

The Jinyu Peace Agreement

An agreement to end the conflict in the Xiomera region and restore and secure peace in East Caxcana.

The parties participating in the Jinyu Peace Conference, desiring to end the war in the Greater Huenya region, provide for the human rights and self-determination of all people of the region, and establish a lasting and sustainable peace, hereby agree to observe and implement the following provisions:

Article I: Cessation of Hostilities

- a. All armed forces, including regular and irregular forces within the island of Xiomera, Manauia Island, the Netlcoātl Islands, and their territorial waters (hereafter referred to as the “Greater Huenya region”) shall immediately desist from all hostile acts of force by land, air, naval, and electronic/cyber warfare forces, and a cease-fire shall be observed beginning at midnight, Xiomeran Standard Time, one day following the signing of this Agreement.
- b. This cease-fire will be complete and have no ending date. All parties agree to put forth all sincere efforts to maintain the cease-fire and a lasting peace.

Article II: Withdrawal of Foreign Troops

- a. Foreign troops within the Greater Huenya region shall withdraw in full from the region within 45 days of the beginning of the ceasefire, while forces of the Xiomeran Empire, Huenyan Federation, and the provisional governments of Manauia Island and the Netlcoātl Islands shall reposition to assume solely defensive postures.

Article III: Creation of Demilitarized Zone

- a. So as to establish a buffer zone for the prevention of any incidents which could lead to a resumption in hostilities, a Demilitarized Zone henceforth known as the Intra-Xiomera Canal Demilitarized Zone (DMZ), shall be established comprising all territory within three kilometers to either side of the Intra-Xiomera Canal, as well as the entire territory contained within the pre-war municipal limits of the cities of Zapotlán and Epoxtlán, to remain in place until such time as all relevant parties agree to abolish it under the provisions of Article VIII.
- b. Within the DMZ, it is forbidden to host or stage military personnel or transit military vehicles of any nation, including through the DMZ’s airspace, unless approved by the Joint Administration Commission. No military installations will be established or maintained within the DMZ by either the Huenyan Federation or the Xiomeran Empire, and the Canal Peacekeeping Force (CPF) will administer all existing military installations

within the DMZ. Neither the Xiomeran Empire nor the Huenyan Federation will take part in any actions intended to violate the sovereignty and neutrality of the DMZ, and both nations pledge to abstain from any interference with the functioning of the Joint Administration Commission, the Canal Peacekeeping Force, and all other governmental bodies of the DMZ.

Article IV: Administration of the Intra-Xiomera Canal Demilitarized Zone

- a. The Intra-Xiomera Canal Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) will be administered in all matters, save those regarding the maintenance of the DMZ's security and policing, by the Joint Administration Commission, a nine-member body with membership defined as follows:
 - i. Three appointed commissioners from the Xiomeran Empire
 - ii. Three appointed commissioners from the Huenyan Federation
 - iii. One commissioner appointed by the President of the Second Allied Provinces of Laeral
 - iv. The commanding officer of the Canal Peacekeeping Force or their representative
 - v. One commissioner appointed by the Mayor of Zapotlán, to be replaced by one commissioner appointed by the Legislative Assembly of the Intra-Xiomera Canal once elections are held.
- b. The Joint Administration Commission will have authority over civil and social services and will be the decision-making body responsible for all matters save those reserved for the Canal Peacekeeping Force. The Joint Administration Commission is charged with drafting a constitution for the long-term governance of the DMZ incorporating the stipulations of this Agreement, establishing an independent judiciary, and establishing procedures for the swift and fair election of a Legislative Assembly, a legislature elected by the inhabitants of the DMZ. The Joint Administrative Committee shall discharge its control over the day-to-day oversight and procedures for government services within the DMZ to the Legislative Assembly once elections are held.
- c. For the ratification of the drafted constitution, the amendment of the canal proceeds structure outlined under Article VI, and all matters involving the structure of government within the DMZ, a qualified majority vote of the Joint Administration Commission, comprising at least two of the three Xiomeran commissioners, two of the three Huenyan commissioners, and two of the three remaining commissioners will be required for a measure's passage. For all other decisions of the Joint Administrative Commission, a simple majority is needed.
- d. The operations and expenses of the Joint Administrative Commission, Legislative Assembly, and all associated services and programs will be paid for by tolls and fees relating to the Intra-Xiomeran Canal (as detailed under Article VI) and by the taxes which the Joint Administrative Commission and Legislative Assembly may choose to levy upon the inhabitants of the region, as well as any foreign aid contributions offered by foreign states, individuals, or organizations.

