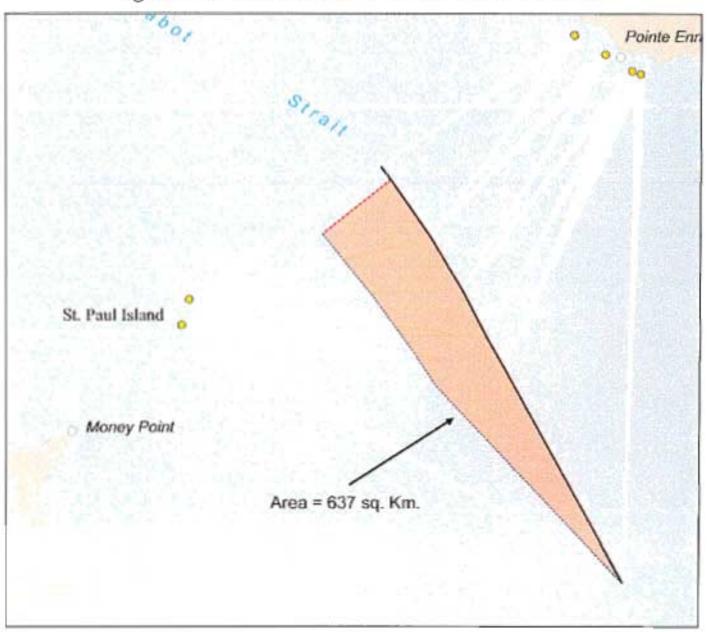
Respective Claims Compared to Full and No Effect Equidistance SPM Nova Scotia Claim Full Effect Equidistance Newfoundland and Labrador Claim No Effect Equidistance Oral Presentation, Phase Two, Figure: 36

Figure 68 of the Nova Scotia Counter Memorial



Based on Figure 68, NS Counter Memorial, Phase Two.

Total Area Attracted by Sable Island Using Equidistance Equidistance treats islands as if they were attached to Equidistance giving full effect to Sable Island the mainland Equidistance giving no effect to Sable Island

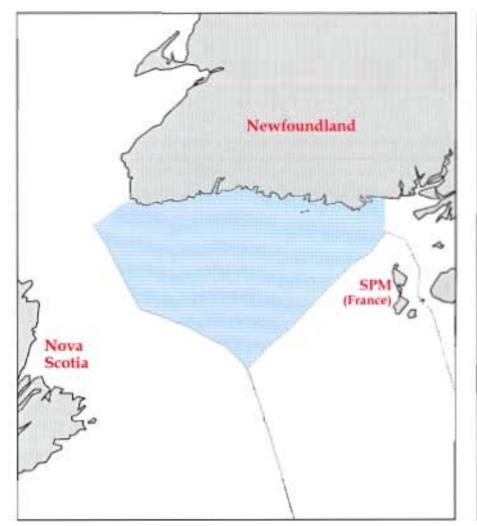
Figure 14, N&L Memorial, Phase Two.

Oral Presentation, Phase Two, Figure: 38

The Relevant Coasts Connaigre Head Money Shag Rock St. Mary's Cape Smokey ow Point catarie I Newfoundland Relevant Coasts Nova Scotia Relevant Coasts Cape Ray - Connaigre Head 137.5 nm Cape Canso 24.2 nm Money Point - Cape Smokey Connaigre Head - Lamaline Shag Rock 36.1 nm Lamaline Shag Rock - Ferryland Head 18.2 nm 23.5 nm Cape Smokey - Low Point Ferryland Head - Great Paradise 43.2 nm 23.8 nm Low Point - Scatarie I Great Paradise - St. Bride's 29.3 nm 69.7 nm Scatarie I - Cape Canso St. Bride's - Cape St. Mary's 8.0 nm Cape St. Mary's - Cape Race 47.5 nm 141.2 nm TOTAL TOTAL 319.8 nm

Based on Figure 3, N&L Memorial, Phase Two

Cut-off Effects in Inner Concavity and the North Sea Using Equidistance





The coast of Newfoundland between Cape Ray and the Burin Peninsula is squeezed between the jurisdictions of France and Nova Scotia, just as Germany was squeezed between Denmark and the Netherlands.

