



On Reliability of the Annex Map of the 1915 Land Boundary Treaty between Indonesia and Malaysia

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SEQUENCE

- ❖ INTRODUCTION
- ❖ DATA AND METHODS
- ❖ RESULT AND DISCUSSION
- ❖ CONCLUSIONS

INTRODUCTION

- Land boundary demarcation process between Indonesia and Malaysia has lasted nearly 40 years since the signing of the collective agreement between the governments of Indonesia and Malaysia in 1973.
- As the legal basis for the boundary demarcation is the London Convention 1891, signed by the Britain and the Netherlands on 28 September 1891 in London.

➤ Land boundary demarcation between Indonesia and Malaysia has not fully resolved yet, although has been started since 1973.

➤ There are still several outstanding boundary problems that have to be resolved, which one of them is the Sinapad and Simantipal Rivers

WHAT HAPPENED ?

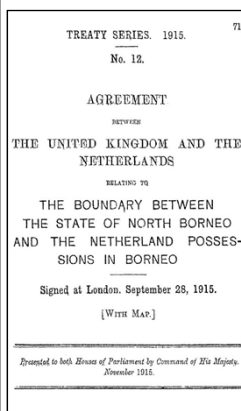


OBP West Sector(West Kalimantan – Serawak)
 → Tanjung Datu (Claim the Indonesian), Batu Aum, Nangau Badau, Buan Rivers dan Gunung Raya mountains ;

OBP East Sector (East Kalimantan – Sabah) → .

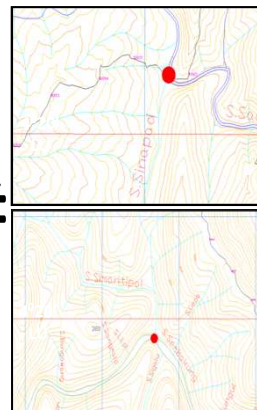
1. Problem of Sinapad River,
2. Problem of Simantipal River
3. Problem of Sebatik Island,
4. Non-coincidence problem: Regional Priority II (BC) from the point B2700 s / d B3100,
5. Non-coincidence problem: Regional Priority II (CD) from the point C500 s / d C600;

WHAT IS WRONG ?

