigomasha lighthouse
- (e) Kisite Island (rock) - Mpunguti ya Juu - lighthouse.

2. THE DESCRIPTION OF THE BOUNDARY:

- (a) On the West: The median line between the Ras Jimbo beacon - Kisite Island/Ras Jimbo - Mwamba-wamba beacon base lines to a point 12 nautical miles from Ras Jimbo up to a point hereinafter referred to as 'A', located at 4° 49' 56" S and 39° 20' 58" E;
- (b) On the East: The median line derived by the Intersection of two arcs each being 12 nautical miles drawn from Mpunguti ya Juu lighthouse and Ras Kigomasha lighthouse respectively hereinafter referred to as point 'B', located at 4° 53' 31" S and 39° 28' 40" E and point C, located at 4° 40' 52" S and 39° 36' 18" E;
- (c) On the South: An arc with the centre as the Northern Intersection of arcs with radii 6 nautical miles from point 'A' as described in paragraph 2 (a) above and point 'B' which is the Southern Intersection of arcs from Ras Kigomasha lighthouse and Mpunguti ya Juu lighthouse.
- (d) The eastward boundary from point C, which is the Northern Intersection of arcs from Ras Kigomasha lighthouse and Mpunguti ya Juu lighthouse as described under paragraph 2 (b) above, shall be the latitude extending eastwards to a point where it intersects the outermost limits of territorial water boundary or areas of national jurisdiction of two States.
- (e) The marine charts of 1:250,000 describing the co-ordinates of the above points shall form an intergral part of this agreement.

3. FISHING AND FISHERIES:

- (a) It was agreed that indigenous fishermen from both countries engaged in fishing for subsistence, be permitted to fish within 12 nautical miles of either side of the territorial sea boundary in accordance with existing regulations.

(b) It was agreed that there be reciprocal recognition of fisheries licences, regulations and practices of either State applicable to indigenous fishermen aforesaid. The fishing within the area specified in paragraph 3 (a) [Sic.].

After due consideration of the said points of agreement, including the attached map describing the co-ordinates of the boundary as delimited, the Government of the Republic of Kenya hereby confirms that it accepts the above recommendations having been fully convinced that they are for the mutual benefit of our two countries.

If the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania is of the same view, then it is suggested that this Note and your reply thereto in the affirmative shall constitute an Agreement for the territorial waters boundary between our two States and other related matters referred to above and the same shall enter into force on the date of the receipt of your said Note in reply.

[Letter II]

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

9 July, 1976.

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter Ref. No. MFA.273/430/001A.120 of 17th December, 1975 which reads as follows:

[See Letter I]

I have the honour to confirm that the foregoing is acceptable to the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania.