

CULTURAL EXCHANGES, PROPERTY, AND COOPERATION

Import Restrictions

**Agreement Between the
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and CHINA**

**Extending the Memorandum of Understanding
of January 10, 2019**

Exchange of Notes at Beijing
November 27 and December 4, 2023

Entered into force January 14, 2024



NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Pursuant to Public Law 89—497, approved July 8, 1966
(80 Stat. 271; 1 U.S.C. 113)—

“ . . .the Treaties and Other International Acts Series issued under the authority of the Secretary of State shall be competent evidence . . . of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and international agreements other than treaties, as the case may be, therein contained, in all the courts of law and equity and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the tribunals and public offices of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof or authentication thereof.”



No. 2023-1778

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the National Cultural Heritage Administration of the People's Republic of China (NCHA) and has the honor to refer to the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the People's Republic of China Concerning the Imposition of Import Restrictions on Categories of Archaeological Material from the Paleolithic Period through the Tang Dynasty and Monumental Sculpture and Wall Art at least 250 Years Old, done at Beijing on January 10, 2019, (hereinafter referred to as ("the MOU").

Pursuant to the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act ("the Act"), the United States Department of State has determined that the factors that justified entering into the MOU still pertain and that no cause for suspension exists. Therefore, the Embassy, on behalf of the Government



Embassy of the United States of America

of the United States of America, proposes to extend the MOU for an additional five-year period effective from January 14, 2024.

If the foregoing proposal is acceptable to the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Embassy proposes that this note, and NCHA's affirmative note in reply, shall constitute an agreement between the two Governments to extend the MOU, which shall enter into force on January 14, 2024.

The Embassy of the United States of America takes this opportunity to renew to the National Cultural Heritage Administration of the People's Republic of China the assurances of its highest consideration.

As stated.

Embassy of the United States of America

November 27, 2023



Note

The National Cultural Heritage Administration of the People's Republic of China presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America and has the honor to refer to the Embassy's Note No: 1778 dated November 27, 2023, which reads as follows:

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the National Cultural Heritage Administration of the People's Republic of China and has the honor to refer to the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the People's Republic of China Concerning the Imposition of Import Restrictions on Categories of Archaeological Material from the Paleolithic Period through the Tang Dynasty and Monumental Sculpture and Wall Art at least 250 Years Old, done at Beijing on January 10, 2019, (hereinafter referred to as ("the MOU").

Pursuant to the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act ("the Act"), the United States Department of State has determined that the factors that justified entering into the MOU still pertain and that

no cause for suspension exists. Therefore, the Embassy, on behalf of the Government of the United States of America, proposes to extend the MOU for an additional five-year period effective from January 14, 2024.

If the foregoing proposal is acceptable to the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Embassy proposes that this note, and the NCHA's affirmative note in reply, shall constitute an agreement between the two Governments to extend the MOU, which shall enter into force on January 14, 2024.

The Embassy of the United States of America takes this opportunity to renew to the National Cultural Heritage Administration of the People's Republic of China the assurances of its highest consideration.

NCHA, on behalf of the Government of the People's Republic of China, confirms that the proposal in the Embassy's note is acceptable. The Embassy's note and this note in reply shall constitute an agreement between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the United States of America to extend the MOU for five years effective from January 14, 2024.

中华人民共和国国家文物局
National Cultural Heritage Administration
People's Republic of China

NCHA-2023-052

照会

中华人民共和国国家文物局向美利坚合众国驻华使馆致敬，并荣幸地提及贵馆 2023 年 11 月 27 日照会(1778 号)：

“美利坚合众国驻华使馆向中华人民共和国国家文物局致意并荣幸地提及《中华人民共和国政府和美利坚合众国政府对旧石器时代到唐末的归类考古材料以及至少 250 年以上的古迹雕塑和壁上艺术实施进口限制的谅解备忘录》(以下简称谅解备忘录)。

“根据《文化财产公约实施法案》的规定，美国国务院已决定，曾解释为何签署谅解备忘录的因素依然适用且无理由终止谅解备忘录。因此，我馆代表美利坚合众国政府提出谅解备忘录续签 5 年，自 2024 年 1 月 14 日起生效。

“如中华人民共和国政府接受上述提议，我馆建议本照会和贵局的回复确认照会视为两国政府就续签谅解备忘录达成一致，自 2024 年 1 月 14 日起生效。

“美利坚合众国驻华使馆向中华人民共和国国家文物局致以最崇高的敬意。”

中华人民共和国国家文物局代表中华人民共和国政府确认接受贵馆照会中的提议，以贵馆照会和我局复照视为两国政府就谅解备忘录续签达成一致，有效期自 2024 年 1 月 14 日起延续 5 年。

顺致崇高敬意。

中华人民共和国国家文物局
2023 年 12 月 4 日

