

**PROTOCOL BETWEEN THE  
GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAMIC  
REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN AND  
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE  
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF  
CHINA ON THE OPENING  
OF THE KHUNJERAB PASS**

In pursuance of the agreement of principle on the opening of the Khunjerab Pass reached by the two Governments in September 1981 and for the purpose of further developing the traditional friendship between the two peoples and facilitating the handling of routine duties along the border, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Government of the People's Republic of China have, through friendly consultations, reached the following agreement on matters concerning the opening of the Khunjerab Pass and the establishment of respective border posts:

## Article 1

The two sides agree to open the Khunjerab Pass and establish respective border posts within the territory of each side on either side of the Pass in order to facilitate border trade, official contacts and meetings of border post officials between the two countries and the visiting of relatives by their nationals.

The post on the Pakistan side is located at Dhee, 52 kilometres from the boundary; and the post on the Chinese side is located at Pirali, 34 kilometres from the boundary.

The daily opening hours of the above posts are to be fixed separately.

## Article 2

The two sides agree that the Khunjerab Pass is not open to third countries for the time being.

## Article 3

The two sides agree that nationals of either Pak-

istan or Chinese nationality who hold passports of their own country with valid visas obtained in advance from the other side through appropriate procedures may all go through the Khunjerab Pass. Nationals other than those of Pakistan and China are not allowed to go through this Pass unless with special permission from the appropriate authorities of the two countries. Members of caravans from both countries crossing the border at the entry-exit posts may continue to use the "Identity Card of Border Trade" issued by the local authorities of the two countries. All persons and their means of transport as well as accompanied and unaccompanied luggage or goods going through the Pass shall be subject to examination by the Frontier Defence (Immigration) Inspection Station, the Customs, the Health Quarantine Office, and the Animal and Plant Quarantine Office at both border posts.

#### Article 4

The two sides agree that after the opening of the Khunjerab Pass, the posts of both sides will be made available for facilitating postal services and regular exchange of mails. The specific ways of mail exchange

are to be agreed upon by the postal authorities of the two countries through an exchange of letters.

#### Article 5

The two sides agree to establish at their respective posts appropriate agencies in charge of frontier defence (immigration) inspection, customs inspection, health quarantine, animal and plant quarantine, exchange of international mails and meetings of border post officials.

#### Article 6

The two sides agree to establish a system of meetings between border post officials so that border affairs can be dealt with promptly. Officials of the two sides responsible for border meetings shall deal with such matters as the illegal crossing of the boundary by the border inhabitants of either side or violation of control regulations of one side by border inhabitants of the other side, the inspection and maintenance of boundary markers, cattle trespassing of the boundary and other matters relating to border control by the two

sides.

Other agencies at the posts of the two sides may also establish systems of meetings between their respective counterparts in the light of the needs of their professional work.

In order to facilitate bilateral meetings and border control, the two sides agree to set up a direct telephone line between the two posts.

#### Article 7

The procedures of meetings between border post officials are: Each side will, in advance, notify the other side through the direct telephone line and make an appointment, and then the agency desiring to meet its counterpart of the other side will send its officials to the post of the latter by vehicle, where they should be received by the latter's agency. The personnel of each side attending the meeting must wear the identity markings issued by its appropriate authorities and registered with the other side. The vehicles they ride must fly the national flags of their respective countries and take the specified routes in the territory of the other side.

## Article 8

Post officials of each side responsible for the frontier defence (immigration) inspection shall notify the other side 24 hours in advance of the entry or exit via the Khunjerab Pass by persons and means of transport from their side, so that the other side may make proper preparations for the reception. The two sides should give convenience and consideration for the well-being of the persons making entry and exit through the Pass. They should do their best to provide facilities to those who do not have their own means of transport for passage through the Pass.

## Article 9

The two sides shall handle their border affairs and other matters relating to entry-exit control on the basis of equality and mutual benefit and in a spirit of friendly consultation. Problems which cannot be settled at the meetings between border post officials or which are beyond the terms of reference of the meeting representatives should be reported for settlement by their respective higher authorities or the local gov-

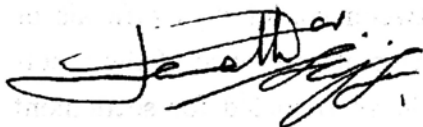
ernments and, when necessary, may be settled through diplomatic channels.

#### Article 10

The present Protocol shall come into force on the date of signing and shall remain valid for a period of ten years. Unless either side requests in writing the termination of the Protocol one year before its expiration, its validity shall be automatically extended for another five years and shall thereafter be renewable accordingly.

Done in duplicate at Islamabad on 22-8-1982 in the English and Chinese languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan      For the Government of the People's Republic of China



司马义·艾买提