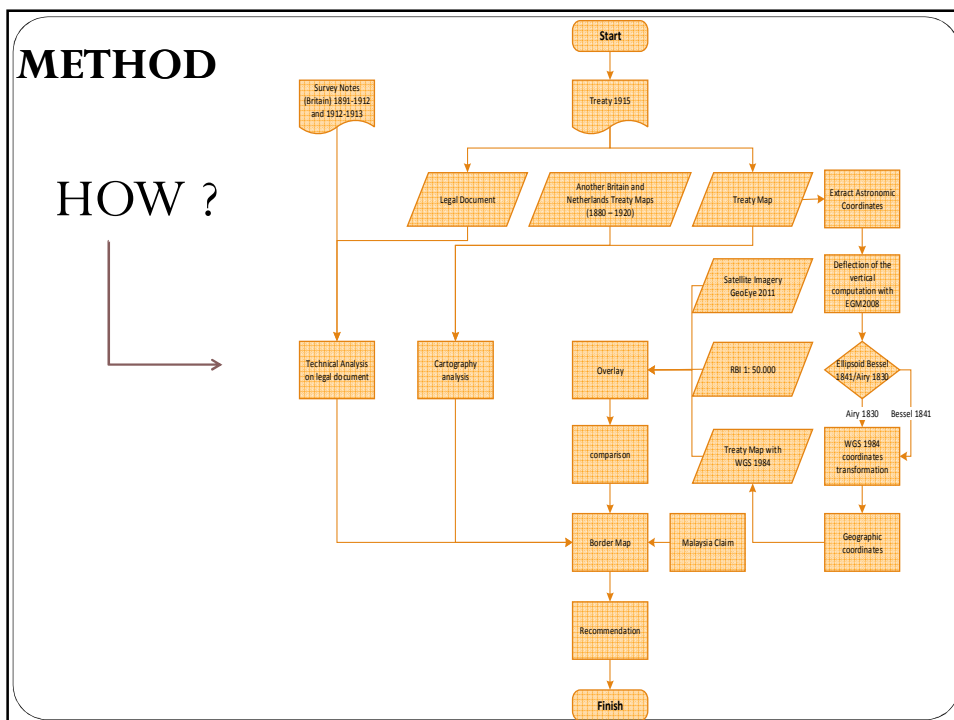
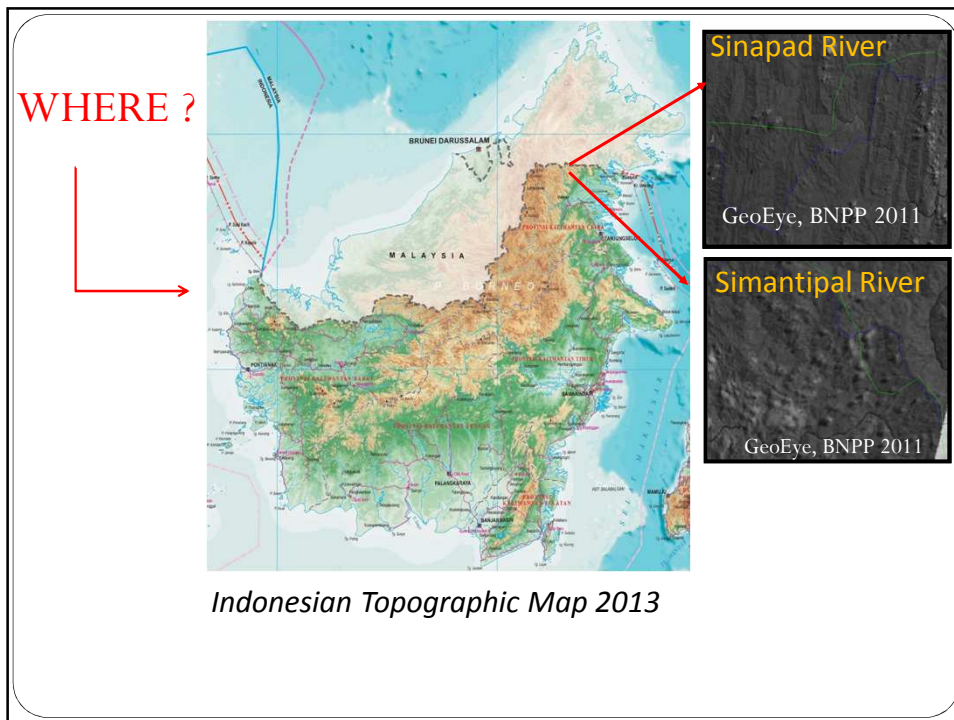


Treaty Map 1915

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RBI 1:50.000



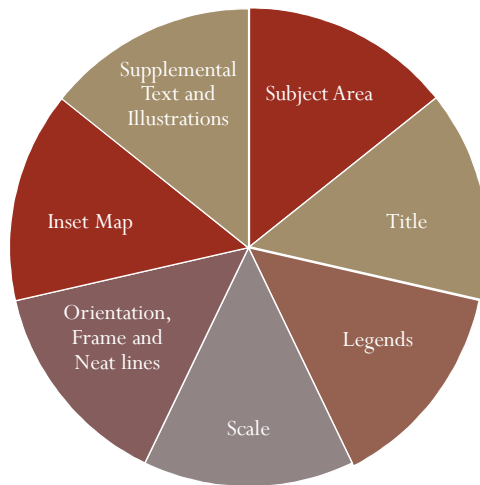


ANALYSIS

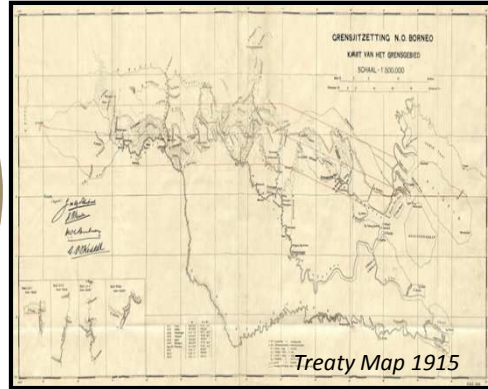
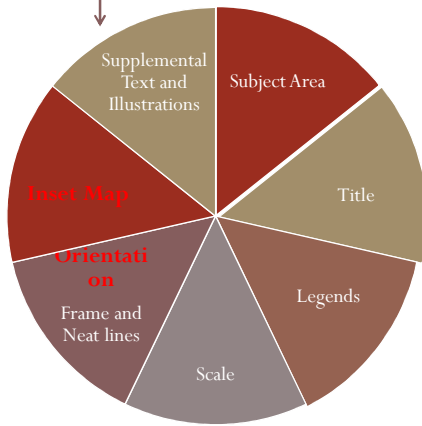
In the planning phase, the cartographer must have a clear idea of the purpose and topic of the map, where it will be presented, and for whom it is designed. Tyner (2010)

