

Joint Statement
between The Kingdom of Cambodia and The People's Republic of China
on Building an All-weather Cambodia-China Community with a Shared Future
in the New Era and Implementing the Global Development Initiative, the Global
Security Initiative and the Global Civilization Initiative

At the invitation of His Majesty Preah Bat Samdech Preah Boromneath Norodom Sihamoni, King of Cambodia, H.E. Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China, paid a state visit to the Kingdom of Cambodia from April 17 to 18, 2025. During the visit, President Xi Jinping had a separate royal audience with His Majesty King Norodom Sihamoni and Queen Mother Norodom Monineath Sihanouk, met with Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, President of the Senate, and held talks with Samdech Moha Borvor Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Both sides reaffirm that Cambodia and China are iron-clad friends who sincerely trust each other and stand with each other through thick and thin. The Cambodia-China traditional friendship was cultivated and carefully nurtured by the late King Father Norodom Sihanouk and the older generations of Chinese leaders. It is the choice of history and the people. For a long time, the two sides have stayed committed to equality, mutual benefit and win-win cooperation, firmly supported each other in safeguarding national sovereignty, security and development interests, and worked together to defend international fairness and justice. In recent years, particularly under the strategic guidance of President Xi Jinping and Cambodian leaders, the two countries have agreed to build a high-quality, high-level and high-standard Cambodia-China community with a shared future in the new era, with constantly strengthened strategic mutual trust, fruitful practical cooperation, more frequent people-to-people exchanges and closer multilateral cooperation, setting a fine example for a new type of international relations and a community with a shared future for mankind.

Faced with the changes of the world, of the times and of the course of history, both sides agree to expedite the building of an all-weather Cambodia-China community with a shared future in the new era. Guided by the high-level strategic consensus between the two countries, with the Cambodia-China Intergovernmental Coordination Committee as the overall management mechanism, and with the implementation of the Action Plan on Building a Cambodia-China Community with a Shared Future in the New Era as the

focus, the two sides will continue to enrich the Cambodia-China diamond cooperation framework with six priority areas, accelerate the building of the Industrial and Technological Corridor and the Fish and Rice Corridor, and endeavor to bring mutual political trust to a higher level, expand mutually beneficial cooperation of higher quality, ensure greater security, have more frequent people-to-people exchanges, and strengthen strategic coordination of higher standards.

The Cambodian side highly appreciates President Xi Jinping's proposals of building a community with a shared future for mankind, the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), the Global Development Initiative (GDI), the Global Security Initiative (GSI) and the Global Civilization Initiative (GCI), believing that they are conducive to safeguarding the collective interests of mankind and are aimed at advancing the cause of peace, justice and progress of the people of the world, and reflect their common aspirations for a better world. Both sides will make every effort to promote the implementation of these proposals and make positive contributions to maintaining and promoting peace, stability and prosperity in the region and the world.

On Building an All-Weather Cambodia-China Community with a Shared Future in the New Era.

1. Both sides emphasize that high-level exchanges are of great significance to the development of Cambodia-China relations and are ready to maintain the momentum of high-level exchanges, leverage the Cambodia-China Intergovernmental Coordination Committee, and strengthen exchanges and cooperation between governments, legislative bodies and at the subnational level. The two sides will step up dialogue and cooperation between various competent authorities of the two countries, deepen exchanges of experience in governance, and support the training of civil servants and management informatization in the two countries, with a view to promoting their respective modernization.

The two sides decide to establish a 2+2 strategic dialogue mechanism between the foreign and defense ministers of Cambodia and China to coordinate positions on major strategic issues in a timely manner and advance cooperation in relevant fields.

2. The Cambodian side highly appreciates the historic achievements of China's development in the new era, and believes that the Chinese modernization offers more path options and practical solutions to the modernization of humanity. The Cambodian

side resolutely supports China in advancing the building of a great modern socialist country in all respects and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation on all fronts through the Chinese path to modernization. The Chinese side highly appreciates Cambodia's remarkable achievements in maintaining political stability, promoting economic growth, improving people's livelihoods and enhancing its international stature, and resolutely supports the Cambodian government in smoothly exercising governance and achieving the status of a high-income country by 2050. Both sides agree to enhance synergy between the Belt and Road Initiative and the Pentagonal Strategy, follow through on the Outline of Bilateral Cooperation Plan to Jointly Build the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road Between the Kingdom of Cambodia and the People's Republic of China, and deliver more cooperation projects.