- e. Neither the Joint Administration Commission, the Legislative Assembly, or any other body with governing authority over the DMZ shall enact a law or policy which would forcibly remove, deport, or exile any individual from the DMZ, nor shall any authority of the DMZ establish citizenship rights for any individual or create any distinction between the right of any resident of the DMZ to remain there. The sole exception to the preceding policy is that the Joint Administrative Commission may, by a qualified majority vote as outlined in clause (c), establish procedures for extradition of criminals to other jurisdictions.
- f. All programs and structures of the Legislative Assembly, civil service, and other governmental organs of the DMZ (excluding the Joint Administration Commission) must carry out their duties in a manner which does not prejudice any inhabitant or group of inhabitants of the DMZ based upon political ideology, ethnic identity, national origin, or history of association or involvement with an organization or military unit. In particular, the civil service and any policing force outside of the CPF will take strenuous measures to ensure an equitable distribution of jobs and leadership roles are held by members of various ethnic identities and national origins, residing in various subregions of the DMZ.

Article V: Establishment of the Canal Peacekeeping Force

- a. The Canal Peacekeeping Force (CPF), a multinational security force composed of soldiers and police from the non-belligerent nations, shall have all authority over security and policing for the Intra-Xiomera Canal Demilitarized Zone. All troops of the CPF shall be members of the armed forces or police of nations outside the Greater Huenya region, yet for the duration of their service within the Canal Peacekeeping Force, their primary allegiance shall be to the CPF and its leadership, and their chain of command shall extend solely through the CPF. The CPF shall total sufficient numbers to secure the neutrality, peace, and security of the DMZ, and no more than 25% of members of the CPF will be from non-Greater Huenyan belligerents of the conflict (i.e, Milintica, Kerlile, Legionas, and Eiria). No troops of the armed forces or police of the Huenyan Federation, the Xiomeran Empire, or any other nation of the Greater Huenya region shall become part of the CPF.
- b. The CPF will receive equipment and vehicles sufficient to carry out their duties within the DMZ. This equipment may be provided by foreign nations or by the DMZ's government.
- c. For the first ten years following the ratification of this agreement, Laeralian personnel shall comprise no less than 40% of the Canal Peacekeeping Force.
- d. The commanding officer of the CPF will be the leader of the largest national contingent present within the CPF, excluding any national contingent from a non-Greater Huenyan belligerent of the conflict (i.e, Milintica, Kerlile, Legionas, and Eiria).
- e. The CPF will conduct itself in accordance with all relevant human rights law, and will pursue policies and doctrines intended to minimize provocative actions or those likely to

cause unrest within the DMZ. The CPF will have a mandate to use force as needed to prevent crime, provide for security, and preserve the peace and neutrality of the DMZ. The CPF's authority extends solely within the boundaries of the DMZ. All CPF members are accountable to the military courts of the CPF and the civilian courts of their nation of citizenship, but not to any other courts.

- f. By qualified majority vote, the Joint Administration Commission will establish an independent oversight body, with the power of subpoena, responsible for overseeing and reporting on alleged crimes or violations of individual rights perpetrated by members of the CPF. This oversight body will report to, and be solely accountable to, the Joint Administration Commission.

