

Lampiran 1

SINGAPORE GOVERNMENT PRESS RELEASE 09-0/80/09/15 EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE

The Resumed Ninth Session of the Third United Nations Conference of the Law of the Sea has just ended at Geneva. From the results of the session, it would appear that the Conference is now drawing to a close and a new Convention on the Law of the Sea is likely to be concluded soon.

One of the trends emerging from the Conference is the endorsement of a 12-nautical mile limit for the territorial sea, with assurances of unimpeded transit passage through straits, and for a 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone beyond the territorial sea where coastal States will have jurisdiction and rights over resources. The practice of States in recent years has also been consistent with this trend. Among others, Malaysia and Indonesia have already declared a 12-nautical mile territorial sea and a 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone..

Since 1878, Singapore has adhered too the concept of a three nautical territorial sea. In certain areas, Singapore can extend its territorial sea beyond three-nautical miles and can also claim an Exclusive Economic Zone. In the light of the said international development, Singapore will exercise its rights to extend its territorial sea limit up to a maximum of 12 nautical miles. Likewise, Singapore will also established an Exclusive Economic Zone.

The precise coordinates of any extensions of the territorial sea and the establishment of any Exclusive Economic Zone will be announced at an appropriate time. Should such extensions and the establishment of an Exclusive Economic Zone overlap with claims of neighboring countries, Singapore will negotiate with these countries with a view to arriving at an agreed delimitation in accordance with international law.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
15 September 1980

