

## LAMPIRAN

### I. Peta Pembagian Wilayah antara Belanda, Inggris dan Jerman di Tanah Papua Melalui Deklarasi Raja Prusia (1885)



## II. Dokumen Perjanjian Indonesia – Australia Mengenai Batas Wilayah Indonesia dan Papua New Guinea

Hal. 1



Hal. 2

- (a) In the north the boundary is the meridian of Longitude  $141^{\circ}$  East extending southwards from the point of the intersection of the meridian with the mean low water line on the northern coast, located at Latitude  $2^{\circ} 35' 37''$  South, to the point of its most northerly intersection with the waterway ("falweg") of the Fly River and that meridian shall be deemed to lie along the geodesic lines successively linking the markers MM<sub>1</sub>, MM<sub>2</sub>, MM<sub>3</sub>, MM<sub>4</sub>, MM<sub>5</sub>, MM<sub>6</sub>, MM<sub>7</sub>, MM<sub>8</sub>, MM<sub>9</sub> and MM<sub>10</sub> established by the Joint Survey and indicated on the chart annexed to this Agreement.
- (b) From the point of the most northerly intersection of the meridian of Longitude  $141^{\circ}$  East with the waterway ("falweg") of the Fly River (at present located at Latitude  $2^{\circ} 19' 24''$  South) the boundary lies along that waterway to the point of its most southerly intersection with the meridian of Longitude  $141^{\circ} 01' 10''$  East (at present located at Latitude  $6^{\circ} 53' 33''$  South).
- (c) From the last-mentioned point the boundary is the meridian of Longitude  $141^{\circ} 01' 10''$  East extending southwards to the point of Latitude  $9^{\circ} 08' 08''$  South (Point B3 shown on the chart annexed to this Agreement) and that meridian shall be deemed to lie along the geodesic lines successively linking the markers MM<sub>11</sub>, MM<sub>12</sub>, MM<sub>13</sub> and MM<sub>14</sub> established by the Joint Survey and indicated on the chart annexed to this Agreement.

#### ARTICLE 2

The Governments of Indonesia and Australia, as soon as practicable after the entry into force of this Agreement and at a time to be agreed upon by them, shall arrange for aerial or satellite photography of that part of the Fly River referred to in Article 1(b) of this Agreement. Thereafter, such photography of that part of the Fly River shall be arranged periodically at intervals to be agreed upon.

#### ARTICLE 3

Immediately off the southern coast of the Island of Irian (New Guinea), the boundary between the area of seabed that is adjacent to and appertains to Indonesia and the area that is adjacent to and appertains to Papua New Guinea shall be the straight lines shown on the chart annexed to this Agreement commencing at the point of Latitude  $9^{\circ} 24' 30''$  South, Longitude  $140^{\circ} 49' 30''$  East (Point B1) and thence connecting the points specified hereunder in the sequence so specified :

32. The point .....

- 3 -

- 82. The point of Latitude  $9^{\circ} 23'$  South, Longitude  $140^{\circ} 32'$  East.
- 83. The point of Latitude  $9^{\circ} 00' 06''$  South, Longitude  $141^{\circ} 01' 10''$  East referred to in Article 1(a) of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 4

The point 83 referred to in Articles 1(c) and 3 of this Agreement is the present location of the point of intersection of the meridian of Longitude  $141^{\circ} 01' 10''$  East with the mean low water line on the southern coast of the island of Irian (New Guinea). If the point 83 ceases to be the point of such intersection the land boundary referred to in Article 1(a) and the seabed boundary referred to in Article 3 shall meet and terminate at the point at which the straight lines connecting the points MM14, B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>2</sub> shown on the chart annexed to this Agreement intersect the mean low water line on the southern coast.

ARTICLE 5

For the purpose of this Agreement "seabed" includes the seabed thereof, except where the context otherwise requires.

ARTICLE 6

If any single accumulation of liquid hydrocarbons or natural gas, or if any other mineral deposit beneath the seabed, extends across any of the seabed boundary lines referred to in this Agreement, and the part of such accumulation or deposit that is situated on one side of the line is recoverable in fluid form wholly or in part from the other side of the line, the Governments of Indonesia and Australia will seek to reach agreement on the manner in which the accumulation or deposit shall be most effectively exploited and on the equitable sharing of the benefits arising from such exploitation.

