

**Agreement concerning the delimitation of the fishery areas of Norway and Sweden
in the North-Eastern Skagerrak (with declaration and maps)
5 April 1967(1)**

The Government of the Kingdom of Norway and the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden,
Considering it desirable to regulate certain questions which arise where one or both of the countries extend their fishery limits,

And having considered the question of the application of the international arbitral award of 23 October 1909 fixing part of the sea frontier between Norway and Sweden,

Have, in so far as concerns the delimitation of the fishery areas in the north eastern Skagerrak, agreed as follows:

Article 1.

The delimitation of the Norwegian and Swedish fishery areas in the northeastern Skagerrak shall be based, inter alia, on the following three points:

1. The point (hereinafter referred to as point A) where the frontier line established by the arbitral award of 1909 intersects the outer boundary of the Norwegian sea as drawn at a distance of one geographical mile (7,420 m) from the Norwegian baselines established by the Royal Decree of 18 July 1952 concerning the fishery limit south of Traena (Norsk Lovtidend, 1952, part 2, pp. 824 et seq.);
2. The easternmost point of deflection (hereinafter referred to as point B) on a line drawn at a distance of twelve nautical miles from the aforementioned Norwegian baselines;
3. The point of intersection (hereinafter referred to as point C) between a line drawn at a distance of twelve nautical miles from the aforementioned Norwegian baselines and a line drawn at a distance of twelve nautical miles from the Swedish baseline established by the Royal Notice of 3 June 1966 specifying the particulars for the calculation of the Swedish territorial sea (Svensk forfattningssamling No. 375).

The positions of the three points are defined in relation to the European Datum (first adjustment, 1950) and are as follows:

Point A: 58°53'34.0"N., 10°38'25.0"E.

Point B: 58°46'32.5"N., 10°16'05.3"E.

Point C: 58°45'41.3"N., 10°35'40.0"E.

Article 2.

Sweden shall not object if Norway extends its fishery area up to a straight line (compass line) extending between points A and B. Sweden shall likewise not oppose the extension by Norway of its fishery area west of that line up to a line drawn at a distance of twelve nautical miles from the Norwegian baselines established by the aforementioned Royal Decree of 18 July 1952.

Article 3.

Norway shall not object if Sweden extends its fishery area:

-up to the frontier line established by the arbitral award of 1909 between the western most point on the outer boundary of the Swedish territorial sea in the direction of Norway and point A, and up to a straight line (compass line) between points A and C.

Norway shall likewise not oppose the extension by Sweden of its fishery area south of the last-mentioned line up to a line drawn at a distance of twelve nautical miles from the Swedish baseline established by the Royal Notice of 3 June 1966.

Article 4.

Subject to the limitations arising from the Agreement of 19 December 1966 between Sweden, Norway and Denmark on reciprocal access to fishing in the Skagerrak and the Kattegat and from article 6 of the present Agreement, Norway may exercise fishery jurisdiction in the sea area bounded by straight lines (compass lines) between points A, B and C.

Article 5.

The positions of points A, Band C as defined in article 1 are indicated on the annexed chart (Norwegian Marine Chart No. 202), in which the boundary lines specified in articles 2, 3 and 4 are also shown.

Article 6.

If Norway extends its fishery area to include the sea area specified in article 4, it shall, even after the expiry of the initial thirty-five-year period of validity of the Agreement of 19 December 1966, permit Swedish fishing vessels to engage freely in fishing operations within that area without being subject to Norwegian law or jurisdiction.

The right enjoyed by Swedish fishing vessels under the first paragraph of this article shall lapse three years after notice of termination is given but not earlier than sixty years after the expiry of the aforementioned thirty-five-year period.

Article 7.

This Agreement shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Stockholm.

The Agreement shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

DONE at Oslo on 5 April 1967 in duplicate in the Swedish and Norwegian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden: ROLF EDBERG

For the Government of the Kingdom of Norway: JOHN LYNG

DECLARATION CONCERNING THE TERRITORIAL SEA OF NORWAY AND SWEDEN IN THE NORTH-EASTERN SKAGERRAK

The Government of Norway and the Government of Sweden, having this day concluded, subject to ratification, an Agreement concerning the delimitation of the fishery areas of Norway and Sweden in the north-eastern Skagerrak, are agreed that, irrespective of the provisions governing the extent of the territorial sea of the two countries which may otherwise for the time being be in force, they shall not, without prior agreement between them, extend their respective territorial sea in the northeastern Skagerrak beyond the lines indicated below.

The Government of Sweden accordingly undertakes, in relation to the Government of Norway, not to extend the Swedish territorial sea beyond a straight line (compass line) extending between:

the point (58°53'34.0" N., 10° 38'25.0" E., corresponding to point A in the said Agreement) where the frontier line established by the international arbitral award of 23 October 1909 fixing part of the sea frontier between Norway and Sweden intersects the outer boundary of the Norwegian territorial sea as drawn at a distance of one geographical mile (7,420 m) from the Norwegian baselines established by the Royal Decree of 18 July 1952 concerning the fishery limit south of Traena (Norsk Lovtidend, 1952, part 2, pp. 824 et seq.); and

the point of intersection (58°45'41.3" N., 10° 35'40.0" E., corresponding to point C in the said Agreement) between a line drawn at a distance of twelve nautical miles from the aforementioned Norwegian baselines and a line drawn at a distance of twelve nautical miles from the Swedish baselines as established by the Royal Notice of 3 June 1966 specifying the particulars for the calculation of the Swedish territorial sea (Svensk forfattningssamling No. 375).

The Government of Norway similarly undertakes, in relation to the Government of Sweden, not to extend the Norwegian territorial sea beyond a straight line (compass line) extending between:

the aforementioned point (58°53'34.0" N., 10° 38'25.0" E., corresponding to point A in the said Agreement) where the frontier line established by the arbitral award of 1909 intersects the outer boundary of the Norwegian territorial sea, and

the easternmost point of deflection (58°46' 32.5" N., 10° 16'05.3" E., corresponding to point B in the said Agreement) on a line drawn at a distance of twelve nautical miles from the Norwegian baselines established by the aforementioned Royal Decree of 18 July 1952.

The positions of the three points, which are defined in relation to the European Datum (first adjustment, 1950), are indicated in the annexed chart' (Norwegian Marine Chart No. 202), in which the two boundary lines are also shown.

This Declaration shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification in respect of the Agreement

concerning the delimitation of the fishery areas of Norway and Sweden in north-eastern Skagerrak.

DONE at Oslo on 5 April 1967 in duplicate in the Norwegian and Swedish languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden: ROLF EDBERG

For the Government of the Kingdom of Norway: JOHN LYNG

Endnotes

1 (Note - Note)

No. 14014

Signed at Oslo on 5 April 1967

Authentic texts: Swedish and Norwegian.

Registered by Sweden on 20 May 1975.

Came into force on 29 June 1967 by the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which took place at Stockholm, in accordance with article 7.