

President of the Russian Federation V.V. Putin, at the invitation of the Chairman of the People's Republic of China Xi Jinping, visited the People's Republic of China on a state visit from May 16 to 17, 2024. Full-format negotiations between the heads of state took place in Beijing. The leaders took part together in the opening ceremony of the ongoing in 2024 and 2025 Years of Culture of Russia - China and a concert dedicated to

75th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries. The Russian head of state held a meeting with the Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, Li Qiang.

Russian President V.V. Putin also traveled to Harbin, where he took part in the opening ceremony of the VIII Russian-Chinese EXPO.

The Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China, hereinafter referred to as the Parties, declare the following.

I

In 2024, Russia and China solemnly celebrate the 75th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries. Over three quarters of a century, bilateral relations have come a long and at times difficult way. The USSR was the first in the world to recognize the People's Republic of China and established diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China. After the collapse of the Soviet Union, the People's Republic of China recognized the Russian Federation as the successor of the USSR and confirmed its readiness to build Russian-Chinese relations on the basis of equality, mutual respect and mutually beneficial cooperation. The signing on July 16, 2001 of the Treaty of Good Neighbourliness, Friendship and Cooperation between the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China created a solid basis for the sustainable comprehensive strengthening of Russian-Chinese relations, the status of which has consistently increased, reaching the highest level in the history of comprehensive partnership relations and strategic interaction entering into a new era. Thanks to the consistent efforts of the Parties, they are developing dynamically and in depth in accordance with the national interests of the two countries in the spirit of eternal good neighborliness and friendship.

The parties note that modern Russian-Chinese relations represent a more advanced form of interstate interaction compared to the military-political alliances of the Cold War, and are not bloc-based or confrontational in nature, are not directed against third countries. In conditions of international turbulence, Russian-Chinese relations are adequately tested by rapid changes in the world, demonstrating strength and stability, and are experiencing the best period in their history. The parties emphasize that the development of Russian-Chinese relations of comprehensive partnership and strategic interaction, entering a new era, meets the fundamental interests of two states and their peoples, is not based on momentary interests or opportunistic calculations. Relations between the two countries have a powerful internal driving force and independent value. The parties are determined to defend

their legitimate rights and interests, resist any attempts to interfere with the normal development of bilateral relations, interfere in the internal affairs of the two states, and limit the economic, technological or foreign policy potential of Russia and China.

The parties reiterate that they consistently regard each other as priority partners, consistently adhere to the principles of mutual respect, equality, cooperation and common gain, and are fully committed to the Charter of the United Nations (UN), the basic principles of international law and international interaction, forming a model of relations between great powers and the largest neighboring states in the modern world. The parties express their readiness to continue to deepen comprehensive strategic cooperation, provide each other with strong support in protecting vital interests, including issues of sovereignty, territorial integrity, security and development, rationally and effectively use the advantages of the two countries in order to ensure security and stability in their states and promote national development and revival. The Parties intend to carry out high-quality, mutually beneficial, high-level cooperation in a wide range of areas, relying on the provisions of the Treaty on Good Neighbourliness, Friendship and Cooperation between the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China of July 16, 2001, as well as on the fundamental principles of interaction contained in joint documents and statements of the Parties .

China welcomes the successful presidential elections of the Russian Federation in March 2024 and believes that they were held at a high organizational level, were open, objective and popular in nature, and their results convincingly indicate broad support for the state policy pursued by the Russian authorities, an important part of the foreign policy which is the development of friendly relations with the People's Republic of China. The Chinese side categorically condemns all organizers, perpetrators and accomplices of the inhuman terrorist act committed on March 22, 2024 in the Moscow region, declares the absolute unacceptability of attacks against civilians and supports the decisive actions of the Russian side aimed at combating terrorist and extremist forces, maintaining peace and stability in the country.

The Russian Side reaffirms its commitment to the principle of "one China", recognizes that Taiwan is an integral part of China, opposes the independence of Taiwan in any form, and firmly supports the actions of the Chinese Side to protect its own sovereignty and territorial integrity, as well as to unify the country. The Chinese side supports the efforts of the Russian side to ensure security and stability, national development and prosperity, sovereignty and territorial integrity, and opposes external interference in Russia's internal affairs.

The parties note the growing dynamics of ongoing global changes, the strengthening of positions and the growth of real capabilities of the states of the Global South and regional leading countries. The contours of a polycentric world order are becoming increasingly clear. Such objective factors accelerate the redistribution of potential, resources and development prospects in favor

of states with emerging markets and developing countries, and contribute to the democratization of international relations and international justice. At the same time, states accustomed to thinking according to the logic of hegemonism and power politics are striving to undermine the generally recognized world order based on international law and replace it with a “rules-based order.” The parties emphasize the important positive significance of the concept of building a community with a shared future for mankind put forward by the Chinese side and a series of other global initiatives.

As independent centers of the emerging multipolar world, Russia and China will make full use of the potential of bilateral relations in order to promote this process in an equal and orderly manner and democratize international relations, and consolidate efforts to build a fair and rational multipolar world order.

