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Question 1: The year 2025 marked the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the China-Jordan strategic partnership. How do you assess the development of bilateral relations over the past decade? Which key achievements best illustrate the progress made by both sides in terms of political mutual trust, economic and trade cooperation, and people-to-people exchanges?

Answer: First, I would like to thank you and Xinhua News Agency for your keenness on covering Jordan and our partnership with China. I am looking forward to my upcoming visit to your great country and to meeting once again with Chinese President Xi Jinping to discuss ways to take the partnership between our nations to further heights.

The deep-rooted relationship between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the People's Republic of China serves as a strong foundation for advancing our shared priorities and fostering innovation and greater prosperity for our peoples.

Jordan's strategic location, resources and skilled youth, coupled with China's economic strength, technology expertise, and global reach, create exceptional opportunities to broaden cooperation. And China continues to play a vital role in promoting international peace and stability, as well as in addressing regional and global challenges.

My upcoming visit straddles two important milestones, namely marking over ten years since the establishment of our strategic partnership in 2015 and the upcoming 50th anniversary of the establishment of our diplomatic relations in 2027.

Since the establishment of our strategic partnership, our bilateral relations have achieved substantial progress. Coop-

问：2025年是约旦和中国建立战略伙伴关系十周年。您如何评价过去十年来两国关系取得的进展？在政治互信、经贸合作和人文交流方面，哪些成果最体现双方合作的实际成效？

答：首先，我要感谢你和新华社对约旦以及约中关系的热情报道。我期待访问你们伟大的国家，并再次与习近平主席阁下会面，讨论如何将两国关系推向更高水平。

约旦哈希姆王国与中华人民共和国之间根深叶茂的关系为推进双方共同优先事项、促进创新和增进两国人民福祉提供了坚实基础。

约旦的战略位置、资源禀赋和青年人才，可与中国的经济实力、技术优势和全球影响力相结合，从而为扩大双边合作创造良好机遇。与此同时，中国继续为促进国际和平与稳定、应对地区和全球性挑战发挥重要作用。

我此次访问正值两个重要里程碑时刻，一是两国于2015年建立的战略伙伴关系已超过十年；二是两国将于明年（2027年）迎来建交50周年。

两国建立战略伙伴关系以来，双边关系取得长足发展。双方合作已超越传统外交关系范畴，拓展至贸

eration has expanded beyond traditional diplomatic ties to include trade and investment, infrastructure, education, health-care and cultural exchanges. Despite regional and global challenges, our nations have remained committed to strengthening this partnership, resulting in steady and mutually beneficial development.

China has also been a key partner in building the capacity of Jordan's public sector. Between 2015 and 2025, thousands of Jordanians in the public and private sectors have benefited from training programs offered by the Chinese government. Our cooperation now spans the entire education ecosystem, from teacher and supervisor training and Chinese language education to higher education.

Moreover, Chinese energy investments in Jordan have contributed significantly to our self-sufficiency and diversification strategy. In the mining sector, a key investment partnership has culminated in the 502 million-U.S.-dollar acquisition by China's State Development and Investment Group (SDIC Group) of a 28 percent stake in the Arab Potash Company.

We look forward to expanding cooperation into areas such as green energy, scientific innovation, tourism and civil aviation, while further deepening our strategic partnership.

Question 2: Jordan is advancing its economic modernization and green development agenda. What are the current priorities for the kingdom's reform and development? How does Jordan seek to deepen practical cooperation with China in areas such as renewable energy, the digital economy and talent development to further support its national transformation?

Answer: Despite decades of regional instability, Jordan is advancing its Economic Modernization Vision, a roadmap to 2033 that focuses on prosperity, improved quality of life and inclusive long-term growth through strategic partnerships.

Jordan's economic modernization agenda recognizes that an efficient, digitally enabled public sector is fundamental to economic competitiveness and investment attraction. Jordan has made substantial progress in digitizing government services, and a key priority is integrating AI into public administration to streamline processes. These efforts are driving the digital transformation of Jordan's public sector.