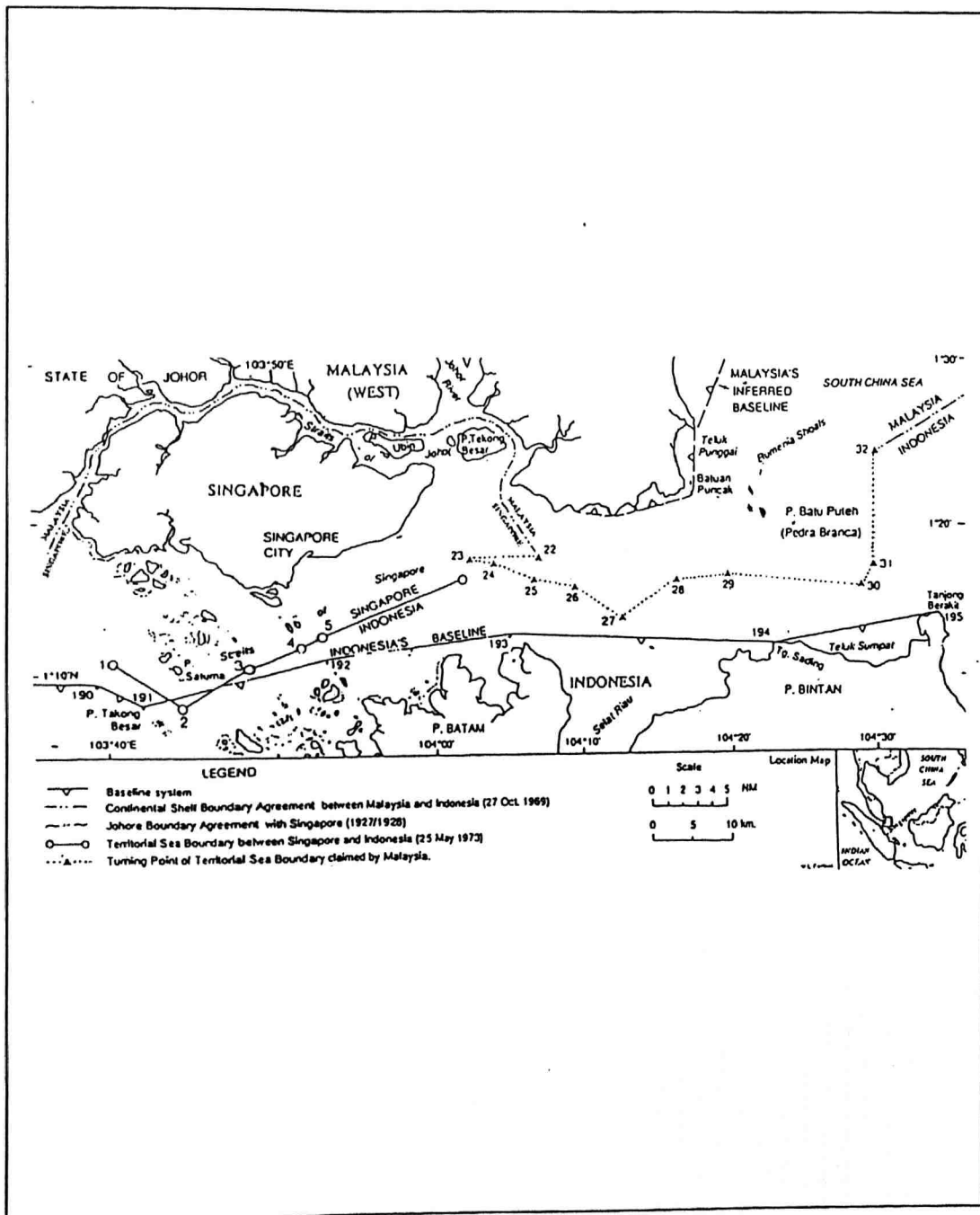
Lampiran 2

INDONESIA, MALAYSIA, SINGAPORE. STATEMENT ON THE MALLACCA STRAITS, NOVEMBER 16, 1971

1. The three government agreed that the safety of navigation in the Straits of Malaca and Singapore is the responsibility of the coastal states concerned.
2. The three government agreed on the need for tripartite cooperation on the safety of navigation in the two straits.
3. The three government agreed that a body for cooperation to coordinate efforts for the safety of navigation in the Straits of Mallaca and Singapore be established as soon as possible and that such body should be composed of only the three coastal states concerned.
4. The three government also agreed that the problem of the safety of navigation and the question of internationalization of the straits are two separate issues.
5. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia and Malaysia agreed that the Straits of Malacca and Singapore are not international straits, while fully recognizing their use for international shipping in accordance with the principle of innocent passage. The Government of Singapore takes notes of the position of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and of Malaysia on this point.
6. On the basis of this understanding, the three government approved the continuation of the hydrographic survey.