3. Both sides reaffirm staunch mutual support for each other's core interests, national sovereignty and territorial integrity, and express firm opposition to any foreign interference in internal affairs.

The Cambodian side reaffirms its resolute adherence to the one-China principle and that the authority of U.N. General Assembly Resolution 2758 brooks no question or challenge. The Cambodian side recognizes that there is but one China in the world and emphasizes 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. Cambodia resolutely supports China's every effort to achieve national reunification, firmly opposes any form of "Taiwan independence", and will not develop any form of official relations with Taiwan. The Cambodian side opposes the use of issues related to Taiwan, Xinjiang, Xizang and Hong Kong by any external forces to interfere in China's internal affairs or contain China. Both sides will never allow any hostile activities to be conducted on their respective territories against one another.

The Chinese side reaffirms its resolute support to Cambodia in independently pursuing a development path suited to its national conditions, firmly supports Cambodia in safeguarding its national sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity, and in playing a more active and significant role in regional and international affairs.

4. As the year 2025 marks the 80th anniversary of the founding of the United Nations, both sides reaffirm their commitment to upholding the U.N.-centered international system, the international order based on international law and the basic norms of international relations underpinned by the purposes and principles of the U.N. Charter.

Both sides oppose hegemonism and all forms of unilateralism, and call for the revitalization of true multilateralism and the democratization of international relations, with a view to jointly safeguarding international fairness and justice as well as the common interests of all nations. Both sides advocate an equal and orderly multipolar world and a universally beneficial and inclusive economic globalization, with the view to making global governance more just and equitable.

5. Both sides emphasize that the year 2024 marked the 70th anniversary of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, with 2025 being the 70th anniversary of the Bandung Conference. Both the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence and the Bandung Spirit have withstood the test of time, evolving into open, inclusive, and universally applicable basic norms of international relations and fundamental principles of international law, making indelible historic and global contributions. The Cambodian side congratulates the Chinese side on successful hosting the Conference Marking the 70th Anniversary of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence last year. Both sides agree to carry forward the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, promote the Asian values of peace, cooperation, openness and inclusiveness, and advocate the Bandung Spirit of unity, friendship, and cooperation, with a view to jointly building a community with a shared future for mankind.

Both sides reaffirm joint commitment to practicing open regionalism, supporting ASEAN in maintaining strategic independence, upholding ASEAN centrality, and building a peaceful, safe and secure, prosperous, beautiful and amicable home together, with a view to further advancing ASEAN-China comprehensive strategic partnership and fostering a closer ASEAN-China community with a shared future. Both sides agree to accelerate the building of a Community of Shared Future of Peace and Prosperity among Mekong-Lancang Countries, and jointly ensure the successful convening of the 5th Mekong-Lancang Cooperation (MLC) Leaders' Meeting and the 10th MLC Foreign Ministers' Meeting.

On the Implementation of the Global Development Initiative

Both sides underscore their commitment to a people-centered approach, prioritizing development and people's livelihood, and pledge to be forerunners for the GDI. Both sides will advance the Initiative's substantive progress through bilateral and multilateral frameworks, thus injecting strong momentum into common development across the globe, particularly the Global South.

1. Both sides believe that trade and investment restrictions have an impact on economic security and the international trade order, and firmly oppose trade protectionism. Both sides are committed to upholding the World Trade Organization (WTO)-centered, predictable and ruled-based multilateral trading system that is transparent, non-discriminatory, open and inclusive. Both sides recognize the importance of the WTO as a platform for the formulation and deliberation of trade rules and for dialogue and cooperation, recognize its key role in trade and investment liberalization and facilitation, and stand for the legitimate rights and interests of all members. The two sides are ready to jointly advance the reform of the WTO and work together for practical outcomes of the 14th WTO Ministerial Conference so as to make economic globalization more open, inclusive, balanced and beneficial to all.