Jordan is also well positioned to serve as a regional manufacturing and export hub. Chinese manufacturing investments could leverage this position, benefiting from our natural resources, skilled workforce, stable business environment, strategic location and extensive network of trade agreements.

In addition, sustainability is one of the three pillars of the Economic Modernization Vision. The energy sector best illustrates this progress: renewable energy has grown from less than 1 percent of electricity generation a decade ago to approximately 27 percent today, with a target of 40 percent by 2035. To sustain this momentum, Jordan is investing in the supporting infrastructure for renewable energy, including a pipeline of nearly one gigawatt of new renewable generation and energy storage projects representing more than 1 billion dollars in investment opportunities.

Another key priority is promoting higher-value, sustainable and resilient tourism growth. The objective is not simply

易投资、基础设施、教育、医疗卫生和文化交流等领域。尽管面临地区和全球挑战，两国始终致力于加强这一伙伴关系，推动双边关系稳步发展，实现互利共赢。

中国也是约旦公共部门能力建设的重要合作伙伴。2015年至2025年间，约旦公共和私营部门数千名人员受益于中国政府提供的培训项目。两国合作现已贯穿教育领域各个层面，涵盖教师培训合作、中文教育以及高等教育。

此外，中国的能源投资也为约旦的能源自给自足和多元化战略作出了重大贡献。在矿业领域，一项重要的投资合作是中国国家开发投资集团有限公司斥资5.02亿美元收购了阿拉伯钾肥公司28%的股权。

我们期待将合作拓展到绿色能源、科技创新、旅游、民航等领域，进一步深化战略伙伴关系。

问：约旦正推进经济现代化与绿色发展战略，当前重点推进哪些领域改革与建设？在新能源、数字经济以及人才培养等方面，约旦期待如何深化同中国务实合作，更好助力本国发展转型？

答：尽管地区局势数十年来持续动荡，但约旦正在推进其经济现代化愿景，这一面向2033年的发展蓝图，旨在通过战略伙伴关系促进繁荣、改善民众生活质量，实现长期包容性增长。

约旦的经济现代化进程，将高效、数字化赋能的公共部门作为经济竞争力和投资吸引力的基础。约旦在政府服务数字化方面取得实质性进展，其中一项重点任务是将人工智能应用于公共管理以优化流程。这些努力正在推动约旦公共部门数字化转型。

约旦也具备成为区域制造业和出口枢纽的优良条件。中国的制造业投资可以受益于约旦的自然资源、熟练的劳动力、稳定的营商环境、战略位置和广泛的贸易协定网络。

此外，可持续发展是约旦经济现代化愿景的三大支柱之一。能源领域最能体现这一进展：可再生能源已从十年前占发电量不足1%增长到如今的约27%，并计划到2035年提升至40%。为保持这一势头，约旦正在投资可再生能源的配套基础设施，包括一系列近1吉瓦的新增可再生能源发电和储能项目，投资机会超10亿美元。

另一个重点是促进更高价值、可持续且具韧

to maximize visitor numbers, but to diversify source markets, encourage longer stays, improve connectivity and ensure greater benefits for local communities. Tourism cooperation should also support Jordanian employment, facilitate knowledge transfer and protect Jordan's cultural and natural heritage. We look to strengthen air connectivity with China as one of our top global partners and main targeted markets for inbound and outbound tourism.

We also see strong potential for deeper cooperation with China by positioning Jordan as a preferred filming destination for the Chinese film industry, building on our superior production capabilities and unique filming locations.

Question 3: Amid a complex and evolving regional landscape, Jordan plays a vital role in helping maintain stability in the Middle East. Could you elaborate on Jordan's efforts to promote regional stability, particularly regarding the Palestinian issue? How can Jordan and China further strengthen coordination and cooperation to contribute to peace and stability in the region?

