

**Action Plan to Foster an Even Closer China-Pakistan
Community with a Shared Future in the New Era
between
the Government of the People's Republic of China and
the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan
(2025-2029)**

At the invitation of H.E. Mr. Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China, H.E. Mr. Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, visited China from August 30 to September 4, 2025 to attend the twenty-fifth meeting of the Council of Heads of State of the Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the commemoration of the 80th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-fascist War.

During the visit, H.E. Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China met with Prime Minister Sharif. Prime Minister Sharif also held talks with Premier Li Qiang of the State Council of the People's Republic of China. They had in-depth exchanges of views on China-Pakistan relations and on international and regional issues of mutual interest.

The two sides recalled that China and Pakistan are good neighbors connected by mountains and rivers, good friends who are faithful to each other, good partners offering help and assistance to each other, and good brothers sharing weal and woe. During his successful state visit to Pakistan in 2015, President Xi Jinping pointed out that the

China-Pakistan community with a shared future should be continually enriched to better benefit both peoples, promote stability and prosperity in the region and serve as a model for building an Asian community with a shared future. In 2018, the two countries agreed to strengthen the China-Pakistan All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership and to build an even closer community with a shared future in the new era. In recent years, under the strategic guidance of the leaders of both countries, the two sides have made solid strides in building a China-Pakistan community with a shared future, a vivid demonstration of the spirit of a community with a shared future for humanity.

The two sides agreed that China-Pakistan All-Weather Strategic Cooperative Partnership is a choice by history and by the people, and enjoys unanimous support from all walks of life in both countries. Having withstood the test of changing international circumstances, the enduring partnership and iron-clad friendship between China and Pakistan transcends geopolitical interests and is an important positive factor for regional peace, stability and development. The two sides have always understood and supported each other, and have been deepening strategic mutual trust and practical cooperation.

The two sides agreed that in a changing and turbulent world where global transformations not seen in a century are unfolding at a faster pace, the building of a China-Pakistan community with a shared future is of even greater relevance and strategic significance. It was reiterated that any attempt to disrupt or undermine the strategic cooperative partnership is bound to fail.

The Chinese side reiterated that the China-Pakistan relationship is of special significance in China's foreign policy. The Pakistani side underscored that the Pakistan-China relationship is the cornerstone of its foreign policy. The two sides will adhere to the overarching goal of building a community with a shared future, continue to respect each other and carry forward the friendship among future generations, continue to treat each other with good faith and a high degree of mutual trust, continue to pursue mutually beneficial and win-win cooperation, and continue to stand in solidarity and meet challenges together, so as to continually develop new practices in building a China-Pakistan community with a shared future and add new dimensions to the relationship between China and Pakistan. To that end, the two sides agreed to develop and implement this action plan and to build, between 2025 and 2029, a China-Pakistan community with a shared future with even stronger political mutual trust, closer economic and trade ties, deeper security cooperation and a more solid popular basis, which will serve as a model for the building of a community with a shared future with neighboring countries. Both sides also agreed to take stock of the implementation by the two foreign ministries under existing mechanisms on an annual basis.

I. Exchanges and Cooperation in the Political Field

Guided by the important consensus of the leaders of the two countries, the two sides will deepen strategic communication, firmly support each other, closely coordinate in international and regional affairs, and advance the China-Pakistan All-Weather Strategic Cooperative

Partnership.

1. Leverage the role of high-level guidance. The leaders of the two countries will continue to maintain close interactions, including through visits, meetings, telephone calls, and letters and messages, and have timely, in-depth communication on major issues concerning the bilateral relations and international and regional situations. Make coordinated plans for the celebration of the 75th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations in 2026.

2. Deepen friendly exchanges and cooperation between the National People's Congress of China and the Parliament of Pakistan, strengthen experience sharing on legislation and supervision, and continue close coordination in multilateral organizations such as the Inter-Parliamentary Union and the Asian Parliamentary Assembly.

