Action Plan to Foster an Even Closer China-Pakistan Community With a Shared Future In the New Era Between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government Of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (2025-2029)

中华人民共和国政府和巴基斯坦伊斯兰共和国政府关于构建新时代更加紧密的中巴命运共同体行动计划（2025－2029年）

At the invitation of H.E. Mr. Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China, H.E. Mr. Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, visited China from August 30 to September 4, 2025 to attend the twenty-fifth meeting of the Council of Heads of State of the Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the commemoration of the 80th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-fascist War.

During the visit, H.E. Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China, met with Prime Minister Sharif. Prime Minister Sharif also held talks with Premier Li Qiang of the State Council of the People's Republic of China. They had in-depth exchanges of views on China-Pakistan relations and on international and regional issues of mutual interest.

The two sides recalled that China and Pakistan are good neighbors connected by mountains and rivers, good friends who are faithful to each other, good partners offering help and assistance to each other, and good brothers sharing weal and woe. During his successful state visit to Pakistan in 2015, President Xi Jinping pointed out that the China-Pakistan community with a shared future should be continually enriched to better benefit both peoples, promote stability and prosperity in the region and serve as a model for building an Asian community with a shared future. In 2018, the two countries agreed to strengthen the China-Pakistan All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership and to build an even closer community with a shared future in the new era. In recent years, under the strategic guidance of the leaders of both countries, the two sides have made solid strides in building a China-Pakistan community with a shared future, a vivid demonstration of the spirit of a community with a shared future for humanity.

The two sides agreed that China-Pakistan All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership is a choice by history and by the people, and enjoys unanimous support from all walks of life in both countries. Having withstood the test of changing international circumstances, the enduring partnership and iron-clad friendship between China and Pakistan transcends geopolitical interests and is an important positive factor for regional peace, stability and development. The two sides have always understood and supported each other, and have been deepening strategic mutual trust and practical cooperation.

The two sides agreed that in a changing and turbulent world where global transformations not seen in a century are unfolding at a faster pace, the building of a China-Pakistan community with a shared future is of even greater relevance and strategic significance. It was reiterated that any attempt to disrupt or undermine the strategic cooperative partnership is

应中华人民共和国主席习近平邀请，巴基斯坦伊斯兰共和国总理夏巴兹·谢里夫于2025年8月30日至9月4日来华出席上海合作组织成员国元首理事会第二十五次会议和纪念中国人民抗日战争暨世界反法西斯战争胜利80周年活动。

其间，习近平主席会见夏巴兹总理，中国国务院总理李强同夏巴兹总理举行会谈。双方就中巴关系和共同关心的国际和地区问题深入交换意见。

双方忆及，中国和巴基斯坦是山水相连的好邻居、信义相交的好朋友、互帮互助的好伙伴、患难与共的好兄弟。2015年习近平主席成功对巴基斯坦进行国事访问时指出，要不断充实中巴命运共同体的内涵，更好造福两国人民，促进地区稳定和繁荣，为打造亚洲命运共同体发挥示范作用。2018年，中巴两国一致同意加强中巴全天候战略合作伙伴关系、打造新时代更加紧密的中巴命运共同体。近年来，在两国领导人战略引领下，双方推动中巴命运共同体建设迈出坚实步伐，深刻诠释了命运共同体精神。

双方一致认为，中巴全天候战略合作伙伴关系是历史的选择、人民的选择，得到两国社会各界一致支持。牢不可破的中巴铁杆友谊历经国际风云变幻考验，超越地缘政治利益，是地区和平、稳定和发展的重要积极因素。长期以来，中巴双方始终相互理解、相互支持，持续深化战略互信和务实合作。

双方一致认为，当今世界变乱交织、百年变局加速演进，中巴命运共同体建设更具时代价值和战略意义。双方重申，任何干扰和破坏中巴战略合作伙伴关系的图谋都不会得逞。

中方重申，中巴关系在中国外交政策中具有特殊重要意义。巴方强调，巴中关系是巴外交政

bound to fail.

