

INDONESIA

SUMMARY OF CLAIMS

TYPE	DATE	SOURCE	LIMITS	NOTES
TERRITORIAL SEA	Jul 62	Regulation No. 8		Foreign warships and other non-commercial vessels must give notice before entering the territorial sea and archipelagic waters. <i>This requirement is not recognized by the U.S. U.S. conducted operational assertions in 1992, 1993, 2000-3</i>
	Aug 96	Act No. 6	12nm	Incorporates by reference the above prior notice requirement.
ARCHIPELAGIC, STRAIGHT BASELINES, & HISTORIC CLAIMS	Aug 96	Act No. 6		Claims archipelagic status, enabling legislation for straight baselines.
	Jun 2002	Regulation No. 38		Established list of coordinates for archipelagic baselines.
	Dec 2003	Regulation No. 37		Officially designates and lists coordinates for partial system of archipelagic sea lanes; other lanes through archipelago to be used in innocent passage only. (Regulation actually dated Jun 2002; IMO interprets as effective Dec 2003.) <i>U.S. position is that since the designation is partial, archipelagic sea lanes passage still applies to all routes normally used for international navigation.</i>
CONTIGUOUS ZONE	Jul 62	Regulation No. 8		Claimed to restrict "stopping, dropping anchor, and/or cruising about without legitimate reason" in high seas "adjoining" Indonesian territorial waters; "adjoining" officially interpreted to extend up to 100 miles seaward of Indonesian territorial waters. <i>This claim is not recognized by the U.S.</i>
CONTINENTAL SHELF	Feb 69	Government Announcement	EXP	
FISHING ZONE/EEZ	Oct 83	Act No. 5	200nm	EEZ; equidistant boundary lines between neighboring states, or as otherwise agreed.
MARITIME BOUNDARIES	Nov 69	Agreement		Continental shelf boundary agreement with Malaysia EIF.
	Mar 71	Agreement		Territorial sea boundary agreement with Malaysia (Strait of Malacca) EIF.
	Jul 73	Agreements		Continental shelf boundary agreements with Malaysia and Thailand EIF.

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Agreements established common point of
maritime boundaries.

TYPE	DATE	SOURCE	LIMITS	NOTES
MARITIME BOUNDARIES, Continued	Nov 73	Agreements (2)		Continental shelf boundary agreements with Australia including Papua New Guinea and Timor and Arafura Sea EIF.
	Aug 74	Agreement		Territorial sea boundary agreement with Singapore EIF.
	Dec 74 & Aug 77	Agreements		Continental shelf boundary agreements with India EIF.
	Feb 78	Agreement		Continental shelf boundary agreement with Thailand (Andaman Sea) EIF.
	Mar 79	Agreement		Boundary agreement with India and Malaysia EIF.
	Dec 80	Agreement		Continental shelf boundary agreement with Papua New Guinea (Pacific Ocean) EIF.
	Feb 82	Agreement		Fisheries agreement with Australia EIF.
	Jul 82	Agreement		Boundary agreement with Papua, New Guinea EIF.
	Feb 91	Agreement		Boundary agreement with Australia (Timor Gap) EIF.
	Mar 97	Agreement		Boundary agreement with Australia signed.
LOS CONVENTION	Dec 82			Signed Convention.
	Feb 86			Ratified Convention.
	Jul 94			Signed Part XI Agreement.
	Jun 2000			Ratified Part XI Agreement.

ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES LEGISLATION

The following list of coordinates connecting points of archipelagic sea lanes' axis lines are excerpted from Regulation No. 37 of 28 June 2002, Implementing Right of Archipelagic Sea Lane Passage through Delimited Archipelagic Sea Lanes. (The coordinates track very closely to those adopted in 1998 by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) as a partial system. Modification is expected, since Lane III includes coordinates around East Timor, now a separate nation.)

**TABLE C1.T111.
INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES DESIGNATION: SEA LANE I**

SEA LANE I Navigation from South China Sea traversing Natuna Sea, Karimata Strait, Java Sea and Sunda Strait to Indian Ocean, or vice versa			
REFERENCE NO.	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	REMARKS
I-1	03° 35' 00" N	108° 51' 00" E	Geographic position I-1 to I-3 defines the axis line from South China Sea, Natuna Sea. Geographic position I-3 to I-5 defines the axis line of Natuna Sea to Karimata Strait. Geographic position I-5 to I-7 defines the axis line through Karimata Strait. Geographic position I-7 to I-12 defines the axis line of western Java Sea. Geographic position I-12 to I-15 defines the axis line through Sunda Strait to Indian Ocean.
I-2	03° 00' 00" N	108° 10' 00" E	
I-3	00° 50' 00" N	106° 16' 20" E	
I-4	00° 12' 20" S	106° 44' 00" E	
I-5	02° 01' 00" S	108° 27' 00" E	
I-6	02° 16' 00" S	109° 19' 30" E	
I-7	02° 45' 00" S	109° 33' 00" E	
I-8	03° 46' 45" S	109° 33' 00" E	
I-9	05° 12' 30" S	106° 54' 30" E	
I-10	05° 17' 15" S	106° 44' 30" E	
I-11	05° 17' 15" S	106° 27' 30" E	
I-12	05° 15' 00" S	106° 12' 30" E	
I-13	05° 57' 15" S	105° 46' 20" E	
I-14	06° 18' 30" S	105° 33' 15" E	
I-15	06° 24' 45" S	104° 41' 25" E	
SEA LANE I, BRANCH 1A Navigation from Singapore Strait traversing Natuna Sea, Karimata Sea, Java Sea, and Sunda Strait to Indian Ocean or vice versa or traversing Natuna Sea to South China Sea or vice versa			
IA-1	01° 52' 00" N	104° 55' 00" E	Geographic position IA-1 to I-3 defines the axis line from Singapore Strait through Natuna sea.
I-3	00° 50' 00" N	106° 16' 20" E	

TABLE C1.T112.
INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES DESIGNATION: SEA LANE II

SEA LANE II			
Navigation from Sulawesi Sea traversing Makassar Strait, Flores Sea, and Lombok Strait to Indian Ocean or vice versa			
REFERENCE NO.	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	REMARKS
II-1	00° 57' 00" N	119° 33' 00" E	Geographic position II-1 to II-2 defines the axis line from Sulawesi Sea to Makassar Strait. Geographic position II-2 to II-5 defines the axis line between Kalimantan Island and Sulawesi Island. Geographic position II-5 to II-7 defines the axis line through Flores Sea. Geographic position II-7 to II-8 defines the axis line through Lombok Strait to the Indian Ocean.
II-2	00° 00' 00"	119° 00' 00" E	
II-3	02° 40' 00" S	118° 17' 00" E	
II-4	03° 45' 00" S	118° 17' 00" E	
II-5	05° 28' 00" S	117° 05' 00" E	
II-6	07° 00' 00" S	116° 50' 00" E	
II-7	08° 00' 00" S	116° 00' 00" E	
II-8	09° 01' 00" S	115° 36' 00" E	

TABLE C1.T113.
INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES DESIGNATION: SEA LANE III