CARTOGRAPHIC

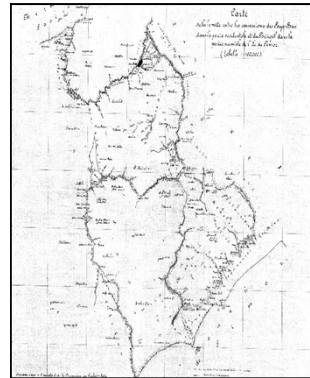
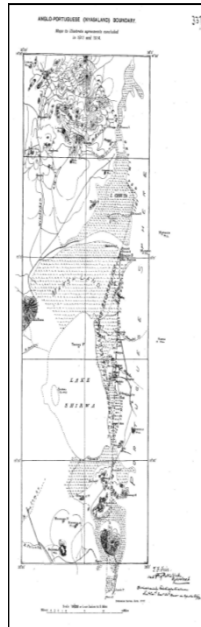
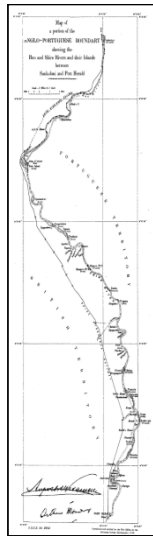
ANALYSIS ?



CARTOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS ?




















CARTOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS ?



CARTOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS ?

No	Unsur Peta	Peta Lampiran Perjanjian			
		Inggris-Belanda	Inggris - Portugal		Belanda-Portugal
		Treaty 1915	Treaty 1911	Treaty 1920	Convention 1904
1	Muka Peta	Ada	Ada	Ada	Ada
2	Judul	<i>Grensuitzetting N.O. Borneo, Kaart van Het Grensgebied (Belanda)</i>	<i>Map of a portion of the Anglo-Portugese Boundary showing the Ruo and Shire Rivers and their Island between Sankalani and Port Herald (Inggris)</i>	<i>Anglo- Portugese (Nyazaland) Boundary, Maps to Illustrate agreements concluded in 1911 and 1914 (Inggris)</i>	<i>Carte de la limite entre les possessions des e'Pajo-Bass dans la partie occidentale et du Portugal dans la partie orientale de Pile de Timor (Portugal)</i>
3	Legenda	Ada	Tidak Ada	Tidak Ada	Ada
4	Skala	1:500.000	2 Miles to 1 Inch	Ada dalam miles (tidak terbaca)	1:100.000
5	Orientasi	Tidak Ada	Tidak Ada	Tidak Ada	Tidak Ada
6	Inset Map	Tidak Ada	Tidak Ada	Tidak Ada	Tidak Ada
7	Ilustrasi	Ada	Tidak Ada	Tidak Ada	Tidak Ada
8	Teks Pelengkap	Ada	Tidak Ada	Tidak Ada	Tidak Ada
9	Garis dan Frame	Ada	Ada	Ada	Ada
10	Elemen Peta Lainnya	Tanda Tangan Pengesahan	Tanda Tangan Pengesahan	Tanda Tangan Pengesahan	Tanda Tangan Pengesahan

CARTOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS ?

No	Legenda	Simbolisasi Peta Lampiran Perjanjian			
		Inggris-Belanda	Inggris-Belanda		Belanda-Portugal
		Treaty 1915	Treaty 1911	Treaty 1920	Convention 1904
1	Batas/grens/Boundary				
2	Pilar batas/grenspilaar/Boundary pilaar		Tidak ada	Tidak ada	Tidak ada
3	Stasiun astronomis/astronomisch station/astronomical station		Tidak ada	Tidak ada	Tidak ada
4	Bukit/berg/Mountain		Tidak ada	Tidak ada	
5	Sungai/rivier/river			Tidak ada	
6	Pulau/eiland/Island			Tidak ada	Tidak ada
7	Tanjung/point or cape		Tidak ada	Tidak ada	
8	Jalan kereta api/railways	Tidak ada			Tidak ada
9	Danau/lake	Tidak ada	Tidak ada		Tidak ada

TECHNICAL
ANALYSIS ?