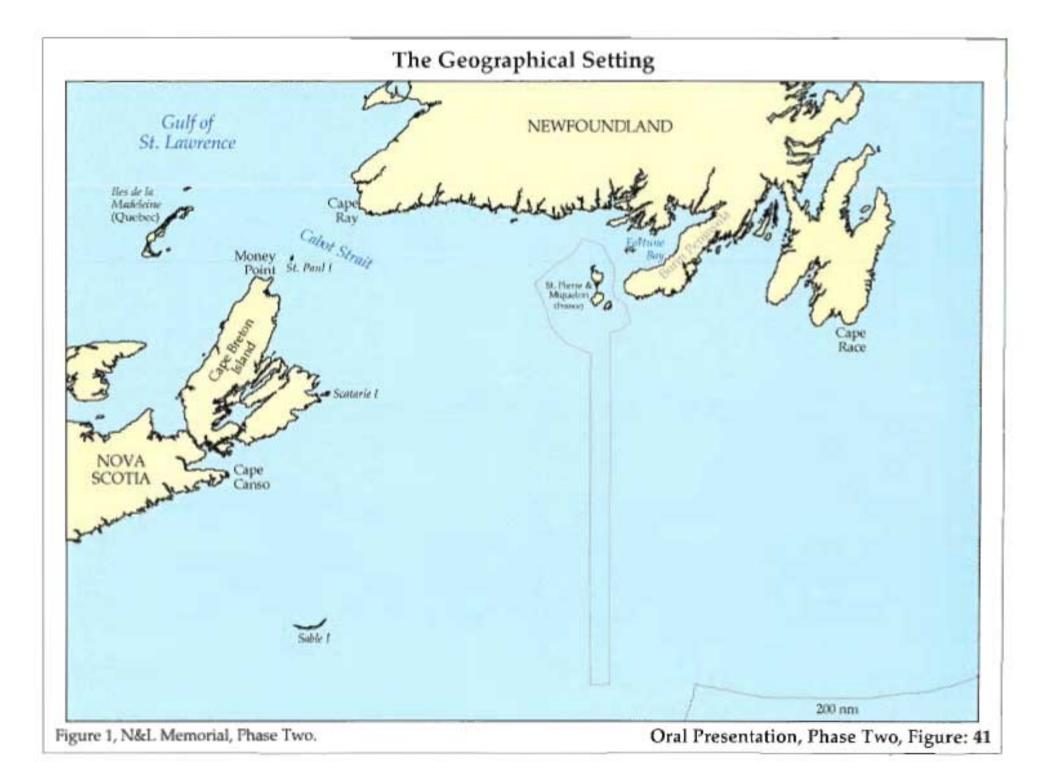
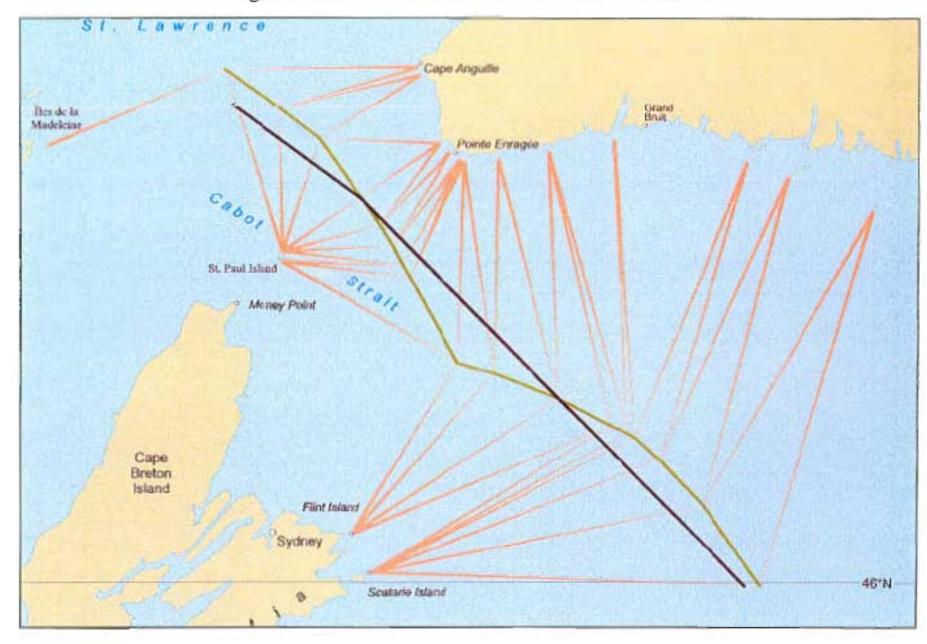
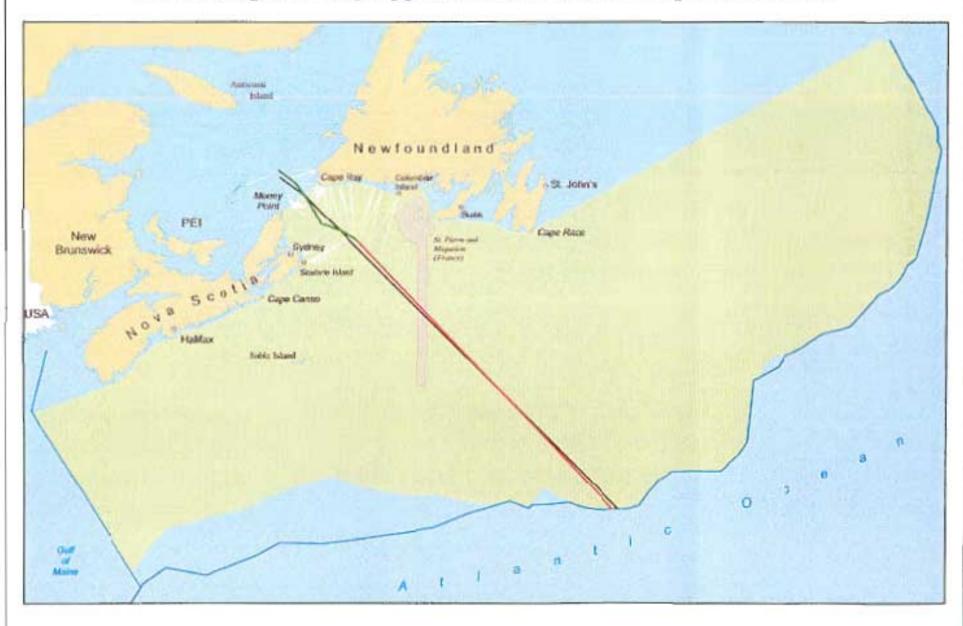


