Guidance Bulletin No. 4, March 30, 1992

Revised Guidance on the Iraq/Saudi Arabia Boundary

[See map, below.]

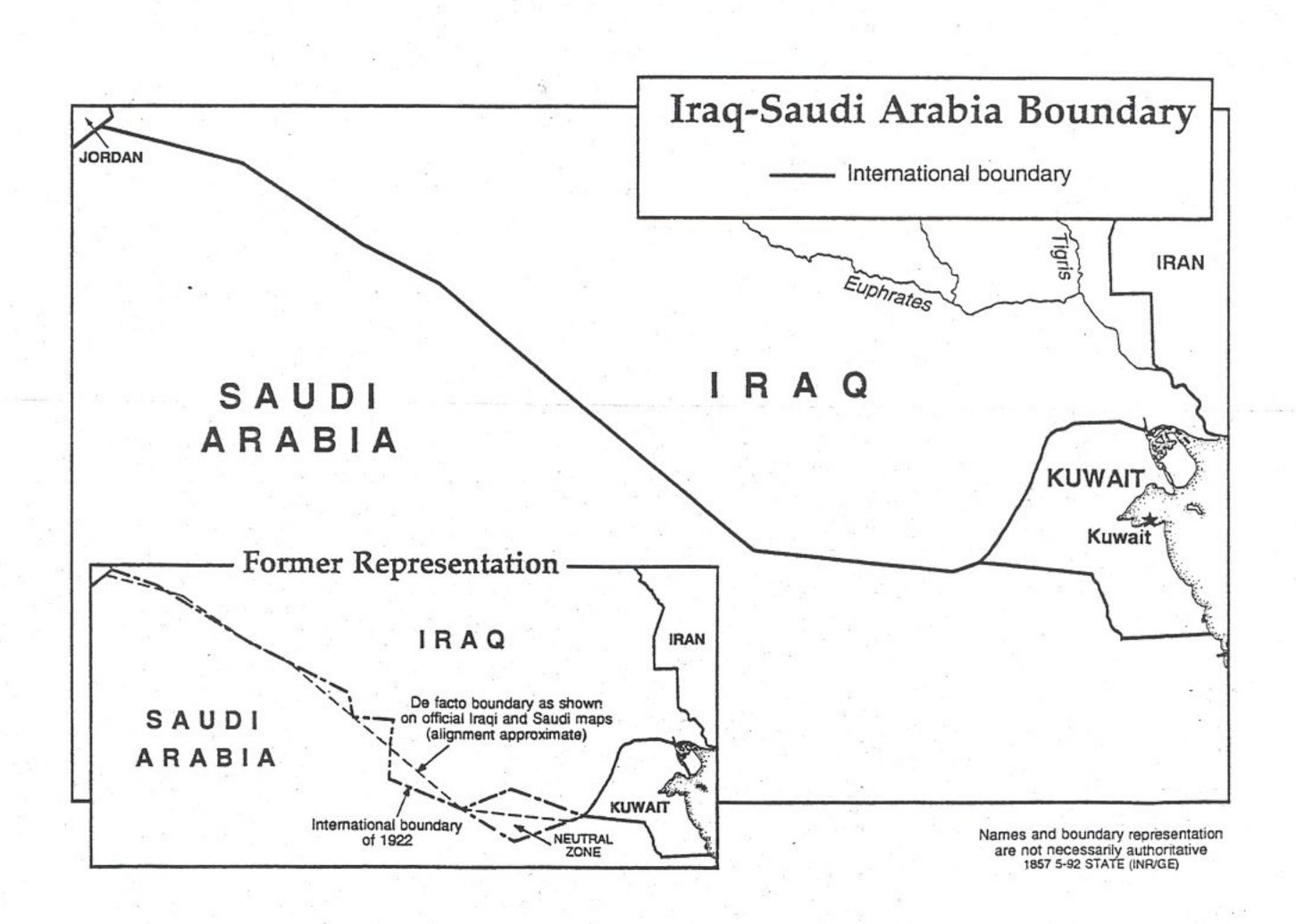
Reference: Office of The Geographer guidance notifications of August 29, 1990, and February 4, 1991.

- The 1981 boundary between Iraq and Saudi Arabia is to be represented as the international boundary.
- 2. The 1922 boundary, with its Neutral Zone, is to be no longer shown.
- 3. The coordinates for the turning points of the 1981 boundary, given in the February 4, 1991, letter, are no longer provisional. They are repeated below.

Turning Points, Iraq/Saudi Arabia Boundary

Point	Latitude	Longitude
	o ,	0 1
1 Kuwait terminus	29 06.1 N	46 33.2 E
2	29 03.7 N	46 25.6 E
3 *	29 11.9 N	44 43.3 E
4	30 25.0 N	43 03.9 E
5	31 06.7 N	42 05.1 E
6	31 22.4 N	41 26.4 E
7	31 56.9 N	40 24.8 E
8 Jordan terminus	32 09.3 N	39 12.1 E

^{*} Western vertex of former Neutral Zone.



- 4. The disclaimer specified in the August 29, 1990, letter, "De facto boundary as shown on official Iraqi and Saudi maps (alignment approximate)," is no longer needed.
- Note that this guidance does not affect the cartographic representation of the Iraq/Jordan boundary.

Background. On December 26, 1981, Iraq and Saudi Arabia signed a treaty establishing a new boundary. The new boundary straightened the 1922 boundary and partitioned the Neutral Zone established with it. The treaty has been ratified by both parties and accepted by the United Nations for registration.