No	Nama Elipsoid	Semi-major Axis/a (meter)	Flattening/f ¹
1	Airy 1830	6377563.396	299.3249646
2	Bessel 1841 (BR)	6377397.155	299.1528128
3	WGS 1984	6378137.0	298.257222563

No	Posisi	Lintang Astronomis (U)	Bujur Astronomis (E)
1	Utara - Timur	4°40'00"	118°00'00"
2	Selatan - Timur	3°40'00"	118°00'00"
3	Selatan - Barat	3°40'00"	115°40'00"
4	Utara - Barat	4°40'00"	115°40'00"

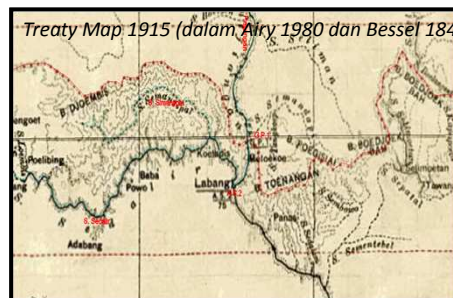
No	Koordinat Astronomis						Koordinat Geografis																	
	λ (N)			φ (E)			Airy 1830				Bessel 1841				WGS 1984									
	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"			
1	4	40	0	118	0	0	4	39	53.51	118	0	2.175	4	39	53.43	118	0	2.191	4	39	53.77	118	0	2.121
2	3	40	0	118	0	0	3	39	49.21	117	59	58.82	3	39	49.09	117	59	58.83	3	39	49.59	117	59	58.819
3	3	40	0	115	40	0	3	39	43.91	115	39	56.98	3	39	43.91	115	39	56.78	3	39	43.89	115	39	57.625
4	4	40	0	115	40	0	4	40	8.235	115	40	14.53	4	40	8.938	115	40	14.74	4	40	5.988	115	40	13.852

WGS 1984 ≠ AIRY 1830 = BESSEL 1841

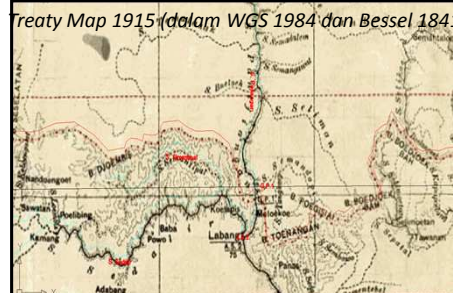
TECHNICAL
ANALYSIS ?

