China-Pacific Island Countries Common Development Vision

On XX 2022, the People's Republic of China and Pacific Island Countries with which it has diplomatic relations held the second foreign ministers' meeting via video link. The countries at the meeting acknowledged that China and Pacific Island Countries, as developing countries in the Asian-Pacific region, share broad common interests in safeguarding regional peace and stability, upholding international equity and justice, and promoting common development, agreed that it is the shared aspiration and serves the long-term benefits of all parties to strengthen all-round exchange and cooperation, and affirmed they will deepen the comprehensive strategic partnership featuring mutual respect and common development, to build a closer China-Pacific Island Countries community with a shared future, and thus agreed as follows:

Article 1 Politics and Security

1. Reaffirm traditional friendship between China and Pacific Island Countries, recognize that all countries, regardless of their size, strength and wealth, are equals. Advocate peace, development,
equity, justice, democracy and freedom, which are the common values of humanity, and stay committed to building a better future for mutually beneficial and win-win relations between the two sides.

2. Enhance high-level exchanges and interactions at all levels, expand exchanges between governments, legislatures and political parties, and steadily increase mutual understanding and political mutual trust.

3. Respect each other’s independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, support for each other’s people in independently choosing a development path suited to their national conditions, and understand and support on issues involving each other’s core interests and major concerns. Pacific Island Countries reaffirmed that they firmly abide by the one-China principle and stressed the importance of upholding the principle of non-interference of internal affairs in international relations.

4. Follow the vision of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security, and strengthen exchanges and cooperation in the fields of traditional and non-traditional security, to promote regional peace, security and stability. Jointly uphold the international non-proliferation regime with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons as its cornerstone and the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone. Expand law enforcement cooperation, jointly combat
transnational crime, and establish a dialogue mechanism on law enforcement capacity and police cooperation. China will hold intermediate and high-level police training for Pacific Island Countries through bilateral and multilateral means.

5. Strengthen dialogue and cooperation on network governance and cyber security, put equal emphasis on development and security, and take a balanced approach to technological progress, economic development and protection of national security and public interests, promote formulating rules for global data governance on the basis of the Global Initiative on Data Security, and join hands to forge a community with a shared future in cyberspace featuring peace, security, openness, cooperation and order.

Article 2 Strategic Coordination

6. Step up mechanism building and policy communication, strengthen cooperation on bilateral and regional level, and promote full and accurate alignment of the Belt and Road Initiative with the Pacific Roadmap for Sustainable Development and the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent, to achieve common development.

7. Strengthen exchanges of governance experiences and enhance mutual learning on national development planning, special economic zones building and development of free trade zones.

8. China supports Pacific Island Countries to protect the marine
environment, carry out ocean forecast and disaster early-warning. Through jointly formulating a marine spatial plan, to optimize the layout of the marine economy, and develop and utilize marine resources rationally, so as to promote a sustainable development of blue economy.

**Article 3 Economic Cooperation**

9. Promote trade cooperation, enhance connectivity, optimize trade environment to drive two-way trade growth, and explore the possibility of establishing China-Pacific Island Countries Free Trade Area.

10. Enhance cooperation in customs, inspection and quarantine, explore communication and cooperation on “smart customs, smart border and smart connectivity” (three smarts), and expand market access to China for Pacific Island Countries’ featured products.

11. Continue to use the platforms such as China International Import Expo, China International Fair for Investment & Trade, China Import and Export Fair and Guangdong 21st Century Maritime Silk Road International Expo to promote Pacific Island Countries’ premium products and projects.

12. Facilitate two-way investment. Strengthen communications between trade and investment promotion agencies and chambers of commerce, and create a more friendly policy environment for cooperation between enterprises. Mobilize private capital and
encourage more competitive and reputable Chinese enterprises to participate in direct investment in Pacific Island Countries. Encourage financial institutions of both sides to provide financing for trade and investment cooperation, and promote more active participation of Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and other international financial institutions in financing cooperation.

13. Follow the principle of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits, strive to expand mutual beneficial cooperation in fields of infrastructure, energy, mining, IT and e-commerce under the framework of the Belt and Road Initiative, and jointly ensure steady and smooth progress in relevant cooperation.

14. Deepen cooperation in agriculture, forestry and fishery, including Juncao technology, vegetable planting, aquaculture, pelagic fishing, sustainable forest management, agricultural and fishery products processing. Establish China-Pacific Island Countries Demonstration Center for Agricultural Cooperation.

