Egypt signs an agreement with Saudi Arabia concerning the delimitation of their maritime boundaries.

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On 8 April 2016, Egypt and Saudi Arabia signed an agreement concerning the delimitation of their maritime boundaries. The agreement entered into force on 2 July 2017, in accordance with [Article III(1)]. It establishes the maritime boundary on the basis of geographic coordinates set out in [Article I]. The boundary begins at the meeting point of the Saudi Arabian, Egyptian, and Jordanian maritime boundaries in the Gulf of Aqaba, to be determined subsequently among the three states ([Article I(1)]), and then faollows the coordinates specified in the agreement ([Article I(2)]). An annexed map, combining British Admiralty charts, is included for explanatory purposes only ([Article II(1)]). The geographic coordinates set out in [Article I] constitute the definitive legal basis of the delimitation ([Article II(2)]).

The agreement has no dispute settlement framework. It provides for ratification in accordance with the constitutional procedures of each state and for its registration with the Secretary-General of the United Nations pursuant to Article 102 of the UN Charter ([Article III(1)-(2)]).

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