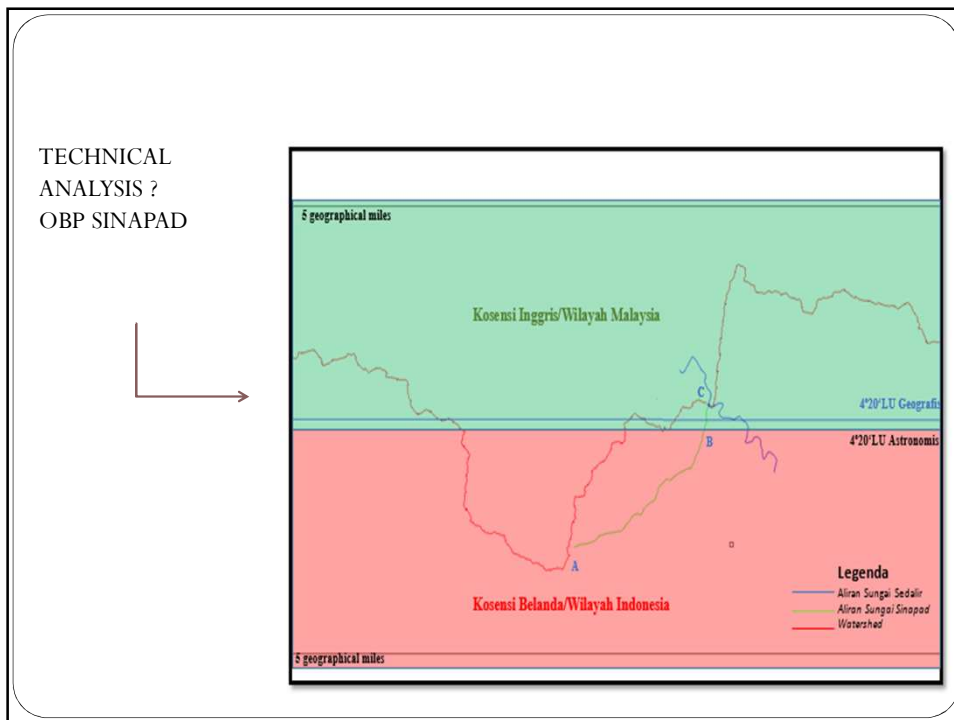
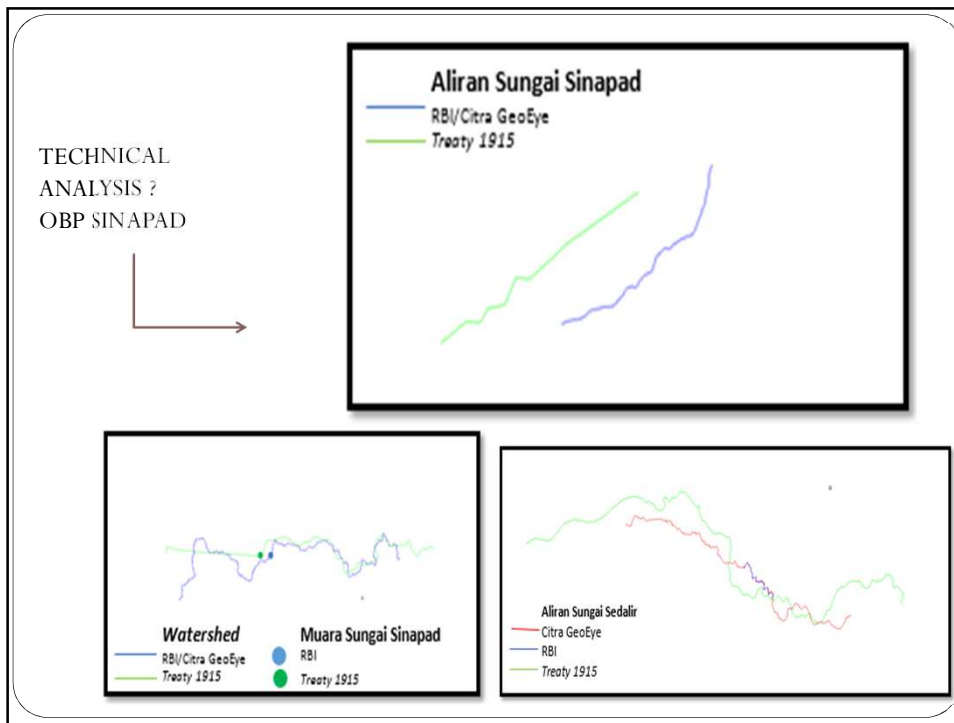


