Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity China

Mongolia Russia

Region Asia and Pacific

Europe and Eurasia

Agreement name Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation, the Government of the

People's Republic of China, and the Government of Mongolia on the determination of the

points of junction of the national borders of the three states

Date 27 Jan 1994

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Interstate/interstate conflict

level

Sino-Soviet Border Conflict (1969 - 1991)

Lasting 7 months, this undeclared border war erupted at the height of the Sino-Soviet split in March 1969 in the area of Zhenbao on the Wusuli River. Ten years earlier, the two allies had stood as champions of communism. Indeed, Soviet Russia played a key role in supporting Communist rebels against the nationalist Koumintang. However, relations soured over differences in ideology and leadership and although a border treaty was drawn up in 1965, Nikita Krushchev refused to sign after allegations by Mao Zedong were leaked that Tsarist Russia had stripped China of its historical territory. Accounts of the conflict vary between Chinese and Russian historians. Nonetheless, a People's Liberation Army raid on a Soviet border outpost on March 2, 1969 left over a hundred dead. Although, the conflict brought both countries to the brink of a greater war, with troops amassing on both sides, this outcome was avoided. The conflict was formally ended in September 1991 with the first border demarcation agreement. Other agreements were signed with formerly-Soviet States included Kazakhstan.

Close

Sino-Soviet Border Conflict (1969 - 1991)

Stage Framework/substantive - partial

Conflict nature Territory

Peace process Russia-China-Central Asian borders interstate process

Parties Governments of Russian Federation; People's Republic of China; People's Republic of

Mongolia

Third parties

Description Agreement delineating the border junction of Mongolia, Russia and China and

establishes a joint working group to be located at the eastern border junction to describe

and establish protocols for the two junctions.

Agreement document

CN_RU_940127_Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation, the Government of the People's Republic of China, and the Government of Mongolia on the

determination of the points of junction.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Agreement

language)

CN_RU_940127_Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation, the document (original Government of the People's Republic of China, and the Government of Mongolia on the

determination of the points of junction_RU.pdf (opens in new tab)

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

gender

No specific mention.

Men and boys

No specific mention.

LGBTI

No specific mention.

Family

No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state

(general)

Page 1, Guided by the principles of mutual respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity,

equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful coexistence,

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/ secession No specific mention.

Accession/

unification

No specific mention.

Border delimitation Page 1, Article 1

The eastern junction of the border between China, Russia and Mongolia is located in the centre of Tarbes-Dah at the height of 645. This point is located about 5km south of the territory of the Russian Federation marked at height 741.4, approximately 14.8km north of the territory of Mount Xilin Haolayin-Ula located in the People's Republic of China at 709 and approximately 6.1km east-north-east of the territory in Mongolia at 692.4.

At the east junction of the three borders (Tarbes-Dah) a boundary marker will be set, consisting of a single border post at number '0'). The rectangular coordinates of the east point of junction of the frontiers of the three states are determined instrumentally.

Page 2, Article 2

The west point of junction between Russia, China and Mongolia is on the top of Mt. Tavan Bogd-Ula (Kuytunshan, Tavan Bogd-Ula) marked at 4082.0 and (4104.0). This point is located approximately 9.4km west-southwest of the Russian territory marked at 3511.5, about 4.8km north-northeast of the Chinese territory marked at 3608.0 and approximately 6.1km west-northwest of Mongolian territory marked at the height of 3884.0.

The Contracting Parties have agreed not to mark the west point junction on the ground between the three states. The Rectangular coordinates of the west point junction the borders of three states is determined instrumentally.

Page 2, Article 3

Referred to in article 1 of this Agreement the Eastern Point border junction of the three states is shown on the map of the Russian party with the scale of 1:100000, the 1981 edition (annex 1).

- 1. Referred to in article 2 of this Agreement the Western border junction point of the three states is shown on the map of the Russian party with the scale of 1:100000, the 1982 edition (annex 2).
- 2. These maps are the annexed to this Agreement. The above-mentioned distance and points heights are on the Maps.

The geographical names are designated in the Russian, Chinese and Mongolian languages.

Page 2, Article 4

[Summary] Article establishes a joint working group to be stationed at East border junction 'Tarbes-Dah' to establish protocols and descriptions of the two border junctions.

Cross-border provision

Page 2, Article 4

[Summary] Article establishes a joint working group to be stationed at East border junction 'Tarbes-Dah' to establish protocols and descriptions of the two border junctions.

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral

commission

No specific mention.

Political parties

reform

No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/

No specific mention.

religious leaders

Public

administration

No specific mention.

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power

sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power

sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power

sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

rights

No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

No specific mention.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection

measures

No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions

No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. **emergency law**

 $\textbf{State of emergency} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$

provisions

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights No specific mention.

Cultural heritage

No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

Security sector

Security **Guarantees** No specific mention.

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence

services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised

crime

No specific mention.

Drugs

No specific mention.

Terrorism

No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon

No specific mention.

Courts

No specific mention.

Mechanism

No specific mention.

Prisoner release

No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for No s

agreement

No specific mention.

International

mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement

mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source Lawru: http://old.lawru.info/base33/part6/d33ru6020.htm