ARTICLE 7

Off the northern and southern coasts of the island of Irian (New Guinea) the lateral boundaries of the respective territorial seas and exclusive fishing zones shall so far as they extend coincide with the seabed boundary lines referred to in Article 3 of this Agreement and in Article 4 of the 1971 Seabed Agreement.

ARTICLE 8 . . . . .

- 4 -

ARTICLE 8

1. Vessels or other craft permitted by the laws of Papua New Guinea to navigate on that part of the Bensbach River flowing within Papua New Guinea shall for the purpose of entering or leaving the river have a right of passage through the adjacent Indonesian waters.

2. For the purpose of access to the mouth of the Bensbach River, the authorities of Indonesia and Papua New Guinea shall keep open and mark any channel that may be necessary for safe navigation.

ARTICLE 9

1. The co-ordinates of the points specified in this Agreement are geographical co-ordinates. The actual location of any points or lines referred to in this Agreement which have not yet been determined shall be determined by a method to be agreed upon by the competent authorities of the Government of Indonesia and the Government of Australia.

2. For the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article the competent authorities shall be the Chief of the Co-ordinating Body for National Survey and Mapping (Ketua Badan Koordinat Survey Dan Pemetaan Nasional) of Indonesia and any person acting with his authority, and the Director of National Mapping of Australia and any person acting with his authority.

ARTICLE 10

Any dispute between the Governments of Indonesia and Australia arising out of the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement shall be settled peacefully in accordance with the procedures mentioned in Article 33 of the Charter of the United Nations.

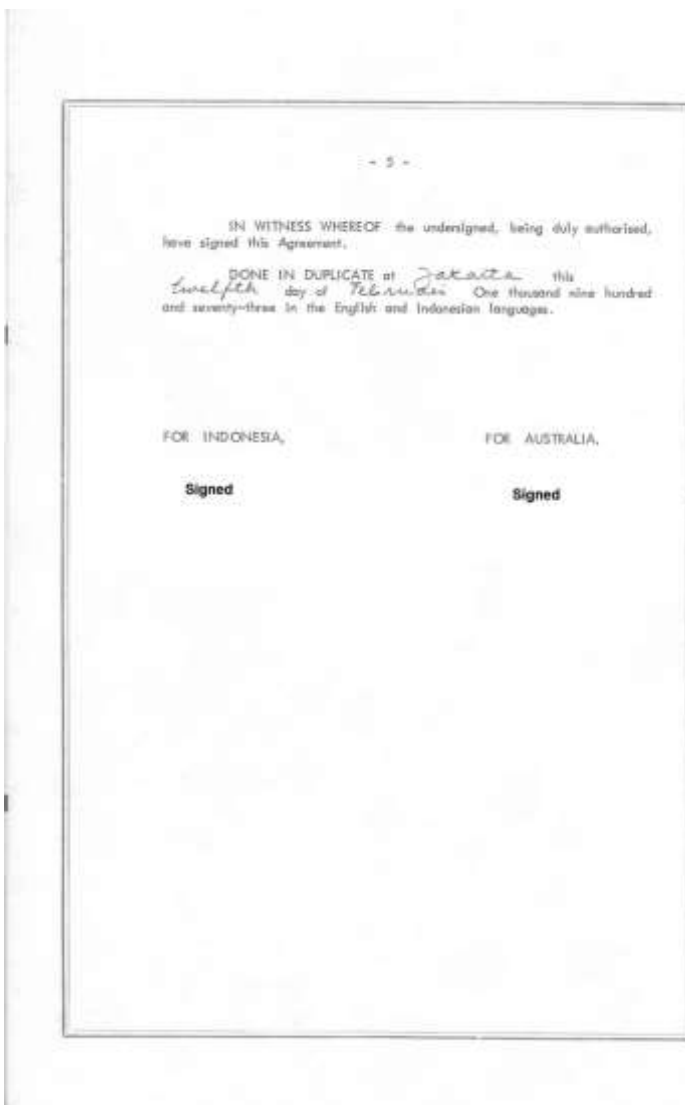
ARTICLE 11

1. This Agreement is subject to ratification in accordance with the constitutional requirements of each country, and shall enter into force on the day on which the Instruments of Ratification are exchanged.

