

DESCRIPTION OF THE WESTERN BOUNDARY
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF SURINAME

The western boundary of Suriname with the neighbouring country of Guyana both on the South American continent and in the Atlantic Ocean, from the South to the North is constituted as follows:

The shortest line from a point yet to be determined on the southern boundary with the neighbouring country of Brazil to the source of the Upper Corentyne River, subsequently from this source along the west bank of the Upper Corentyne and the Corentyne rivers to the point marked: Latitude 5°59'53".8 North and Longitude 57°08'51".5 West, where the aforesaid shoreline cuts the coastline in sea.

From this marked point the boundary continues along a line 10 degrees East of True North, being the western limit of the Territorial Sea, the Exclusive Economic Zone and the Continental Shelf of Suriname.

The above determination of the boundary is based on ratified treaties and agreements, such as:

- the Governors' Agreement of 1799, which was subsequently proclaimed as a ratified treaty, namely the "Peace Convention" of 1814.

As well as historical points of view, geographical data, scientific interpretations, while the principles of international law which apply in determining the boundaries between countries have served as an important guideline.

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