The Parties believe that all states have the right in accordance with national conditions and based on the will of the people, choose their own development model, political, economic and social system. The parties oppose interference in the internal affairs of sovereign countries, the introduction of unilateral sanctions that have no international legal basis and are not approved by the UN Security Council, as well as the extraterritorial application of national law and the drawing of ideological dividing lines. The parties note that neocolonialism and hegemonism are completely contrary to the trends of the times, and call for equal dialogue and the development of partnerships in order to promote contacts and exchange of experience between civilizations. The parties will continue to firmly defend the inviolability of the results of the Second World War and the established post-war world order, enshrined in the UN Charter, as well as resist attempts to deny, distort and falsification of the history of World War II. The parties note the importance of correct historical education, preservation and the inadmissibility of desecration or destruction of memorials from the World War with Nazism, and strongly condemn actions to glorify Nazism and militarism, as well as attempts to revive them. In this context, the Parties intend to worthily celebrate the upcoming 80th anniversary of the Victory of the Soviet Union in the Great Patriotic War and the Victory in the War of Resistance of the Chinese People against Japanese Aggression in 2025, and jointly promote a reliable interpretation of the history of the Second World War.

II

Based on the leading role of leaders' diplomacy, the Parties will continue to promote the entire range of Russian-Chinese relations of comprehensive partnership and strategic interaction entering a new era, comprehensively promote the effective implementation of the agreements reached between the heads of state, will continue to maintain close contacts at the highest and high levels, ensure uninterrupted functioning of existing mechanisms of intergovernmental, interregional and public relations, will actively study the issue of opening new channels of cooperation.

The parties will continue to develop contacts between the heads of legislative authorities, strengthen cooperation through the bilateral interparliamentary

commission, a joint parliamentary working group, specialized committees and deputy friendship groups of the parliaments of the two countries, and will support exchanges and interaction through the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation and the apparatus of the Central Committee of the Communist Party China, as well as a confidential dialogue within the framework of consultations on strategic security and on issues of public security, justice and law and order, promote contacts between political parties and representatives of public and scientific circles of the two countries.

The parties note with satisfaction that the consistent development of cooperation between the two states in the field of defense, based on a high level of mutual strategic trust, effectively strengthens regional and global security. Moscow and Beijing will further deepen trust and cooperation in the military field, expand the scope of joint exercises and combat training, regularly conduct joint sea and air patrols, increase coordination and cooperation on a bilateral basis and within multilateral formats, and constantly improve the capabilities and level of joint response to challenges and threats.

The parties attach great importance to cooperation in the field of law enforcement and security, are interested in consolidating efforts to counter terrorism, separatism, extremism and transnational organized crime as

in a bilateral format and on the platforms of the UN, SCO, BRICS. The parties are committed to strengthening cross-border interaction between territorial law enforcement agencies of the two countries.

The Parties note the inadmissibility of interference in the sovereign affairs of states through the use of multilateral or national justice or assistance in this to foreign judicial bodies or multilateral legal mechanisms, and express deep concern about the growing politicization of international criminal justice and related violations of human rights and sovereign immunities. The parties recognize that the use of such measures by any state or group of states is illegal, contrary to generally accepted principles and norms of international law, and limits the capabilities of the international community in the fight against crime.

The parties are convinced that, in accordance with the basic principle of international law on the sovereign equality of states, international obligations relating to the immunities of states and their property (including sovereign reserves) must be strictly observed. The parties condemn initiatives to seize assets and property of foreign states and emphasize the right of such states to take retaliatory measures in accordance with international legal norms. The Parties are determined to provide mutual protection of state property located on their territory and to ensure guarantees of safety, inviolability and timely return of state property of one of the Parties when it is temporarily exported to the territory of Russia or China.

The parties intend to improve the mechanisms for recognition and execution of court decisions provided for by the Treaty between the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China on legal assistance in civil and criminal matters of June 19, 1992.

The parties will continue to strengthen practical cooperation in the field of emergency response, develop cooperation in the field of space monitoring, aviation rescue technologies to prevent and mitigate the consequences of emergency situations, provide assistance to victims of disasters, ensure industrial safety, conduct joint exercises and training of rescue services.

III

The parties consider practical cooperation between Russia and China as an important factor in stimulating the socio-economic development and joint prosperity of the two countries, ensuring their modernization, technological progress and the sovereignty of national economies, improving the well-being of citizens, maintaining the stability and sustainability of the global economic system, and confirm their readiness to promote mutually beneficial inclusive economic globalization. The parties note with satisfaction the progressive progress and positive results of Russian-Chinese practical interaction in all areas, confirm their readiness to continue to deepen multifaceted cooperation and close coordination based on the principle of mutual benefit, jointly overcome external challenges and unfavorable factors, increase the effectiveness of bilateral cooperation in the interests of its stable and high quality development. To this end, they agreed:

guided by the Joint Statement of the President of the Russian Federation and the Chairman of the People's Republic of China on the development plan for key areas of Russian-Chinese economic cooperation until 2030, intensively promote high-quality cooperation in all areas;

Consistently increase the scale of bilateral trade and optimize its structure, deepen cooperation in trade in services, e-commerce, digital economy and sustainable development, jointly uphold the stability and security of industrial value chains;

welcome the holding of the VIII Russian-Chinese EXPO in Harbin, support the participation of representatives of Russia and China in key forums and exhibition and fair events organized in the territories of the two countries; consistently increase the level of investment cooperation, facilitate the implementation of large projects, guarantee the protection of the rights and interests of investors, and create equal and fair conditions for investment.

