

Joint Statement on Establishing a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership Featuring Mutual Respect and Common Development for a New Era Between the People's Republic of China and Solomon Islands

中华人民共和国和所罗门群岛关于建立新时代相互尊重、共同发展的全面战略伙伴关系的联合声明

Joint Statement Between the People's Republic of China and New Zealand on the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership

中华人民共和国和新西兰关于全面战略伙伴关系的联合声明

Beijing Statement for the First High-Level Conference of the Forum on Global Action for Shared Development

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At the invitation of Premier Li Qiang of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, Prime Minister Manasseh Sogavare of Solomon Islands paid an official visit to the People's Republic of China from July 9 to 15, 2023.

During the visit, President Xi Jinping met with Prime Minister Manasseh Sogavare, Premier Li Qiang held talks with Prime Minister Manasseh Sogavare, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Zhao Leji met with Prime Minister Manasseh Sogavare. The leaders of the two countries had an in-depth exchange of views on bilateral relations and issues of mutual interest, and reached important consensus. The two sides agreed that since the establishment of diplomatic ties four years ago, China-Solomon Islands relations have developed rapidly and remained at the forefront of relations between China and Pacific Island Countries, becoming an example of unity, cooperation, mutual support and mutual benefit between developing countries. To enhance strategic guidance of China-Solomon Islands relations, the two sides decided to establish a comprehensive strategic partnership featuring mutual respect and common development for a new era.

应中华人民共和国国务院总理李强邀请，所罗门群岛总理梅纳西·索加瓦雷于2023年7月9日至15日对中华人民共和国进行正式访问。

访问期间，习近平主席会见索加瓦雷总理，李强总理同索加瓦雷总理举行会谈，全国人大常委会委员长赵乐际同索加瓦雷总理会见。两国领导人就双边关系及共同关心的问题深入交换意见，达成重要共识。双方一致认为，建交4年来，中所关系快速发展，走在中国同太平洋岛国关系前列，已成为发展中国家团结合作、守望相助、互利共赢的典范。为进一步加强中所关系的战略引领，双方决定建立新时代相互尊重、共同发展的全面战略伙伴关系。

一、所方高度评价新时代十年中国取得的历史

1. The Solomon Islands side spoke highly of China's historic achievements and transformation over the past 10 years of the new era, and believes that under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, China will become a great modern socialist country in all respects, and advance the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation on all fronts through a Chinese path to modernization.

The Chinese side applauded the significant accomplishments made by Solomon Islands in developing its economy, improving livelihoods and maintaining stability under the leadership of Prime Minister Sogavare, expressed readiness to continue supporting Solomon Islands in achieving development, vitalization and long-term stability, and wished the 17th Pacific Games to be held in Solomon Islands a full success.

2. The two sides agreed that all countries, regardless of size, strength and wealth, are equals, and that their sovereignty and territorial integrity must be respected. The Chinese side reaffirmed its staunch support for Solomon Islands nation building process and to choose a development path suited to its national conditions and in upholding its sovereignty, security and development interests. The Solomon Islands side reaffirmed that it is resolutely committed to the one-China principle, that the government of the People's Republic of China is the sole legal government representing the whole of China and Taiwan is an inalienable part of China's territory, that it opposes "Taiwan Independence" in all forms, and that it firmly supports all efforts made by the Chinese government to realize national reunification. Solomon Islands supports China's position on issues related to Hong Kong, Xinjiang, Tibet, etc., and opposes interference by any country in the internal affairs of other countries under the pretext of democracy or human rights.

3. The two sides agreed to work together to build a comprehensive strategic partnership featuring mutual respect and common development for a new era across the board:

— Establish and enhance high-level exchanges and interactions at all levels, expand exchanges between governments, legislatures, political parties and subnational entities, step up sharing of governance experience, and steadily enhance political mutual trust.

— Promote high-quality Belt and Road cooperation, form greater synergy between the Belt and Road Initiative and the 2035 Development Strategy of Solomon Islands, expand practical cooperation in a wide range of areas including trade and investment, agriculture, forestry, fishery, rural development, infrastructure including disaster resilient infrastructure, energy and minerals, information and communications, marine resource protection and exploitation, finance, civil aviation, low emission and green development, and digital economy. The Chinese side will continue to provide assistance to Solomon Islands to the best of its ability to help it achieve independent and sustainable development, including supporting rural sustainable development project of Solomon Islands.

— Expand exchanges and cooperation in areas such as culture, education, health, sports, tourism, youth, think tank and the media and at the subnational level. China will continue to provide government scholarships and various kinds of training opportunities

性成就、发生的历史性变革，相信在中国共产党领导下，中国将全面建成社会主义现代化强国，以中国式现代化全面推进中华民族伟大复兴。

中方赞赏所罗门群岛在索加瓦雷总理领导下，在经济发展、改善民生、维护稳定等方面取得的重要成就，将一如既往支持所罗门群岛实现发展振兴和长治久安，预祝所方主办第17届太平洋运动会取得圆满成功。

二、双方一致认为，国家不分大小、强弱、贫富一律平等，各国主权和领土完整应得到尊重。中方重申，坚定支持所罗门群岛国家建设进程和选择符合本国国情的发展道路，维护国家主权、安全和发展利益。所方重申，坚定奉行一个中国原则，中华人民共和国政府是代表全中国的唯一合法政府，台湾是中国领土不可分割的一部分，坚决反对任何形式的“台独”，坚定支持中国政府为实现国家统一所作的一切努力。支持中方在涉港、涉疆、涉藏等问题上的立场，反对任何国家以民主、人权为借口干涉别国内政。

