

Joint Statement between the People's Republic of China and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

中华人民共和国和 巴基斯坦伊斯兰共和国联合声明

June 7, 2024, Beijing
2024年6月7日, 北京

1. At the invitation of H.E. Li Qiang, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, H.E. Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan paid an official visit to China from June 4 to June 8, 2024.

2. During the visit, H.E. Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China met with Prime Minister Sharif. Prime Minister Sharif held talks with Premier Li Qiang of the State Council, and met with H.E. Zhao Leji, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. The two sides had candid and in-depth exchanges of views on the entire spectrum of bilateral relations as well as regional situation and international landscape and reached extensive consensus on further strengthening the China-Pakistan All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership and promoting practical cooperation in various areas, and on international and regional issues of mutual interest.

3. The two sides agreed that China and Pakistan are All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partners and ironclad friends, and the two countries have always understood, trusted and supported each other. Since the establishment of diplomatic ties 73 years ago, China-Pakistan relations have stood the test of changing international environment and have been as solid as a rock, and as unshakable as a mountain. The Chinese side reiterated that the China-Pakistan relationship is a priority in its foreign relations. The Pakistani side underscored that the Pakistan-China relationship is the cornerstone of its foreign policy. The two sides enjoy unbreakable strategic mutual trust, fruitful practical cooperation in various fields, and maintain close coordination on international and regional affairs. The two sides would continue to view the relationship between China and Pakistan from a strategic height and a long-term perspective, take effective measures to safeguard the common interests of China and Pakistan, promote socio-economic development and well-being of the two peoples, work together to jointly uphold regional peace, stability, development and prosperity, and accelerate the building of an even closer

一、应中华人民共和国国务院总理李强邀请,巴基斯坦伊斯兰共和国总理夏巴兹·谢里夫于2024年6月4日至8日对中国进行正式访问。

二、访问期间,中华人民共和国主席习近平会见夏巴兹总理,国务院总理李强同夏巴兹总理会谈,全国人民代表大会常务委员会委员长赵乐际会见夏巴兹总理。双方就双边关系各领域事务及国际地区形势坦诚深入交换意见,就进一步深化中巴全天候战略合作伙伴关系、推进各领域务实合作以及共同关心的国际地区问题达成广泛共识。

三、双方一致认为,中巴两国是全天候战略合作伙伴和“铁杆”朋友,两国始终相互理解、相互信任、相互支持。中巴建交73年来,两国关系历经国际风云变幻考验,坚如磐石、稳如泰山。中方重申将中巴关系作为中国外交的优先方向。巴方强调巴中关系是巴外交政策基石。双方政治互信牢不可破,各领域务实合作成果丰硕,就国际和地区事务保持密切协作。双方将继续从战略高度和长远角度看待和发展中巴关系,采取有效举措维护中巴两国共同利益,推动两国经济社会发展,增进两国人民福祉,携手维护地区和平稳定与发展繁荣,加快构建新时代更加紧密的中巴命运共同体。

四、中方祝贺巴基斯坦大选成功举行,祝愿

China-Pakistan Community with a Shared Future in the New Era.

4. The Chinese side congratulated Pakistan on holding successful general elections, and expressed best wishes for the new Pakistani government in leading the Pakistani people in their endeavors to achieve socio-economic development, prosperity, unity, stability and security. The two sides will explore avenues to deepen experience-sharing in state governance and synergize their development strategies.

5. The Pakistani side spoke highly of China's major development achievements in the New Era, and expressed good wishes to the Chinese people that under the strong leadership of the Communist Party of China, China will realize the second centenary goal of building China into a great modern socialist country in every dimension. The Pakistani side spoke highly of and supports China's all-round efforts to advance the building of a strong country and achieve national rejuvenation through a Chinese path to modernization, believes that the Chinese path to modernization provides a new option and practical solution for developing countries to achieve independent development.

6. The two sides reaffirmed their unyielding support for each other on issues concerning their respective core interests. Both sides stressed that the authority of the UN General Assembly Resolution 2758 brooks no dispute or challenge. Pakistan reaffirmed its firm commitment to the one-China principle, and reiterated that Taiwan is an inalienable part of the People's Republic of China's territory, and that Pakistan firmly supports the Chinese government's every effort to achieve national reunification and opposes any form of "Taiwan independence." Pakistan firmly supports China on issues concerning Xinjiang, Xizang, Hong Kong and the South China Sea.

The Chinese side reiterated its steadfast support for Pakistan in safeguarding its sovereignty, national independence and territorial integrity, in pursuing a development path suited to its national conditions and in its efforts to safeguard national security, stability, development and prosperity, in firmly combating terrorism, and in playing a bigger role in regional and international affairs.

7. The two sides strongly condemned the terrorist attack on the Chinese convoy of the Dasu Hydropower Project in Pakistan on March 26, 2024, and emphasized that no attempt to undermine China-Pakistan friendship and cooperation will ever succeed. The Chinese side appreciated the Pakistani side's active pursuit and conduct of the investigation and its findings, and hoped that the Pakistani side would continue to make every effort to hunt down any perpetrators and make sure they receive deserved severe punishment. The Pakistani side was committed to enhancing security forces deployment and taking more effective security measures, and making all-out efforts to ensure the safety of Chinese personnel, projects and institutions in Pakistan.