Actively use and unlock the potential of interstate coordination mechanisms in the field of investment. Continue work on the speedy modernization of the Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the promotion and mutual protection of investments;

accelerate the development and approve in 2024 a new edition of the Russian-Chinese Investment Cooperation Plan, and fully facilitate its practical implementation in order to improve the results of bilateral cooperation in the field of investment ;

continue to strengthen the Russian-Chinese strategic partnership in the energy sector, carry out its development at a high level in the interests of ensuring the economic and energy security of the two countries. Strive for the

stability and sustainability of the global energy market, strengthening value chains in the fuel and energy complex. Develop market-based cooperation in the field of oil, natural gas, liquefied natural gas (LNG), coal and electricity, ensure the stable operation of relevant cross-border infrastructure and the creation conditions for unimpeded transportation of energy resources. Provide assistance to large-scale joint energy projects implemented by Russian and Chinese enterprises, as well as deepen cooperation in promising areas such as renewable energy sources, hydrogen energy and carbon markets; deepen partnership in the field of peaceful atom based on the accumulated experience of successfully completed and ongoing projects, including in such areas as thermonuclear fusion, fast neutron reactors and a closed nuclear fuel cycle, development of comprehensive cooperation at the initial stage of the nuclear fuel cycle and joint construction of new nuclear power plants based on the principle of mutual benefit and balance of interests; increase the share of national currencies in bilateral trade, investment, lending and other economic transactions. Improve the financial infrastructure so that payment channels between economic entities in Russia and China function smoothly. Strengthen cooperation in the field of banking and insurance regulation, promote the sustainable development of banking and insurance institutions of the two countries established on each other's territory. Encourage mutual investment and the issuance of debt instruments by borrowers on the Russian and Chinese financial markets, subject to market principles. Support the further development of cooperation in the field of insurance and reinsurance, create favorable conditions in the payment sector, including in order to ensure the growth of mutual tourist flow. Based on the mutual recognition of the equivalence of accounting standards (for the purpose of issuing bonds), auditing standards and audit supervision between Russia and China, actively promote mutually beneficial cooperation in practical areas; develop cooperation between the financial intelligence services of Russia and China, and jointly prevent the risks of money laundering and terrorist financing. Continue to strengthen coordination at multilateral platforms in the field of combating money laundering; bring cooperation in the field of industry and innovation to a new level, jointly develop advanced industries, strengthen technological and production cooperation, including in the field of civil aircraft construction, shipbuilding, automotive industry, machine tool industry, electronics industry, metallurgy, iron ore mining, chemical industry and forestry complex . Create favorable conditions for the implementation of promising projects in areas of priority for the Parties, increase counter trade flows of industrial products and increase their share in bilateral trade, promote the industrial modernization of the two countries; develop mutually beneficial cooperation in the field of information and communication technologies, including in such areas as artificial intelligence, communications, software, Internet of things, open source, network and data

security, video games, radio frequency coordination, specialized education and industry research activity;

strengthen long-term partnership in the field of space through the implementation of large-scale projects that meet the common interests of Russia and China and are included in national space programs, including the creation of an International Scientific Lunar Station, lunar and deep space research, cooperation in the use of GLONASS navigation satellite systems and Beidou;

realize the significant potential of cooperation in the agricultural sector, expand mutual access of agricultural products to the markets of the two countries, increase the volume of trade in soybeans and its processed products, pig breeding, water production, grain, fat and oil, fruits and vegetables, nuts and other products. Strengthen investment cooperation in the agricultural sector, continue to study the issues of creating Russian-Chinese pilot and demonstration zones of agricultural cooperation in the Far East and other regions of Russia;

deepen cooperation in the field of transport, logistics and border checkpoints, including through the formation of stable, uninterrupted and sustainably developing transport and logistics corridors, the development of direct and transit routes between Russia and China. Make joint efforts to synchronize infrastructure development, strengthen regulated management and increase the efficiency of control procedures at checkpoints, increase their capacity in order to ensure stable, uninterrupted movement of goods and passengers. To increase the volumes and transportation capabilities of transportation along the China-Europe railway route through Russian territory, and jointly ensure safe and highly efficient transportation of goods. Guided by the strategic nature of the Russian-Chinese partnership, actively promote the further development of air communications, encourage the airlines of the Parties to increase the number of flights and expand the geography of flights between the two countries in accordance with the current procedure;

deepen cooperation in the customs field with an emphasis on promoting interaction in the use of the "single window" mechanism, introducing modern control mechanisms and automating customs administration processes in order to further promote mutual trade, increase the transparency of export-import operations, as well as effectively combat customs violations;

strengthen the exchange of experience and practices in the field of protection and use of intellectual property, fully disclose the importance of the role of intellectual property in promoting scientific and technological innovation and socio-economic development;

strengthen mutually beneficial cooperation in the field of competition policy (including through interaction in law enforcement and ensuring conditions of competition in product markets, including digital ones), contributing to the creation of favorable conditions for Russian-Chinese trade and economic cooperation;

promote further cooperation in the field of industrial, infrastructure and housing construction, as well as urban development;

create, within the framework of the Russian-Chinese Commission for the preparation of regular meetings of heads of government, a Sub-Commission for the Development of the Northern Sea Route, develop mutually beneficial cooperation in the development and use of the Arctic, ensuring the preservation and conservation of the region's ecological system. Promote the use of the Northern Sea Route as an important international transport corridor, encourage companies of the two countries to strengthen cooperation in such areas as the growth of cargo transportation along the Northern Sea Route and the construction of logistics infrastructure. Deepen cooperation in the field of Arctic shipbuilding, including technological cooperation;