Article VI: Administration of Future Canal Transit

- a. The Intra-Xiomera Canal and all profits from tolls, docking licenses, and other canal operations will be administered by and under the authority of the Joint Administration Commission, although day-to-day oversight of the Canal may be granted to the Legislative Assembly by the Commission.
- b. All profits from the Intra-Xiomera Canal, such as tolls, docking licenses, and other canal operations, beyond those necessary for the upkeep of the Canal, will be allocated as follows:
 - i. 25% to the Xiomeran Empire
 - ii. 25% to the Huenyan Federation
 - iii. 25% to the Joint Administration Commission of the DMZ
 - iv. 25% to the Canal Peacekeeping Force.
- c. Should hostilities resume between the Xiomeran Empire and the Huenyan Federation, a simple majority of the Joint Administration Commission may vote to withhold profits from both the Xiomeran Empire and the Huenyan Federation, and the profits would be split equally between the Joint Administration Commission and the Canal Peacekeeping Force. A simple majority of the Joint Administration Commission will suffice to return the allocation of canal profits to the allocation schedule described in clause (b).
- d. By qualified majority vote of the Joint Administration Commission, the allocation schedule of canal profits may be amended to turn over the share of the profits granted to the Xiomeran Empire or the Huenyan Federation to the Joint Administration Commission or the Canal Peacekeeping Force.
- e. Although the government of the Demilitarized Zone will have the authority to turn away any vessel from the Intra-Xiomera Canal for reasons of security or public safety, the Joint Administration Commission and any organ of the DMZ government with authority over the Intra-Xiomera Canal may not obstruct the ability of any vessel to utilize the services of the Canal based solely upon its nation of origin.

Article VII: Enforcement of the Intra-Xiomera Canal Demilitarized Zone

- a. Per Article III of this Agreement, both the Xiomeran Empire and the Huenyan Federation have agreed to refrain from any violations of the sovereignty or neutrality of the Demilitarized Zone. Should any nation willfully violate the sovereignty or neutrality of the Demilitarized Zone, or through willful inaction allow the sovereignty or neutrality of the Demilitarized Zone to be violated, foreign nations are encouraged to apply appropriate measures against the offending nation to ensure the cessation of this violation.

Article VIII: Procedures for Cessation of the Intra-Xiomera Canal Demilitarized Zone

- a. Should a qualified majority of the Joint Administration Council, as well as a majority of the voting inhabitants of the Demilitarized Zone as ascertained through a popular referendum, vote in favor of the cessation of the Intra-Xiomera Canal Demilitarized Zone, the DMZ and its accompanying institutions, including the Canal Peacekeeping Force, shall be abolished.
- b. Should the DMZ be abolished in line with clause (a), the revenues of the Intra-Xiomera Canal will henceforth be split equally between the Huenyan Federation and the Xiomeran Empire. Administration of the Canal shall fall jointly to these two states.

Article IX: Return of Prisoners of War

- a. All states party to this agreement, as well as all non-state actors such as Private Military Contractors affiliated with state signatories of this agreement, will make all possible efforts to immediately and safely return all Prisoners of War (POWs) to their nations of origin. All states party to this agreement, as well as all non-state actors such as Private Military Contractors affiliated with state signatories of this agreement, will make all necessary accommodations so as to facilitate the swift and safe return of POWs to their nations of origin. Should POWs desire to gain residence in nations besides that of their nations of origin, they shall be granted the opportunity to apply for asylum in the state or states of their choice.

Article X: Repatriation of War Remains

- a. All states within the Greater Huenya region will make all possible efforts to speedily, securely, and respectfully repatriate war remains to their nations of origin. In the event that it is impossible to identify the nation of origin of war remains, said remains will be granted a respectful resting place by the government of the territory on which the remains were found.

