

## **Protocol between the Government of the Russian Federation, the Government of Mongolia, and the Government of the People's Republic of China, describing the western junction point of the borders of the three states**

Beijing, June 24, 1996

The Government of the Russian Federation, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic (hereinafter referred to as the contracting parties),

Considering the Joint Sino-Russia-Mongolian Working Group, in accordance with the Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation, the Mongolian People's Federation and the Government of the People's Republic of China on determining the Western junction of the borders of the three states from January 27, 1994, have agreed as follows:

### Article 1

The western junction of the state borders of Russia, Mongolia and China is at the top of Mt Tavan Bodg-Ula (Tavan Bogd, Kuytunshan) at 4028.0m. This point is located 2297m south-southeast of Russia territory at the height of 3266.3m; 1865m west-northwest of Mongolian territory at the height of 3828.2m, and 4002m northeast of Chinese territory at the height of 3550.0m

The coordinates of these points are defined instrumentally on the ground no with more than 5m error, the heights are from the map published in the USSR in 1982 at the scale of 1:100,000. Coordinates and heights shown in the Baltic system.

The coordinates of the point of Western junction:

B=49-10'13,5 latitude north

L=87-48'56,3 longitude east

Rectangular:

X = 5448994,9 m, the Y = 15,559,477.9 m, height = 4082.0.

Due to the fact that this point is at the top, covered with eternal snow, in a remote place, the Contracting Parties have agreed not to establish border sign.

### Article 2

The location of the point of western junction of the borders of the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, and Mongolia is marked by a red circle, and the borders are marked by a red line on the map with a scale of 1:25,000, which is annexed to this protocol along with a description.

### Article 3

The three state borders from the western junction go in the following directions:

The state border between Russia and Mongolia follows the Saylyugem (Siylhemiyñ Nuru Saylyugemu) watershed in the north-east and then in a general easterly direction;

The state border between Mongolia and China follows the Mongolian Altai (Mongolian Altayn Nuru Aertayshanmay) watershed first in a south-southeasterly direction and then south.

The state borders between Russia and China follows the Southern Altai (Omnod Altayn Nuru Aertayshan) first in a southwesterly direction and then west.

### Article 4

This protocol comes into force from the date of the last written notification of the completion of appropriate procedures in accordance with the laws of each contracting party.

Completed at Beijing on June 24, 1996, in triplicate in the Russian, Mongolian and Chinese languages, all three texts are equally authentic.

Source: <http://old.lawru.info/base32/part9/d32ru9848.htm>