actively support the development of interregional and cross-border cooperation, the expansion of comprehensive exchanges between cities and municipalities of the two countries. Promote investment cooperation and the creation of joint industrial and high-tech production facilities in preferential regimes in the Russian Far East based on a market approach and commercial principles. Jointly develop the Bolshoy Ussuriysky Island (Heixiazidao) based on the principles of good neighborliness and respect for the sovereign rights of states . Accelerate the approval of a draft Russian-Chinese intergovernmental agreement on the navigation of vessels in the waters located around and adjacent to the area of the Tarabarov and Bolshoy Ussuriysky (Heixiazidao) islands. The parties, together with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, will continue a constructive exchange of views on the topic of navigation of Chinese ships in the lower reaches of the Tumannaya River;

strengthen cooperation in the field of environmental protection, including in such areas as the protection of transboundary water bodies, emergency communications in case of environmental pollution, conservation of biological diversity, and solid waste recycling;

continue to work closely to improve the quality of the environment in the border regions of Russia and China;

continue work on further development of interaction between the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) and China within the framework of the implementation of the Agreement on trade and economic cooperation between the EAEU and its member states, on the one hand, and the People's Republic of China, on the other hand, dated May 17, 2018, as well as to integrate the development plans of the EAEU and the "One Belt, One Road" initiative in order to deepen comprehensive cooperation and strengthen transport connectivity in the Eurasian region;

continue to work to implement the agreement of the leaders of the two countries on the parallel and coordinated development of the Greater Eurasian Partnership and the "One Belt, One Road" initiative in order to create conditions for sustainable sovereign socio-economic development of the Eurasian states;

to continue trilateral interaction in accordance with the principles enshrined in the Roadmap for the development of cooperation between the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China and Mongolia for the medium

term, as well as within the framework of the implementation of the Program for creating the Russia-Mongolia-China economic corridor.

IV

The parties recognize the key and long-term importance of humanitarian ties for deepening mutual understanding and passing on the traditions of good neighborliness and centuries-old friendship between the peoples of Russia and China from generation to generation, strengthening the social basis of interstate relations. The parties intend to make active joint efforts to further expand coverage, increase the level of bilateral humanitarian cooperation and enhance its achievements. To this end, they agreed:

progressively strengthen cooperation in the field of education, improve its legislative framework, increase the scale and effectiveness of training for Russian citizens in China and Chinese citizens in Russia, promote the popularization of the study of Russian and Chinese languages, encourage exchanges between educational organizations, the creation of joint educational institutions and programs for training highly qualified personnel, conducting joint inter-university scientific research, including in the field of basic sciences, supporting the activities of associations of specialized universities and secondary schools, deepening cooperation in the field of professional and digital education;

deepen scientific and technical exchanges, realize the potential for interaction in the field of fundamental and applied research, including increasing the scale of cooperation within the framework of megascience projects, support the construction of joint modern laboratories and advanced research centers in order to maintain initiative in the scientific and technological development of Russia and China, promote the exchange of personnel, conduct joint interdisciplinary research on climate change;

Make full use of the 2024-2025 Russia-China Years of Culture to promote collaboration across all areas, including the performing arts, museums and librarianship, cultural heritage preservation, creative education and creative industries. Expand the geography of cultural exchanges, actively involving youth and creative groups from the regions of Russia and China. Continue the tradition of holding festivals of national culture, a library forum, and the Russian-Chinese Culture and Art Fair. Encourage the development of new initiatives, including the establishment of an international popular song competition, Intervisio. When promoting dialogue, cooperation and exchange of experience, the Parties will be based on the recognition of cultural and civilizational diversity, identity as the basis of a multipolar world; counteract the politicization of the cultural sphere, attempts to “cancel culture” of individual countries and peoples, desecration and dismantling of monuments and religious sites, oppose approaches based on discrimination, xenophobia and cultural dominance, promote the expansion of the circle of countries that share the principles of respect for traditional spiritual and moral values; develop dialogue on the topic of preservation, study, restoration and use of historical religious and memorial sites, monuments of historical and cultural heritage;

strengthen cooperation in the field of cinematography. China supports Russia's initiative to establish the Eurasian Academy of Cinematographic Arts and the establishment of the Open Eurasian Film Award, and will also positively consider the issue of selecting films to participate in awards-related events;

consistently promote multifaceted cooperation in the field of health care, based on interaction in such areas as disaster medicine, infectious diseases, oncology and nuclear medicine, ophthalmology, pharmacology, women's and children's health. Use the best practices of modern medical technologies, promote the training of highly qualified medical personnel; develop cooperation in the field of prevention and control of infectious diseases, sanitary protection of territories with cross-border spread of infections, increase the capabilities of early warning and response to biological threats, ensure the biological sovereignty of the two countries, paying special attention to the corresponding cooperation of the border regions of Russia and China;

Highly appreciating the results of the Years of Russian-Chinese cooperation in the field of physical culture and sports in 2022–2023, continue practical interaction in the sports field, deepen ties on all projects. The Chinese Side highly appreciates Russia's hosting of the first International Multi-Sports Tournament "Games of the Future" in 2024 in Kazan and supports the Russian Side's holding of the BRICS Sports Games. The parties oppose the politicization of sport and its use as a tool to discriminate against athletes on the basis of citizenship, language, religion, political and other beliefs, racial or social origin, and will encourage the world community to have equal international sporting interaction consistent with the spirit and principles of Olympism;

expand cooperation in the field of tourism, creating favorable conditions for increasing the number of mutual tourist trips and promoting cross-border tourist destinations, jointly implement the Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the People's Republic of China on visa-free group tourist trips dated February 29, 2000, accelerate negotiations on the speedy introduction of changes;

Strengthen exchanges between the two countries in the field of media, promote mutual visits of specialists at all levels, maintain practical professional dialogue, and actively cooperate in the creation of high-quality content.

