

The Joint Statement of the People's Republic of China and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on Deepening the Overall Strategic Cooperation between the Two Countries

At the invitation of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Premier Li Keqiang of the State Council of the People's Republic of China paid an official visit to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 22 to 23 May 2013. During the visit, Premier Li Keqiang met with the President of Pakistan, the Prime Minister, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the National Assembly, the leaders of the major political parties, the Chairman of the armed forces and the chief of staff of the land, sea and air forces. The two sides signed a political, economic, marine, aerospace, energy, transportation, culture and other areas of cooperation documents.

The two sides have satisfactorily reviewed the development of China-Pakistan relations and believed that China-Pakistan relations have a more prominent strategic significance in the current complex and ever-changing international situation. China-Pakistan relations are conducive to regional peace and stability. Consolidating China-Pakistan strategic partnership is a common goal of both sides.

The two sides agreed to further deepen pragmatic cooperation in various fields and strengthen international and regional issues on the basis of the close cooperation between the People's Republic of China and the Treaty of Good-neighborliness and Friendship of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan signed in 2005 on the basis of the relevant principles and spirit Coordination and cooperation. The two sides agreed to focus on deepening comprehensive strategic cooperation in the following eight areas:

I. Politics

The Chinese side reiterates that the Chinese government has always placed China-Pakistan relations in a diplomatic priority and will continue to unswervingly push forward its strategic partnership with Pakistan. China appreciates Pakistan for its long-standing support for China's core interests. China will continue to support Pakistan's efforts to safeguard national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, respect the Pakistani people to choose their own development path according to their own national conditions and support Pakistan to achieve social stability and economic development.

Pakistan reaffirms that being friendly to China is the cornerstone of Pakistan's foreign policy and the nationwide consensus. Pakistan thanked the Chinese government and people for their support and assistance to Pakistan's economic and social development and will continue to actively promote the well-tested China-Pakistan all-weather friendship. Pakistan will continue to firmly adhere to the one-China policy, oppose "Taiwan independence" and "Tibet independence", support peaceful development of cross-strait relations and China's great cause of reunification, and support China's efforts to combat extremist, terrorism and separatist "three forces". China and Pakistan believe that the "Turkistan Islamic Party" is a common threat between the two sides will work together to safeguard China's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The two sides believe that maintaining the tradition of frequent visits and meetings between

leaders of China and Pakistan is of great significance to advancing the development of bilateral relations. The two sides agreed to make full use of the dialogue between foreign ministers, strategic dialogue and other departments and other departments to discuss the mechanism of consultation, strengthen the strategic communication between the two countries and coordination.

II. Economic and trade

The two sides reiterated that expanding bilateral economic and trade relations is an important task for both sides. The two sides agreed to work closely with China's western development strategy and Pakistan's domestic economic development process to transform the advantages of high-level political relations between the two countries into pragmatic cooperation. To this end, the two sides will further strengthen cooperation in trade, investment, energy, agriculture, finance and other fields.

The two sides agreed to implement the Supplementary Agreement on the Extension of the Five-Year Development Plan for Sino-Pakistani Economic and Trade Cooperation and the China-Pakistan Free Trade Agreement to speed up the relevant projects listed in the Five-Year Development Plan and promote the second phase of China-Pakistan FTA negotiations to further enhance the level of trade liberalization between the two countries and promote the process of economic and trade integration between China and Pakistan. The Chinese side stressed that it will continue to encourage and support Chinese enterprises to invest in Pakistan to contribute to improving the economy and improving people's livelihood. China will continue to promote financial institutions to provide financing support for the relatively mature Sino-Pakistani economic and trade cooperation projects. The two sides agreed to give priority to the work of the China-Pakistan Agricultural Demonstration Garden.

The two sides agreed to strengthen the exchange between young entrepreneurs. The two countries will strengthen trade and investment cooperation to strengthen communication.

The two sides agreed to jointly implement the economic and technological cooperation projects in the fields of agriculture, health, education and people's livelihood. Organize the third China-Pakistan Energy Working Group meeting as soon as possible to deepen the cooperation of the two countries in the field of conventional energy, renewable energy and nuclear energy cooperation. The two sides agreed to further implement the currency swap agreement to strengthen cooperation in the financial sector.

III. Connectivity and Interconnection

The two sides believe that the construction of China-Pakistan interconnection is conducive to mining the potential of trade, logistics and personnel exchanges between the two countries, and promote economic integration between the two countries and regions. The two countries have already cooperated well in this field. The two sides will make joint efforts to continuously upgrade the level of interconnection between China and Pakistan, accelerate the disposal of the barrier lake, promote the upgrading of the Karakoram Highway and the completion of the road network repair project, and strengthen the transportation infrastructure construction

cooperation. The two sides agreed to jointly study and formulate a long-term plan for the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor on the basis of full argument, promote the construction of China-Pakistan interconnection and promote the greater development of Sino-Pakistani investment and economic cooperation. The two sides decided to set up a joint working group by the China National Development and Reform Commission and the Pakistan Planning Commission to conduct research on interconnection related projects.