SEA LANE III-A			
Navigation from Pacific Ocean traversing Maluku Sea, Seram Sea, Banda Sea, Ombai Strait, and Sawu Sea, in the western part of Sawu Island to Indian Ocean or vice versa			
REFERENCE NO.	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	REMARKS
IIIA-1	03° 27' 00" N	127° 40' 30" E	Geographic position IIIA-1 to IIIA-5 defines the axis line from Pacific Ocean through Maluku Sea. Geographic position IIIA-5 to IIIA-7 defines the axis line through the Seram Sea. (Geographic position IIIA-7 to IIIA-9 defines the axis line through Banda Sea to Ombai Strait. Geographic position IIIA-9 to IIIA-13 defines the axis line through Ombai Strait and Sawu Sea between Sumba Island and Sawu Island to the Indian Ocean.
IIIA-2	01° 40' 00" N	126° 57' 30" E	
IIIA-3	01° 12' 00" N	126° 54' 00" E	
IIIA-4	00° 09' 00" N	126° 20' 00" E	
IIIA-5	01° 53' 00" S	127° 02' 00" E	
IIIA-6	02° 37' 00" S	126° 30' 00" E	
IIIA-7	02° 53' 00" S	125° 30' 00" E	
IIIA-8	03° 20' 00" S	125° 30' 00" E	

SEA LANE III-A			
Navigation from Pacific Ocean traversing Maluku Sea, Seram Sea, Banda Sea, Ombai Strait, and Sawu Sea, in the western part of Sawu Island to Indian Ocean or vice versa			in
REFERENCE NO.	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	REMARKS
IIIA-9	08° 25' 00" S	125° 20' 00" E	
IIIA-10	09° 03' 00" S	123° 34' 00" E	
IIIA-11	09° 23' 00" S	122° 55' 00" E	
IIIA-12	10° 12' 00" S	121° 18' 00" E	
IIIA-13	10° 44' 30" S	120° 45' 45" E	

**TABLE C1.T114.
INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES DESIGNATION: SEA LANE III-B, III-C**

SEA LANES III-B AND III C			
III-B Navigation from Pacific Ocean traversing Maluku Sea, Seram Sea, Banda Sea, Leti Strait to Timor Sea or vice versa; III-C Navigation from Pacific Ocean traversing Maluku Sea, Seram Sea, Banda Sea to Arufura Sea or vice versa			
REFERENCE NO.	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	REMARKS
IIIA-8	03° 20' 00" S	125° 30' 00" E	Geographic position IIIA-8 to IIIB-2 defines the axis line through Banda Sea and Leti Strait until Timor Sea. Geographic position IIIB-1 to IIIC-2 defines the axis line through Banda Sea to Arafura Sea.
IIIB-1	04° 00' 00" S	125° 40' 00" E	
IIIB-2	08° 31' 00" S	127° 33' 00" E	
IIIA-8	03° 20' 00" S	125° 30' 00" E	
IIIB-1	04° 00' 00" S	125° 40' 00" E	
IIIC-1	06° 10' 00" S	131° 45' 00" E	
IIIC-2	06° 44' 00" S	132° 35' 00" E	

**TABLE C1.T115.
INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGIC SEA LANES DESIGNATION: SEA LANE III-D, III-E**

SEA LANES III-D AND III E			
III-D for Navigation from Pacific Ocean traversing Maluku Sea, Seram Sea, Banda Sea, Ombai Strait and Sawu Sea at the eastern part of Sawu Island to Indian Ocean or vice versa			
III-E for Navigation from Sulawesi Sea traversing Maluku Sea, Seram Sea, Banda Sea, Ombai Strait and Sawu Sea in the western part of Sawu Island or Sawu Sea in the eastern part of Sawu Island to Indian Ocean or vice versa; or traversing Maluku Sea, Seram Sea, Banda Sea, Leti Strait and Timor Sea to Indian Ocean or vice versa; or Seram Sea and Banda Sea to Arafura Sea or vice versa			
REFERENCE NO.	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	REMARKS
IIIA-11	09° 23' 00" S	122° 55' 00" E	Geographic position IIIA-ii to IIID-1 defines the axis line from Sawu Sea to seas between Sawu Island and Roti Island to the Pacific Ocean. Geographic position IIIE-2 to IIIA-2 defines the axis line from Sulawesi Sea to the Maluku Sea.

SEA LANES III-D AND III E			
III-D for Navigation from Pacific Ocean traversing Maluku Sea, Seram Sea, Banda Sea, Ombai Strait and Sawu Sea at the eastern part of Sawu Island to Indian Ocean or vice versa			
III-E for Navigation from Sulawesi Sea traversing Maluku Sea, Seram Sea, Banda Sea, Ombai Strait and Sawu Sea in the western part of Sawu Island or Sawu Sea in the eastern part of Sawu Island to Indian Ocean or vice versa; or traversing Maluku Sea, Seram Sea, Banda Sea, Leti Strait and Timor Sea to Indian Ocean or vice versa; or Seram Sea and Banda Sea to Arafura Sea or vice versa			
REFERENCE NO.	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	REMARKS
IIID-1	10° 58' 00" S	122° 11' 00" E	
IIIE-2	04° 32' 12" S	125° 10' 24" E	
IIIE-1	04° 12' 06" S	126° 01' 00" E	
IIIA-2	01° 40' 00" S	126° 57' 30" E	

ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINE LEGISLATION

The following coordinates are extracted from the Annex to Regulation No. 38 of 28 June 2002. Act No. 6 of 8 August 1996 revoked a 1960 law establishing baseline points. Regulation No. 38 replaces the 1960 coordinates, and revokes Regulation No. 61 of June 1998 which established archipelagic basepoints in the Natuna Sea.

**TABLE C1.T116.
INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINE SYSTEM**

INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINE SYSTEM				
NO	LONGITUDE-LATITUDE WATERS		INDICATORS, TYPE OF BASELINE, DISTANCE	CHART NO., SCALE, REF.
1.	Natuna Sea: 01°14'27" N	104°34'32" E	Tg. Berakit Basic Point no. TD.001 Approaching Pillar No. TR.001 Distance TD.001-TD.001A = 19.19 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 431 1:200,000 WGS '84
2.	Natuna Sea: 01°02' 52" N	104°49'50"E	P. Sentut Basic Point no. TD.001A Approaching Pillar No. TR.001A Distance TD.001A-TD.022 = 88.06 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 430, 431 1:200,000 WGS '84
3.	Natuna Sea: 02°18'00" N	105°35'47"E	P. Tokong Malang Biru Basic Point no. TD.022 Approaching Pillar No. TR.022 Distance TD.022-TD.023 = 29.50 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 430 1:200,000 WGS '84
4.	Natuna Sea: 02°44'29" N	105°22'46"E	P. Damar Basic Point no. TD.023 Approaching Pillar No. TR.023 Distance TD.023-TD.024 = 24.34 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 423 1:200,000 WGS '84
5.	Natuna Sea: 03°05'32" N	105°35'00"E	P. Mangkai Basic Point no. TD.024 Approaching Pillar No. TR.024 Distance TD.024-TD.025 = 26.28 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 423 1:200,000 WGS '84
6.	Natuna Sea:		P. Tokong Nanas Basic Point no. TD.025	No. 423 1:200,000

INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINE SYSTEM				
NO	LONGITUDE-LATITUDE WATERS		INDICATORS, TYPE OF BASELINE, DISTANCE	CHART NO., SCALE, REF.
	03°19'52" N	105°57'04"E	Approaching Pillar No. TR.025 Distance TD.025-TD.026 = 20.35 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	WGS '84
7.	Natuna Sea: 03°27'04" N	106°16'08"E	P. Tokong Belayar Basic Point no. TD.026 Approaching Pillar No. TR.026 Distance TD.026-TD.028 = 79.03 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 423 1:200,000 WGS '84
8.	Natuna Sea: 04°04'01" N	107°26'09"E	P. Tokongboro Basic Point no. TD.028 Approaching Pillar No. TR.028 Distance TD.028-TD.029 = 32.06 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 422 1:200,000 WGS '84
9.	Natuna Sea: 04°31'09" N	107°43'17"E	P. Semiun Basic Point no. TD.029 Approaching Pillar No. TR.029 Distance TD.029-TD.030A = 15.76 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 421, 422 1:200,000 WGS '84
10.	South China Sea: 04°42'25" N	107°54'20"E	P. Sebetul Basic Point no. TD.030A Approaching Pillar No. TR.030A Distance TD.030A-TD.030B = 8.18 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 421 1:200,000 WGS '84
11.	South China Sea: 04°47'38" N	108°00'39"E	P. Sekatung Basic Point no. TD. 030B Approaching Pillar No. TR.030A Distance TD.030B-TD.030D Normal Baseline	No. 421 1:200,000 WGS '84
12.	South China Sea: 04°47'45" N	108°01'19"E	P. Sekatung Basic Point no. TD.030D Approaching Pillar No. TR.030 Distance TD.030D-TD.031 = 52.58 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 421 1:200,000 WGS '84
13.	South China Sea: 04°00'48" N	108°25'04"E	P. Senau Basic Point no. TD.031 Approaching Pillar No. TR.031 Distance TD.031-TD.032 = 66.03 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 421 1:200,000 WGS '84
14.	Natuna Sea: 03°01'51" N	108°54'52"E	P. Subi Kecil Basic Point no. TD.032 Approaching Pillar No. TR.032 Distance TD.032-TD.033 = 27.67 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 420 1:200,000 WGS '84
15.	Natuna Sea: 02°38'43" N	109°10'04"E	P. Kepala Basic Point no. TD.033 Approaching Pillar No. TR.033 Distance TD.033-TD.035 = 44.10 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 420 1:200,000 WGS '84
16.	Natuna Sea: 02°05'10" N	109°38'43"E	Tg. Datu Basic Point no. TD.035 Approaching Pillar No. TR.035	No. 420 1:200,000 WGS '84

INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINE SYSTEM				
NO	LONGITUDE-LATITUDE WATERS	INDICATORS, TYPE OF BASELINE, DISTANCE	CHART NO., SCALE, REF.	
		Between TD.035-TD.036C Kalimantan		
17.	Sulawesi Sea: 04°10'00" N	118°53'50"E	P. Ligitan Basic Point no. TD.036C Approaching Pillar No. TR.036C Between TD.036C-TD.036B Normal Baseline	No. 489 1:200,000 WGS '84
18.	Sulawesi Sea: 04°08'03" N	118°53'01"E	P. Ligitan Basic Point no. TD.036B Approaching Pillar No. TR.036B Distance TD.036B-TD.036A = 15.06 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 489 1:200,000 WGS '84
19.	Sulawesi Sea: 04°06'12" N	118°38'02"E	P. Sipadan Basic Point no. TD.036A Approaching Pillar No. TR.036A Distance TD.036A-TD.037 = 59.25 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 489 1:200,000 WGS '84
20.	Sulawesi Sea: 03°27'57" N	117°52'41"E	Tg. Arang Basic Point no. TD.037 Approaching Pillar No. TR.037 Distance TD.037-TD.039 = 86.04 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 489 1:200,000 WGS '84
21.	Sulawesi Sea: 02°15'12" N	118°38'41"E	P. Maratua Basic Point no. TD.039 Approaching Pillar No. TR.039 Distance TD.039-TD.040 = 36.95 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 488 1:200,000 WGS '84
22.	Sulawesi Sea: 01°46'53" N	119°02'26"E	P. Sambit Basic Point no. TD.040 Approaching Pillar No. TR.040 Distance TD.040-TD.043 = 84.61 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 488 1:200,000 WGS '84
23.	Sulawesi Sea: 00°59'55" N	120°12'50"E	P. Lingian Basic Point no. TD.043 Approaching Pillar No. TR.043 Distance TD.043-TD.044 = 40.21 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 487 1:200,000 WGS '84
24.	Sulawesi Sea: 01°20'16" N	120°47'31"E	P-P Salando Basic Point no. TD.044 Approaching Pillar No. TR.044 Distance TD.044-TD.044A = 6.05 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 487 1:200,000 WGS '84
25.	Sulawesi Sea: 01°22'40" N	120°53'04"E	P. Dolangan Basic Point no. TD.044A Approaching Pillar No. TR.044A Distance TD.044A-TD.044B Normal Baseline	No. 486, 487 1:200,000 WGS '84
26.	Sulawesi Sea: 01°22'41" N	120°53'07"E	P. Dolangan Basic Point no. TD.044B Approaching Pillar No. TR.044A Distance TD.044B-TD.045 = 33.70 nm	No. 486, 487 1:200,000 WGS '84

INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINE SYSTEM				
NO	LONGITUDE-LATITUDE WATERS	INDICATORS, TYPE OF BASELINE, DISTANCE	CHART NO., SCALE, REF.	
		Archipelagic Straight Baseline		
27.	Sulawesi Sea: 01°18'48" N	121°26'36"E	Tg. Kramat Basic Point no. TD.045 Approaching Pillar No. TR.045 Distance TD.045-TD.046A = 60.10 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 486 1:200,000 WGS '84
28.	Sulawesi Sea: 01°08'17" N	122°25'47"E	Kr. Boliogut Basic Point no. TD.046A Approaching Pillar No. TR.046A Distance TD.046A-TD.047 = 41.32 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 486 1:200,000 WGS '84
29.	Sulawesi Sea: 01°02'52" N	123°06'45"E	P. Bangkit Basic Point no. TD.047 Approaching Pillar No. TR.047 Distance TD.047-TD.048 = 74.17 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 485 1:200,000 WGS '84
30.	Sulawesi Sea: 01°09'29" N	124°20'38"E	Laimpangi Basic Point no. TD.048 Approaching Pillar No. TR.048 Distance TD.048-TD.049A = 43.09 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 485 1:200,000 WGS '84
31.	Sulawesi Sea: 01°45'47" N	124°43'51"E	Manterawu Basic Point no. TD.049A Approaching Pillar No. TR.049A Distance TD.049A-TD.051A = 63.82 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 484 1:200,000 WGS '84
32.	Sulawesi Sea: 02°44'15" N	125°09'28"E	Makalehi Basic Point no. TD.051A Approaching Pillar No. TR.051 Distance TD.051A-TD.053A = 90.35 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 484 1:200,000 WGS '84
33.	Sulawesi Sea: 04°14'06" N	125°18'59"E	Kawalusu Basic Point no. TD.053A Approaching Pillar No. TR.053 Distance TD.053A-TD.054 = 27.01 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 483 1:200,000 WGS '84
34.	Mindanao Sea: 04°40'16" N	125°25'41"E	P. Kawio Basic Point no. TD.054 Approaching Pillar No. TR.054 Distance TD.054-TD.055 = 4.98 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 482 1:200,000 WGS '84
35.	Mindanao Sea: 04°44'14" N	125°28'42"E	P. Marore Basic Point no. TD.055 Approaching Pillar No. TR.055 Distance TD.055-TD.055A Normal Baseline	No. 482 1:200,000 WGS '84
36.	Mindanao Sea: 04°44'25" N	125°28'56"E	P. Marore Basic Point no. TD.055A Approaching Pillar No. TR.055 Distance TD.055A-TD.055B = 0.58 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 482 1:200,000 WGS '84

INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINE SYSTEM				
NO	LONGITUDE-LATITUDE WATERS		INDICATORS, TYPE OF BASELINE, DISTANCE	CHART NO., SCALE, REF.
37.	Minadanau Sea: 04°44'46" N	125°29'24"E	P. BatNbawaikang Basic Point no. TD.055B Approaching Pillar No. TR.055 Distance TD.055B-TD.056 = 81.75 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 482 1:200,000 WGS '84
38.	The Philippines Sea: 05°34'02" U	126°34'54"E	P. Miangas Basic Point no. TD.056 Approaching Pillar No. TR.056 Distance TD.056-TD.056A Normal Baseline	No. 481, 482 1:200,000 WGS '84
39.	The Philippines Sea: 05°33'57" N	126°35'29"E	P. Mianggas Basic Point no. TD.056A Approaching Pillar No. TR.056 Distance TD.056A-TD.057A = 57.91 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 481, 482 1:200,000 WGS '84
40.	The Philippines Sea: 04°46'18" N	127°08'32"E	P. Marampit Basic Point no. TD.057A Approaching Pillar No. TR.057 Distance TD.057A-TD.057 Normal Baseline	No. 481 1:200,000 WGS '84
41.	The Philippines Sea: 04°45'39" N	127°08'44"E	P. Marampit Basic Point no. TD.057 Approaching Pillar No. TR.057 Distance TD.057A-TD.05A = 7.10 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 481 1:200,000 WGS '84
42.	The Philippines Sea: 04°38'38" N	127°09'49"E	P. Intata Basic Point no. TD.058A Approaching Pillar No. TR.058A Distance TD.058A-TD.058 Normal Baseline	No. 481 1:200,000 WGS '84
43.	The Philippines Sea: 04°37'36" N	127°09'53"E	P. Kakarutan Basic Point no. TD.058 Approaching Pillar No. TR.058 Distance TD.058-TD.059 = 55.63 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 481 1:200,000 WGS '84
44.	Halmahera Sea: 03°45'13" N	126°51'06"E	Tg. Tampida Basic Point no. TD.059 Approaching Pillar No. TR.059 Distance TD.059-TD.060 = 122.75 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 480 1:200,000 WGS '84
45.	Halmahera Sea: 02°38'44" N	128°34'27"E	Tg. Sopi Basic Point no. TD.060 Approaching Pillar No. TR.060 Distance TD.060-TD.061A Normal Baseline	No. 479 1:200,000 WGS '84
46.	Halmahera Sea: 02°25'39" N	128°41'57"E	Tg. Gorua Basic Point no. TD.061A Approaching Pillar No. TR.061 Distance TD.061A-TD.062 = 50.97 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 479 1:200,000 WGS '84
47.	Halmahera Sea:		Tg. Lelai	No. 479

INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINE SYSTEM				
NO	LONGITUDE-LATITUDE WATERS		INDICATORS, TYPE OF BASELINE, DISTANCE	CHART NO., SCALE, REF.
	01°34'44" N	128°44'14"E	Basic Point no. TD.062 Approaching Pillar No. TR.062 Distance TD.062-TD.063 = 56.55 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	1:200,000 WGS '84
48.	Halmahera Sea: 00°43'39" N	129°08'30"E	P. Jiew Basic Point no. TD.063 Approaching Pillar No. TR.063 Distance TD.063-TD.065 = 96.05 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 478 1:200,000 WGS '84
49.	Pacific Ocean: 00°32'08" N	130°43'52"E	P. Budd Basic Point no. TD.065 Approaching Pillar No. TR.065 Distance TD.065-TD.066 = 45.91 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 477 1:200,000 WGS '84
50.	Pacific Ocean: 01°05'20" N	131°15'35"E	P. Fani Basic Point no. TD.066 Approaching Pillar No. TR.066 Between TD.066-TD.066A Normal Baseline	No. 477 1:200,000 WGS '84
51.	Pacific Ocean: 01°04'28" N	131°16'49"T	P. Fani Basic Point no. TD.066A Approaching Pillar No. TR.066 Distance TD.066A-TD.070 = 99.81 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 477 1:200,000 WGS '84
52.	Pacific Ocean: 00°20'16" S	132°09'34"E	P. Miossu Basic Point no. TD.070 Approaching Pillar No. TR.070 Distance TD.070-TD.070A = 15.77 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 476 1:200,000 WGS '84
53.	Pacific Ocean: 00°20'34" S	132°25'20"E	Tg. Yamursba Basic Point no. TD.070A Approaching Pillar No. TR.070A Distance TD.070A-TD.071 = 17.72 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 476 1:200,000 WGS '84
54.	Pacific Ocean: 00°21'42" S	132°43'01"E	Tg. Wasio Basic Point no. TD.071 Approaching Pillar No. TR.071 Distance TD.071-TD.072 = 122.74 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 476 1:200,000 WGS '84
55.	Pacific Ocean: 00°56'22" N	134°17'44"E	P. Fanildo Basic Point no. TD.072 Approaching Pillar No. TR.072 Between TD.072-TD.072A Normal Baseline	No. 475 1:200,000 WGS '84
56.	Pacific Ocean: 00°55'57" N	134°20'30"E	P. Bras Basic Point no. TD.072A Approaching Pillar No. TR.072 Distance TD.072A-TD.074 = 97.28 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 475 1:200,000 WGS '84
57.	Pacific Ocean: 00°23'38" S	135°16'27"E	P. Bepondi Basic Point no. TD.074	No. 474 1:200,000

INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINE SYSTEM				
NO	LONGITUDE-LATITUDE WATERS	INDICATORS, TYPE OF BASELINE, DISTANCE	CHART NO., SCALE, REF.	
		Approaching Pillar No. TR.074 Distance TD.074-TD.076B = 39.41 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	WGS '84	
58.	Pacific Ocean: 00°41'56" S	135°51'21"E	Tg. Wasanbari Basic Point no. TD.076B Approaching Pillar No. TR.077 Distance TD.076B-TD.077 = 38.90 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 474 1:200,000 WGS '84
59.	Pacific Ocean: 01°04'13" S	136°23'14"E	Tg. Basari Basic Point no. TD.077 Approaching Pillar No. TR.077 Distance TD.077-TD.078 = 95.145 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 473 1:200,000 WGS '84
60.	Pacific Ocean: 01°27'23" S	137°55'51"E	Tg. Narwaku Basic Point no. TD.078 Approaching Pillar No. TR.078 Distance TD.078-TD.079 = 47.61 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 472 1:200,000 WGS '84
61.	Pacific Ocean: 01°34'26" S	138°42'57"E	P. Liki Basic Point no. TD.079 Approaching Pillar No. TR.079 Distance TD.079-TD.080 = 97.06 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 472 1:200,000 WGS '84
62.	Pacific Ocean: 02°19'12" S	140°09'07"E	Tg. Kamdara Basic Point no. TD.080 Approaching Pillar No. TR.080 Distance TD.080-TD.080A = 28.56 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 471 1:200,000 WGS '84
63.	Pacific Ocean: 02°26'22" S	140°36'47"E	Tg. Kelapa Basic Point no. TD.080A Approaching Pillar No. TR.080A Distance TD.080A-TD.081 = 25.22 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 471 1:200,000 WGS '84
64.	Pacific Ocean: 02°36'16" S	141°00'00"E	Tg. Oinake Basic Point no. TD.081 Approaching Pillar No. TR.081 Distance TD.081-TD.082 Irian Jaya	No. 471 1:200,000 WGS '84
65.	Arafuru Sea: 09°07'40" S	141°01'10"E	S. Torasi Basic Point no. TD.082 Approaching Pillar No. TR.082 Between TD.082-TD.082A Normal Baseline	No. 470 1:200,000 WGS '84
66.	Arafuru Sea: 09°10'53" S	140°59'07"E	S. Torasi Basic Point no. TD.082A Approaching Pillar No. TR.082 Distance TD.082A-TD.082B Normal Baseline	No. 470 1:200,000 WGS '84
67.	Arafuru Sea: 09°12'13" S	140°57'27"E	S. Torasi Basic Point no. TD.082B Approaching Pillar No. TR.082	No. 470 1:200,000 WGS '84

INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINE SYSTEM				
NO	LONGITUDE-LATITUDE WATERS	INDICATORS, TYPE OF BASELINE, DISTANCE	CHART NO., SCALE, REF.	
		Between TD.082B-TD.082C Normal Baseline		
68.	Arafuru Sea: 09°12'00" S	140°56'08"E	S. Torasi Basic Point no. TD.082C Approaching Pillar No. TR.082 Between TD.082C-TD.083 Normal Baseline	No. 470 1:200,000 WGS '84
69.	Arafuru Sea: 09°05'42" S	140°50'58"E	S. Blatar Basic Point no. TD.083 Approaching Pillar No. TR.083 Distance TD.083-TD.085 = 97.35 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 470 1:200,000 WGS '84
70.	Arafuru Sea: 08°16'11" S	139°26'11"E	Kr. Sametinka Basic Point no. TD.085 Approaching Pillar No. TR.085 Distance TD.085-TD.086 = 33.00 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 470 1:200,000 WGS '84
71.	Arafuru Sea: 08°26'09" S	138°54'23"E	Ug. Komoran Basic Point no. TD.086 Approaching Pillar No. TR.086 Distance TD.086-TD.088A = 74.11 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 469 1:200,000 WGS '84
72.	Aru Sea: 08°26'44" S	137°39'28"E	Ug. Salah Basic Point no. TD.088A Approaching Pillar No. TR.088 Between TD.088A-TD.088E Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 469 1:200,000 WGS '84
73.	Aru Sea: 08°12'49" S	137°41'24"E	P. Kolepon Basic Point no. TD.088E Approaching Pillar No. TR.088 Distance TD.088E-TD.088F = 25.15 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 469 1:200,000 WGS '84
74.	Aru Sea: 07°49'28" S	137°50'50"E	S. Korima Basic Point no. TD.088F Approaching Pillar No. TR.088 Distance TD.088F-TD.090 = 93.90 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 469 1:200,000 WGS '84
75.	Aru Sea: 06°21'31" S	138°23'59"E	S. Cook Basic Point no. TD.090 Approaching Pillar No. TR.090 Distance TD.090-TD.091 = 30.63 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 468 1:200,000 WGS '84
76.	Aru Sea: 05°58'45" S	138°03'22"E	Gosong Triton Basic Point no. TD.091 Approaching Pillar No. TR.091 Distance TD.091-TD.092 = 40.83 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 467, 468 1:200,000 WGS '84
77.	Aru Sea: 05°23'14" S	137°43'07"E	P. Laag Basic Point no. TD.092 Approaching Pillar No. TR.092 Distance TD.092-TD.093 = 64.15 nm	No. 467 1:200,000 WGS '84

INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINE SYSTEM			
NO	LONGITUDE-LATITUDE WATERS	INDICATORS, TYPE OF BASELINE, DISTANCE	CHART NO., SCALE, REF.
		Archipelagic Straight Baseline	
78.	Aru Sea: 04°54'24" S 136°45'35"E	P. Pohonbatu Basic Point no. TD.093 Approaching Pillar No. TR.093 Distance TD.093-TD.094 = 41.32 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 467 1:200,000 WGS '84
79.	Aru Sea: 04°38'41" S 136°07'14"E	Amarapya Basic Point no. TD.094 Approaching Pillar No. TR.094 Distance TD.094-TD.097A = 96.49 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 466 1:200,000 WGS '84
80.	Aru Sea: 05°35'42" S 134°49'05"E	P. Ararkula Basic Point no. TD.097A Approaching Pillar No. TR.097 Distance TD.097A-TD.098 = 25.02 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 466 1:200,000 WGS '84
81.	Aru Sea: 06°00'09" S 134°54'26"E	P. Karaweira Br Basic Point no. TD.098 Approaching Pillar No. TR.098 Distance TD.098-TD.099 = 19.29 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 465 1:200,000 WGS '84
82.	Aru Sea: 06°19'26" S 134°54'53"E	P. Panambulai Basic Point no. TD.099 Approaching Pillar No. TR.099 Distance TD.099-TD.099A = 19.95 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 465 1:200,000 WGS '84
83.	Aru Sea: 06°38'50" S 134°50'12"E	P. Kultubai Utara Basic Point no. TD.099A Approaching Pillar No. TR.099 Distance TD.099A-TD.100 = 11.45 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 465 1:200,000 WGS '84
84.	Aru Sea: 06°49'54" S 134°47'14"E	P. Kultubai Selatan Basic Point no. TD.100 Approaching Pillar No. TR.100 Distance TD.100-TD.100A = 12.62 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 465 1:200,000 WGS '84
85.	Aru Sea: 07°01'08" S 134°41'26"E	P. Karang Basic Point no. TD.100A Approaching Pillar No. TR.100A Between TD.100A-TD.100B Normal Baseline	No. 465 1:200,000 WGS '84
86.	Aru Sea: 07°01'48" S 134°40'38"E	P. Karang Basic Point no. TD.100B Approaching Pillar No. TR.100B Distance TD.100B-TD.101 = 10.25 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 465 1:200,000 WGS '84
87.	Aru Sea: 07°06'14" S 134°31'19"E	P. Enu Basic Point no. TD.101 Approaching Pillar No. TR.100B Between TD.101-TD.101A Normal Baseline	No. 465 1:200,000 WGS '84

INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINE SYSTEM				
NO	LONGITUDE-LATITUDE WATERS		INDICATORS, TYPE OF BASELINE, DISTANCE	CHART NO., SCALE, REF.
88.	Aru Sea: 07°05'23" S	134°28'18"E	P. Enu Basic Point no. TD.101A Approaching Pillar No. TR.100B Distance TD.101A-TD.102 = 18.54 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 465 1:200,000 WGS '84
89.	Aru Sea: 06°57'01" S	134°11'38"E	P. Batugoyang Basic Point no. TD.102 Approaching Pillar No. TR.102 Distance TD.102-TD.103 = 98.34 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 464, 465 1:200,000 WGS '84
90.	Aru Sea: 06°00'25" S	132°50'42"E	Tg. Weduar Basic Point no. TD.103 Approaching Pillar No. TR.103 Distance TD.103-TD.104 = 90.19 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 464 1:200,000 WGS '84
91.	Aru Sea: 07°14'26" S	131°58'49"E	P. Larat Basic Point no. TD.104 Approaching Pillar No. TR.104 Distance TD.104-TD.105B = 29.55 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 463 1:200,000 WGS '84
92.	Aru Sea: 07°39'49" S	131°43'33"E	Karang Sarikilmasa Basic Point no. TD.105B Approaching Pillar No. TR.104 Distance TD.105B-TD.105 = 34.38 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 463 1:200,000 WGS '84
93.	Timor Sea: 08°03'07" S	131°18'02"E	P. Asutubun Basic Point no. TD.105 Approaching Pillar No. TR.105 Between TD.105-TD.105C Normal Baseline	No. 463 1:200,000 WGS '84
94.	Timor Sea: 08°03'57" S	131°16'55"E	P. Asutubun Basic Point no. TD.105C Approaching Pillar No. TR.105 Distance TD.105C-TD.106 = 11.26 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 463 1:200,000 WGS '84
95.	Timor Sea: 08°10'17" S	131°07'31"E	P. Selaru Timur Basic Point no. TD.106 Approaching Pillar No. TR.106 Distance TD.106-TD.106A = 16.24 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 462, 463 1:200,000 WGS '84
96.	Timor Sea: 08°18'27" S	130°53'20"E	P. Selaru Barat Basic Point no. TD.106A Approaching Pillar No. TR.106 Distance TD.106A-TD.107 = 4.52 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 462, 463 1:200,000 WGS '84
97.	Timor Sea: 08°20'30" S	130°49'16"E	P. Batarkusu Basic Point no. TD.107 Approaching Pillar No. TR.107 Distance TD.107-TD.107A = 0.51 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 462 1:200,000 WGS '84
98.	Timor Sea:		Fursey	No. 462

INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINE SYSTEM				
NO	LONGITUDE-LATITUDE WATERS		INDICATORS, TYPE OF BASELINE, DISTANCE	CHART NO., SCALE, REF.
	08°20'41" S	130°48'47"E	Basic Point no. TD.107A Approaching Pillar No. TR.107 Distance TD.107A-TD.107C Normal Baseline	1:200,000 WGS '84
99.	Timor Sea: 08°20'54" S	130°45'21"E	Tg. Arousu Basic Point no. TD.107C Approaching Pillar No. TR.107 Distance TD.107C-TD.108 = 55.73 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 462 1:200,000 WGS '84
100.	Timor Sea: 08°13'29" S	129°49'32"E	P. Masela Basic Point no. TD.108 Approaching Pillar No. TR.108 Distance TD.108-TD.109 = 78.22 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 462 1:200,000 WGS '84
101.	Timor Sea: 08°21'09" S	128°30'52"E	P. Meatimiarang Basic Point no. TD.109 Approaching Pillar No. TR.109 Between TD.109-TD.115 East Timor	No. 461 1:200,000 WGS '84
102.	Timor Sea: 09°38'09" S	124°59'39"E	Tg. Wetoh Basic Point no. TD.115 Approaching Pillar No. TR.115 Distance TD.115-TD.116 = 20.69 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 459 1:200,000 WGS '84
103.	Timor Sea: 09°52'58" S	124°45'00"E	Tg. Batu Merah Basic Point no. TD.116 Approaching Pillar No. TR.116 Distance TD.116-TD.117 = 21.27 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 459 1:200,000 WGS '84
104.	Timor Sea: 10°07'14" S	124°28'59"E	Tg. Haikmeo Basic Point no. TD.117 Approaching Pillar No. TR.117 Distance TD.117-TD.118 = 6.02 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 459 1:200,000 WGS '84
105.	Timor Sea: 10°10'19" S	124°23'44"E	Tg. Tunfano Basic Point no. TD.118 Approaching Pillar No. TR.118 Distance TD.118-TD.120 = 79.65 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 459 1:200,000 WGS '84
106.	Indian Ocean: 10°49'47" S	123°13'22"E	Tg. Puleh Basic Point no. TD.120 Approaching Pillar No. TR.120 Distance TD.120-TD.121 = 23.07 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 458 1:200,000 WGS '84
107.	Indian Ocean: 11°00'36" S	122°52'37"E	P. Dana Basic Point no. TD.121 Approaching Pillar No. TR.121 Distance TD.121-TD.122 = 65.43 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 458 1:200,000 WGS '84
108.	Indian Ocean: 10°37'37" S	121°50'15"E	Tg. Merebu Basic Point no. TD.122	No. 457 1:200,000

INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGIC BASELINE SYSTEM				
NO	LONGITUDE-LATITUDE WATERS		INDICATORS, TYPE OF BASELINE, DISTANCE	CHART NO., SCALE, REF.
			Approaching Pillar No. TR.122 Distance TD.122-TD.123 = 34.98 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	WGS '84
109.	Indian Ocean: 10°50'00" S	121°16'57"E	P. Dana Basic Point no. TD.123 Approaching Pillar No. TR.123 Between TD.123-TD.123A Normal Baseline	No. 457 1:200,000 WGS '84
110.	Indian Ocean: 10°49'54" S	121°16'38"E	P. Dana Basic Point no. TD.123A Approaching Pillar No. TR.123 Distance TD.123A-TD.124 = 57.55 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 457 1:200,000 WGS '84
111.	Indian Ocean: 10°19'02" S	120°27'13"E	Tg. Ngunju Basic Point no. TD.124 Approaching Pillar No. TR.124 Distance TD.124-TD.125 = 19.90 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 456 1:200,000 WGS '84
112.	Indian Ocean: 10°20'22" S	120°07'02"E	P. Mangundu Basic Point no. TD.125 Approaching Pillar No. TR.125 Between TD.125-TD.125A Normal Baseline	No. 456 1:200,000 WGS '84
113.	Indian Ocean: 10°20'08" S	120°05'56"E	P. Mangundu Basic Point no. TD.125A Approaching Pillar No. TR.125 Distance TD.125A-TD.128B = 72.43 nm Archipelagic Straight Baseline	No. 456 1:200,000 WGS '84

MARITIME BOUNDARY AGREEMENTS

INDONESIA - AUSTRALIA AND PAPUA NEW GUINEA

U.S. ANALYSIS

The following comments are extracted from Limits in the Seas, No. 87, "Territorial Sea and Continental Shelf Boundaries: Australia and Papua New Guinea-Indonesia" of 20 August 1979.

As a consequence of a series of three agreements, the Governments of Australia and Papua New Guinea, on the one hand, and Indonesia, on the other, have delimited territorial sea and continental shelf boundaries between the respective states. The agreements create, north of the island of New Guinea, a single-segment boundary extending northward from the shore for a distance of approximately 27 miles. The boundary terminates in water depths approaching 1500 fathoms (2,743 meters). In the south, the boundary extends along the western reaches of the Torres Strait and the Arafura Sea and stops near the limits of the former Portuguese territory of Timor. After the Timor gap, an area currently undelimited, the maritime boundary resumes and is delimited southwestward through the Timor Sea.

On December 18, 1978, Papua New Guinea and Australia signed a treaty at Sydney concerning sovereignty and maritime boundaries in the area between the two countries, including the area known as Torres Strait, and related matters.