2. Both sides agree to expedite Industrial and Technological Corridor planning for substantial progress, carry out high quality Cambodia-China industrial and investment cooperation, and implement key investment cooperation projects.

3. Both sides agree to give full play to the Cambodia-China railway cooperation mechanism, work together to develop the overall planning of Cambodian railway network, and identify key projects. Both sides agree to strengthen cooperation on commercial aircraft and other transportation infrastructure. The Chinese side supports Cambodia in developing Funan Techo Integrated Water Resources Management Project under the principle of feasibility and sustainability.

4. Both sides speak highly of the outcomes of the first Fish and Rice Corridor meeting, agree to expedite the implementation of the Plan for cooperation on the corridor for tangible results and to strive for greater progress in cooperation on technology, trade and investment in agriculture between the two countries.

5. Both sides agree to continue to give full play to the Cambodia-China Free Trade Agreement, Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (RCEP), and ASEAN-China Free Trade Area, and work actively for the early signing of the ASEAN-China Free Trade Area 3.0 Upgrade Protocol within this year, expand cooperation in emerging fields, and grow and upgrade trade. The Cambodian side supports the accession of Hong Kong SAR of China to the RCEP. Both sides stand ready to expedite the Single Window cooperation and sign a cooperation agreement to establish a long-term mechanism, and expedite the negotiation and signing of quarantine protocols for the export of more Cambodian quality agricultural and food products to China.

6. Both sides agree to jointly build secure and stable industrial and supply chains, support high-standard development of economic and trade cooperation zone, promote the construction of supporting facilities such as transportation infrastructure, power and optical cables, sewage treatment, warehousing and logistics facilities. The Chinese side will continue to support the development of the Sihanoukville Special Economic Zone toward the vision of developing Preah Sihanouk Province as a model of Multipurpose Special Economic Zone, and encourage more capable enterprises from China to increase investments in Cambodia.

7. Both sides agree to expand the use of local currencies in bilateral trade and investment, and support eligible Cambodian commercial banks' participation in the RMB Cross-Border Interbank Payment System (CIPS). They also agree to promote cooperation in the interconnection of QR code in cross-border payment.

8. Both sides are committed to promoting clean energy cooperation on, inter alia, hydropower, pumped storage hydropower, solar and wind energy and other clean energy technologies. Both sides are also committed to assisting each other in regional and global energy cooperation.

9. Both sides stand ready to implement Agreement on Scientific, Technological and Innovative Cooperation, give full play to the Joint Committee on Science, Technology and Innovation between the two governments, advance cooperation in joint research, technology transfer, innovation and entrepreneurship, and foster new quality productive forces. Both sides agree to enhance cooperation in cutting-edge areas such as digital economy and low-altitude economy.

10. The Cambodian side welcomes the Global AI Governance Initiative announced by President Xi Jinping, and the Chinese side welcomes Cambodia's joining and its active role in the Group of Friends for International Cooperation on AI Capacity-Building.

11. The Cambodian side speaks highly of the significant assistance from the Chinese side in promoting the economic development and livelihoods improvement of Cambodia. Both sides will give full play to the Cambodia-China Development Cooperation Dialogue Mechanism, develop a Cambodia-China Development Cooperation Planning, continue to implement projects such as rural roads, water supplies, schools, hospitals and poverty alleviation, and support the King's working group in carrying out more practical projects.

12. Both sides acknowledge the impact of climate change which is threatening the world and affecting human and animal lives, and emphasize the importance of conserving and protecting natural resources. Both sides will strengthen cooperation in environmental protection and continue to push forward the construction of the Cambodia-China Low-Carbon Demonstration Zone of South-South Cooperation on Climate Change in Preah Sihanouk Province.

On the Implementation of the Global Security Initiative

Both sides stress their commitment to upholding the vision of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security, respecting national sovereignty and territorial integrity, adhering to the purposes and principles of the U.N. Charter, attaching importance to the legitimate security concerns of all countries, settling disputes and differences by peaceful means through dialogue and consultation, maintaining security in both traditional and non-traditional fields in a coordinated manner, and working together to implement the GSI, promote practical cooperation and make positive contributions to regional and world peace and stability.