三、双方一致同意携手努力，全方位打造新时代相互尊重、共同发展的全面战略伙伴关系：

——开展和加强高层和各层级交往，扩大政府部门、立法机构、政党、地方之间的交往，深化治国理政经验互鉴，持续增进政治互信。

——高质量共建“一带一路”，加强“一带一路”倡议同所罗门群岛2035发展战略对接，拓展贸易投资、农林渔业、农村发展、包括应对自然灾害在内的基础设施建设、能源矿产、信息通讯、海洋资源保护和开发、金融、民航、低碳和绿色发展、数字经济等广泛领域务实合作。中方将继续为所罗门群岛实现自主可持续发展提供力所能及的帮助，包括支持所罗门群岛“农村可持续发展项目”。

——扩大文化、教育、卫生、体育、旅游、青年、智库、媒体、地方等领域交往合作。中方将继续向所方提供中国政府奖学金名额和包括海事支持在内的各类培训名额，向所罗门群岛派遣中

including maritime support and send medical teams to Solomon Islands. The *Peace Ark* hospital ship of the Chinese Navy will visit Solomon Islands and provide humanitarian medical service in 2023. The two sides formally signed the Agreement Between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of Solomon Islands Relating to Civil Air Transport, and are committed to launching direct flights between the two countries as early as possible.

—Enhance cooperation on law enforcement and security matters. The Chinese side will continue to provide support and help to Solomon Islands as needed in strengthening Solomon Islands' police law enforcement capacity. The two sides agreed to step up protection of the safety and lawful rights and interests of each other's nationals and institutions in their countries.

—Strengthen communication and cooperation on international and regional affairs. Defend the international system with the UN at its core, the international order based on international law, and the basic norms governing international relations based on the purposes and principles of the U.N. Charter. Practice true multilateralism, firmly uphold international fairness and justice, oppose hegemonism and power politics, reject unilateralism in all forms, and stand against camp-based, exclusive “small circles” targeting specific countries. Oppose protectionism, erection of walls and barriers, decoupling, and cutting supply chains, and reject imposition of unilateral sanctions and maximum pressure.

—Advocate humanity's common values of peace, development, fairness, justice, democracy and freedom, and safeguard the common interests of developing countries. Be committed to building a community with a shared future for mankind, and jointly implement the Global Development Initiative, the Global Security Initiative and the Global Civilization Initiative. China welcomes Solomon Islands' decision to join the Group of Friends of the Global Development Initiative.

4. The two sides agreed to strengthen cooperation under multilateral mechanisms such as the China-Pacific Island Countries Foreign Ministers' Meeting and the China-Pacific Island Countries Economic Development Cooperation Forum, and under multilateral cooperation frameworks concerning humanitarian, emergency supplies, climate response, poverty alleviation and development, disaster prevention and mitigation, Juncao technology, agriculture, etc., to deepen and cement the cooperation between China and Pacific Island Countries as a whole.

—China reaffirmed its active support for Pacific Island Countries in their implementation of the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent, and is ready to strengthen South-South cooperation with Pacific Island Countries on climate response, and work for full and effective implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement under the principles of fairness, common but differentiated responsibilities, and respective capabilities.

—The two sides are committed to working with all sides to promote peace, development and stability in the Pacific Islands region,

国医疗队。中国海军“和平方舟”号医院船将于2023年访问所罗门群岛并提供人道主义医疗服务。双方正式签署《中华人民共和国政府和所罗门群岛政府民用航空运输协定》，致力于推动尽早开通两国间直航。

——深化执法安全合作，中方将继续根据所方意愿为所罗门群岛提升警务执法能力建设提供支持帮助。双方同意加强保护本国境内对方公民及机构的安全及合法权益。

——在国际和地区事务中加强沟通协作。捍卫以联合国为核心的国际体系、以国际法为基础的国际秩序、以联合国宪章宗旨和原则为基础的国际关系基本准则。坚持真正的多边主义，坚定维护国际公平正义，反对霸权主义和强权政治，反对一切形式的单边主义，反对搞针对特定国家的阵营化和排他性“小圈子”。反对保护主义，反对“筑墙设垒”、“脱钩断链”，反对单边制裁、极限施压。

——弘扬和平、发展、公平、正义、民主、自由的全人类共同价值，维护发展中国家共同利益。致力于构建人类命运共同体，携手落实全球发展倡议、全球安全倡议、全球文明倡议，中方欢迎所罗门群岛决定加入“全球发展倡议之友小组”。

四、双方同意在中国-太平洋岛国外长会、中国-太平洋岛国经济发展合作论坛等多边机制和人道主义、应急物资、应对气候变化、减贫与发展、防灾减灾、菌草、农业等多边合作平台框架内加强合作，推动中国同太平洋岛国整体合作走深走实。

——中方重申积极支持太平洋岛国落实《蓝色太平洋2050战略》，愿同岛国加强应对气候变化南南合作，按照公平、共同但有区别的责任和各自能力原则，推动《联合国气候变化框架公约》及其《巴黎协定》全面有效实施。

——双方致力于同各方一道，促进太平洋岛国地区和平、发展和稳定，坚定维护以《不扩散