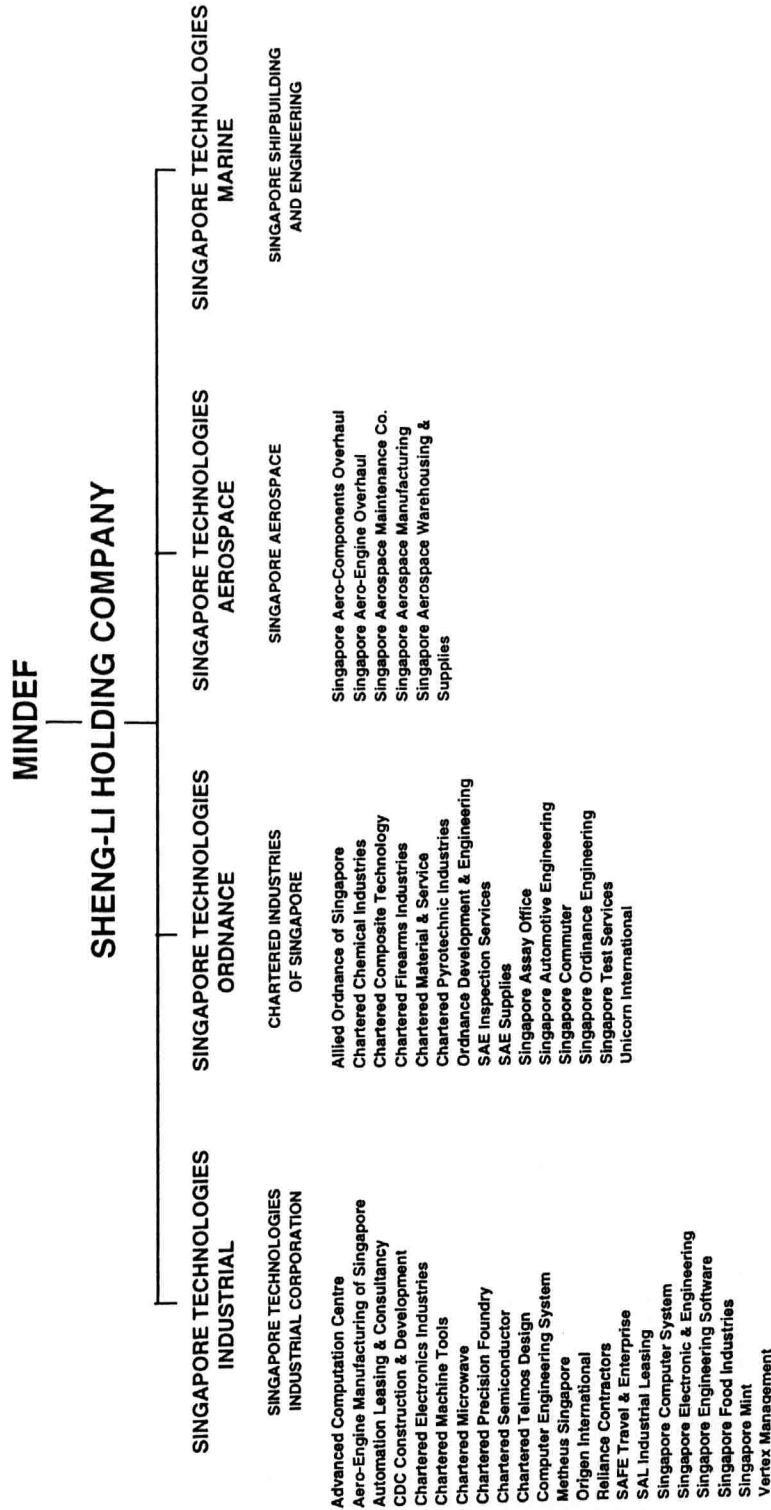
Lampiran 3

PULAU BATU PUTEH



Organizational Structure of the Singapore Defence Industries

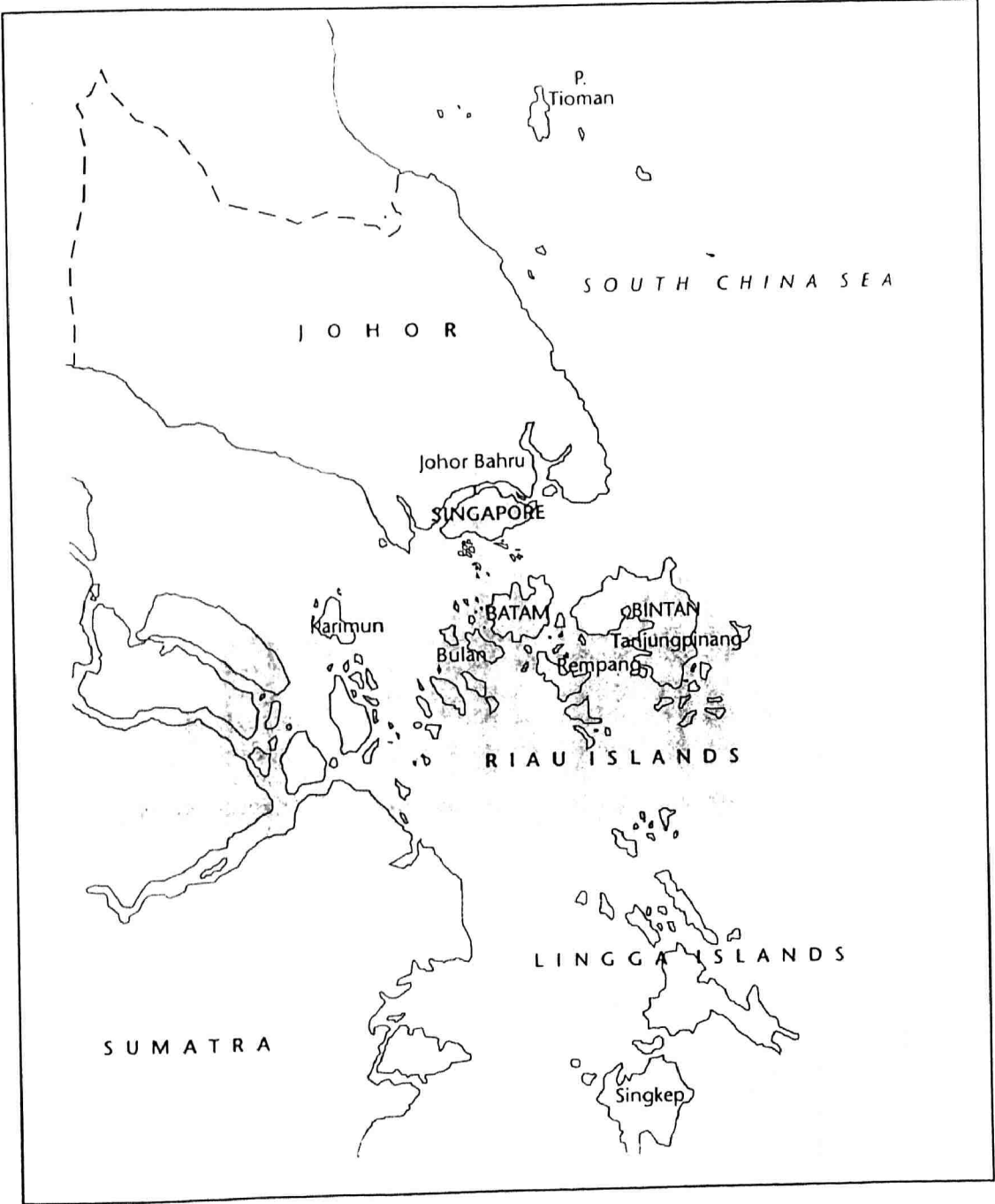
Lampiran 4



SOURCE : Singapore Technology (Singapore : Singapore Technologies, no. date [1989])

Lampiran 5

THE GROWTH TRIANGLE



Lampiran 6

AN AGREEMENT RELATING TO THE SEPARATION OF SINGAPORE FROM AS AN INDEPENDENT AND SOVEREIGN STATE

An agreement dated the 7th day of August, 1965, and made between the Government of Malaysia of the one part and the Government of Singapore of the other part.

WHEREAS Malaysia was established on the 16th day of September, 1963, by a federation of the existing states of the Federation of Malaya and the States of Sabah, Sarawak and Singapore into one independent and sovereign nation;

AND WHEREAS it has been agreed by the parties hereto that fresh arrangements should be made for the order and good government of the territories comprised in Malaysia by the separation of Singapore from Malaysia upon which Singapore shall become an independent and sovereign state and nation separate from and independent of Malaysia and so recognised by the Government of Malaysia;

NOW therefore it is agreed and declared as follows:

ARTICLE I

This Agreement may be cited as the Independent of Singapore Agreement, 1965.

ARTICLE II

Singapore shall cease to be a State of Malaysia on the 9th day of August, 1965, (hereinafter referred to as 'Singapore Day') and shall become an independent and sovereign state

separate from and independent of Malaysia and recognised as such by the Government of Malaysia; and the Government of Malaysia will proclaim and enact the constitutional instruments annexed to this Agreement in the manner hereinafter appearing.

ARTICLE III

The Government of Malaysia will declare by way of proclamation in the form set out in Annex A to this Agreement that Singapore is an independent and sovereign state separate from and independent of Malaysia and recognised as such by the Government of Malaysia.

ARTICLE IV

