

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN ON BORDER PORTS
AND THEIR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

The Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (hereinafter referred to as the both sides), with a view to further consolidating and developing the traditional good neighbourly and friendly relations between the peoples of the two countries and promoting trade development and personal exchanges of the two countries, and on the basis of equality and mutual benefit, agreed as follows:

Article 1

Both sides shall use the following definitions in this Agreement:

1. "Border port" refers to the specific area located at either side of the China - Pakistan boundary, supervised by Port Inspection and Examination Departments of both sides and allowing direct entry / exit of personnel, transportation means, goods and articles.
2. "Border areas" refer to the county-level administrative areas of both sides adjoining the China - Pakistan boundary line.
3. "Border people" refer to the citizens of the two countries who reside permanently in the county-level administrative divisions adjoining the China-Pakistan boundary line.
4. "Force majeure" refers to the objective circumstances which are unforeseeable, unavoidable and insurmountable.
5. "Port Inspection and Examination Departments" refer to the Frontier Inspection, the Customs and Inspection and Quarantine Departments of the ports of the Chinese side and Custom Department, Immigration Department and Quarantine Department of the ports of the Pakistani side.

Article 2

1. Both sides have confirmed the opening of the Khunjerab (China) – Sust (Pakistan) Port, which is flanked by Tashkurgan Tajik Autonomous County, Kashgar Prefecture, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, China and Gilgit-Baltistan region of Pakistan. The said port is one of international highway passenger and freight transportation, allowing entry / exit of personnel, transportation means, goods and articles of both sides and third country (region), and a seasonal one opening from 1st April to 30th November every year. The working hours of the Chinese side are 1100 hours to 1900 hours Beijing Standard Time and that of the Pakistani side are 0800 hours to 1600 hours Pakistan Standard time.

2. Opening new and closing border ports should be decided through consultation and diplomatic channels. When a new border port is open, both sides should provide necessary infrastructure and create necessary working conditions for the port inspection and examination departments of both sides. Related agreements in this regard shall be integral part of this Agreement.

3. Altering the location, function, type, opening time and working hours of the existing border ports shall be decided through diplomatic channels, subject to approval by the Governments of the two countries after unanimity is reached through consultation between the province (autonomous region) level governments where the border areas are. Related agreements in this regard shall be integral part of this Agreement.

4. When meeting with the force majeure or other special needs, both sides may open a temporary port.

5. The opening of a temporary port shall be decided through diplomatic channels, subject to approval by the Governments of the

two countries after unanimity is reached through consultation between the province (autonomous region) level governments where the border areas are.

6. The temporary port shall be administrated in the light of the officially open port.

Article 3

1. Citizens of the two countries must hold valid passports or other international travel certificates recognized by both sides for their entry / exit through the border port, and abide by the stipulations of the existing and valid agreements between the two countries related to international travel system.

2. Personnel of a third country must hold valid passports or other international travel certificates for their entry / exit through the border port and abide by the regulations on international travel system between the two countries and the stipulations of the international treaties both sides get involved in or bilateral agreements they signed.

3. The China – Pakistan Border Pass shall be issued and regulated in accordance with existing practice.

Article 4

1. During the open period of border ports, the Port Inspection and Examination Departments of both sides shall exercise their powers and functions according to the laws and regulations of their own country. The competent authorities of both sides may sign a special agreement on the simplification of inspection and examination procedures, when necessary.

2. Entry / exit personnel, transportation means, goods and articles are subject to the inspection and examination by the Port Inspection and Examination Departments.

3. In order to fulfil the rights and duties endowed with by the “Agreement between the Government of the People’s Republic of China and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on the Boundary Management System” and other agreements signed by both sides, personnel of the boundary representative institutions of both sides may pass through the port during its closing period by bearing the certificate recognized by both sides and going through entry/exit formalities of related departments after unanimity is reached through consultation by the Port Inspection and Examination Departments of both sides.

Article 5

1. The port will remain closed during the official holidays of both sides. Both sides shall provide to each other a list of official holidays at the start of each calendar year. If there is any change, both sides shall issue a separate notice through diplomatic channels.

2. When the port has to be closed or opened temporarily under exceptional circumstances, both sides shall inform each other through diplomatic channels at least 5 days in advance and reach unanimity through consultation. When the temporarily closed port is reopened or the temporarily opened port is re-closed, the other side must be informed through diplomatic channels and its confirmation obtained.

3. Out of the consideration to maintain social/public interests and national security or due to serious natural disasters, severe infectious diseases and animal and plant epidemics as well as other force majeure, one side may close the port or impose restriction on port passage temporarily. However, it shall inform the other side 5 days or no less than 24 hours in advance under emergent circumstances.

4. No side shall close the port unilaterally without the consent of the other side except under the circumstances stipulated in paragraph (3) of this Article. If the aforesaid circumstances result in losses to the other side, both sides should settle the related issues through diplomatic channels and mutual consultation.

Article 6

Both sides shall, as their internal laws and regulations permit, provide safe, convenient and efficient port clearance services to exit / entry personnel, means of transportation, goods and articles.

Article 7

1. The Port Inspection and Examination Departments of both sides may set up contact mechanisms of border port related issues to carry out counterpart talks, meetings and business exchange.

2. Both sides shall enhance the construction of border port infrastructure so as to create necessary working conditions for the Port Inspection and Examination Departments of both sides.

Article 8

This Agreement shall not affect the rights and duties arising from other international treaties by both sides.

Article 9

Any difference relative to the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement shall be settled through diplomatic channels and

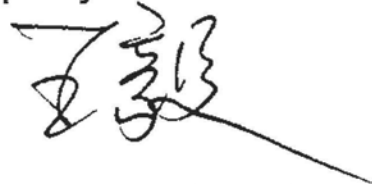
Article 10

1. This Agreement may be amended or supplemented during the period of validity, subject to unanimity reached through consultation between both sides.
2. To implement this Agreement effectively, both sides shall set up agreement implementation mechanism.

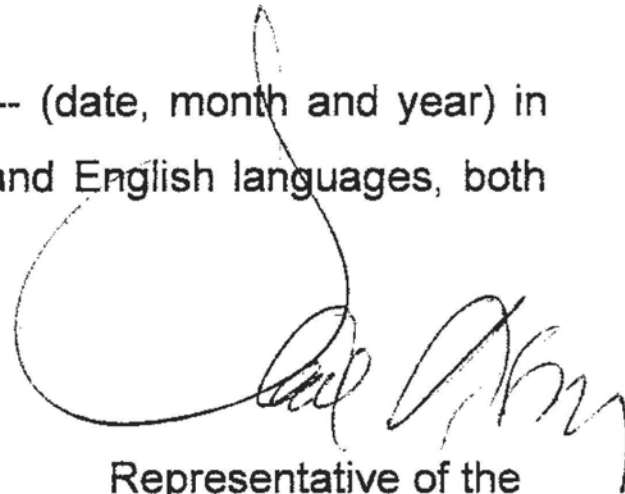
Article 11

1. This Agreement shall come into force on the date of signing and shall be in force for a period of 10 years.
2. It will be automatically extended for another period of 10 (ten) years unless a written notice of termination is given by either side 6 (six) months before the date of its expiry. Further extensions shall be effected in a similar manner.

Done on 22-05-2013 (date, month and year) in duplicate each written in the Chinese and English languages, both texts being equally authentic.



Representative of the
Government of the
People's Republic of China



Representative of the
Government of the
Islamic Republic of
Pakistan