Answer: Despite the regional situation, we have consistently striven to be proactive, encouraging cooperation in the interest of peace while always staying true to our principles. Our diplomatic engagements have focused on this approach. I have always said and believed that the Palestinian issue remains the core issue in our region; what we have seen in recent years underscores this reality. Unless addressed, the region will remain vulnerable to recurring cycles of violence that will become more severe and broader in scope, with reverberations extending far beyond its borders.

Palestinians are facing unprecedented measures, with intensified settler attacks, fast-paced and massive illegal settlement expansion, land grabs and confiscations, house demolitions and violations, as well as harassment and incitement at Jerusalem's Islamic and Christian holy sites. These measures cannot go unnoticed or unaddressed. It is a responsibility upon us all to ensure respect for international law, UN resolutions and human rights.

In Jordan, our efforts have been and will continue to be focused on establishing regional calm, undertaking our duties under the Hashemite Custodianship over Islamic and Christian holy sites in Jerusalem, working to end unilateral measures that obstruct peace, and pushing for a just and comprehensive solution to the Palestinian issue that results in the establishment of a viable, independent and sovereign state of Palestine based on the 1967 lines, with East Jerusalem as its capital, living side-by-side with Israel in peace and security.

But we also look to coordinate with China as a key global player and partner to use its considerable influence and voice on the international stage to help push for the realization of the two-State solution.

Our humanitarian efforts in Gaza continue, and we are grateful for China's contributions to ongoing relief efforts.

Question 4: As the international landscape undergoes profound changes, the role of Global South countries is becoming increasingly significant. How does Your Majesty view the role of China and Arab countries in global gover-

性的旅游业增长。其目标不仅仅是最大限度增加游客数量，而且是实现客源市场多元化、延长游客停留时间、提升交通便利性并确保为当地带来更大利益。旅游合作还应支持约旦就业、促进知识和经验交流并保护约旦的文化和自然遗产。中国是约旦顶级全球合作伙伴和出入境旅游主要目标市场之一，我们希望加强与中国的航空联通。

我们还看到了深化同中国在影视领域合作的巨大潜力，凭借约旦优越的制作能力和独具特色的取景地，有望将约旦打造为中国电影业拍摄首选地之一。

问：当前中东地区形势复杂多变。作为中东地区的重要稳定力量，您能否介绍约旦在推动地区稳定，特别是在巴勒斯坦问题上的立场与努力？中约未来如何加强协调与合作，共同促进地区局势稳定？

答：尽管地区局势复杂多变，我们始终坚持积极主动的方针，呼吁各方为和平而合作，同时始终坚守我们的原则。我们的外交努力也一直围绕这一方针展开。我始终认为，巴勒斯坦问题仍然是中东地区的核心问题，近年来我们所目睹的一切也印证了这一点，若不加以解决，地区还将继续面临暴力循环，且暴力程度将不断加剧、范围不断扩大，其负面影响也将溢出本地区。

巴勒斯坦人正面临前所未有的局面，不断加剧的定居者袭击、非法定居点快速大规模扩张、土地侵占和没收、拆毁房屋和侵权，以及耶路撒冷伊斯兰教和基督教圣地遭受侵扰和煽动行为。这些行为不容忽视，必须予以应对。我们所有人都有责任确保国际法、联合国决议和人权得到尊重。

在约旦，我们过去和今后的努力都将继续聚焦推动地区局势降温，履行哈希姆家族对耶路撒冷伊斯兰教和基督教圣迹的监护权，努力终止阻碍和平的单方面措施，推动巴勒斯坦问题公正和全面解决，建立以1967年边界为基础、以东耶路撒冷为首都、拥有主权的独立巴勒斯坦国，与以色列和平共处。

我们也希望同中国加强协调。作为国际舞台上的重要力量，中国可利用自身广泛的国际影响力及国际话语权，推动实现“两国方案”。

我们在加沙地带的人道主义工作仍在继续。我们感谢中国为当前持续开展的援助行动所作的贡献。