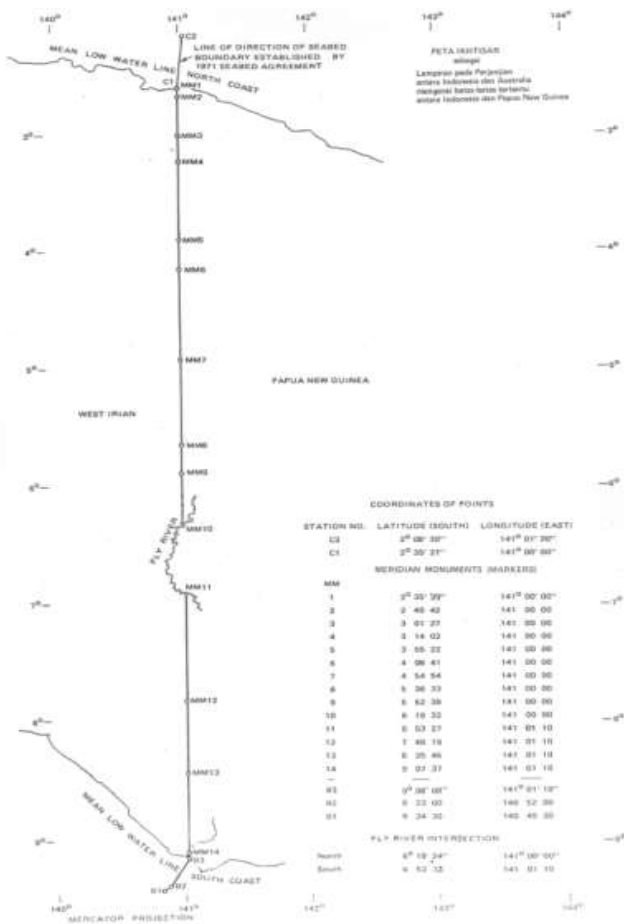
2. It is understood that the approval of the House of Assembly of Papua New Guinea to this Agreement shall be obtained before Australian ratification of the Agreement.

IN WITNESS .....

Hal. 5

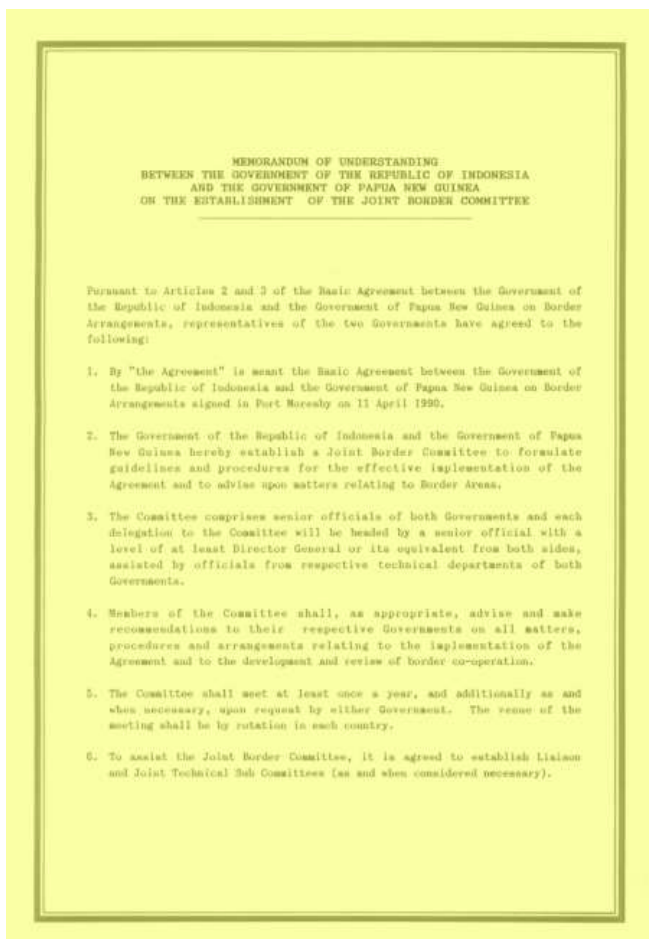


Hal. 6



### III. Basic Agreement Indonesia – Papua New Guinea (1993)

#### Hal. 1



#### Hal. 2



7. The Liaison shall consist of officials from Jakarta and Irian Jaya and officials from Port Moresby, Western and Sandakan Provinces.

