

**Joint Statement Between the People's Republic of China
And the Federated States of Micronesia**

At the invitation of President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China, President Wesley W. Simina of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) paid a state visit to China from April 5 to 12, 2024. During the visit, President Xi Jinping held talks with President Wesley Simina. The two presidents had an in-depth exchange of views on bilateral relations and international and regional issues of mutual interest, and reached important common understandings. Premier of the State Council Li Qiang and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Zhao Leji held separate meetings with President Wesley Simina.

1. The two sides spoke positively of the achievements in the development of bilateral relations since the establishment of diplomatic ties 35 years ago, and agreed that the development of China-FSM relations has advanced the common interests of the two countries and peoples, and promoted peace, stability, and prosperity of the Asia-Pacific region. The two countries will continue to uphold the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence and deepen China-FSM comprehensive strategic partnership featuring mutual respect and common development.

2. The two sides agreed that all countries, regardless of size, strength and wealth, are equal, that the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all countries should be respected, and that countries should not interfere in each other's internal affairs. The two sides reiterated their firm support for each other's independent choice of development path suited to their respective national conditions.

3. The FSM side extended warm congratulations on the 75th

anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. It speaks highly of the great development achievements the Chinese people made under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, applauds China's people-centered development philosophy, and believes that the Chinese path to modernization provides a new option and practical approach to fellow developing countries in pursuit of independent development.

4. The two sides reiterated their staunch support for each other on issues concerning each other's core interests. The Chinese side firmly supports the FSM in upholding its sovereignty and independence. The FSM side firmly adheres to the one-China principle, and recognizes that there is but one China in the world, that Taiwan is an inalienable part of China's territory, and that the government of the People's Republic of China is the sole legal government representing the whole of China. The FSM side firmly opposes "Taiwan independence" in all forms, firmly supports China to realize national reunification, and firmly supports China's position on issues related to Hong Kong, Xinjiang, Xizang, etc.

5. The two sides will enhance interactions at all levels and in various areas and expand exchanges between government departments, legislative bodies, and localities to carry out mutual learning of governance and development experience and deepen political mutual trust.

6. The Chinese side welcomes the participation of the FSM side in high-quality Belt and Road cooperation, and stands ready to build greater synergy between the Belt and Road Initiative and the Strategic Development Plan of the FSM, expand practical cooperation in areas including fisheries, infrastructure, tropical planting, aviation and maritime transportation, agricultural and aquatic product processing, and green and low-carbon development, provide help within its capacity for the FSM's endeavor to achieve independent and sustainable development, and work together with the FSM to ensure the safety of

cooperation projects, enterprises and personnel of the two countries. The Chinese side welcomes more competitive specialty products of the FSM to enter the Chinese market, including encouraging new products, such as fish products under positive market access arrangements, and encourages Chinese companies to invest and do business in the FSM. The two sides are ready to provide policy support and facilitation in this regard. The two sides agreed to expand exchanges and cooperation in such areas as education, health, human resources, tourism and media.

7. Both sides called for the promotion of multilateralism and international cooperation. The FSM side applauds China's important role in promoting global peace and development. The FSM side stands ready to actively participate in the Global Development Initiative (GDI) cooperation towards the early implementation of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Both sides will explore possible cooperation under the frameworks of the Global Security Initiative (GSI) and the Global Civilization Initiative (GCI) to address the impacts of traditional and non-traditional security challenges as well as further promote humanity's shared values of peace, development, fairness, justice, democracy and freedom.

8. The two sides agreed to strengthen communication and coordination on international and regional affairs, defend the international system with the U.N. at its core, the international order underpinned by international law, and the basic norms governing international relations based on the purposes and principles of the U.N. Charter, safeguard the WTO-centered multilateral trading system, uphold true multilateralism, oppose hegemonism and power politics, promote an equal and orderly multipolar world and a universally beneficial and inclusive economic globalization, and advance the building of a community with a shared future for humanity.

9. The two sides agreed that climate change is a global challenge that

requires all countries to respond with joint efforts under the framework of multilateralism and following the principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. The two sides will jointly promote the full and effective implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Paris Agreement. The Chinese side will, within the framework of South-South cooperation, continue to do what it can to provide assistance and support for the FSM through bilateral and multilateral channels to tackle climate change.

10. The two sides are committed to working together with all parties for the implementation of the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent. The two sides agreed to strengthen cooperation within the cooperation platforms and frameworks of the China-Pacific Island Countries Reserve of Emergency Supplies, climate change response, poverty alleviation and development, disaster prevention and mitigation, Juncao technology, agriculture and so on. The two sides will work together to build a closer community with a shared future between China and Pacific Island countries and jointly promote peace, development and prosperity of the Pacific Islands region. The two sides reiterated their commitment to firmly upholding the international nuclear non-proliferation regime with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons as the cornerstone, and call on relevant countries to fulfill international obligations and prudently handle issues such as the discharge of nuclear-contaminated water and cooperation on nuclear-powered submarines.

11. During the visit, the two sides signed cooperation documents in areas including Belt and Road cooperation, green development, agriculture, health, infrastructure, development cooperation, etc.

Beijing, April 10, 2024