Figure 53 of the Nova Scotia Counter Memorial



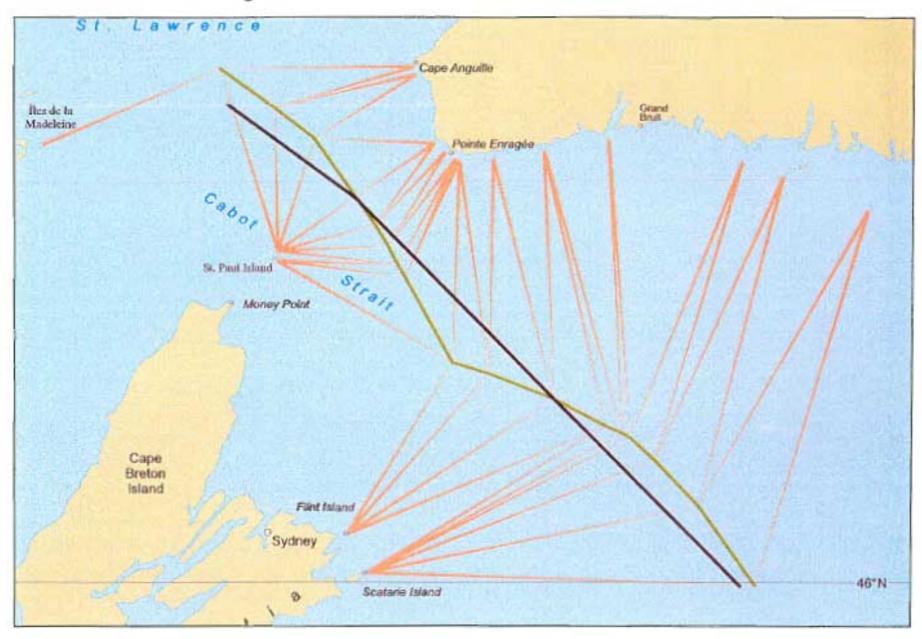
Based on Figure 53, NS Counter Memorial, Phase Two.

