Agreement between the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique regarding the Tanzania / Mozambique Boundary  
28 December 1988

Mindful of the principles of International Law, in particular the principle of sovereign equality of States;  
Mindful further of the aims and principles of the Charter of the Organisation of African Unity;  
Animated by the desire to draw closer the friendship, solidarity and good neighbourliness existing between their two countries;  
Convinced that the strengthening of their traditional relations will contribute to the consolidation of peace and security on the African Continent;  
Desiring to conclude an agreement for the purpose of reaffirming the land boundary and delimiting the maritime boundary between their respective countries;  
Inspired by the principles of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea; and  
Bearing in mind that the two Governments are signatories to the said Convention;  
Have agreed as follows:

Article 1  
Land boundary

The land boundary line between the United Republic of Tanzania and the People's Republic of Mozambique follows the course of the Ruvuma River from a point hereinafter referred to as point "A", located at latitude 10°28'04"S and longitude 40°26'19"E being a point at the mouth of the Ruvuma River which is equidistant from Ras Mwambo located at latitude 10°27'48"S and longitude 40°25'50"E, and Ras Ruvuma located at latitude 10°28'21"S and longitude 40°26'48"E to the confluence of the River Msinje and thence runs westerly along the parallel of latitude to the shore of Lake Nyasa as established in the relevant agreements between Germany and Portugal and between Great Britain and Portugal to which the Governments of the United Republic of Tanzania and the People's Republic of Mozambique consider themselves bound.

Article 2  
Maritime boundary

Internal Waters:

The outer limit of the internal waters of the two countries is delimited by means of a straight line drawn across the mouth of the Ruvuma Bay from Ras Matunda, located at latitude 10°21'32"S and longitude 40°27'35"E to Cabo Suafo, located at latitude 10°28'14"S and longitude 40°31'33"E.  
All waters on the landward side of this line constitute the internal waters of the two countries.  
The internal waters are apportioned by means of a straight line drawn across the Ruvuma Bay from a point hereinafter referred to as point "B", located at latitude 10° 24' 53" S and longitude 40° 29' 34" E which is the mid-point of the line demarcating the outer limit of such waters, that is to say, between Ras Matunda and Cabo Suafo to point "A", the mid-point of the line drawn across the mouth of the Ruvuma River between Ras Mwambo and Ras Ruvuma.  
The waters bounded by points "A", "B"; and Ras Matunda belong to the United Republic of Tanzania and the waters bounded by points "A", "B" and Cabo Suafo belong to the People's Republic of Mozambique.
Article 3
Territorial sea

The territorial sea boundary line between the two countries is delimited by application of the equidistance method by drawing a median straight line from point "B" to a point 12 nautical miles, located at latitude 10º 18' 46" S and longitude 40º 40' 07" E, hereinafter referred to as point "C".

Article 4
Exclusive Economic Zone

The delimitation of the Exclusive Economic Zone between the two countries is delimited in conformity with the equidistance method by prolonging the median straight line used for the delimitation of the territorial sea from point "C" to a point 25.5 nautical miles, located at latitude 10º 05' 29" S and longitude 41º 02' 01" E, hereinafter referred to as point "D". From this point, the Exclusive Economic Zone is delimited by application of the principle of equity, by a line running due east along the parallel of point "D". The point to termination of this line will be established through exchange of notes between the United Republic of Tanzania and the People's Republic of Mozambique at a future date.

Article 5
Description of maritime boundary

The description of the maritime boundary line and the points through which it passes is as follows:

This line commences at the mouth of the Ruvuma River from point "A", located at latitude 10º28'04"S and longitude 40º26'19"E, that is to say, the mid-point of the straight line drawn between Ras Mwambo, located at latitude 10º27'48"E and longitude 40º25'50"E and Ras Ruvuma, located at latitude 10º28'21"S and longitude 40º26'48"E, and from point "A" the line runs across the Ruvuma Bay in a north easterly direction in a straight line to point "B", located at latitude 10º24'53"S and longitude 40º29'34"E, that is to say, the mid-point of the base line demarcating the out limit of the internal waters between Ras Matunda, located at latitude 10º21'32"S and longitude 40º27'35"E and Cabo Suafo, located at latitude 10º28'14"S and longitude 40º31'33"E.

From point "B" the boundary line follows the median straight line derived by application of the equidistance method between Ras Matunda, located at latitude 10º21'32"S and longitude 40º27'35"E and Cabo Suafo, located at latitude 10º28'14"S and longitude 40º31'33"E and runs in a northeasterly direction in a straight line to point "C", located at latitude 10º18'46"S and longitude 40º40'07"E. From there it follows the same median line as far as point "D" located at latitude 10º05'29"S and longitude 40º02'0"E. Thence it runs due east along the parallel of point "D" to a point established pursuant to article IV.

Article 6
Schedule of geographical co-ordinates

The Schedule of geographical co-ordinates attached hereto as Annex "A", including the hydrographic chart of 1:200,000, number 42620-Manager (Channel of Mozambique - Mejumbe Island to Ruvuma Bay - 1986 publication) and the hydrographic chart of 1:2,000,000 number 40120-Manager (channel of Mozambique - 1984 publication) attached hereto as Annex "B" AND "C" describing the co-ordinates of the boundary line as delimited, shall form as integral part of this Agreement.

Article 7
Co-operation

The two Governments shall co-operate with each other whenever necessary in order to maintain the existing marks and other such points of reference, including such marks or other points of reference as may from time to time be established.
Article 8
Ratification

This Agreement shall be subject to ratification and shall come into force on the date of exchange of instruments of ratification.

Done in Maputo on 28th DECEMBER, 1988, in two original copies in the English and Portuguese language, both texts being equally authentic.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

Signed: MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Signed: MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS

ANNEX A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POINT</th>
<th>CO-ORDINATES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Southly)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Ras Mwambo</td>
<td>10° 27’ 48&quot;S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Ras Ruvuma</td>
<td>10° 28’ 21&quot;S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Ras Matunda</td>
<td>10° 21’ 32&quot;S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Ras Suafo</td>
<td>10° 28’ 14&quot;S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Point &quot;A&quot;</td>
<td>10° 28’ 04&quot;S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Point &quot;B&quot;</td>
<td>10° 24’ 53&quot;S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Point &quot;C&quot;</td>
<td>10° 18’ 46&quot;S</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Point &quot;D&quot;</td>
<td>10° 05’ 29&quot; S</td>
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