Consistently develop the potential for cooperation in the field of new media and new technologies in the field of mass communications in order to objectively and comprehensively cover global events and promote reliable information in the global media space. Continue to support cooperation and exchange of knowledge and experience between organizations of the two countries in the field of translation and book publishing, promote mutual broadcasting of television channels and programs;

support cooperation between archival institutions, including in the field of exchange of best practices and archival information, as well as joint

preparation of archival publications, implementation of exhibition projects dedicated to the history of Russia and China and the relations between them; promote the work of the Russian-Chinese Committee of Friendship, Peace and Development, encourage interaction through friendship societies and other public friendly associations aimed at developing informal exchanges and deepening mutual understanding between the peoples of Russia and China, strengthen contacts between analytical and expert centers of the two countries;

strengthen youth cooperation, develop spiritual, moral and patriotic education, form traditional values, provide support to youth entrepreneurship and creative and innovative activities, volunteerism, and increase creative activity. In the context of the importance of preserving and enhancing the heritage of the World Youth Festival and the World Youth Development Forum, deepen youth exchanges at all levels, coordinate at multilateral youth platforms to promote common positions on the development of international cooperation.

V

The parties reaffirm their desire to contribute to the formation of a more just and sustainable multipolar world order, as well as strict respect and observance of the purposes and principles of the UN Charter in their entirety and interconnection, and to defend true multilateralism. The parties attach particular importance to the need to further intensify the activities of the Group of Friends for the Defense of the UN Charter.

The parties express a mutual commitment to the progressive development of bilateral cooperation within the UN, including the UN General Assembly and the UN Security Council. In this context, the Parties note the need to strengthen Russian-Chinese coordination when considering key issues on the international agenda at various UN venues.

The parties intend to continue joint efforts aimed at developing constructive dialogue and cooperation on the topic of multilateral interaction in the field of human rights, promoting universal human values, countering the politicization of the human rights agenda, the policy of “double standards” and the use of human rights issues as a tool for interference in the internal affairs of sovereign States, jointly promote the healthy development of all aspects of the international human rights agenda.

In the interests of improving public health in all countries of the world

The parties will continue close coordination on global health issues, including in the context of supporting the disclosure of the role of the World Health Organization and countering attempts to politicize its activities.

The Parties are firmly committed to the development of an open, inclusive, transparent and non-discriminatory multilateral trading system based on the rules of the World Trade Organization (WTO). The parties are ready to strengthen cooperation within the WTO, promote reform of the organization, including efforts to restore a fully functioning dispute resolution mechanism, and promote the implementation of the results of the 13th WTO Ministerial Conference. The parties oppose the politicization of international economic

relations, including the activities of multilateral trade, financial, energy and transport organizations, which provokes the fragmentation of world trade, the growth of protectionism and unfair competition.

The parties condemn cynical actions taken bypassing the UN Security Council, violating the UN Charter and international law, impeding access to justice, as well as measures contrary to WTO rules. Restrictions that go against WTO rules impede the development of free trade and have a negative impact on global production and supply chains. Russia and China strongly oppose this.

In addition, the Parties emphasized their interest in strengthening interaction at multilateral industry platforms in order to promote common approaches and counter the politicization of the work of international structures.

VI

The parties consider joint work within the framework of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization to be an important direction for deepening relations of comprehensive partnership and strategic interaction between the two states. They will continue coordinated efforts to further develop the SCO as an authoritative and influential multilateral association, enhancing its role in the formation of a new fair, sustainable and multipolar world order.

The parties, in interaction with other SCO member states, will improve the activities of the organization, strengthen the potential for cooperation in the fields of politics, security, economics and humanitarian ties in the interests of transforming Eurasia into a common space of peace, stability, mutual trust, development and prosperity.

The Chinese Side will provide full support to the Russian Side as the chairman of the BRICS association in 2024 and will contribute to the successful holding of the XVI BRICS Summit.

The parties are ready, together with other BRICS participants, to implement the agreements reached during past BRICS summits, to promote the integration of new member states into the existing structure of BRICS interaction, and also to develop a model of partner countries. The parties, following the spirit of BRICS, will continue to contribute to increasing the role of BRICS in world affairs, shaping the global agenda, and will dynamically develop cooperation in the “outreach” / “BRICS plus” format.

The parties will promote increased coordination of the BRICS countries on international platforms, strengthen interaction in the field of trade, digital economy, public health, and also contribute to the effective promotion of dialogue on the use of national currencies, payment instruments and platforms in mutual trade transactions of the BRICS countries.

The parties consider it necessary to further strengthen the potential of UNESCO as a universal intergovernmental humanitarian forum, to promote the preservation of mutually respectful and professional dialogue on this platform, aimed at effectively seeking agreement among member states and promoting a unifying agenda.

