

**Agreement Concerning Delimitation of Marine and Submarine Areas and Maritime
Cooperation between the Republics of Colombia and Ecuador
(23 August 1975)**

The Governments of the Republics of Colombia and Ecuador, having regard to the productive friendship prevailing in relations between their two/countries, and considering:

that their identical interests in the South Pacific region make it necessary to establish the closest co-operation between them, with a view to adopting appropriate measures for the preservation, conservation and rationalization of the resources to be found in the marine and submarine areas over which they currently exercise or may in future exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or surveillance;

that it is their duty to ensure for their people the necessary conditions for subsistence and to provide them with means for their economic development, and that they must therefore use the resources they possess for their benefit and prevent their despoliation;

that it is expedient to delimit their respective marine and submarine areas;

have for that purpose appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

His Excellency the president of Colombia: Mr. Indalecio Liévano Aguirre,
Minister for Foreign Affairs;

His Excellency the President of Ecuador: Mr. Antonio José Lucio Paredes,
Minister for Foreign Affairs;
Who have agreed:

Article 1

To designate the line of the geographical parallel traversing the point at which the international land frontier between Ecuador and Colombia reaches the sea as the boundary between their respective marine and submarine areas, which have been established or may be established in the future.

Article 2

To establish, beyond the twelve-mile limit from the coast, a special zone, ten miles wide, on either side of the parallel forming the sea boundary between the two countries, to ensure that the fortuitous presence of small private fishing craft from either country in the aforesaid zone is not considered a violation of the maritime frontier. This does not imply recognition of any right to engage in fishing or hunting in the special zone.

Article 3

To recognize and respect the conditions for the current or future exercise by each of the two States of sovereignty, jurisdiction or surveillance in the marine and submarine areas adjacent to their coasts up to a distance of 200 miles, in accordance with the requirements established or to be established by each country and with the provisions of their respective laws.

Article 4

To recognize the right of each of the two countries to establish the baselines from which the width of the territorial sea is to be measured, using the system of straight baselines connecting the most salient points on their coasts, and to abide by the provisions which they have adopted or may adopt for that purpose.

Article 5

To develop the broadest possible co-operation between the two countries for the protection of the renewable and non-renewable resources to be found in the marine and submarine areas over which they exercise or may in the future exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or surveillance and for the use of such resources for the benefit of their peoples and for their national development.

Article 6

To afford each other all possible facilities for activities connected with the exploitation and use of the living resources of their respective territorial sea areas, through the exchange of information, co-operation in scientific research, technical collaboration and encouragement of the establishment of joint enterprises.

Article 7

To co-ordinate, as far as possible, the enactment of laws and regulations by each country in the exercise of its sovereignty, concerning the issue of fishing licences and permits.

Article 8

To extend the fullest possible international co-operation for the co-ordination of the conservation measures applied by each State in the sea areas under its sovereignty or jurisdiction, particularly in respect of species travelling beyond the areas under its national jurisdiction, taking into account the recommendations of the regional agencies concerned and the most accurate and up-to-date scientific data. Such international co-operation shall not affect the sovereign right of each State to adopt, within the framework of its maritime jurisdiction, such rules and regulations as it deems appropriate.

Article 9

To extend the fullest possible co-operation to promote the expeditious conduct of international shipping operations in the seas under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of each State.

Article 10

This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of instruments of ratification, which shall take place at Bogotá.

Article 11

This Agreement is signed in duplicate, both texts being equally authentic.
DONE at Quito, on 23 August 1975.