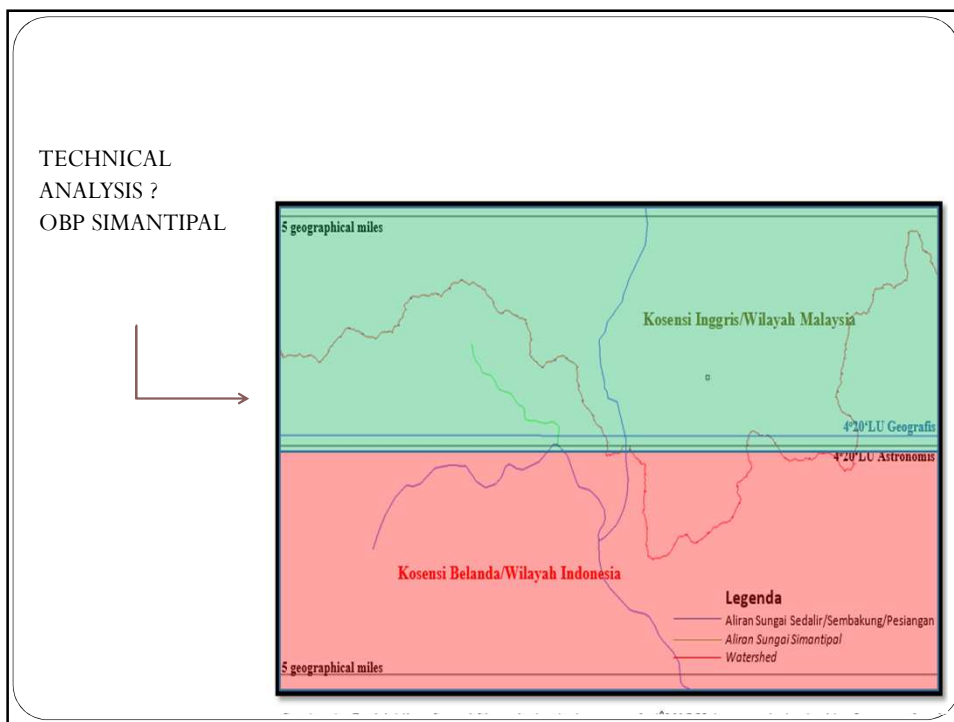
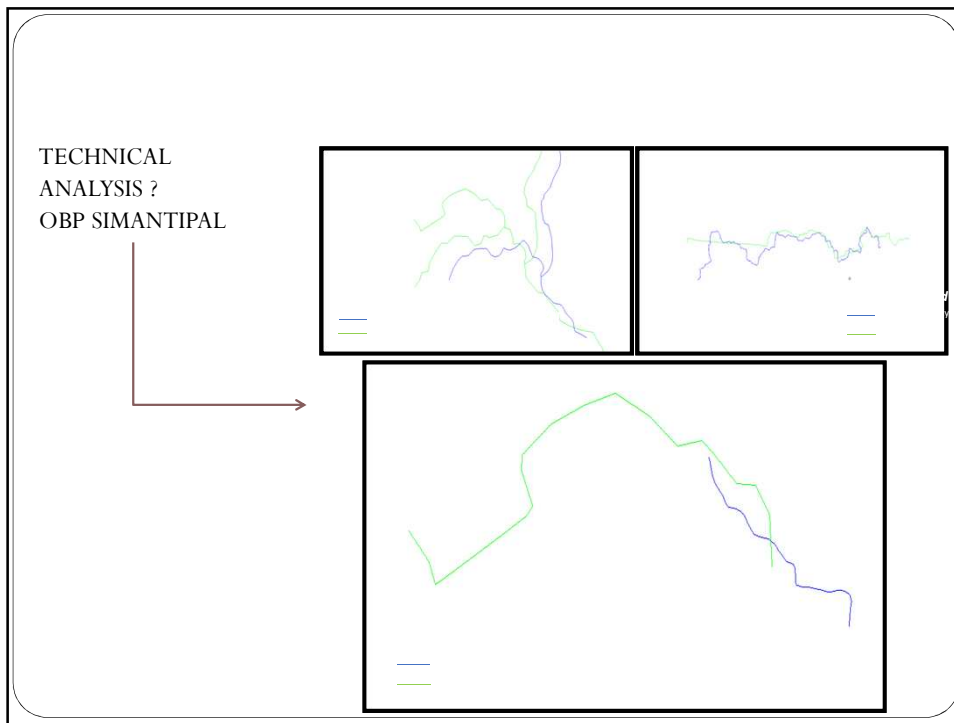
Treaty Map 1915 (dalam Airy 1830 dan Bessel 1841)



Treaty Map 1915 (dalam WGS 1984 dan Bessel 1841)







CONCLUSIONS

Based on the assumption is made that the 1915 Treaty Appendix Map an Astronomical maps with reference ellipsoid Bessel in 1841 obtained the following conclusions:

- 1) A registration method maps the 1915 Treaty attachment assumes that the map coordinates applying Astronomy and refers to the Bessel ellipsoid 1841 is not entirely appropriate.

CONCLUSIONS

- 2) The views of the object pattern shown, Map Appendix 1915 is adequate maps.

- 3) In the Map Appendix Treaty 1915 there are segments not implemented the survey, namely the segment east estuary Sinapad. Therefore accuracy depiction on a map be not accurate enough.

Republik Indonesia

**THAT'S ALL
THANK YOU
TERIMA KASIH**