1. Both sides agree to make good use of the Cambodia-China comprehensive security consultation mechanism to enhance communication and coordination on bilateral security cooperation and security issues of shared interest. Both sides further agree to strengthen exchanges and collaboration against interference, secession and “color revolution” in order to safeguard security and social order of the two countries.

2. Both sides agree to fully leverage the cooperation mechanism between the two armed forces, maintain exchanges at various levels, deepen cooperation in education, training, joint exercises and training, medical and logistics services, equipment, technology and other fields, and bolster coordination in multilateral security affairs. Cambodia highly appreciates China’s support for the smooth operation of the Cambodia-China Joint Support and Training Center at Port Ream in an effort to help Cambodia enhance its capabilities to safeguard sovereignty, security and development interests.

3. China appreciates the fact that Cambodia has announced the clampdown on illegal online gambling and the establishment of an Ad Hoc Commission on Combating Online Scams. Continuing the Cambodia-China Year of Law Enforcement Cooperation operations, both sides will strengthen collaboration and investigation assistance in

cross-border criminal cases of, among others, illegal trans-boundary gambling, people smuggling and trafficking in persons, counterfeiting and smuggling. Security and judicial cooperation will be strengthened, and negotiations for signing of a mutual legal assistance treaty in criminal matters will be expedited to crack down on online fraud. Safety of Cambodian and Chinese nationals and institutions in each other's countries will be enhanced, and security protection for Belt and Road development will be increased to safeguard major cooperation projects in Cambodia.

4. Both sides reaffirm the importance of maintaining peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific. Both sides express opposition to the forming of exclusive groupings, bloc confrontation, the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and the deployment of missiles, which will stoke an arms race and harm regional peace and stability. Both sides agree to promote the building of an Asia-Pacific community with a shared future to contribute more to stability and prosperity in this region.

5. Cambodia applauds China's important constructive role in facilitating the settlement of international and regional hotspot issues and promoting global peace and development. Both sides agree to strengthen cooperation in multilateral settings to make joint contribution to world peace and stability.

6. Both sides deem it imperative to take each country's reality into consideration in the exploration for a path of human rights development that meets the needs of the people. Both sides express firm opposition to politicizing the human rights issue, practicing double standards, and meddling in other country's internal affairs or inciting division and confrontation by any country under the pretext of human rights and democracy in an attempt to impose their own will on others.

7. Cambodia speaks highly of China's assistance in funding, personnel training and mine clearing equipment to support Cambodia in achieving its goal of being mine impact-free by 2030. China is willing to work with Cambodia to implement the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on demining cooperation to help Cambodia clear the threat of landmines through bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

8. Both sides will enhance emergency response and disaster management cooperation through implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on cooperation in the areas of disaster risk reduction and emergency response to upgrade disaster prevention, control and emergency response management. Both sides will deepen their

partnership, accord a greater role to the Belt and Road International Cooperation Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Management to jointly address the pressing risks and challenges of disasters, strengthen regional resilience, promote sustainable development, and contribute to building a community with a shared future for mankind.

9. Both sides are of the view that the South China Sea issue should be resolved by peaceful means through friendly consultations and negotiations by sovereign states directly concerned. Any attempt to use the issue to undermine regional peace and mutual trust will be counterproductive. Both sides underscore the significance of maintaining peace, security and stability in the South China Sea, and call on all relevant parties to continue to fully and effectively implement the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC), deepen maritime cooperation, and conclude a substantive and effective Code of Conduct in the South China Sea (COC) at an early date on the basis of consensus through consultation.

On the implementation of the Global Civilization Initiative

Both sides highlight that Cambodia and China are ancient civilizations with a long history, and the two countries champion together the respect for diversity of civilizations in the world, the common values of humanity, cultural heritage and innovation, and express the willingness to set an example for GCI implementation, and strengthen bilateral and multilateral cultural and people-to-people exchanges and cooperation to facilitate exchanges and mutual learning among civilizations.

1. China thanks Cambodia for supporting the resolution on establishing an International Day for Dialogue among Civilizations, and joining the core resolution sponsor group. Cambodia commends the Conference on Dialogue of Asian Civilizations held by China, which in its view, plays an important role in promoting cultural exchanges among the countries. Cambodia is willing to jointly strengthen dialogue among civilizations to promote exchanges and mutual learning among Asian civilizations.

