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

Treaty on the Delimitation of Marine and Submarine Areas between the Republic of Venezuela and the Dominican Republic 3 March 1979

The Government of the Republic of Venezuela and the Government of the Dominican Republic,

Reaffirming the cordial relations between their States and especially the historic, social, economic and cultural ties between the peoples of Venezuela and the Dominican Republic;

Desirous of delimiting justly, accurately, and on the basis of equitable principles the marine and submarine areas between Venezuela and the Dominican Republic;

Recognizing the importance of maritime traffic to and from Venezuela; and

Taking into account the rules of international law in force and in particular the development of the law of the sea; Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

The lines of maritime delimitation established by this Treaty constitute the boundaries between the Republic of Venezuela and the Dominican Republic of the continental shelves, exclusive economic zones, and any other marine or submarine areas which have been or may be established by the Parties, in conformity with international law.

Article 2

The maritime delimitation between Venezuela and the Dominican Republic is determined by the geodesic lines that join the following points, identified by means of geographic coordinates.

1	Sector A	
Latitude (North)		Longitude (West)
1.	15° 24' 48"	69° 34' 38"
2.	15° 22' 45"	69° 41' 50"
3.	15° 19' 04"	69° 56′ 18″
4.	15° 15' 50"	70° 08' 09"
5.	15° 02' 08"	70° 52' 50"
6	14° 57' 52"	71° 24' 19"

and, from point 6, between Alto Velo (Dominican Republic) and the Los Monjes Archipelago (Venezuela), a constant true course following azimuth 270°, 68, or a course N 89° 32 W, to another point where the delimitation must be made with a third State.

2. Sector B

Starting from point 7, latitude 15° 14' 28" north and longitude $68^{\circ}51'44"$ west, a geodesic line whose azimuth is 94° , 13, or a course E 4° , 13 S, to a point at latitude 15° 12' 51" north and longitude 68° 28' 56" west.

Article 3

The positions of the points described in Article 2, Sectors A and B, have been defined by latitude and longitude in accordance with the North American Datum, 1927, and Clarke's ellipsoid, 1866.

The lines of delimitation have been drawn on Nautical Chart No. 25,000, sixth edition of February 12, 1977, issued by the Hydrographic Center of the Defense Mapping Agency at Washington, D.C., United States of America, which is annexed hereto and which forms an integral part of this Treaty.

DOALOS/OLA - UNITED NATIONS

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

Article 4

It is understood by the two Governments that the Republic of Venezuela north of the said line and the Dominican Republic south of it will neither claim nor exercise for any purpose sovereign rights or jurisdiction over the marine and submarine areas referred to in Article 1 of this Treaty.

Article 5

The Contracting Parties will adopt the measures that are necessary to protect the marine environment from any type of pollution. Consequently, the Parties agree to:

- (a) Provide the other Party with information regarding legal provisions and experience on preservation of the marine environment;
 - (b) Provide information on the competent authorities to examine and make decisions regarding pollution;
- (c) Inform each other of any evidence of current or potential pollution of a serious nature that might affect the other Contracting Party;
- (d) Cooperate in order to control, reduce, prevent, and eliminate any pollution of the marine environment affecting either of the two States.

Article 6

Any dispute regarding the interpretation or application of the provisions of this Treaty shall be resolved by direct negotiation between the respective Governments.

Article 7

The bases used to establish the lines of delimitation referred to in this Treaty do not constitute a precedent for future negotiations of the Dominican Republic on maritime areas with other States.

Article 8

This Treaty shall be subject to ratification, in accordance with the constitutional procedures of each State and shall enter into force upon the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

Signed at Santo Domingo on March 3, 1979, in two equally authentic originals.