The parties highly appreciate the constructive cooperation between Russia and China in the G20 and confirm their intention to continue joint steps at this

platform in order to promote inclusive and mutually beneficial processes of economic globalization, take balanced consensus steps to overcome key economic and financial challenges, equitable reform of the global governance system, aimed at increasing the representation of states of the Global South in the global economic management system. The parties welcome the African Union's accession to the G20 as a full member and are ready for common creative efforts in the interests of emerging market countries and developing countries.

The parties will continue close mutually beneficial coordination in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum, striving for a comprehensive and balanced implementation of the APEC Putrajaya Development Guidelines until 2040 and the creation of the Asia-Pacific Community. For these purposes, the Parties intend to continue to jointly promote principled approaches to building an open world economy, promote increased regional integration in the Asia-Pacific region (APR), liberalization and simplification of trade and investment, stabilization and smooth functioning of cross-border value chains, digitalization, "green transition and sustainable development of the Asia-Pacific region in the interests of the prosperity of its peoples.

The Russian Side highly appreciates the Global Development Initiative and will continue to participate in the work of the Group of Friends of the Global Development Initiative. The parties will continue to focus the world community's attention on development issues, increase investment and deepen practical cooperation for development, and contribute to the accelerated implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

VII

The parties note with concern that the current state of affairs in the field of international security is characterized by increasing conflict at the regional and global levels, general instability, as well as increased strategic risks as a result of the aggravation of interstate contradictions, including between nuclear powers.

Reaffirming our commitment to the Joint Statement of the Leaders of the Five Nuclear-Weapon States on Preventing Nuclear War and Arms Race dated January 3, 2022 and, first and foremost, that there can be no winners in a nuclear war and it should never be fought, The parties once again call on all countries participating in this document to follow its provisions in practice.

The parties advocate that nuclear powers stand guard over global strategic stability and observe the principle of equal and indivisible security, did not encroach on each other's vital interests - in particular, through the expansion of military alliances and coalitions and the creation of military bridgeheads close to the borders of other nuclear powers, especially with the advanced deployment of nuclear weapons and their delivery systems, as well as other military strategic infrastructure. The priority task of preventing direct military confrontation between nuclear powers must be solved comprehensively with an emphasis on eliminating the root causes of the fundamental contradictions between them in the field of security.

Russia and China support the successful progress of the review process of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), and also against its use, as well as the Treaty itself, for political purposes unrelated to its subject matter.

The parties reaffirm their serious concern regarding the US attempts to violate the strategic balance to ensure a decisive military advantage. This is primarily due to the US activities in creating a global missile defense system and deploying its elements in various regions of the world and in space, which occurs in combination with building up the potential of high-precision non-nuclear weapons for delivering “disarming” and “decapitation” strikes, with “joint” schemes nuclear missions” of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in Europe and “extended nuclear deterrence” with the participation of some of their allies, the construction in Australia, which is a state party to the South Pacific Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone Treaty, of infrastructure that can be used to support the actions of US nuclear forces and /or Great Britain, as well as with the implementation of a cooperation program in the field of construction of nuclear submarines between the USA, Great Britain and Australia, the implementation by Washington of plans to deploy ground-based intermediate-range and shorter-range missiles (INF) in the Asia-Pacific and European regions, including their transfer to its allies .

At the moment, there is a special and very deep concern against the backdrop of the actions of the United States, which has begun to transfer to these regions ground-based systems capable of launching INF, under the pretext of conducting joint exercises with allies that have a clear anti-Russian and anti-Chinese orientation. There are also statements from Washington

about the intention to develop and deepen this practice, leading ultimately to the permanent basing of the corresponding US missile weapons in various regions of the world. The parties strongly condemn these extremely destabilizing steps, which pose a direct threat to the security of Russia and China, and intend to increase interaction and tighten coordination in order to counter Washington’s destructive and hostile course towards the so-called “dual containment” of our countries.

The Parties confirm the need for strict compliance and consistent strengthening of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) Substances and Toxin Weapons and Their Destruction (BTWC) of December 16, 1971, including through its institutionalization, as well as the adoption of a legally binding protocol with an effective verification mechanism. The parties demand that the United States cease military biological activities carried out on its national territory and beyond its borders and threatening the security of other states and relevant regions.

The Parties oppose attempts by individual countries to use outer space for the purposes of armed confrontation and will oppose security policies and activities aimed at achieving military superiority and its official consolidation

and use as a “combat space.” The Parties reaffirm the need to quickly launch negotiations on the creation based on the Russian-Chinese draft treaty on preventing the placement of weapons in outer space, the use or threat of force against space objects, a multilateral legally binding instrument that would provide fundamental and reliable guarantees to prevent an arms race in outer space, the placement of weapons in outer space and the use of force or threats of force against or through space objects. The Parties support the globalization of the international initiative/political commitment on not being the first to place weapons in space in order to strengthen international peace, ensure equal and indivisible security for all, as well as increase the predictability and sustainability of the activities of states in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes.

The parties are committed to the goal of building a world free of chemical weapons and are deeply concerned about the politicization of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW). Note the importance of compliance

the full scope of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (CWC) as an important instrument in the field of disarmament and non-proliferation. We call on Japan to comprehensively, fully and accurately implement the Plan for the Elimination of Chemical Weapons Left Behind by Japan in China for the Period After 2022, and thereby accelerate the destruction of these chemical weapons left behind in China.

The parties will continue to coordinate their actions on the issues of chemical disarmament and non-proliferation of chemical weapons in order to restore the authority of the OPCW and return to its work into a technical, depoliticized channel.

