



INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

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Telex 32323

Communiqué

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Tunisia files in the International Court of Justice an
Application for Revision and Interpretation of the
Judgment of 24 February 1982 in the case concerning the
Continental Shelf (Tunisia/Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)

The following information is made available to the Press by the Registrar of the International Court of Justice:

On 27 July 1984 the Tunisian Government filed an application requesting the Court to revise and interpret the Judgment it delivered on 24 February 1982 in the case concerning Tunisia's dispute with the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya over the delimitation of the continental shelf between the two states.

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The Tunisian Government bases its application for revision and interpretation on Articles 60 and 61 of the Statute of the Court and Articles 98, 99 and 100 of the Rules of Court.

Article 61, paragraph 1 of the Statute is worded as follows:

"An application for revision of a judgment may be made only when it is based upon the discovery of some fact of such a nature as to be a decisive factor, which fact was, when the judgment was given, unknown to the Court and also to the party claiming revision, always provided that such ignorance was not due to negligence."

Article 60 of the Statute reads:

"The judgment is final and without appeal. In the event of dispute as to the meaning or scope of the judgment, the Court shall construe it upon the request of any party."

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To justify its application for revision, the Tunisian Government has invoked the discovery of a new fact. It has requested the Court to declare the application admissible and, in regard to the first sector of the delimitation envisaged by the Court, to revise the delimitation line indicated by the Judgment. In the event of the Court's deciding that the application for revision is not admissible, it has requested the Court to construe certain passages of the Judgment concerning this sector. It has further requested the Court to declare in respect of the second sector that it is for the experts of the Parties to establish the exact co-ordinates of the most westerly point of the Gulf of Gabes, which is mentioned in the operative terms of the Court's Judgment.

Pursuant to the Rules of Court, the Vice-President has fixed a time-limit within which the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya will be entitled to present written observations on the Tunisian application, in particular on the subject of admissibility (Rules, Art. 99, para. 2). The time-limit expires on 15 October 1984.

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This is the first time that the International Court of Justice has been requested to revise one of its Judgments, and the second time it has been requested to construe a judgment - the first application for interpretation concerned the Judgment given by the Court on 20 November 1950 in the Asylum case (Colombia/Peru). No combined request for revision and interpretation has ever been filed before.
