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Country/entity China

India

Region Asia and Pacific

Agreement name Inter-State Border Defence Cooperation Agreement between India and China

Date 23 Oct 2013

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Interstate/interstate conflict

level

Sino-Indian Border Dispute (1962 -)

There are two main areas that are disputed by China and India. These areas are largely unpopulated and are sparse with resources, but strategically important for both powers. Tensions mounted during the 1962 border war and 1986 skirmish. In the North-West there is the Aksai Chin plateau that is administered by China, but is claimed by India. Bordered by Tibet and Xinjiang, this border is approximately 685 miles long. The dispute in the Eastern sector on the tri-border area between India, China and Myanmar is largely due to a disagreement over the McMahon Line named after Sir Henry McMahon, the representative of the Indian Government to the Simla Conference of 1914. The line itself follows the watersheds of the Himalayas from Bhutan to Myanmar. China does not recognise the McMahon line, due to its original imperial context, and their claim runs along the foothills in Indian Territory. The area under dispute covers an area of 36,000 square miles. The Middle sector between Bhutan and Nepal is demarcated by the Himalayan watersheds. The border was confirmed in the British-Chinese Convention of 1890 and was undisputed until a brief standoff emerged in this sector in June 2017 on the Doklam plateau.

Since 2003 intensified efforts by the two powers have resulted in talks on the border issues handled by special representatives. However, the two sides continue to have differing opinions on the location of the 'Line of Actual Control' (LAC), which has led to incursions and military build-ups in 2009, 2013 and 2017.

Close

Sino-Indian Border Dispute (1962 -

)

Stage Implementation/renegotiation

Conflict nature Territory

Peace process China-India border dispute peace process

Parties Government of the Republic of India; the Government of the People's Republic of China

Third parties

Description

Agreement to implement border defence cooperation and defining the terms thereof,

aimed at maintaining peace in border areas.

Agreement

CH_IN_131023_Border_Defence_Cooperation_Agreement.pdf (opens in new tab) |

document

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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)

No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

Cross-border provision

Page 2, Article II

The two sides shall implement border defence cooperation in the following ways:

- 1. Exchange information-including information about military exercises, aircrafts, demolition operations and unmarked mines-and take consequent measures conducive to the maintenance of peace, stability and tranquility along the line of actual control in the India-China border areas.
- 2. Jointly combat smuggling of arms, wildlife, wildlife articles and other contrabands.
- 3. Assist the other side in locating personnel, livestock, means of transport and aerial vehicles that may have crossed or are possibly in the process of crossing the line of actual control in the India-China border areas.
- 4. Work with the other side in combating natural disasters or infectious diseases that may affect or spread to the other side.
- 5. Any other way mutually agreed upon by the two sides.

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

No specific mention.

administration

Constitution

Public

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

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 No specific mention. **emergency law**

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

Judicial y a

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 Page 2, Article II

The two sides shall implement border defence cooperation in the following ways: ... 3. Assist the other side in locating personnel, livestock, means of transport and aerial vehicles that may have crossed or are possibly in the process of crossing the line of

actual control in the India-China border areas.

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 Page 2, Article II

The two sides shall implement border defence cooperation in the following ways:

... 4. Work with the other side in combating natural disasters or infectious diseases that

may affect or spread to the other side.

Water or riparian

rights or access

No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 1, Preamble, ... Reaffirming that neither side shall use or threaten to use force against the other side by any means nor seek unilateral superiority,...

Page 2, Article I

The two sides shall carry out border defence cooperation on the basis of their respective laws and relevant bilateral agreements....

Page 3, Article VI

The two sides agree that they shall not follow or tail patrols of the other side in areas where there is no common understanding of the line of actual control in the India-China border areas.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

[Summary] Agreement does not mention a ceasefire, but contains ceasefire related clauses. Including notification of military exercises, and maintanance of peace on the border.

Page 2-3, Article IV

In implementing border defence cooperation and to facilitate contacts and meetings between relevant organizations, the two sides may establish Border Personnel Meeting sites in all sectors, as well as telephone contacts and telecommunication links at mutually agreed locations along the

line of actual control. The two sides may also consider establishing a Hotline between the military headquarters of the two countries. Specific arrangements shall be decided upon through mutual consultations between the two sides.

Page 3, Article X

This Agreement shall come into force on the date of its signature. It may be revised, amended or terminated with the consent of the two sides. Any revision or amendment, mutually agreed by the two sides, shall form an integral part of this Agreement.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

Page 1, Preamble, ... Reiterating that neither side shall use its military capability against the other side and that their respective military strengths shall not be used to attack the other side,...

Page 1, Preamble, ... Acknowledging the need to continue to maintain peace, stability and tranquility along the line of actual control in the India-China border areas and to continue implementing confidence building measures in the military field along the line of actual control,...

Page 2, Article II

The two sides shall implement border defence cooperation in the following ways:

1. Exchange information-including information about military exercises, aircrafts, demolition operations and unmarked mines-and take consequent measures conducive to the maintenance of peace, stability and tranquility along the line of actual control in the India-China border areas.

Page 3, Article V

In order to enhance understanding and cooperation between the border defence forces of the two sides, each side may invite the other side for joint celebrations on major national or military days or festivals and organize cultural activities, non-contact sports events and small scale tactical exercises along the line of actual control in the India-China border areas. In addition, the two sides may also conduct joint military training exercises, at Army level, in each other's country on a regular basis. The theme of such joint exercises will be decided through mutual consultations.

Page 3, Article VIII

The two sides agree that if the border defence forces of the two sides come to a face-to-face situation in areas where there is no common understanding of the line of actual control, both sides shall exercise maximum self-restraint, refrain from any provocative actions, not use force or threaten to use force against the other side, treat each other with courtesy and prevent exchange of fire or armed conflict.

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

Page 2, Article II

The two sides shall implement border defence cooperation in the following ways: ... 2. Jointly combat smuggling of arms, wildlife, wildlife articles and other contrabands.

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 specificagreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/

No specific mention.

similar

Enforcement Page 3, Article VII

mechanism In case a doubtful situation arises with reference to any activity by either side in border

areas where there is no common understanding of the line of actual control, either side has the right to seek a clarification from the other side. In such cases, the clarification shall be sought and replies to them shall be conveyed through any of the mechanisms

established under Article III of this Agreement.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source UN Peacemaker; http://peacemaker.un.org/china-india-border-cooperation2013