The Chinese side reiterated that the China-Pakistan relationship is of special significance in China's foreign policy. The Pakistani side underscored that the Pakistan-China relationship is the cornerstone of its foreign policy. The two sides will adhere to the overarching goal of building a community with a shared future, continue to respect each other and carry forward the friendship among future generations, continue to treat each other with good faith and a high degree of mutual trust, continue to pursue mutually beneficial and win-win cooperation, and continue to stand in solidarity and meet challenges together, so as to continually develop new practices in building a China-Pakistan community with a shared future and add new dimensions to the relationship between China and Pakistan. To that end, the two sides agreed to develop and implement this action plan and to build, between 2025 and 2029, a China-Pakistan community with a shared future with even stronger political mutual trust, closer economic and trade ties, deeper security cooperation and a more solid popular basis, which will serve as a model for the building of a community with a shared future with neighboring countries. Both sides also agreed to take stock of the implementation by the two foreign ministries under existing mechanisms on an annual basis.

I. Exchanges and Cooperation in the Political Field

Guided by the important consensus of the leaders of the two countries, the two sides will deepen strategic communication, firmly support each other, closely coordinate in international and regional affairs, and advance the China-Pakistan All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership.

1. Leverage the role of high-level guidance. The leaders of the two countries will continue to maintain close interactions, including through visits, meetings, telephone calls, and letters and messages, and have timely, in-depth communication on major issues concerning the bilateral relations and international and regional situations. Make coordinated plans for the celebration of the 75th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations in 2026.

2. Deepen friendly exchanges and cooperation between the National People's Congress of China and the Parliament of Pakistan, strengthen experience sharing on legislation and supervision, and continue close coordination in multilateral organizations such as the Inter-Parliamentary Union and the Asian Parliamentary Assembly.

3. Maintain regular contacts between the two foreign ministers and institutionalized exchanges between the two foreign ministries at all levels, coordinate positions in a timely manner on the bilateral relations and international and regional issues of mutual interest, and explore initiatives to deepen relations between China and Pakistan.

4. Increase interaction between the political parties of the two countries, deepen experience sharing on party and national governance and promote mutual understanding and trust. The two sides will hold the second China-Pakistan Political Parties Forum and the meeting of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor Political Parties Joint Consultation Mechanism in China in 2026.

5. Firmly support each other in safeguarding core interests. The two sides stress that the authority of the U.N. General Assembly Resolution 2758 brooks no questioning or challenge. The Pakistani side reaffirms its unwavering commitment to the one-China principle. It is of the view that Taiwan is an inalienable part of the territory of the People's Republic of China and the Taiwan question is at the core of China's core interests. It firmly supports all efforts made by China to achieve national reunification, and resolutely opposes any form of "Taiwan independence." Pakistan will firmly support China on issues related to Xinjiang, Xizang, Hong Kong and the South China Sea. The Chinese side reaffirms its unwavering support for Pakistan in defending sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity, and its support for Pakistan's efforts to safeguard national security, stability, development and prosperity.

6. Acknowledge Pakistan's calm approach during the recent conflict in the region and Pakistan's willingness to have engagement and dialogue for lasting peace, stability and development. Welcome China to continue to play a positive and constructive role in this regard.

7. Deepen bilateral and multilateral cooperation in areas related to the Global Development Initiative. Jointly advance the implementation of the Global Security Initiative (GSI) and strengthen cooperation under

策的基石。双方将坚持推动构建命运共同体大方向，坚持相互尊重、世代友好，坚持以诚相待、高度互信，坚持互利互惠、合作共赢，坚持同舟共济、共迎挑战，不断打造构建中巴命运共同体新实践，赋予中巴关系新内涵。为此，双方一致同意制定和实施本行动计划，在2025年至2029年间打造政治互信更牢固、经贸纽带更紧密、安全合作更深入、民意基础更坚实的中巴命运共同体，为构建周边命运共同体发挥示范作用。双方同意由两国外交部在现有机制下对行动计划落实情况进行年度评估。

一、政治领域交流合作

以两国领导人重要共识为引领，深化战略沟通，坚定相互支持，密切在国际和地区事务中的协调和配合，推动中巴全天候战略合作伙伴关系向前发展。

1.发挥高层引领作用，两国领导人继续通过访问、会晤、通电话、致函电等方式保持密切交往，及时就双边关系和国际地区形势重大问题进行深入沟通。统筹规划好2026年中巴建交75周年纪念活动。

