page 1| Delimitation Treaties Infobase | accessed on 18/03/2002

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

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique.

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 neighbouriliness 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 delimitting 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 $10^{\circ}21'32"S$ and longitude $40^{\circ}27'35"E$ to Cabo Suafo, located at latitude $10^{\circ}28'14"S$ and longitude $40^{\circ}31'33"E$.

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.

DOALOS/OLA - UNITED NATIONS

page 2| Delimitation Treaties Infobase | accessed on 18/03/2002

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 10° 18' 46" S and longitude 40° 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 10° 05' 29" S and longitude 41° 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 10°28'04"S and longitude 40°26'19"E, that is to say, the mid-point of the straight line drawn between 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, 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 10°24'53"S and longitude 40°29'34"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 10°21'32"S and longitude 40°27'35"E and Cabo Suafo, located at latitude 10°28'14"S and longitude 40°31'33"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 10°21'32"S and longitude 40°27'35"E and Cabo Suafo, located at latitude 10°28'14"S and longitude 40°31'33"E and runs in a northeasterly direction in a straight line to point "C", located at latitude 10°18'46"S and longitude 40°40'07"E. From there it follows the same median line as far as point "D" located at latitude 10°05'29"S and longitude 40°02'0"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.

DOALOS/OLA - UNITED NATIONS

page 3| Delimitation Treaties Infobase | accessed on 18/03/2002

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 Portugese 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

POINT	CO-ORDINATES	
	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
	(Southly)	(Eastings)
1. Ras Mwambo	10° 27' 48"S	40° 25′ 50″E
2. Ras Ruvuma	10° 28' 21"S	40° 26′ 48″E
3. Ras Matunda	10° 21' 32"S	40° 27′ 35″E
4. Ras Suafo	10° 28' 14"S	40° 31′ 33″E
5. Point "A"	10° 28' 04"S	40° 26′ 19″E
6. Point "B"	10° 24' 53"S	40° 29′ 34″E
7. Point "C"	10° 18' 46"S	40° 40' 07"E
8. Point "D"	10° 05' 29" S	41° 02' 01"E