Article XI: Guarantee of Self-Determination for Manauia Island and the Netlcoātl Islands

- a. Within three months of the ratification of this agreement, the Second Allied Provinces of Laeral, in concert with international observers, will oversee free and fair plebiscites on Manauia Island and the Netlcoātl Islands for the purpose of deciding whether these

territories will remain under the status quo (under the authority of the Xiomeran Empire) or become independent. All inhabitants of these territories over the age of 18 will be entitled to vote, and measures will be taken to ensure that all eligible inhabitants of the territories will be able to exercise their right to vote should they choose.

- b. All signatories to this Agreement pledge to refrain from any attempts to subvert or coerce the people of Manauia Island and the Netlcoātl Islands in their plebiscite for independence, and further pledge to cooperate with the government of Laeral in stymying any such attempts to subvert or coerce the voters in this plebiscite.
- c. All signatories to this Agreement pledge to accept the results of the fairly-conducted plebiscite to be carried out on Manauia Island and the Netlcoātl Islands as the legitimate expression of the wishes of the Manauian and Netlcoatl people regarding the future status of their homeland. Furthermore, all signatories to this Agreement pledge to extend their formal recognition to the Huenyan Federation, Xiomeran Empire, and the governments which may emerge, as described in Article XII, on Manauia Island and the Netlcoātl Islands following the plebiscite outlined in clause (a).

Article XII: Fulfilling Self-Determination for Manauia Island and the Netlcoātl Islands

- a. Should the inhabitants of Manauia Island and the Netlcoātl Islands vote in favor of independence, the Laeralian government will oversee a peaceful withdrawal of all security forces and government employees with allegiance to the Xiomeran Empire, as well as all those who wish to emigrate from the newly-established Manauian or Netlcoātl states, with all measures taken to ensure that the possessions and assets of those emigrating are accommodated. All states of the Greater Huenya region agree to facilitate this exodus of emigrants through all means possible, including yet not limited to the loan of vehicular transportation, access to transportation infrastructure such as docking facilities and airports, and free passage through their respective territories for emigrants departing either territory following a plebiscite in favor of independence.
- b. The representatives of Manauia Island and the Netlcoātl Islands signing this agreement as well as the Huenyan Federation and the Xiomeran Empire agree to cooperate fully with the Laeralian government, following a favorable vote for independence via the plebiscite, in facilitating an orderly and peaceful transfer of power to the governments of Manauia Island or the Netlcoātl Islands acting as signatories to this Agreement. This orderly and peaceful transfer of power is to occur within two months following the staging of the plebiscite, establishing the government from Manauia Island and/or the Netlcoātl Islands which are signatories to this Agreement as the legitimate, sovereign governments of these territories in full.
- c. Within three months of the establishment of an independent Manauia Island and/or Netlcoātl Islands, the governments of these states pledge to hold free and fair elections, in cooperation with Laeral and relevant international non-governmental observers, to freely

and fairly elect legislative representatives and heads of government under universal adult franchise.

Article XIII: Protection of Ethnic Minorities Within the Greater Huenya Region

- a. The nations of the Greater Huenya region pledge to accept and grant residence to those who choose to emigrate from the newly-established Manauian or Netlcoātl states, under clause (a) of Article XII of this Agreement.
- b. The nations of the Greater Huenya region pledge to take all means necessary, in collaboration with observers and representatives of the Laeralian government, to prevent ethnic violence during the period surrounding the plebiscites in Manauia Island and the Netlcoātl Islands, including denouncing in clear terms any incidents of ethnic violence.
- c. Should Manauia Island and the Netlcoātl Islands become independent states following the planned plebiscite, the constitutions of these states will include safeguards for the physical and cultural security of ethnic minorities within their territory. These safeguards include acknowledgement of the status of minority ethnic groups within the states' constitutions, equal rights of citizenship for all regardless of ethnic identity, and reserved legislative representation for representatives of minority ethnic groups. The representatives of Manauia Island and the Netlcoātl Islands also forswear any attempts to forcibly deport ethnic minority groups or otherwise establish an ethnically-homogenous state.