"The Existing Boundary Approximates an Extended Equidistance Line"



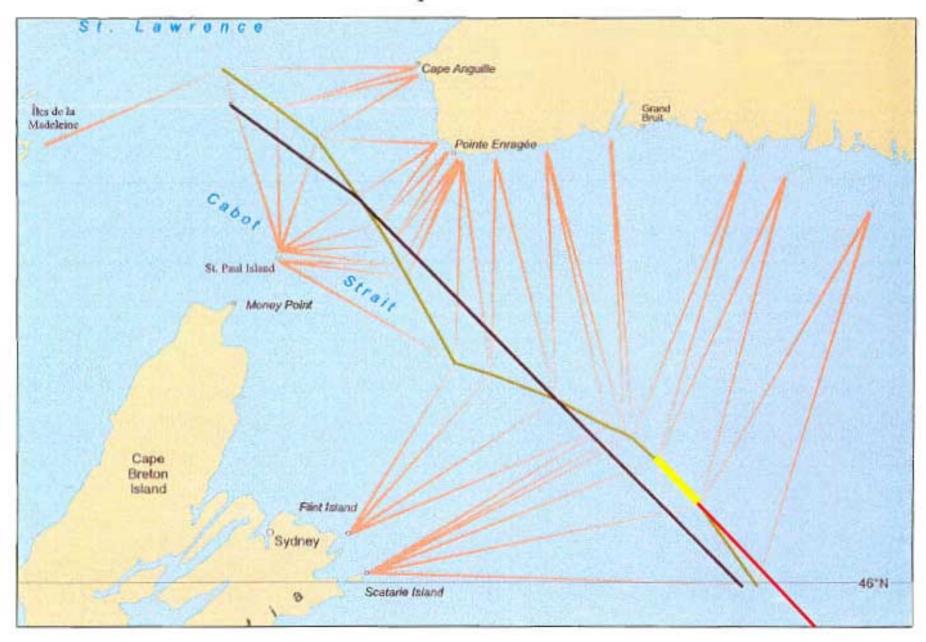
Based on Figure 79, NS Counter Memorial, Phase Two.

Figure 53 of the Nova Scotia Counter Memorial



Based on Figure 53, NS Counter Memorial, Phase Two.

The Extended Equidistance Line Revealed



Based on Figure 53, NS Counter Memorial, Phase Two.

