**Definition of Terms**

The diagram below illustrates the delineation of Australia's Maritime Zones, including the **200nm limit**, **CONTOUZ ZONE (CZ)**, **3nm limit**, and **island**. The **24nm limit** and **3nm limit** are also depicted.

**Australian claims in those areas related to delimitation with New Zealand.**

**Australian EEZ** has been drawn back to the point of equidistance (median line - shown on the map). For the purposes of current Australian legislation, it will be titled the 'Joint Petroleum Development Area'. The outer edge of the EEZ will depend on whether Australia has entered into treaties that have been negotiated (and that have not entered into force).

Australia has entered into maritime boundaries treaties with **Australia/New Zealand** and **Australia/East Timor**. The outer edge of the Australian EEZ is determined by the maritime boundary agreements established between Australia and its maritime neighbors. For the purposes of current Australian legislation, the outer edge of the EEZ will be the boundary agreed in the relevant treaties, for example, the Joint Petroleum Development Area. The outer edge of the EEZ will depend on whether Australia has entered into maritime boundaries treaties with New Zealand and East Timor, and the equidistance rule may not apply in some cases.

**The Protected Zone** established under the Torres Strait Treaty between Australia and Papua New Guinea for the purposes of protecting the traditional way of life and livelihood of the Indigenous people in the Torres Strait.

**Coral Sea Islands Act 1969**

The Coral Sea Islands Territory - As provided for in the Coral Sea Islands Act 1969 which establishes a Coffs Harbour-based permanent authority to administer the islands associated with Middleton and Elizabeth reefs. The Territory consists of the islands within the red line.

**Australian claims in the South China Sea.**

The map shows Australia's claims in the South China Sea, including the **South China Sea Islands**.

**Environment and the indigenous flora and fauna.**

Traditional Fishermen in the Area of the Australian EEZ.

**Marine boundaries:**

- **Territorial sea:** The area of the seabed and subsoil which extends beyond the outer limits of the **continental shelf** if it can satisfy the criteria of the other sub-paragraphs of Article 76. The green line indicates the edge of the continental margin as defined in Article 76 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).
- **Contiguous zone (CZ):** The area contiguous to the territorial sea, the outer limit of which is determined by the outer limit of the **24nm limit**. The green line indicates the edge of the continent as defined in the **Continental Shelf**.
- **Exclusive economic zone (EEZ):** The area of the seabed and subsoil which extends beyond the outer limits of a State or Territory as if that seabed was in the **Territorial Sea**.
- **Continental shelf:** The area of the seabed and subsoil which extends beyond the outer limits of the **Territorial Sea** to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baseline from which the breadth of the **Territorial Sea** is measured. The outer limit of the **Continental Shelf** is determined by the outer limit of the **Territorial Sea**.
- **Territorial sea:** The area of the seabed and subsoil which extends beyond the outer limits of a State or Territory as if that seabed was in the **Territorial Sea**.

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