2. Cambodia welcomes the Happy Chinese New Year activities held by the Chinese side in Cambodia. The two sides will work to resume the normal operations of the China Cultural Center in Phnom Penh, and support each other in taking an active part in international art festivals, exchanges and performances held in each other's countries.

3. Both sides speak highly of the 2024 Cambodia-China Year of People-to-People Exchange activities and agree to designate the year 2025 as the Cambodia-China Year of Tourism, and encourage their citizens to travel to each other's countries. The two sides will jointly develop tourism routes, enhance tourism promotion, and strengthen cooperation in tourism safety. The two sides enhance the caliber of tourism professionals by jointly conducting more training programs. The "Mekong-Lancang visas" launched by China in November 2024 will be made good use of to provide more facilitation for travel between the two countries. Passenger and cargo airlines will be supported to increase flight frequencies and operate new routes between Cambodia and China based on market demands.

4. China appreciates Cambodia's co-initiating of the Alliance for Cultural Heritage in Asia, in which Cambodia has played a positive role. The two sides will explore the creation of a Cambodia-China joint working group on cultural heritage to promote all-sectoral cooperation in cultural heritage. Solid efforts will be made to advance the preservation and restoration program of the ancient Royal Palace Ruins in Angkor, as well as collaborative preservation efforts for Prasat Preah Vihear and other cultural heritages. Cambodia deeply appreciates China's unwavering support in the cultural sector, which has strengthened shared commitment to preserving cultural heritage through cooperation, promoting cultural exchange, and fostering deeper understanding between the two peoples.

5. Both sides will strengthen dialogue on education policies, discuss the renewal of the agreement on educational cooperation, and deepen collaboration in such fields as Chinese language teaching, vocational education, and digital education. Cambodia supports the Confucius Institute and other educational institutions in conducting Chinese language teaching, and China will continue the provision of Chinese government scholarships and the International Chinese Language Teacher Scholarship to Cambodia. Both sides will also do their best to implement vocational education cooperation programs such as the Luban Workshop, advance digital transformation of education, and foster more multi-skilled professionals.

6. Both sides will work to implement MOUs on labor and social security cooperation, and deepen collaboration in promoting employment and entrepreneurship, advancing vocational training, and improving social security systems.

7. Both sides agree to deepen exchanges and cooperation in traditional medicine,

medical management, medical personnel training, disease control, health emergency response and other health areas. They will explore the implementation of a Cambodia center for disease control and prevention, and make progress in the Cambodian Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) Center. China is ready to send to Cambodia more Chinese medical teams to conduct the Brightness Action Program.

8. Both sides agree to bolster regular exchanges between youth affairs departments and youth federations of the two countries, build up the Youth House for Cambodia-China Friendship, and establish a dialogue and exchange mechanism between youths to foster new strengths for Cambodia-China friendship.

9. Both sides agree to deepen cooperation between think tanks, friendship cities, religions, ethnic groups and non-governmental organizations, continue to hold the Cambodia-China Think Tank High-Level Forum, encourage more experience-sharing in ethnic affairs administration, and support non-governmental organizations in the two countries to deepen cooperation.

10. Both sides encourage media, press, publishing, radio, film and television organizations in the two countries to strengthen cooperation, agree to implement the cooperation agreements on radio and television, continue to deepen exchanges and cooperation between the two countries in broadcasting and audio-visual technology industries, program content and personnel training.

During the visit, the two sides signed cooperation agreements on industrial and supply chains, artificial intelligence, development assistance, customs inspection and quarantine, health, and media affairs.

Lauding the fruitful outcomes of President Xi Jinping's visit, the two sides believe that it is of milestone significance for consolidating the Cambodia-China traditional friendship and advancing the building of the all-weather Cambodia-China community with a shared future in the new era.

President Xi Jinping expresses appreciation to the Cambodian side for the warm and friendly hospitality, and extends an invitation to Cambodian leaders to visit China at a time of convenience, for which the Cambodian side accepts with pleasure.

Phnom Penh, April 18, 2025