The boundary between Indonesia and Papua New Guinea, in the Pacific Ocean north of the Island of New Guinea, extends nearly due north from the coastal terminus of the land boundary to a point approximately 27 miles seaward. Because both states claim 12-mile territorial sea breadths, the single-segment boundary serves as both a territorial sea and, in part, a continental shelf boundary. The geologic shelf north of the island, however, is very narrow; and within a few miles of the shoreline, water depths in excess of 6,000 feet

(1,829 meters) are encountered. As a result, the terminus of the shelf boundary is approximately 9,000 feet (2,743 meters) of water, well beyond existing limits of exploitability.

In the south, the maritime boundaries pass through the Arafura Sea in the east and the Timor Sea in the west. The Arafura Sea extends approximately from the limit of the Torres Strait westward to the island of Timor.

[T]he boundary between Indonesia and Papua New Guinea in the north consists of a line connecting two points, C1 - situated at 2°8'30"S. and 141°E., and C2 - situated at 2°8'30"S. and 141°1'30"E. C1 marks the terminus of the land boundary. C2, situated 27.14 miles seaward, is approximately equidistant from the main cape north of Djajapura and an unnamed cape on the New Guinea coastline. Between points C1 AND C2, the boundary is not equidistant from the respective national baselines.

In the south, the Indonesia-Papua New Guinea maritime boundary extends from point B3 through B2, B1, A1, A2, and terminates at A3. These turning points have the following coordinates:

**TABLE C1.T117.
INDONESIA - PAPUA NEW GUINEA MARITIME BOUNDARY COORDINATES**

POINT	COORDINATES	DIST. BTWN. POINTS (MILES)
B3	9°8'8"S., 141°1'10"E.	land terminus 17.45
B2	9°23'S., 140°52'E.	2.89
B1	9°24'30"S., 140°49'30"E	34.13
A1	9°52'S., 140°29'E.	53.06
A2	10°24'S., 139°36'E.	42.32
A3	10°50'S., 139°12'E.	
	Total	149.85

Thus, the Indonesia-Papua New Guinea territorial sea and continental shelf boundaries total 176.99 miles: 149.85 in the south and 27.14 in the north.

The Australian sector of the Indonesian maritime boundary begins at the trijunction point A3 and extends through intermediate points to A16. The area divided by this part of the boundary has water depths of 200 meters or less.

Westward of A12 to A16, the boundary leaves the Ceram shelf and its location relates primarily to the geomorphologic provinces underlying the Arafura Sea.

INDONESIA - MALAYSIA

The agreement and the comments following are extracted from Limits in the Seas, No. 50, "Indonesia-Malaysia: Territorial Sea Boundary" of 10 January 1973.

The Republic of Indonesia and the Government of Malaysia signed an agreement on March 17, 1970, delimiting the territorial sea boundary between the two states in the Strait of Malacca. The treaty came into force on March 10, 1971.

Article 1

(1) Without curtailment of provision in Section (2) of this Article, boundary lines of territorial waters of Indonesia and Malaysia at the Strait of Malacca in areas as stated in the preamble of this Treaty shall be the line at the center drawn from base lines of the respective parties in said areas.

(2) (a) Except that which is stated in sub b, Section (2) of this Article, co-ordinates of points of said boundary lines shall be as follows:

**TABLE C1.T118.
INDONESIA - MALAYSIA MARITIME BOUNDARY COORDINATES**

POINT	LONGITUDE EAST	LATITUDE NORTH
1	101° 00.2'E	02° 51.6'N
2	101° 12.1'E	02° 41.5'N
3	101° 46.5'E	02° 15.4'N
4	102° 13.4'E	01° 55.2'N
5	102° 35.0'E	01° 41.2'N
6	103° 02.1'E	01° 19.1'N
7	103° 03.9'E	01° 19.5'N
8	103° 22.8'E	01° 15.0'N

(b) Point 6 shall not apply to Malaysia.

(3) Co-ordinates of points stipulated in Section (2) shall be geographical co-ordinates and boundary lines which connect them as shown on the map attached to this Treaty as Attachment "A".

(4) Actual sites of points stated above shall be determined through means jointly approved by authorized officials of both parties.

(5) What are referred to by "authorized officials" stated in Section (4) shall be for Indonesia the Director of Naval Hydrography of the Republic of Indonesia, including every person so authorized, and for Malaysia, Director of Mapping of the State of Malaysia including every person so authorized.

U.S. ANALYSIS

For the analysis of the territorial sea boundary (TSB), the following chart was utilized: U.S. Naval Oceanographic Chart N.O. 71000, 15th Edition, June 1940, revised October 27, 1969.

NOTE: There are two cartographic errors on the chart. (1) Points 4 (red), and 7 (blue) are actually located two nautical miles southwest of the point shown on the chart. (2) During the reproduction process, slight slippage of the red line occurred but did not greatly displace the boundary points.

Both Indonesia and Malaysia claim a 12-nautical-mile territorial sea. The TSB establishes a boundary in a narrow section of the Strait of Malacca extending from 02°51'6N., 101°00'2E.; to 01°15'0N., 103°22'8E. The respective TSB's claimed by each state differ in length because of the small area of high seas that remains in the Strait. The Indonesian TSB is 174 and the Malaysian TSB 173 nautical miles in length.

**TABLE C1.T119.
INDONESIA - MALAYSIA MARITIME BOUNDARY: U.S. ANALYSIS**

INDONESIA - MALAYSIA MARITIME BOUNDARY: U.S. ANALYSIS			
TURNING POINTS (TERRITORIAL)	TURNING POINTS (CONTINENTAL)	DISTANCE TO BASELINE (NM)	DISTANCE BETWEEN POINTS (NM)
1	-	11.5	15.0
2	5	10.5	43.5
3	6	10.0	33.0

INDONESIA - MALAYSIA MARITIME BOUNDARY: U.S. ANALYSIS			
TURNING POINTS (TERRITORIAL)	TURNING POINTS (CONTINENTAL)	DISTANCE TO BASELINE (NM)	DISTANCE BETWEEN POINTS (NM)
4	7	10.5	25.0
5	8	12.0	36.5*
6**	-	12.0	3.5*
7	9	11.5	17.5
8	10	4.0	-

* Distances are for the Indonesian TSB. The distance from Point 5-7 of the Malaysian TSB is 39.0 nm.

** Point 6 does not appertain to Malaysia as it is beyond the Malaysian territorial sea limit claimed by Malaysia.

The treaty specifies that the TSB is a median line between the respective baselines of Indonesia and Malaysia. Indonesia has promulgated straight baselines and issued charts showing the system.

Malaysia appears to have a system of straight baselines based on the Indonesian example. However, Malaysia has never promulgated straight baselines other than a reference to such a system in the Indonesia-Malaysia Continental Shelf Boundary Agreement of November 7, 1969. From looking at the territorial sea and continental shelf boundary agreements between Indonesia and Malaysia, it is obvious that Malaysia employed some system of straight baselines from which to measure the extent of its claimed territorial sea. The system was also used by Malaysia to acquire an "equitable" share of the continental shelf of the Strait of Malacca.

The TSB coincides with the continental shelf boundary set in 1969 except in the vicinity of the triangular region 5-6-7. All turning points on the TSB coincide with points on the continental shelf boundary except for Points 1 and 6. Point 1 lies on the shelf boundary but not on a shelf boundary point. Point 6 relates only to the Indonesian TSB.

With the conclusion of the Indonesia and Malaysia territorial sea and continental shelf agreements regarding the Strait of Malacca, only agreements by Indonesia and Malaysia with Thailand remain to complete an assertion of maritime jurisdiction over the shelf and seas of the Strait.