Confirming their commitment to the export control obligations arising from the NPT, the BTWC, and the CWC, the Parties reject attempts to replace the original goals of the nonproliferation regime with false political objectives, to politicize international cooperation in the field of export control and to use the corresponding mechanisms and tools as a means of pressure and technological deterrence of other states, and also serving their opportunistic attitudes and illegitimate policy of unilateral restrictive measures.

The parties confirm their readiness to contribute to the comprehensive and effective implementation of the UN General Assembly resolution “Promoting international cooperation in the field of peaceful uses in the context of international security.”

The parties intend to deepen cooperation in the fight against international terrorism and extremism, showing “zero tolerance” to the “three forces of evil,” including the East Turkestan Islamic Movement, and strengthen cooperation in the fight against transnational organized crime, corruption, illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and their precursors, as well as other new challenges and threats.

The parties attach great importance to the issues of artificial intelligence (AI) and intend to strengthen dialogue and cooperation in the field of development,

security and regulation of artificial intelligence. The Russian Side welcomes the Chinese Initiative for Global Governance in the Field of Artificial Intelligence, the Chinese Side welcomes the Russian Side's promotion of the ethical principles of artificial intelligence as set out in the Russian Code of Ethics in the Field of Artificial Intelligence. The parties agreed to launch a mechanism for regular consultations in order to strengthen cooperation in the development of artificial intelligence and open source technologies, coordinate approaches to the consideration of AI regulation issues at international platforms, and support each other in holding specialized international conferences.

The parties confirm the commonality of approaches to ensuring security in the use of information and communication technologies (ICT), and are ready to jointly counteract various threats on the Internet, including those related to artificial intelligence. The parties welcome global efforts for the healthy development of artificial intelligence for the benefit of humanity, international cooperation in strengthening capabilities in the field of AI, as well as in the interests of properly addressing the issue of the use of AI for military purposes. They support exchanges and cooperation on artificial intelligence issues at such venues as the UN, the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), BRICS, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The parties oppose the monopolization of technology, the use of unilateral coercive measures to maliciously curb the development of artificial intelligence in individual states, and the disruption of global supply chains in the field of AI.

The parties recognize the leading role of the UN in the development of universal rules in the field of international information security, support the activities of the UN Open Working Group on Security Issues in the Use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) and ICT 2021–2025 itself as a non-alternative global negotiating platform on this issue, advocate making it permanent. The parties are convinced of the need to develop new rules for the responsible behavior of states in the information space, especially in the adoption of a universal legally binding document in this area, laying the foundation for an international legal regime for regulating the information space to prevent interstate conflicts, which will contribute to the formation of a peaceful, open, secure, stable, interconnected and accessible ICT environment. The parties consider it necessary to complete the development, within the framework of the relevant UN Special Committee, of a comprehensive convention on combating the use of information and communication technologies for criminal purposes in pursuance of UN General Assembly resolution No. 74/247.

The parties advocate a multilateral, democratic and transparent global Internet governance system while ensuring the security and sustainability of national Internet segments.

The parties express their readiness for further coordination in the SCO, BRICS and other multilateral formats, and are interested in deepening bilateral cooperation in the field of ensuring international information security with the

participation of competent departments in accordance with the existing legal framework.

VIII

The parties are taking measures to combat climate change, reaffirm their commitment to the objectives, principles and structural framework of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change of 9 May 1992 and the Paris Agreement of 12 December 2015, in particular the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities. The parties emphasize that the provision of financial support by developed countries to developing countries is important for strengthening measures to reduce the rate of increase in average global temperature and adapt to the negative consequences of climate change. The parties oppose the creation of barriers to international trade under the pretext of combating climate change, as well as linking climate issues with threats to international peace and security.

The Parties welcome the adoption of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework held at the 15th session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity under the presidency of the People's Republic of China, and promote the harmonious development of man and nature, promoting global sustainable development.

Moscow and Beijing express their determination to increase efforts to combat plastic pollution, taking into account the peculiarities of the internal situation and the sovereignty of each state, and also, together with other states, to develop a mandatory instrument to combat environmental pollution, including marine plastic waste.

The Parties express serious concern about Japan's activities in discharging radionuclide-containing water into the ocean from the Fukushima-1 nuclear power plant, demand that it take a responsible approach to the safe disposal of such water, agree to strict international monitoring and respect the requirements of interested countries to conduct independent monitoring.

IX

The Russian side positively assesses China's objective and unbiased position on the Ukrainian issue and shares the approach according to which conflicts should be resolved on the basis of the UN Charter in its entirety and totality.

The Russian Side welcomes the readiness of the Chinese Side to play a constructive role in the issue of political and diplomatic settlement of the Ukrainian crisis.

The parties note the need to stop any steps that contribute to prolongation of hostilities and further escalation of the conflict, call for preventing its transition into an uncontrollable phase, and emphasize the importance of dialogue as the optimal form of resolving the Ukrainian crisis.

The parties proceed from the fact that for a sustainable settlement of the Ukrainian crisis it is necessary to eliminate its root causes and adhere to the principle of the indivisibility of security, taking into account the legitimate interests and concerns of all countries in the field of security.

X

The parties are convinced that the destinies of the peoples of all countries are interconnected, and no state should ensure its security at the expense of the security of other states. In this regard, they express concern about real challenges in the field of international and regional security and note that the new geopolitical realities that have arisen against this background highlight the need for the formation of a sustainable security system in the Eurasian space, fully consistent with the principle of equal and indivisible security. The parties call on the relevant countries and organizations to stop pursuing confrontational policies and interfering in the internal affairs of other states, undermining the existing security architecture, creating new dividing lines between countries, provoking regional tension and promoting bloc confrontation.