15. Expand tourism cooperation after COVID-19. China welcomes Pacific Island Countries to participate in China International Travel Mart and other international expos, and will encourage more Chinese nationals to travel to Pacific Island Countries to help Pacific Island Countries speed up the recovery of tourism.
16. Enhance economic and technical cooperation under the framework of South-South Cooperation. China will continue to provide assistance to Pacific Island Countries to the best of its capability and boost the independent and sustainable development of Pacific Island Countries.

Article 4 Cooperation on Fighting COVID-19 and Promoting Health

17. Engage in more dialogues and cooperation on public health, organize expert seminars on COVID-19, and support cooperation between medical institutions at various levels.

18. China will continue to provide anti-COVID-19 assistance to Pacific Island Countries, including injecting more funds to China-Pacific Island Countries Anti-COVID-19 Cooperation Fund, donating vaccines, testing kits and personal protective equipment (PPE), sharing experience in prevention and management, and providing advice and consultations, etc.

19. China will continue to send Chinese medical teams to Pacific Island Countries, and provide mobile medical services in various forms.

Article 5 Society and Culture

20. Strengthen cooperation on poverty alleviation, give full play to China-Pacific Island Countries Poverty Reduction and Development Cooperation Center, continue to carry out various
forms of experience sharing regarding job creation and poverty reductions to eliminate poverty in all forms.

21. Encourage people-to-people exchanges, deepen mutual understanding and traditional friendship. China will continue to support willing and eligible institutions in Pacific Island Countries to set up Confucius Institute and Confucius Classroom, support Chinese education and language and cultural exchanges in Pacific Islands Countries through dispatching Chinese language consultants, teachers and volunteers, providing Chinese language teaching resources and scholarships, organizing “Chinese Bridge” Chinese Proficiency Competition and exchange groups, etc. Enable China Cultural Centre in Fiji to play its full role to promote intercultural exchanges and mutual learning. Strengthen exchanges and cooperation in such fields as youth, sports, culture and arts, universities, think tanks, women, medias.

22. Support deepening sub-national exchanges and cooperation, and encourage the establishment of more sister provinces/states/cities relations.

Article 6 Capacity Building

23. Collaborate in the fields of human resources, education and training. China will continue to provide Pacific Island Countries with Chinese government scholarships and various training opportunities, and will hold program for young diplomats from
Pacific Island Countries.

24. Enhance cooperation in vocational and technical training. China will provide Pacific Island Countries with scholarships of vocational and technical education in China.

25. China will support the development of education in Pacific Islands Countries and encourage various forms of exchanges and cooperation between educational institutions of both sides.

**Article 7 Addressing Climate Change**

26. Uphold United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change as the primary channel for negotiations, in accordance with the principle of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, jointly promote the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement and a fair and equitable system of global climate governance for win-win cooperation, and promote green and low-carbon development among countries. Deepen South-South cooperation on climate change, and conduct various exchange and cooperation under the framework of China-Pacific Island Countries Climate Change Cooperation Center.

27. Promote exchange and cooperation in disaster prevention, reduction and relief, establish China-Pacific Island Countries Disaster Management Cooperation Mechanism and disaster prevention and relief cooperation center. China-Pacific Island Countries Reserve of Emergency Supplies will establish sub-reserve
in Pacific Island Countries.

28. Promote cooperation in meteorological observation, satellite remote sensing application, disaster monitoring and early-warning, and maritime scientific research, to help Pacific Island Countries improve capabilities of disaster monitoring and prevention and climate adaptation. China welcomes Pacific Island Countries to participate in the Fengyun meteorological satellite emergency guarantee mechanism for disaster prevention and relief.

Article 8 Multilateral Cooperation

29. Stay committed to upholding multilateralism and the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, to safeguarding the UN-centered international system and the international order based on international law, and to establishing a new type of international relations featuring mutual respect, equity, justice and win-win cooperation.

30. Step up communication and coordination under the framework of the United Nations, Pacific Islands Forum and other international and regional organizations, and safeguard common interests of developing countries. China supports Pacific Island Countries in promoting integration under the Pacific Regionalism Framework.

31. Implement the Global Development Initiative through individual and joint actions, and contribute to accelerating the
implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and promoting global common sustainable development.

32. China stands ready to, on the basis of full respect for the will of Pacific Island Countries, actively explore tripartite cooperation in Pacific Island Countries with other countries and international organizations, helping Pacific Islands Countries form greater synergy for development.