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

Country/entity China

Russia

Region Asia and Pacific

Europe and Eurasia

Agreement name Agreement on the Eastern Section of the Boundary between the Union of Soviet Socialist

Republics and the People's Republic of China (1991 Sino-Soviet Border Agreement)

Date 16 May 1991

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 China-Russia border dispute peace process

Parties People's Republic of China

Plenipotentiary Qian Qichen

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Plenipotentiary

Alexander Bessmertnykh

Third parties

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Description

Detailed border demarcation agreement on the Eastern Sector of the Sino-Russian border running through thirty three boundary points running South Easterly from Tarbagan-Dakh to Guoluminiwujiaoshi Mountain. Agreement stipulates that the seventh, eighth, tenth and eleventh boundary points will be agreed upon in another agreement. Agreement establishes a boundary demarcation committee.

Agreement

CN_RU_910516_Agreement on the Eastern Section of the Boundary.pdf (opens in new

document

tab) | Download PDF

Agreement

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document (original new tab)

language)

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

No specific mention.

(general)

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

Border delimitation [Summary] Entire agreement is a border demarcation agreement.

Page 1, Article 1

The contracting parties agree to use the existing treaty related to the Sino-Soviet border line as a basis and to act in accordance with the standards of international law, based on the spirit of equal agreement, mutual understanding and mutual accommodation. In addition, they will use the agreement reached in the process of border negotiations, to fairly and reasonably resolve the historical issue of the Sino-Russian border and clarify and determine the direction of the borderline which runs between the two countries.

Page 1-8, Article 2

[Summary] Description of the 33 border points in eastern section running south east from Tarbagan-Dakh to the Guoluminiwujiaoshi Mountain.

Page 8, Article 3

The Contracting Parties agree to continue negotiations on the direction of the eastern section of the Sino-Soviet boundary, from the seventh to the eighth boundary points, and from the tenth to the eleventh boundary points, in accordance with Article 1 of this Agreement.

Page 8, Article 4

In order to clarify and determine the borderline that is described in Article 2 of this agreement, the Contracting Parties decided to establish a joint demarcation committee on the basis of reciprocity, and to give this committee the task of boundary surveying. This committee will be in charge of determining the exact location of the main channel centreline, river centreline or main stream centreline, and in accordance with Article 5 of this Agreement, will determine the ownership of the islands and islets in the centre of the rivers. It will also establish landmarks, draw up boundary surveying documents, draw up detailed boundary surveying maps, as well as resolving and completing each of the specific tasks mentioned above.

Page 8, Article 5

The Contracting Parties agree on the borderline that is described in Article 2 of this agreement, the navigable river that follows the main channel centre line, and the non-navigable river that follows the river or mainstream centre line. The exact location of the main channel and what is regarded as the borderline's main channel, the river centre line or the mainstream centre line, thus divide the islands and islets in the river and the section of the watershed that the borderline follows along will be specifically determined at the time of Sino-Soviet boundary surveying.

The main channel is determined by the water depth, combined with the channel width and the radius of curvature, in addition to comprehensive consideration. The main channel centre line indicates the centre line between the two corresponding isobaths of the main channel.

The main stream is primarily determined by the river flow rate at the mid-water level.

Page 8, Article 6

The Contracting Parties agree that the boundary line on the ground between China and the Soviet Union shall also be divided vertically into the sky and the subsoil.

Page 8-9, Article 7

Any natural changes that may occur on the boundary river do not affect the location of the Sino-Soviet boundary line and the ownership of the islands assigned in the field, unless otherwise agreed by the Partieso

After the demarcation of the boundary line of the boundary river, any newly emerging islands in the boundary river will be divided according to the demarcation line. If the

Cross-border provision

No specific mention.

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral

No specific mention. commission

Political parties

reform

No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders No specific mention.

administration

Public

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

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

Page 1, Article 1

incorporation

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Civil and political

rights

No specific mention.

Socio-economic

No specific mention.

rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship

No specific mention.

Democracy

No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and

No specific mention.

communication

Mobility/access

Page 9, Article 8

The Contracting Parties agree that vessels of all types, including military vessels, may navigate unobstructed from the Ussuri River (Ussuri River) through Khabarovsk City to Heilongjiang (Amur River). The competent authorities of both sides shall be responsible

for regulation of navigation.

Page 9, Article 9

The Soviet side and its related side agrees that Chinese vessels (carrying the Chinese flag) can navigate back and forth along Tumenjiang (Tumanaya River), which is described after the thirty third boundary point narrated in article 2 of this agreement. This specific issue related to sailing shall be resolved by consultation from both parties.

Protection measures

No specific mention.

Other

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international

No specific mention.

international human rights institutions

Justice sector reform

 $\label{lem:criminal} \textbf{Criminal justice and} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$

emergency law

State of emergency 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 rights or access

Page 1-8, Article 2

[Summary] Description of the 33 border points in eastern section running south east from Tarbagan-Dakh to the Guoluminiwujiaoshi Mountain. Several of the border points

cross or are situated in rivers and estuaries.

Page 8, Article 4

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Security sector

Security Guarantees

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

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.

 $\label{thm:condition} \textbf{Other international} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International

No specific mention.

mission/force/ similar

Sillillai

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

China.org.cn; http://www.china.com.cn/chinese/zhuanti/pjfh/1157570.htm