Application of Half Effect in the Anglo-French Continental Shelf Case

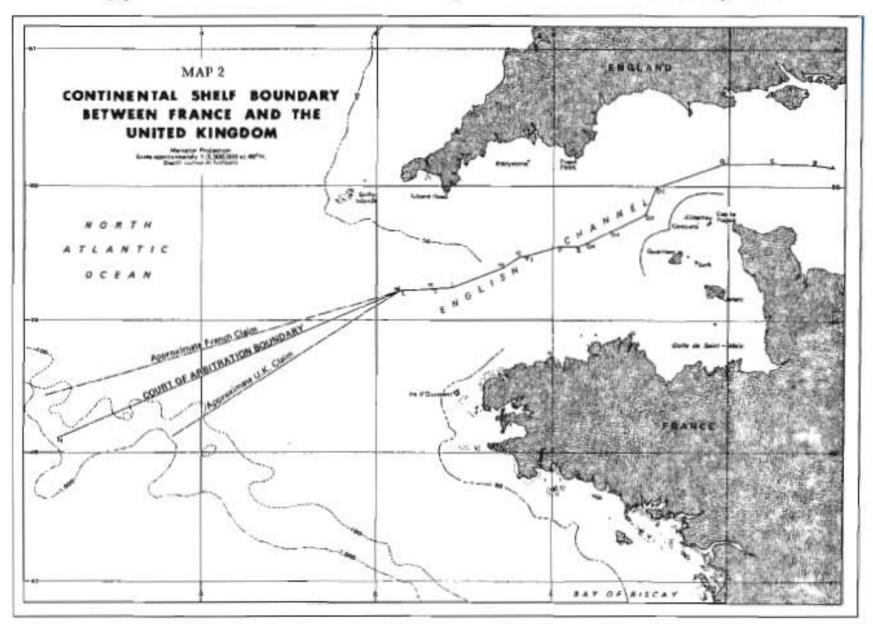
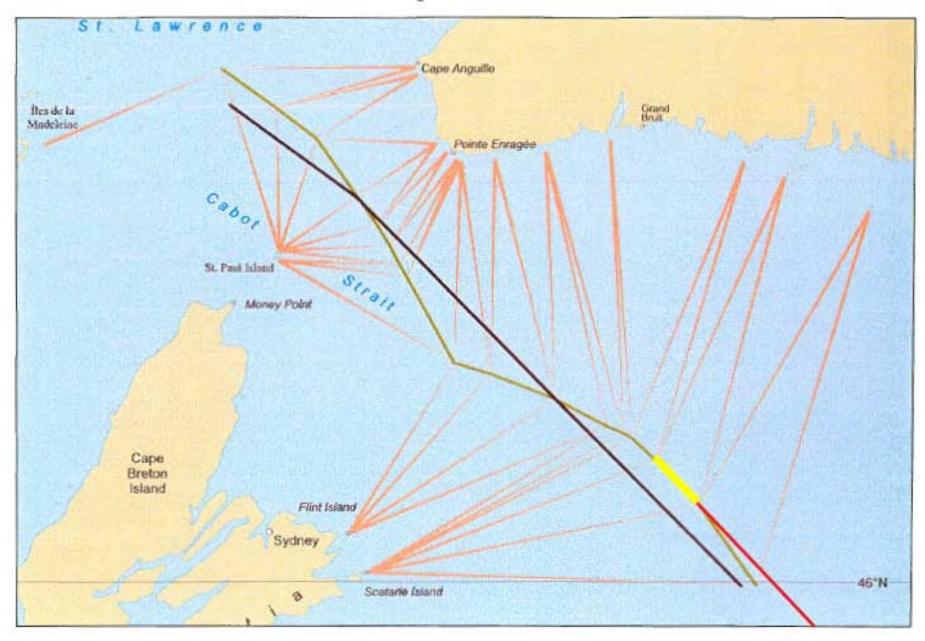


Figure 8, N&L Memorial, Phase Two.