Liaison meetings shall take place as and when requested by either party or by mutual agreement.

The Liaison meetings shall submit a joint report to the JBC for consideration and direction.

The main purposes of the Liaison meetings shall be as follows:

- a. to exchange information on all developments in the Border Area which are of mutual interest to both Governments;
  - b. to devise, amend or establish arrangements to facilitate the practical operations, particularly at local and district levels, of the provisions of the Agreement not inconsistent with the guidelines and procedures by the Joint Border Committee as provided in Article 7, paragraph 2 and;
  - c. to ensure that both Governments, through the Joint Border Committee, are kept informed of developments of significance relating to the Border Area and that their attention is drawn to any matters which may require consultation in accordance with the Agreement.
8. The Liaison shall also consider local, technical or development matters affecting communities in the Border Area as and when the need arises.
9. The Joint Technical Sub Committee (s), which will be established as and when considered necessary, will consist of experts of both Governments to facilitate the implementation of the Agreement on purely technical matters. These Sub Committee (s) may meet if necessary, prior to the meetings of the Joint Border Committee.
10. Each Government will establish their respective National Border Committee. The organizational chart of the Joint Border Committee with it's linkage to each National Border Committee appears as an annex to this Memorandum of Understanding.
11. To assist the Joint Border Committee, the Secretaries of the National Border Committee will make regular contacts in preparing technical and administrative matters for the meetings of the Committee.

Hal. 3

- 3 -

12. a. At least two months prior to the annual meeting of the Committee, the Government will consult with each other to determine the dates and venue for the meeting. Agreement on the dates and venue will be reached at least two months prior to the meeting.
- b. Two months prior to the meeting each Government will, through the Secretaries of each National Border Committee referred to in paragraph 12 hereof:
  - 1) exchange views and agree upon an agenda for the meeting;
  - 2) prepare and exchange proposals in relation to each agenda item;
  - 3) determine the procedure to be followed at the meeting in relation to each agenda item; and
  - 4) if practicable, exchange information concerning the composition of each delegation to the meeting.
13. This Memorandum of Understanding may be revised at the request of either Government by mutual agreement.
14. This Memorandum of Understanding will become effective on the date of the signing by both Parties.

Signed at *Rabaul* on *15 November 1993*

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Signet

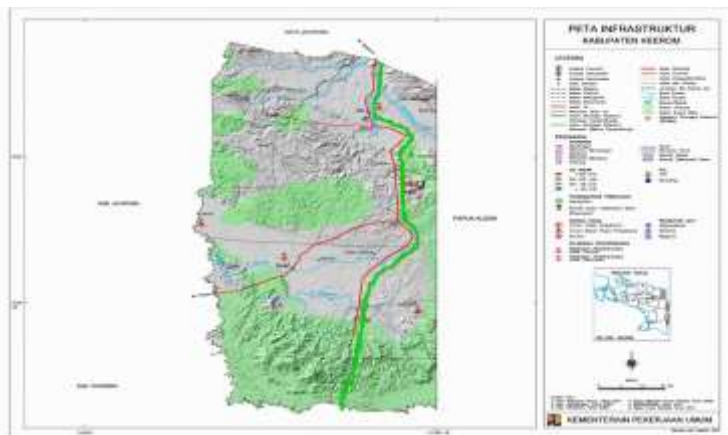
FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF  
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Signet

## IV. Infografi Batas Wilayah Indonesia dan Papua New Guinea



## V. Peta Wilayah Bersama Tampak Kabupaten Keerom



## V. Peta Rencana Wilayah Bersama Indonesia – Papua New Guinea



Garis hitam berarsir adalah Wilayah Bersama RI-PNG yang mencakup beberapa distrik dari Kabupaten Keerom (RI) dan Sandaun Province (PNG).