The parties declare their opposition to the creation of closed associations and bloc structures in the Asia-Pacific region, in particular, military alliances and coalitions directed against any third party. The parties note the negative impact on regional peace and stability of the US "Indo-Pacific" strategy, synchronized with NATO's destructive line in the Asia-Pacific region.

The parties express serious concern about the consequences for strategic stability in the Asia-Pacific region of the implementation of the AUCUS project (USA - UK - Australia) in all its aspects.

The parties will increase coordination on issues of deepening interaction with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and will continue joint efforts to strengthen its central role

in the multilateral architecture of the Asia-Pacific region, and will also contribute to increasing the effectiveness of ASEAN-centric mechanisms, including the platform of the East Asia Summit and the ASEAN Regional Security Forum.

The Russian side supports the efforts of China and ASEAN countries to jointly defend peace and stability in the South China Sea. The parties recognize that the issue of the South China Sea should be resolved by the parties involved through negotiations and consultations, and resolutely oppose the intervention of extra-regional forces in this issue. The Russian Side supports the full and effective implementation by the Chinese Side and the ASEAN countries of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea, and welcomes the early development of a Code of Conduct in the South China Sea.

The parties oppose the hegemonic attempts of the United States to change the balance of power in Northeast Asia by building up military power and creating military blocs and coalitions. The United States still thinks in terms of the Cold War and is guided by the logic of bloc confrontation, putting the security of "narrow groups" above regional security and stability, which creates a security threat for all countries in the region. The US must abandon this behavior.

The parties oppose the actions of intimidation in the military sphere carried out by the United States and its allies, which provoke further confrontation with the DPRK, fraught with armed incidents and escalation of the situation on the Korean Peninsula. The parties strongly urge the United States to take

practical steps to defuse military tensions and create favorable conditions, including the renunciation of blackmail, sanctions and pressure, to resume the negotiation process with the participation of the DPRK and other involved states on the principles of mutual respect and mutual consideration of security concerns. The parties, reaffirming their unwavering commitment to resolving all problems of the Korean Peninsula exclusively through political and diplomatic means, call on the international community to support constructive joint Russian-Chinese initiatives.

The parties are united in their desire to strengthen peace and stability in the Middle East and oppose interference in the internal affairs of the countries of the region. The parties express their commitment to a comprehensive, fair and long-term settlement of the Palestinian issue on a well-known international legal basis, the key element of which is the two-state formula providing for the creation of an independent Palestinian state within the 1967 borders with its capital in East Jerusalem, coexisting in peace and security with Israel.

The parties support the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Syria and Libya, and promote the process of political settlement, led and carried out by the citizens of these countries themselves.

The parties will actively cooperate in the interests of strengthening security in the Persian Gulf region and assist the countries of the region in strengthening mutual trust and implementing sustainable development.

The parties express their intention to increase partnership cooperation in the Afghan direction, both on a bilateral basis and in multilateral formats, aimed at promoting the establishment of Afghanistan as an independent, neutral, united and peaceful state, free from terrorism and drugs, coexisting in peace and harmony with all its neighbors countries. The parties note and support the active and constructive role of regional platforms in the political settlement of the Afghan problem - the Moscow format of consultations on Afghanistan, the mechanism of Afghanistan's neighboring countries, the regional "four" Russia – China – Iran – Pakistan, SCO.

The parties emphasize that the United States and NATO are responsible for the 20-year occupation of Afghanistan, should not again attempt to place military infrastructure in it and the adjacent region, must take primary responsibility for the country's current socio-economic difficulties, reaffirm support for its post-conflict reconstruction and take all necessary measures to unlock frozen Afghan national reserves .

The Parties recognize the important role of the Treaty Organization on collective security (CSTO) and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) in ensuring regional stability, including the fight against international terrorism, illicit drug production and trafficking, organized crime and other cross-border challenges and threats. The parties emphasize the potential for the development of multifaceted cooperation between the CSTO and the PRC in order to maintain peace and security in Eurasia and jointly counter external challenges.

Based on their special interest in a friendly, stable and prosperous neighborhood, the Parties will continue to jointly develop mutually beneficial

cooperation with the countries of the Central Asian region, increase interaction in the SCO, at the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA), at the UN and other international organizations and multilateral mechanisms.

The parties are unanimous in the opinion that the establishment of peace, stability and the achievement by African states of true independence and independence are the fundamental basis for the development and prosperity of the continent. The parties call for maintaining a favorable and healthy atmosphere of international cooperation with Africa, for which they will continue to strengthen contacts and coordination on African issues, contribute to and support the efforts of African countries to resolve problems using African methods.

The parties express their readiness to further enhance strategic cooperation and synergize efforts in the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region. The parties look forward to strengthening multifaceted cooperation with the relevant LAC states and their associations, including the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), the South American Common Market (MERCOSUR), the Pacific Alliance (PA), the Andean Community (AU), the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples Americas (ALBA), Central American Integration System (CAIS), Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and other regional organizations, as well as within international formats, including the UN, G20 and BRICS.

The parties express interest in preserving the Arctic as a territory of peace, low military-political tension and stability, as well as developing constructive dialogue and mutually beneficial cooperation in this region.