IV. Ocean

The two sides believe that expanding and deepening bilateral maritime cooperation is of great significance to enrich the connotation of the strategic partnership between the two countries and benefit the two peoples. The two sides agreed to further strengthen bilateral cooperation in maritime safety, maritime search and rescue, marine research and environmental protection, and blue economy, and jointly support the construction and development of the Sino-Pakistani Joint Ocean Research Center and work together to cope with the increasingly prominent maritime non Traditional security threats, and earnestly maintain international waterway safety. The two sides signed the Memorandum of Understanding on Maritime Cooperation between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Memorandum of Understanding on the Cooperation of Marine Science and Technology between the State Oceanic Administration and the Ministry of Science and Technology of Pakistan.

V Aerospace

The two sides believe that China-Pakistan cooperation in aviation and space is an important manifestation of the high level of strategic cooperation between the two countries. We agreed to earnestly implement the "China Aerospace Cooperation Program of the China National Space Administration and the Pakistani Space and Outer Space Research Council" Bilateral exchanges and cooperation in the above-mentioned areas. The two sides welcomed the signing of the cooperation agreement on the Beidou satellite navigation system in Pakistan, and will continue to make progress on projects such as remote sensing satellites. The two sides will take the necessary measures to actively explore the expansion of passenger and freight routes between the two countries, increase the frequency.

VI Humanities

The two sides believe that the ever-expanding cultural exchanges and cooperation laid a solid foundation for public opinion for China-Pakistan friendship. China supports Pakistan's efforts to promote Chinese teaching and will train 1,000 Chinese teachers in Pakistan for five years. Pakistan supports the establishment of the Confucius Institute at the University of Karachi and gradually expands the construction of the Confucius Institute.

The two sides agreed to start intergovernmental consultations as soon as possible to achieve China's terrestrial digital television international standards landing in Pakistan. Deepen the exchanges between the two universities, think tanks, news media, film and television, and continue to promote the work of cultural centers. To maintain the CYL youth group exchange mechanism, to strengthen the training of young cadres and youth volunteer services and other aspects of cooperation. The two sides agreed to 2015 as "China-Pakistan friendship exchange

Year", and through consultations to determine the various types of celebrations.

VII Defense and security

The two sides believe that the exchanges and cooperation between the two armed forces are an important support for the friendly relations between the two countries. The two sides spoke highly of the two armed defense security consultation mechanism, will continue to maintain the momentum of high-level visits between the two armies, and constantly deepen in the fight against terrorist forces, personnel training, joint training, joint exercises, equipment technology, academic exchanges and other areas of cooperation, Cooperation in new areas. The two sides agreed to continue to strengthen cooperation in the field of national defense science and technology and defense production.

The two sides believe that terrorism, separatism and extremism pose a serious threat to regional peace, stability and security, and reiterate their determination to continue to carry out substantive cooperation within the framework of the multilateral multilateral framework to jointly combat the "three forces".

The Chinese side believes that Pakistan has made great efforts and sacrifices to combat terrorism and reiterated its respect for the formulation and implementation of the counter-terrorism strategy by Pakistan. The Palestinian side reiterated its determination to crack down on terrorism and pledged to continue to actively cooperate with and assist the Chinese side in cracking down on terrorist forces such as "East Islamic Party". The Chinese side expressed its gratitude for that and would continue to help Pakistan strengthen its anti-terrorism capacity building.

VII. International and regional issues

The role of the Asia-Pacific region in global affairs is on the rise. The two countries believe that the countries of the region should work together to cope with global and regional issues, safeguard regional peace and stability, peaceful settlement of disputes and promote regional common development, and follow the basic principles of international law on the basis of the establishment of the Asia-Pacific region open, transparent, Inclusive security and cooperation architecture. The two sides believe that it is necessary to continue to encourage the relevant countries of the region to properly resolve their differences through consultation and negotiation in accordance with the relevant principles of the Charter of the United Nations. The two sides support the multilateral cooperation mechanism in Asia and take a positive view of their participation in the Asian regional and subregional cooperation process.

The two sides believe that China and Pakistan have the same position on many international and regional issues of common concern. The two sides agreed to continue to maintain close communication and support each other on multilateral occasions, including the United Nations, ASEM, ASEAN Regional Forum, Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Istanbul process and so on.

The two sides stressed that they will continue to strengthen communication and cooperation on major international issues such as climate change, food and energy security and the reform of the United Nations, and strive to strengthen the unity and cooperation between developing

countries and safeguard the common interests of developing countries.

The two sides believe that the development of the situation in Afghanistan and the region is closely related to security and stability, to achieve political reconciliation is the key step towards peace and stability in Afghanistan. The two sides reaffirmed their support for the process of peace and reconciliation in the "Arab-American and Arab-led" and are willing to work with the regional and international communities to help achieve peace, stability and security in Afghanistan. China and Pakistan will continue to strengthen bilateral, trilateral and multilateral consultations on Arab issues.

Premier Li Keqiang thanked Pakistan for his warm reception to him and the Chinese delegation.

May 23, 2313 in Islamabad