

**Agreement on the Delimitation of the Offshore and Land Boundaries between the
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Qatar
4 December 1965**

The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, represented by His Excellency Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani,
Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources,

And the Government of Qatar, represented by His Highness Sheikh Khalifah Bin Hamad Al Thani, Deputy Ruler and
Crown Prince,

Desiring to delimit the land and offshore boundaries between their two countries given the great importance of so
doing, and in view of the links of friendship and bonds of brotherhood prevailing between the two fraternal countries,

And taking into consideration the letter dated 23 Jumada I A.H. 1371 from His Majesty King Faisal Bin Abdul-Aziz Al
Saud addressed to His Highness Sheikh Ali Bin Abd Allah Al Thani,

Have decided to conclude the following Agreement:

Article 1

Dawhat Salwa shall be divided equally between the two countries on the basis of equidistance from the two coasts. As
regards indentations, a straight median line shall be adopted to the extent possible.

Article 2

The land boundary between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Qatar starts from a point on the coast of Dawhat Salwa
at the approximate geographical location of:

Meridian 50° 49' 46";

Parallel 24° 11' 50" .

It extends from this point in a straight line to the highest point at Qarn Abu Wa'il and then proceeds thence in a straight
line to a point on the south-western edge of the Jawb al-Salamah area at the geographical location of:

Meridian 50° 55' 44";

Parallel 24° 32' 43" .

It extends thence in a straight line to a point on the south-eastern edge of the Jawb al-Salamah area at the geographical
location of:

Meridian 51° 00' 00";

Parallel 24° 30' 00" .

It extends thence it in a straight line to a point on the southern edge of Sabkhat Sawda Nathil at the geographical
location of:

Meridian 51° 05' 55";

Parallel 24° 28' 16"

It extends thence in a straight line to a point on the shore of Khawr al-Udayd at the approximate geographical location
of :

Meridian 51° 16' 02";

Parallel 24° 36' 48" .

All of the points indicated are shown in a preliminary manner on map No. JF 2224 dated December 1961 on the scale
of 1:200,000 annexed to this Agreement and signed by the two Parties.

Article 3

An international survey company shall be commissioned to carry out a survey and establish on the ground the boundary points and boundary lines between the two countries in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and to prepare a map of the land and offshore boundaries between the two countries and other related data. After signature by both Parties, this map shall constitute the official map showing the boundaries and shall be annexed to the Agreement as an integral part thereof.

Article 4

The costs of the survey referred to in the previous article shall be shared equally by the two Governments.

Article 5

A joint technical commission shall be formed of two members from each of the two Parties to be entrusted with the preparation of specifications for the survey, the establishment of the boundary points and boundary lines between the two countries in accordance with this Agreement and the supervision of the implementation of the survey and the examination of its results.

Article 6

DONE at Riyadh on 11 Sha'ban A.H. 1385, corresponding to 4 December 1965, in two copies, one to be retained by each State. This Agreement shall be considered to have entered into force after the exchange of instruments of ratification by the two Governments.

For the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia:
[Signed]

For Qatar:
[Signed]