

**Joint Communiqué between  
the Royal Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia  
and the Government of the People’s Republic of China  
(Final)**

1. At the invitation of Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, Premier Li Keqiang of the State Council of the People’s Republic of China paid an official visit to the Kingdom of Cambodia from 8 to 11 November 2022. During the visit, Premier Li Keqiang had royal audience with His Majesty Preah Bat Samdech Preah Boromneath Norodom Sihamoni, King of Cambodia, held talks with Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, laid wreathes at the Monument of Independence and paid tribute and respect at the Royal Memorial Statue of His Majesty Preah Bat Samdech Preah Norodom Sihanouk “Preah Borom Ratanak Kaudh”, the late King-Father of Cambodia.

Leaders of both sides reached broad consensus through in-depth exchanges of views on bilateral relations and international and regional issues of shared interest, vigorously advancing the Cambodia-China Comprehensive Strategic Partnership of Cooperation.

2. The Chinese side extended warm congratulations on Cambodia's remarkable achievements in national development and international cooperation; reiterated respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Cambodia; and reaffirmed support to Cambodian people's choice of development path that suits Cambodia's national conditions. The Chinese side renewed commitment of full support to Cambodia's endeavors for lasting stability, development and improvement of people's living standards, as well as sincerely wished and had firm belief that Cambodia will keep making new progress in national development and people's well-being with the blessing of His Majesty Preah Bat Samdech Preah Boromneath Norodom Sihamoni, King of Cambodia, and under the leadership of the Royal Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia headed by Samdech Techo Prime Minister Hun Sen.

The Cambodian side extended warm congratulations on the full success of the 20<sup>th</sup> National Congress of the Communist Party of China, and spoke highly of the impressive advances in the cause of the CPC and the country in ushering a new era of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics, eradicating absolute poverty and building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, all of which were achieved under the leadership of the CPC

Central Committee with H.E. Xi Jinping at its core, and had profound global impacts. The Cambodian side expressed firm belief that Chinese people will achieve the goals and missions set forth at the 20<sup>th</sup> National Congress of the CPC in building China into a great modern socialist country in all respects. The Cambodian side spoke highly of the Chinese path to modernization that offered a new alternative for development and progress of humanity, through which the CPC and Chinese people contributes wisdom and solution to addressing the common issues for mankind. The Cambodian side stands ready to strengthen exchanges and mutual learning and to jointly enrich the path towards modernization to the benefit of the peoples of the two countries and the region.

The Cambodian side reaffirmed its resolute adherence to the One-China policy and opposition to any actions or remarks undermining China's sovereignty and territorial integrity, any form of separatist activities seeking "Taiwan independence", and to external interference in the internal affairs of sovereign states under any pretext. Cambodia supports every Chinese effort to safeguard core interests and achieve national reunification. The Chinese side expressed its high appreciation in this regard.

3. 2022 is the centennial of late King Father Norodom Sihanouk while 2023 will witness the 65<sup>th</sup> anniversary of diplomatic relations between Cambodia and China. Both sides agreed that the traditional friendship between Cambodia and China, forged and carefully nurtured by King Father Norodom Sihanouk and Chairman Mao Zedong, Premier Zhou Enlai and other elder generations of Chinese leaders, is a treasure shared by the two peoples. In the new era, under the leadership of Cambodian leaders and President Xi Jinping, Cambodia-China relations have kept rising to new levels and achieved fruitful progress in building a Cambodia-China Community with a Shared Future.

In the face of profound changes and a pandemic both unseen in a century, Cambodia and China have maintained high-level exchanges, deepened mutually beneficial cooperation, worked jointly to fight COVID-19, and exercised close multilateral coordination, bringing tangible benefits to the two peoples and contributing to the peace and prosperity of the region and the world.

Both sides agreed to designate 2023 as “Cambodia-China Friendship Year” and will jointly hold a series of celebration events to enhance mutual understanding and friendship between the two peoples.

4. Both sides agreed that in the new era, accelerating the building of Cambodia-China Community of Shared Future is a common aspiration and meets the fundamental interests of the two peoples, and is conducive to regional peace, stability and development. Both sides agreed to build on implementation of the *Action Plan on Building Cambodia-China Community of Shared Future* signed in 2019 and seek an updated action plan, with following highlights:

(a) Strengthen high-level strategic engagement. China will continue to facilitate His Majesty Preah Bat Samdech Preah Boromneath Norodom Sihamoni and Her Majesty Queen Mother Norodom Monineath Sihanouk in their physical examination and recuperation in China. Chinese leaders look forward to exchanges of visits with Samdech Techo Prime Minister Hun Sen and other Cambodian leaders at convenience of both sides.

(b) Put into full play the role of the Inter-governmental Coordination Committee between Cambodia and China. The two sides will hold the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Committee at an opportune occasion, to enhance over-arching guidance and coordination in various fields. Leading departments on both sides are tasked to map out and advance cooperation across the board, while

the two Foreign Ministries are responsible for the full implementation of the *Agreement on Strengthening Cooperation Under New Circumstances*.

(c) Tap into the potential of the mechanism of military exchanges and cooperation by enhancing engagements at all levels of the two defense and military departments, with enhanced pragmatic cooperation in such areas as joint training and exercises, equipment, technology, medical service, logistics, and multilateral security. Law enforcement cooperation is to be furthered with highlights on combating human trafficking, online gambling, telecom fraud and related heinous crimes, facilitated by closer cooperation in capacity building and information exchanges. Efforts will be made to further implement the cooperation agreement under the framework of Cambodia-China Joint Working Group on Safety and Security of Belt and Road.