Oral Presentation, Phase Two, Figure: 46

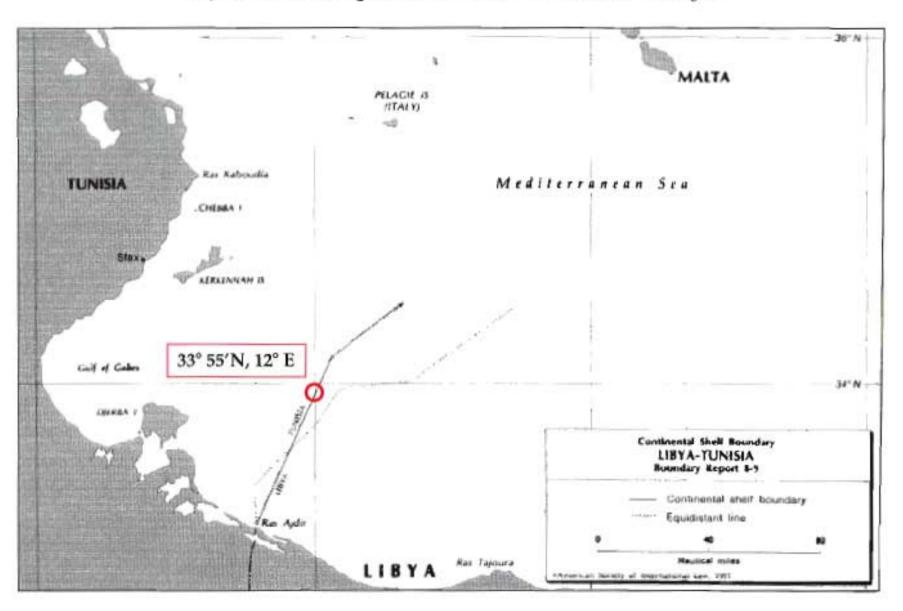
The Extended Equidistance Line Revealed



Based on Figure 53, NS Counter Memorial, Phase Two.

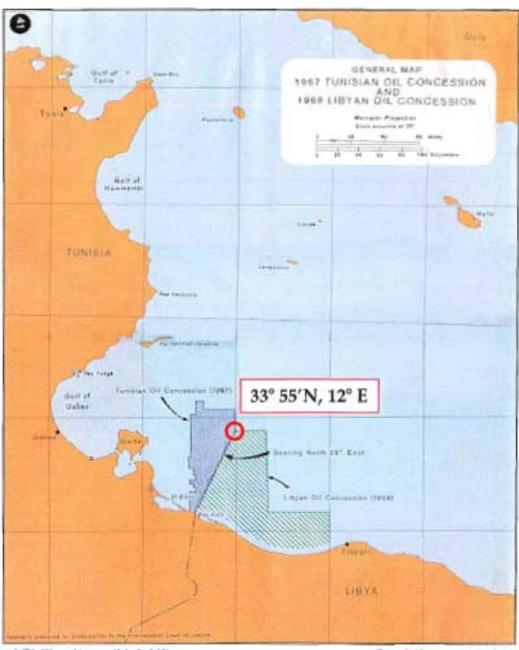
ICJ's Depiction of the Claims in Tunisia v. Libya Gulf of Tunis MALTA Lampedusa TUNISTA Ras Kaboudia Location of Scarabeo IV and J.W. Bates incidents Ras Yong a Gult of Gebes flas Textura-LIBYA MAP No. 2 Limit of territorial waters claimed by such Party, Line resulting from Libyan method of delimitation. Sheaf of lines resulting from Tunissan methods of delimitation.

ICJ's Line and Equidistance Line in Tunisia v. Libya

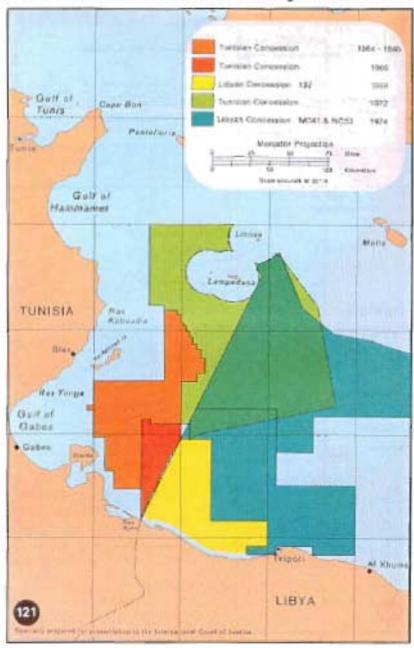


Based on J.Charney & L. Alexander, International Maritime Boundaries. Vol. 2 (Dordrecht: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 1993) at 1678.