Indonesia and Thailand have reportedly negotiated a continental shelf boundary agreement which has not entered into force. No Indonesia-Thailand TSB is required.

Both territorial sea and continental shelf agreements will be required between Malaysia and Thailand. The TSB would presumably be a 12-nautical mile seaward extension of land boundary between the two states.

INDONESIA - MALAYSIA - THAILAND

U.S. ANALYSIS

The following is an analysis concerning an agreement between the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand for a partial delimitation of their common maritime boundary, signed on 17 December 1971, and entered into force on 16 July 1973, as set forth in Limits in the Seas, No. 81, "Maritime Boundaries: Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand" of 27 December 1978.

The "Common Point" of the three maritime boundaries, situated at 5 57.0'N. and 98 01.5'E., has not been determined on the basis of equidistance because it is situated, in relation to the respective baselines, as follows:

**TABLE C1.T120.
INDONESIA - MALAYSIA - THAILAND COMMON POINT**

NAME OF BASEPOINT	STATE	DIST. IN NM
Cape Jambu Ayer	Indonesia	52.0
P. Langkawi	Malaysia	98.9

NAME OF BASEPOINT	STATE	DIST. IN NM
Ko Butang	Thailand	76.1

INDONESIA - SINGAPORE

The agreement and the comments following are extracted from Limits in the Seas, No. 60, "Territorial Sea Boundary: Indonesia-Singapore" of 11 November 1974.

The Governments of the Republic of Indonesia and the Republic of Singapore signed a territorial sea boundary agreement on May 25, 1973. Indonesia ratified the agreement on December 3, 1973; Singapore ratified the agreement on August 29, 1974.

The agreement provides in part:

1. The boundary line of the territorial seas of the Republic of Indonesia and the Republic of Singapore in the Strait of Singapore shall be a line, consisting of straight lines drawn between points, the co-ordinates of which are as follows:

**TABLE C1.T121.
INDONESIA - SINGAPORE MARITIME BOUNDARY: STRAIT OF SINGAPORE**

POINT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE EAST
1	1°10'46".0	103°40'14".6
2	1°07'49".3	103°44'26".5
3	1°10'17".2	103°48'18".0
4	1°11'45".5	103°51'35".4
5	1°12'26".1	103°52'50".7
6	1°16'10".2	104°02'00".0

U.S. ANALYSIS

The analysis of the Indonesia-Singapore territorial sea boundary has been based upon a plotting of the coordinates on DMAHC Chart N.O.71242, 17th ed., August 1963, revised October 21,1970.

Indonesia claims a 12 nm territorial sea dating from 1957. Singapore's 3 nm territorial sea claim dates from 1957.

The territorial sea boundary extends for a distance of 24.55 nm. The average distance between the turning points is 4.91 nm; the minimum is 1.35 nm; the maximum is 9.85 nm. The water depths along the territorial sea boundary range from 12 to 25 fathoms, with an average depth of 17.83 fathoms.

Three of the six territorial sea boundary turning points are equidistant from Indonesian and Singaporean territory. The turning points are an average of 1.90 nm from Indonesian territorial and 2.27 nm from Singaporean territory.

The turning points of the territorial sea boundary, which are equidistant from Indonesia and Singapore, are equidistant between the low-tide elevations of both countries. The median line between Indonesia and Singapore, as depicted on the attached chart [omitted], was constructed between the Indonesian system of straight baselines and the low-tide elevations of Singapore. As a consequence, points which are stated as equidistant for islands will not necessarily be situated on the equidistant line.

The western terminus of the territorial sea boundary is located in Main Strait. The boundary turning point, which is not equidistant from Indonesian and Singaporean territory, is 1.70 nm from Pulau Nipa (Singapore) and 2.80 nm from Pulau Sudong (Indonesia). Both points are islands.

The second turning point is 4.80 nm southeast of Point 1. Point 2 is 1.35 nm from Pulau Takong-besar (Indonesia) and 1.75 nm from Pulau Satumu (Singapore). In this extent of the territorial sea boundary, the boundary lies south of an Indonesia-Singapore median line. Moreover, the boundary also crosses over into Indonesian internal waters, i.e., Point 2 is located on the landward side of the Indonesian straight baselines.

The distance from Point 2 to Point 3 is 4.75 nm. Turning Point 3 is not an equidistant point, but rather it is located 1.10 nm from Buffalo Rock (Indonesia) and 1.80 nm from Pulau Sebarok (Singapore). Point 3 is also located on the Indonesia side of an Indonesia-Singapore median line.

Point 4 lies 3.80 nm northeast of Point 3. Point 4 is an equidistant point and lies 1.30 nm from Bt. Berhanti (Indonesia) and Pulau Sakijang Bendera (Singapore). The Indonesia-Singapore median line passes north of Point 4; therefore Point 4 lies on the Indonesian side of the median line.

Point 5 of the territorial sea boundary is an equidistant point located 1.35 nm northeast of Point 4. Point 5 is situated 1.30 nm from Bt. Berhanti (Indonesia) and an unnamed islet east of Pulau Sakijang Petepah (Singapore). Point 5 is the only turning point which lies on the Singapore side of the Indonesia-Singapore median line.

The eastern terminus of the territorial sea boundary, Point 6, is located on the Indonesian side of the Indonesia-Singapore median line and is 4.65 nm equidistant from Tg. Sengkuang (Indonesia) and Tg. Bedok (Singapore).

Summary

The Indonesia-Singapore territorial sea boundary utilizes both the equidistant principle (3 turning points) and negotiated positions (3 turning points). Five of the six turning points lie on the Indonesia side of an Indonesia-Singapore median line. Of particular interest is the location of Point 2. This turning point is located inside the Indonesian straight baseline system and is therefore in Indonesian internal waters. Islands were utilized as basepoints for the construction of the territorial sea boundary.

INDONESIA - THAILAND

The Indonesia-Thailand maritime boundary measures from the Common Point to the two turning points as follows:

**TABLE C1.T122.
INDONESIA - THAILAND TURNING POINTS**

TURNING POINTS		DIST. IN NM
CP 5° 57.0'N	No. 1. 6° 21.8'N	59.35
98° 01.5'E	97° 54.0'E	
No. 1	No. 2 7° 05.8'N	88.67
	96° 36.5'E	
	Total	148.02

Since the Common Point is not situated equidistant from the three baselines, the line CP-point 1 cannot by definition be an equidistant line. Nevertheless, point 1 has been determined to be equidistant between two points, one on each of the respective national baselines.

**TABLE C1.T123.
INDONESIA - THAILAND BASEPOINT 1**

POINT	THAI BASEPOINT	DIST. (NM)	INDONESIAN BASEPOINT	DIST. (NM)
1	S. Brothers I.	70.04	Jambu Ayer	70.25

The same relative situation prevails for the line between points 1 and 2. The latter point is equidistant from the nearest points on the respective national baselines, although the intervening line, 1-2, is not equidistant from the respective baselines. The line is closer to Thailand than to the Indonesian baseline.

**TABLE C1.T124.
INDONESIA - THAILAND BASEPOINT 2**

POINT	THAI BASEPOINT	DIST. (NM)	INDONESIAN BASEPOINT	DIST. (NM)
2	S. Brothers I.	103.8	Pedir Pt.	104.1
			Pulo Weh	104.5

The boundary from CP to point 2 is not a true equidistant boundary; it appears to have been negotiated on equitable principles using a selective equidistant line.