The Government of Malaysia will take such steps as may be appropriate and available to them to secure the enactment by the Parliament of Malaysia of an Act in the form set out in Annex B to this Agreement and will ensure that it is made operative as from Singapore Day, providing for the relinquishment of sovereignty and jurisdiction of the Government of Malaysia in respect of Singapore so that the said sovereignty and jurisdiction shall on such relinquishment vest in the Government of Singapore in accordance with this Agreement and the constitutional instrument annexed.

ARTICLE V

The parties hereto will enter into a treaty on external defence and mutual assistance providing that:-

- (1) the parties hereto will establish a joint defence council for purposes of external defence and mutual assistance;
- (2) the Government of Malaysia will afford to the Government of Singapore such assistance as may be considered reasonable and adequate for external defence, and in considered reasonable and adequate for such defence;
- (3) the Government of Singapore will afford to the Government of Malaysia the right to continue to maintain the bases and other facilities used by its military forces within Singapore and will permit the Government of Malaysia to make such use of these bases and facilities as the Government of Malaysia may consider necessary for the purpose of external defence;
- (4) each party will undertake not to enter into any treaty or agreement with a foreign country which may be detrimental to the independence and defence of the territory of the other party.

ARTICLE VI

The parties hereto will on and after Singapore Day co-operate in economic affairs for their mutual benefit and interest and for this purpose may set up such joint committees or councils as may from time to time be agreed upon.

ARTICLE VII

The provisions of Annex J and K of the Agreement relating to Malaysia dated the 9th day of July, 1963 are hereby expressly resinded as from the date of this Agreement.

ARTICLE VIII

With regard to any agreement entered into between the Government of Singapore and any other country or corporate body which has been guaranteed by the Government of Malaysia, the Government of Singapore hereby undertakes to negotiate with such country or coporate body to enter into a fresh agreement releasing the Government of Malaysia of its liabilities and obligations under the said guarantee, and the Government of Singapore hereby undertakes to indemnify the Government of Malaysia full for any liabilities, obligations or damage which it may suffer as a result of the said guarantee.