2.深化中国全国人大同巴基斯坦议会的友好交流合作，深化立法、监督等方面经验交流，继续密切在各国议会联盟、亚洲议会大会等多边组织中的协调配合。

3.保持两国外长经常性接触和外交部各层级机制性交往，就双边关系和共同关心的国际和地区问题及时协调立场，探讨深化中巴关系的举措。

4.加强两国政党间交往，深化治党治国经验交流，增进相互了解和信任。双方将于2026年在中国举办第二届中巴政党论坛暨中巴经济走廊政党共商机制会议。

5.坚定支持维护彼此核心利益。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，认为台湾是中华人民共和国领土不可分割的一部分、台湾问题是中国核心利益中的核心，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"台独"。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，支持巴方为维护国家安全稳定、发展繁荣所作努力。

6.认识到巴方在近期地区冲突中的冷静表现以及为促进地区持久和平、稳定和发展而开展接触和对话的意愿。欢迎中方继续为此发挥积极和建设性作用。

7.深化全球发展倡议相关领域双多边合作。共同推进落实全球安全倡议，加强全球安全倡议框架内合作。不断丰富两国人文交流，促进民心相通，携手践行全球文明倡议。强调习近平主席最近提出的全球治理倡议的重要性，共同落实全球治理倡议，推动构建更加公正合理的全球治理体系。

二、共建"一带一路"务实合作

the GSI framework. Continue to enrich people-to-people exchanges, promote people-to-people connectivity and jointly deliver on the Global Civilization Initiative. Underscore the significance of the Global Governance Initiative recently put forward by President Xi Jinping and work together to implement it to make the global governance system more just and equitable.

II. Practical Belt and Road Cooperation

Reaffirming the importance of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) as the mainstay of China-Pakistan economic cooperation as well as the pioneering project of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), both sides expressed their strong resolve to pursue a strategic roadmap to deepen the alignment of CPEC's Five Corridors, namely Growth, Livelihoods, Innovation, Green, Openness with URAAN Pakistan Program centered on the 5Es framework of Exports, E-Pakistan, Environment and climate change, Energy and infrastructure, Equity, Ethics and Empowerment, as well as China's eight major steps for supporting high-quality Belt and Road cooperation. Both sides underscored that the CPEC would continue to make profound contributions to high-quality Belt and Road Cooperation. The two sides agreed to increase synergy between the BRI and Pakistan's 5Es Framework, carry out both major landmark projects and "small and beautiful" livelihood projects, and pursue both high-quality development and high-level security.

1. Make full use of the Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) of CPEC and hold regular JCC meetings and working group meetings to deepen coordination and cooperation. Share knowledge and experience through frequent exchanges on economic development to promote high-quality development of CPEC.

2. Advance the building of industrial parks in light of local needs and build demonstration projects for industrial cooperation. Support enterprises to invest in Pakistan's Special Economic Zones including those in Karachi and Islamabad in line with market and business principles and provide preferential policies and a convenient environment for them. Enhance experience exchanges in the field of industrial development. Welcome third parties to participate in CPEC cooperation and create successful practices. Make full use of Framework Agreement on Industrial Cooperation to accelerate the industrialization process under CPEC which would support Pakistan in boosting its industrial potential and exports. Actively encourage Chinese companies to engage in investment and mutually beneficial cooperation in Pakistan, including in mining industry and building mining industrial parks.

3. Encourage businesses of both countries to cooperate in areas such as crop cultivation, animal husbandry, epidemic prevention and control for plants and animals, aquaculture, agro-processing, agricultural mechanization and capacity building in seed technology and drip irrigation. Encourage cooperation on agricultural research and the exchanges of agricultural experts. Support agricultural reclamation cooperation between China's Xinjiang and Pakistan, and support setting up of experimental fields and agricultural modernization demonstration zones in Pakistan, and to carry out cooperation on the capacity building of agricultural technology. Implement the consensus reached at the 4th CPEC's joint working group meeting on agriculture cooperation. Optimally utilize newly established Agricultural Technology Working Group to fully realize the benefits of the MoU signed between Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences and Pakistan Agricultural Research Council. Continue to build on the landmark project of training 1,000 young Pakistani agricultural professionals in China.

