

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 arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Interstate/interstate conflict

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 document (original language) [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_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 persons No specific mention.

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 institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/religious leaders No specific mention.

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 general No specific mention.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

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 emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

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 general	No specific mention.
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 signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