The two sides reiterated their commitment to combating

巴新一届政府带领巴基斯坦人民致力实现国家经济社会发展、繁荣、团结、稳定和安全。双方将探索通过有关渠道深化治国理政经验交流和发展战略对接。

五、巴方高度评价新时代中国取得的重大发展成就，祝愿中国人民在中国共产党坚强领导下全面建成社会主义现代化强国，实现第二个百年奋斗目标。巴方高度评价并支持中方以中国式现代化全面推进强国建设、民族复兴伟业，认为中国式现代化为发展中国家自主发展提供了新的路径选择和实践方案。

六、双方重申在涉及彼此核心利益问题上相互坚定支持。双方强调联合国大会第2758号决议权威性不容质疑和挑战。巴方重申坚定奉行一个中国原则，台湾是中华人民共和国领土不可分割的一部分，坚定支持中方为实现国家统一所作的一切努力，坚决反对任何形式的“台湾独立”。巴方将在涉疆、涉藏、涉港、南海等问题上坚定支持中国。

中方重申坚定支持巴方捍卫国家主权、独立和领土完整，支持巴方自主选择符合本国国情的发展道路，支持巴方为维护国家安全稳定、发展繁荣所作努力，支持巴方坚决打击恐怖主义，支持巴方在国际和地区事务中发挥更大作用。

七、双方强烈谴责“3·26”巴基斯坦达苏水电站项目中方人员车队遭恐怖袭击事件，强调任何企图破坏中巴友谊和两国合作的图谋都绝不会得逞。中方肯定巴方积极推进案件调查工作并形成调查结果，希望巴方继续全力缉拿真凶并严厉惩处。巴方承诺加大安保力量投入，并采取更加有效的安全措施，全力确保在巴中国人员、项目和机构安全。

双方重申以“零容忍”态度打击一切形式的恐怖主义，同意进一步全面加强反恐安全合作。双

terrorism in all its forms and manifestations with a “zero tolerance” attitude, and agreed to further strengthen cooperation in counter-terrorism and security through a comprehensive approach. Calling on the international community to strengthen counter-terrorism cooperation, the two sides expressed their firm opposition to double standards on counter-terrorism, and opposed the politicization and instrumentalization of counter-terrorism. The two sides stood ready to work with the international community to strengthen multilateral counter-terrorism cooperation within multilateral frameworks such as the United Nations.

8. The two sides recognized that the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) has been a pioneering project of the Belt and Road Initiative. Since the launch of CPEC, the two sides have adhered to the principle of “planning together, building together, and benefiting together,” and promoted the construction of CPEC to achieve fruitful results, which has changed the development landscape of Pakistan, benefited its people’s well-being, and promoted the integrated development of China and Pakistan. After the successful first decade of CPEC, the two sides are committed to carrying out the eight major steps for supporting high-quality Belt and Road cooperation, forging an “upgraded version” of CPEC by jointly building a growth corridor, a livelihood-enhancing corridor, an innovation corridor, a green corridor and an open corridor, aligning with Pakistan’s 5Es Framework based on Exports, E-Pakistan, Environment, Energy, and Equity & Empowerment to better benefit the two countries and their peoples, working together to build CPEC into an exemplary project of high-quality building of Belt and Road cooperation.

9. Expressing satisfaction at the holding of the 13th CPEC’s Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) meeting (online) on May 24, 2024, the two sides agreed to expeditiously implement consensus achieved by the JCC.

10. The two sides reaffirmed that upgradation of ML-1 is an important project under the CPEC framework and is of strategic significance to Pakistan’s socio-economic development. The two sides agreed to implement the common understanding of the leaders of the two countries, actively explore advancing the project in a “phased manner” and start working on financing modalities.

11. The two sides recognized that the Karakoram Highway (Raikot-Thakot) realignment project is of great significance for the smooth operation of the only land-based channel between China and Pakistan. The two sides reviewed with satisfaction the important progress made in the preliminary work of the project, and signed the framework agreement of the project during this visit.

12. The two sides believed that the Khunjerab-Sost pass plays an important role in promoting trade and people-to-people exchanges between China and Pakistan. The two sides agreed to advance upgradation of the inspection infrastructure of the

方呼吁国际社会加强反恐合作，坚决反对在反恐问题上采取“双重标准”以及将反恐问题政治化、工具化的行径，愿同国际社会一道在联合国等多边框架内继续加强多边反恐合作。

八、双方一致认为中巴经济走廊是共建“一带一路”倡议重要先行先试项目。中巴经济走廊建设启动以来，双方秉持共商共建共享理念，推动走廊建设取得丰硕成果，改变了巴基斯坦国家发展面貌，造福巴基斯坦民生福祉，促进中巴两国实现融合发展。双方将在共建中巴经济走廊已取得成就基础上，共同致力于推动中国支持高质量共建“一带一路”八项行动走深走实，共建增长走廊、民生走廊、创新走廊、绿色走廊、开放走廊，打造走廊建设“升级版”，并同巴基斯坦基于出口、数字、环境、能源和公平赋权的“5Es”发展框架进行对接，更好造福两国和两国人民，携手把中巴经济走廊打造成高质量共建“一带一路”的示范性工程。

九、双方对2024年5月24日（以视频方式）举行中巴经济走廊联合合作委员会第十三次会议表示满意，同意尽快落实此次联委会会议上达成的共识。

十、双方重申巴基斯坦1号铁路干线升级改造项目中巴经济走廊框架下重要项目，对巴基斯坦经济社会发展具有战略意义，同意按照两国领导人重要共识，积极探讨分阶段推进项目并开始研商融资模式。

十一、双方一致认为喀喇昆仑公路（雷克特至塔科特）改线项目对于确保中巴间唯一陆上通道保持畅通具有重要意义，对项目前期准备工作取得的积极进展表示满意，并在此次访问期间签署项目框架协议。

十二、双方认为，红其拉甫—苏斯特公路口岸在促进中巴两国经贸往来和人文交流等方面发