(d) Promote high-quality Belt and Road cooperation through greater synergies between development strategies. Building on Sihanoukville Special Economic Zone, the two countries will deepen cooperation in production capacity investment to help Cambodia accelerate the development of a modern industrial mix and make Sihanouk province a multipurpose special economic zone, with a view to forging a mutually

beneficial industrial and supply chain. Major projects such as the Siem Reap Angkor International Airport, Sihanoukville-Hong Kong Submarine Cable Project, and supporting infrastructure projects such as roads, bridges, logistics and warehousing will be speeded up. Both sides support closer cooperation on clean energy to support green economy, energy efficiency and conservation and emission reduction in Cambodia.

Make full use of the mechanism of Cambodia-China Economic and Trade Cooperation Committee, Cambodia-China Free Trade Agreement and Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement to promote bilateral trade. Expand export of quality Cambodian products into the Chinese market through promotion events such as China International Import Expo, China Import and Export Fair, ASEAN-China Expo, and bilateral e-commerce cooperation mechanism. Focus on across-the-spectrum agriculture cooperation, the Chinese side reaffirmed its position to expand Chinese market access for agricultural products and commodities from Cambodia, and to provide intellectual, financial and technical support for modern agriculture development in Cambodia.

Build on the Cambodia-China Traditional Chinese Medicine Cooperation Center to support public health services in Cambodia. Supply

COVID-19 vaccines in accordance with Cambodia's needs. The Chinese side will continue to support poverty reduction in Cambodia via Rural Roads Project Phase III, Rural Water Supply Project Phase III, Preah Sihanouk Provincial Referral Hospital Project, Municipal Sewage System Development Project in Sihanouk Province and other rural roads, water conservancy, education, medical treatment and mine clearance projects.

(e) Promote cooperation in science, education, culture, tourism, health and cooperation at local levels. China will continue to support Chinese language education and digital transformation of education in Cambodia, and to arrange orderly recovery of passenger traffic through more direct flights to facilitate the return of Cambodian students to China. The Cambodian side will continue to support the operation of Chinese cultural centers, Confucius Institutes, and work with the Chinese side to maintain regular exchanges between youth organizations and institutions, and accord a greater role to counterpart friendship associations, institutions, think tanks, media and non-governmental organizations in enhancing people-to-people exchanges. The two sides will continue to follow up on Cultural and Tourism Exchange Program, encouraging exchanges and cooperation in intangible cultural heritage, actively participating in tourism exhibitions held by one another;



taking concerted measures to protect Asian cultural heritage, supporting conservation and restoration of the ancient Angkor heritage, the Preah Vihear Temple and other heritage sites in Cambodia, while working together on preventing illegal smuggling of cultural property and holding youth dialogue on cultural heritage.

(f) Cambodia supports and actively participates in China's Global Development Initiative (GDI), in line with its commitment to the implementation of the *United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*. Cambodia supports China's proposal of the Global Security Initiative (GSI), and stands ready to work with China on global security governance towards common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security. Both sides will jointly promote humanity's common values of peace, development, fairness, justice, democracy and freedom, jointly tackling global challenges in promoting the cause of a community with a shared future for mankind.

5. Both sides emphasized the importance of upholding genuine multilateralism, democratization of international relations, and development of global governance towards greater justice and equity. Both sides agreed to firmly uphold the basic norms of international relations, safeguard

international fairness and justice, and oppose all forms of hegemonism, power politics, unilateralism and exclusivity, Cold War mentality, interference in other countries' internal affairs and double standards. Both sides advocated that countries should conduct human rights exchanges and cooperation on the basis of equality and mutual respect, instead of politicization of human rights issues.

Both sides agreed to further strengthen coordination and cooperation within multilateral frameworks including, among others, Mekong-Lancang Cooperation and ASEAN-China Cooperation, jointly pushing forward the development of an ever closer Mekong-Lancang community with a shared future and ASEAN-China comprehensive strategic partnership that is meaningful, substantive and mutually beneficial. China supported Cambodia in successfully hosting the ASEAN-Related Summits and appreciated Cambodia's active role in promoting regional sustainable development and long-term stability. Cambodia appreciated China's strong spirit of partnership and unwavering support to the events hosted by Cambodia.

Both sides believed that with the joint efforts of ASEAN countries and China, the situation in the South China Sea has maintained overall stability. Both sides stressed that the *Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the*

*South China Sea (DOC)* has played a key role in maintaining peace and stability in the South China Sea over the past 20 years, calling on relevant parties to carry forward its full and effective implementation, deepen pragmatic maritime cooperation, and reach an early conclusion on the Code of Conduct in the South China Sea (COC) on the basis of mutual consensus, in order to build the South China Sea into a sea of peace, friendship and cooperation.

6. The two leaders witnessed the signing of cooperation documents in various fields, including climate change, agriculture, customs, technology, traditional Chinese medicine, education, development cooperation and infrastructure.

7. Both sides were of the view that the important and fruitful outcomes of the visit have further consolidated Cambodia-China traditional friendship, deepened pragmatic cooperation in various fields, and made positive contribution to the Cambodia-China community with a shared future.

8. Premier Li Keqiang expressed appreciation for the warm hospitality extended by the government and people of the Kingdom of Cambodia during the visit, and invited Samdech Techo Prime Minister Hun Sen to visit China

on an opportune occasion. Samdech Techo Prime Minister Hun Sen expressed appreciation and accepted the invitation with pleasure.

Phnom Penh, November 11, 2022