Article XIV: Preventing the Use of Weapons of Mass Destruction

- a. The governments of the Greater Huenya region jointly agree to freeze or reduce any stockpiles of nuclear, radiological, chemical, or biological weapons (referred to henceforth as weapons of mass destruction, or WMDs), to not sell or transfer any WMDs to nations outside of the Greater Huenya region, and cease any construction or development of further WMDs. These governments further agree to take all necessary measures to secure these WMDs and prevent any use by foreign or non-state actors.
- b. The signatories to this Agreement recognize the inherent inhumanity of any use of weapons of mass destruction, pledge to forego the use of any weapons of mass destruction in armed conflict unless in retaliation for the use of a weapon of mass destruction against their own territory or citizens, and commit to take all appropriate measures in preventing the further proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, including refraining from the sell or transfer of WMDs or rendering assistance in developing WMDs to foreign nations. The signatories further agree that the use in combat of any weapon of mass destruction is an action worthy of immediate and severe condemnation from the international community.

Article XV: Agreement to Protect Transit Rights and the Freedom of Movement

- a. In the interest of promoting the amicable relations between the nations of the Greater Huenya region and in protecting the freedom of movement of the inhabitants of the region, including the freedom to visit family members across international borders, the nations of the Greater Huenya region will allow for convenient application processes to obtain short-term travel visas, including an accessible online application process. All nations of the Greater Huenya region shall retain the right to reject applications for these short-term travel visas to individuals deemed immediate security threats, and nothing in this clause shall be construed to deny governments of the region the right to arrest and deport individuals who have violated the terms of their visas. The governments of the Greater Huenya region will also place special emphasis on facilitating visits between family members.
- b. The nations of the Greater Huenya region will work to maintain direct passenger flight and rail links between the nations of the region.
- c. The Joint Administration Commission, and any other organs of the government of the Intra-Xiomera Canal Demilitarized Zone, shall impose no restriction upon the rights of citizens of the Greater Huenya region's member states to visit and settle within the DMZ, save those necessary restrictions to ensure the security and neutrality of the region. In accordance with Article III, clause (b) of this Agreement, no active-duty members of any nation's military will be permitted to visit or settle in the DMZ without the express permission of the Joint Administration Commission. The Joint Administration Commission will develop procedures to accommodate the desires of individual servicemembers to meet with family within the DMZ while simultaneously maintaining the DMZ's neutrality.

Article XVI: Ownership of Xiomeran Assets Abroad

- a. All assets in countries outside the Greater Huenya region, including embassies, industrial facilities, and non-physical assets owned by the government of the Xiomeran Empire prior to the outbreak of hostilities will remain the property of the Xiomeran Empire. Citizens of the Xiomeran Empire residing in foreign countries, including citizens attached to Xiomeran embassies and industrial facilities abroad, shall not be compelled to return to Xiomera and may remain in their host countries or emigrate elsewhere as the relevant governments permit.

Article XVII: Ensuring A Lasting Peace

- a. The Huenyan Federation, the Xiomeran Empire, and the representatives from Manauia Island and the Netlcoātl Islands hereby pledge to take all measures to avoid armed conflict in the future and to work towards the conditions of mutual cooperation and the free exchange of ideas and perspectives which characterize peaceful co-prosperous relations between nations.

Signed:

January 26, 2021 in Jinyu, Laeral

[Tanqui]

Tanqui, Sapa of Manauia Island

[Ahuac]

Ahuac, President of the Netlcoātl Islands

[Electra Georgiou]

Electra Georgiou, Councillor of the Council of Kerlile

[Calhualyana]

Calhualyana, Empress of Xiomera

[Liu Mei-han]

Liu Mei-han, President of Laeral

[Yauhmi]

Yauhmi, Cihuātlahtoāni of Huenya

[Alice Lancaster]

Alice Lancaster, Minister of Diplomacy of Eiria

[Matōchmizalo]

Matōchmizalo, President of Milintica

[Minmintao Johnson]

Minmintao Johnson, Ambassador to the World Assembly of Slokais Islands