4. Strengthen Maritime Cooperation Dialogue Mechanism to enhance strategic communication on key maritime issues. Work closely on development of the marine economy, sustainable utilization of marine resources, marine scientific research and environmental protection. Strengthen cooperation and exchanges in the field of geology and mining, and conduct basic geological surveys and resource potential assessments in Pakistan. Deepen cooperation in the field of marine oil and gas resources. On the basis of the previous three rounds of joint surveys, a joint comprehensive study will be conducted to deepen understanding of oil and gas geology in the region. Support the bidding process for oil and gas in Pakistan through further selection of prospective hydrocarbon zones and priority targets. The Chinese side will cooperate with Pakistani officials and technicians in the geological and mineral resources sector on

双方重申中巴经济走廊作为中巴经济合作的支柱以及共建"一带一路"倡议先行先试项目的重要性，决心全力谋划战略路线图，深化中巴经济走廊"五大走廊"（增长走廊、民生走廊、创新走廊、绿色走廊、开放走廊）以及中方支持高质量共建"一带一路"的八项行动同以"5Es"（出口、数字、环境、能源和公平赋权）发展框架为中心的"腾飞巴基斯坦"计划的战略对接。双方强调，中巴经济走廊将继续为高质量共建"一带一路"作出重要贡献。双方同意，加强共建"一带一路"倡议同巴基斯坦"5Es"发展框架对接，统筹重大标志性工程和"小而美"民生项目，统筹高质量发展和高水平安全。

1.充分发挥中巴经济走廊联委会作用，定期举行中巴经济走廊联委会会议和联委会框架内各工作组会议，深化协调与合作。经常交流分享经济发展领域经验，助力中巴经济走廊高质量发展。

2.因地制宜推进产业园区建设，打造产业合作示范项目。支持企业按照市场化、商业化原则在巴基斯坦卡拉奇和伊斯兰堡等地的特别经济区投资兴业，为企业提供优惠政策和便利环境。加强产业发展领域经验交流。欢迎第三方参与中巴经济走廊建设并打造成功实践。在中巴经济走廊框架内，充分利用《中巴产业合作框架协议》助推巴工业化进程，帮助巴方释放产业潜力、扩大出口。积极鼓励中国企业参与巴基斯坦矿业和矿业园区建设等领域投资和互利合作。

3.鼓励双方企业在农作物种植、畜牧、动植物疾病防控、水产养殖、农产品加工、农业机械化、育种和滴灌技术能力建设等领域开展合作。鼓励双方开展农业科研合作，加强农业专家互访交流。支持中国新疆同巴方开展农垦合作，支持在巴基斯坦建设试验田、建立农业现代化示范区、开展农业技术能力建设合作。落实中巴农业联合工作组第四次会议达成的共识，充分利用新成立的农业技术工作组，充分发挥中国农业科学院与巴基斯坦农业研究委员会签署的谅解备忘录作用。继续推进巴基斯坦1000名青年农业技术人员在华培训这一标志性项目。

4.深化中巴海上合作对话机制，就重要海上问题加强战略沟通。在海洋经济发展、可持续利用海洋资源、海洋科学研究和环境保护等方面密切合作。加强地学与矿业领域交流合作，开展巴基斯坦基础地质调查和资源潜力评价。深化海洋油气资源领域合作。在前三轮联合调查基础上，联合开展综合研究，深化区域油气地质认知，通过进一步优选油气有利区带和重点目标，支撑巴方海域油气招标工作。就地质矿产领域官员及技术人员地学技术能力建设开展合作。积极稳妥按照市场化原则推进有关矿业合作项目。

5.推进瓜达尔新国际机场和瓜达尔港协调联动，把瓜达尔港打造成地区互联互通枢纽。优化利用瓜达尔港配套基础设施，探讨建设东湾快速路二期项目，充分利用海洋资源促进当地发展，