

AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
AND THE GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL
ON
TRANSFRONTIER PASTURING BY BORDER INHABITANTS

The Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of Nepal (hereinafter referred to as the "two Parties"), desiring to further consolidate and develop the traditional good neighbourly and friendly relations between the people of the two countries, and provide conveniences for the transfrontier pasturing by border inhabitants of the two countries, have agreed as follows on the basis of equality and mutual benefit:

Article 1

In this Agreement, the two Parties use the terms as follows:

1. The term "transfrontier pasturing" refers to the act of border inhabitants of one Party to cross the China-Nepal boundary to pasture in the territory of the other Party according to this Agreement.

2. The term "border inhabitants" refers to permanent residents who are citizens of either Party living in the counties or districts in the border areas.

Article 2

The transfrontier pasturing areas shall be those areas within

30 kilometers from the boundary which are accessible and convenient and can be used for transfrontier pasturing.

Article 3

1. Each year before the transfrontier pasturing, local authorities from two Parties shall discuss and decide, considering actual conditions on the ground, on the following matters.

- Number of livestock for transfrontier pasturing
- Duration and time of transfrontier pasturing season
- Prevention of disease epidemic and quarantine measures
- Improvement of degraded pasture land to be carried out by the respective authorities to be made available for future use.

The two Parties shall make the detailed arrangements fully and clearly known to their border inhabitants beforehand respectively.

2. The arrangements mentioned above shall not violate the international treaties and bilateral agreements signed by the two Parties and their domestic laws.

Article 4

The border inhabitants engaged in transfrontier pasturing of the two Parties shall enter or exit the border with the Exit-entry Passes of China-Nepal Border Areas, and accept the inspection by the border control/security agencies of the two Parties, if necessary.

Article 5

Such activities as farming, hunting, logging and herb gathering by the border inhabitants of either Party in the other Party's territory without permission are strictly forbidden, with the exception of collecting firewood for daily use.

Article 6

Immunization measures shall be taken in advance for the livestock to be sent for transfrontier pasturing. Once there is an outbreak of contagious disease, the local authorities concerned shall take measures to prevent the spread of the disease.

To prevent the spread of the disease, the local authorities concerned of either Party may temporarily suspend transfrontier pasturing in the area concerned if appropriate, but it needs to notify the other Party in advance.

Article 7

The border inhabitants of either Party who have crossed the border for pasturing are prohibited from setting the grass or trees on fire. In case of fire, they should immediately report it to the local authorities concerned, and take measures in their authority to extinguish the fire.

The two Parties shall earnestly strengthen the fire prevention education for the border inhabitants engaged in transfrontier pasturing, and prevent fire in the grasslands and forests .

Article 8

The two Parties shall strengthen the administration of the transfrontier pasturing and strictly guard against violation of this Agreement (including the special agreements concluded according to this Agreement), so as to ensure the effective implementation of this Agreement.

The two Parties shall deal with the border inhabitants who have violated this Agreement (including the special agreements concluded according to this Agreement) in accordance with the principles agreed by the two Parties or the local authorities concerned of the two Parties.

Article 9

In order to ensure the effective implementation of this Agreement, the two Parties may establish a mechanism headed by the local authorities or any other competent authorities designated by the two Parties.

The mechanism shall hold at least one meeting each year. Such meetings will be held alternately in China and Nepal.

The mechanism shall make plans to implement this Agreement, hold consultations on matters related to this Agreement, and solve the problems occurred in the process of implementing this Agreement.

Article 10

This Agreement shall not affect the rights and obligations of the two Parties under other international treaties that they have signed and are still in force.

Article 11

The two Parties shall settle all differences arising from the interpretation or application of this Agreement by consultation through diplomatic channels.

Article 12

This Agreement may be amended or modified, during its period of validity, by mutual agreement of the two Parties.

Article 13

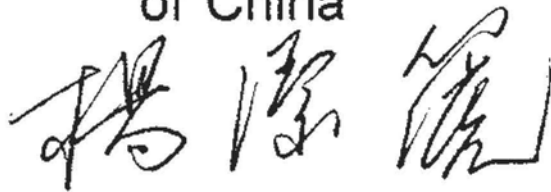
This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of signature and remain in force for a period of ten years.

This Agreement shall be renewed automatically every successive ten years unless either Party requests its termination by serving the other Party a written notice six months prior to the date of its expiration.

Done in Kathmandu on the 14th day of January, 2012, in duplicate in the Chinese, Nepali and English languages, all texts being equally authentic. In case of divergence, the English text shall prevail.

For the Government of
the People's Republic

of China

Handwritten signature in Chinese characters, likely representing the Chinese representative.

For the Government of
Nepal

Handwritten signature, likely representing the Nepali representative.