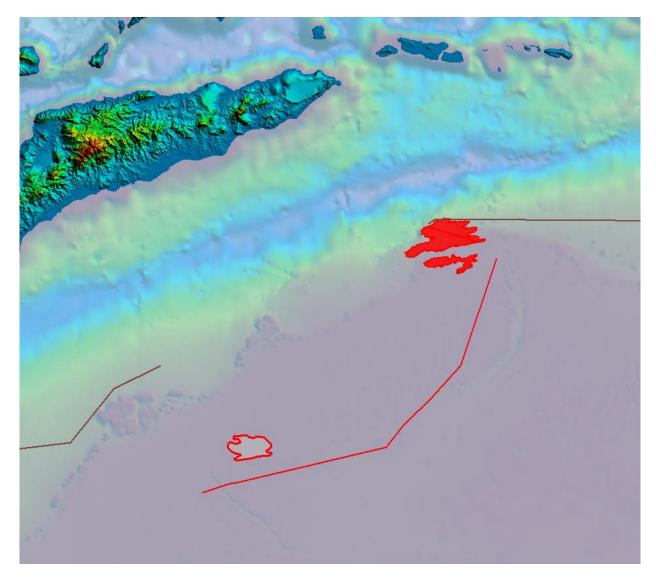
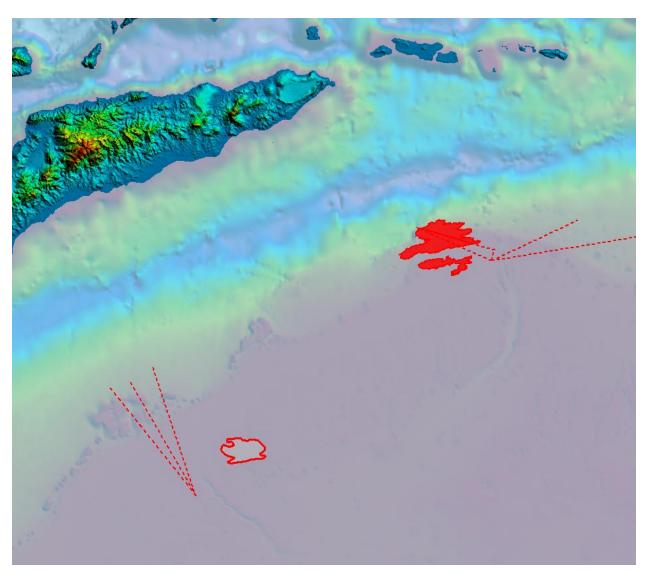
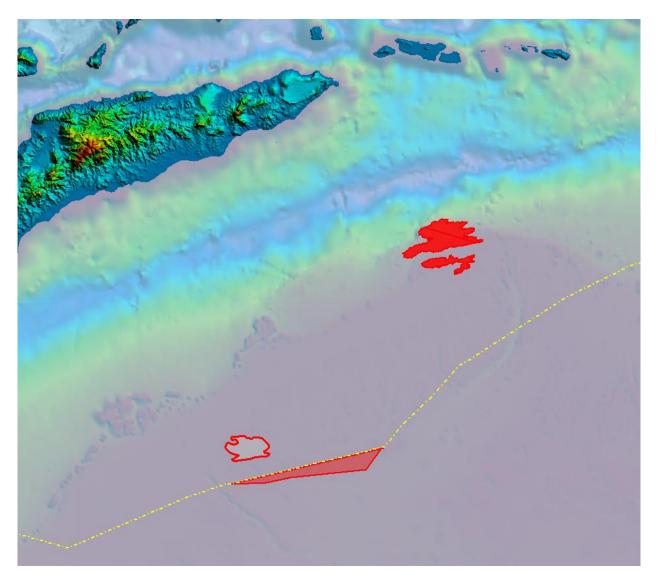
The reality of the East Timor boundaries after the 2018 Treaty



<u>Permanent seabed</u> boundaries: <u>Australia-East Timor red lines</u>; <u>Australia Indonesia brown lines</u>. These lines are seabed boundaries only, and <u>do not</u> define any Water Column or Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). The seabed boundaries only relate to the seabed and do not define any maritime, aeronautical, or fishing sovereignty.



<u>Provisional seabed</u> boundaries: <u>Australia-East Timor dashed red lines</u>. These lines are provisional for at least 30 years if not longer, and <u>do not</u> define any Water Column or Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)). The seabed boundaries only relate to the seabed and do not define any maritime, aeronautical, or fishing sovereignty.



The <u>only existing Water Column or EEZ boundary (yellow)</u>, between Australia and Indonesia only. None exists between East Timor and Indonesia. There is no boundary that demarcates Timorese from Indonesian maritime, aeronautical, and fishing sovereignty.

The nearly 1,000 sq. km (100,000 hectares) red triangle of EEZ in the south, <u>north</u> of the median line, was lost by East Timor to Australia in the 2018 Treaty, without explanation.

And that, my friends, is not a joke.