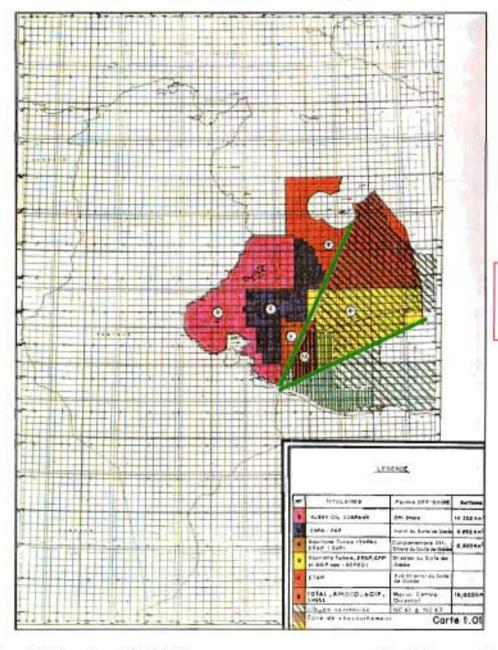
Libyan Depiction of Relevant Tunisian and Libyan Oil Concessions as of 1968



Libyan Depiction of Relevant Tunisian and Libyan Oil Concessions as of 1974



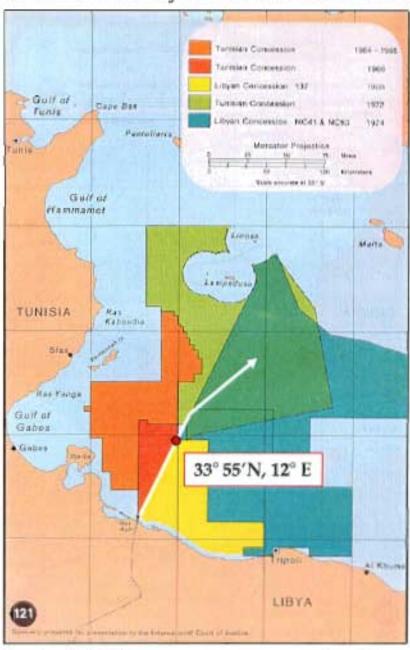
Tunisian Depiction of Relevant Tunisian and Libyan Oil Concessions as of 1976



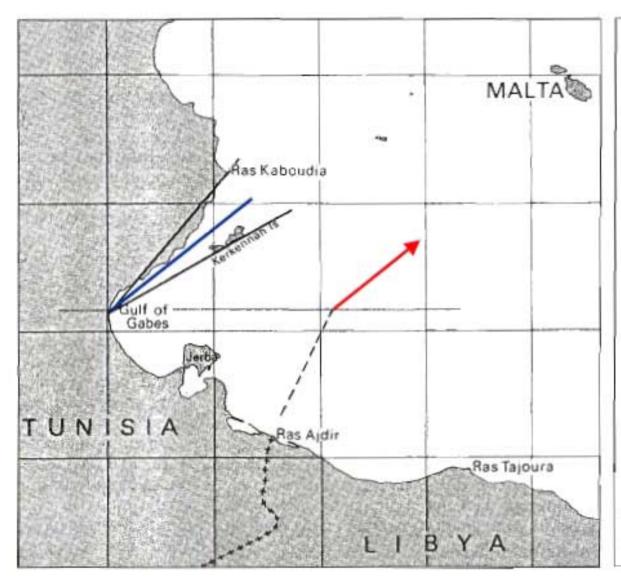
Limits of Overlap are Highlighted with Green Lines

Based on Map.123 Tunisia v. Libya, ICJ Pleadings (Vol. VI).

The Court's Line on Libya's 1974 Oil Concession Map



Application of Half Effect in Tunisia v. Libya



The application of half effect in this case consisted of bisecting a general direction of the coast line from the Gulf of Gabes to Ras Kaboudia which gave no effect to the Kerkennah Islands and one which gave full effect to the islands. The outer segment of the adjudicated line (highlighted in red) was drawn parallel to the halfeffect line of the general direction of the coast (highlighted in blue).

Figure 9, N&L Memorial, Phase Two.