3. Maintain regular contacts between the two foreign ministers and institutionalized exchanges between the two foreign ministries at all levels, coordinate positions in a timely manner on the bilateral relations and international and regional issues of mutual interest, and explore initiatives to deepen relations between China and Pakistan.

4. Increase interaction between the political parties of the two countries, deepen experience sharing on party and national governance and promote mutual understanding and trust. The two sides will hold the second China-Pakistan Political Parties Forum and the meeting of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor Political Parties Joint Consultation Mechanism in China in 2026.

5. Firmly support each other in safeguarding core interests. The two sides stress that the authority of the U.N. General Assembly Resolution 2758 brooks no questioning or challenge. The Pakistani side reaffirms its unwavering commitment to the one-China principle. It is of the view that Taiwan is an inalienable part of the territory of the People's Republic of China and the Taiwan question is at the core of China's core interests. It firmly supports all efforts made by China to achieve national reunification, and resolutely opposes any form of "Taiwan independence." Pakistan will firmly support China on issues related to Xinjiang, Xizang, Hong Kong and the South China Sea. The Chinese side reaffirms its unwavering support for Pakistan in defending sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity, and its support for Pakistan's efforts to safeguard national security, stability, development and prosperity.

6. Acknowledge Pakistan's calm approach during the recent conflict in the region and Pakistan's willingness to have engagement and dialogue for lasting peace, stability and development. Welcome China to continue to play a positive and constructive role in this regard.

7. Deepen bilateral and multilateral cooperation in areas related to the Global Development Initiative. Jointly advance the implementation of the Global Security Initiative (GSI) and strengthen cooperation under the GSI framework. Continue to enrich people-to-people exchanges, promote people-to-people connectivity and jointly deliver on the Global Civilization Initiative. Underscore the significance of the Global Governance Initiative recently put forward by President Xi

Jinping and work together to implement it to make the global governance system more just and equitable.

II. Practical Belt and Road Cooperation

Reaffirming the importance of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) as the mainstay of China-Pakistan economic cooperation as well as the pioneering project of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), both sides expressed their strong resolve to pursue a strategic roadmap to deepen the alignment of CPEC's Five Corridors, namely Growth, Livelihoods, Innovation, Green, Openness with URAAN Pakistan Program centered on the 5Es framework of Exports, E-Pakistan, Environment and climate change, Energy and infrastructure, Equity, Ethics and Empowerment, as well as China's eight major steps for supporting high-quality Belt and Road cooperation. Both sides underscored that the CPEC would continue to make profound contributions to high-quality Belt and Road Cooperation. The two sides agreed to increase synergy between the BRI and Pakistan's 5Es Framework, carry out both major landmark projects and "small and beautiful" livelihood projects, and pursue both high-quality development and high-level security.

1. Make full use of the Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) of CPEC and hold regular JCC meetings and working group meetings to deepen coordination and cooperation. Share knowledge and experience through frequent exchanges on economic development to promote high-quality development of CPEC.

2. Advance the building of industrial parks in light of local needs and build demonstration projects for industrial cooperation. Support enterprises to invest in Pakistan's Special Economic Zones including those in Karachi and Islamabad in line with market and business principles and provide preferential policies and a convenient environment for them. Enhance experience exchanges in the field of industrial development. Welcome third parties to participate in CPEC cooperation and create successful practices. Make full use of Framework Agreement on Industrial Cooperation to accelerate the industrialization process under CPEC which would support Pakistan in boosting its industrial potential and exports. Actively encourage Chinese companies to engage in investment and mutually beneficial cooperation in Pakistan, including in mining industry and building mining industrial parks.

3. Encourage businesses of both countries to cooperate in areas such as crop cultivation, animal husbandry, epidemic prevention and control for plants and animals, aquaculture, agro-processing, agricultural mechanization and capacity building in seed technology and drip irrigation. Encourage cooperation on agricultural research and the exchanges of agricultural experts. Support agricultural reclamation cooperation between China's Xinjiang and Pakistan, and support setting up of experimental fields and agricultural modernization demonstration zones in Pakistan, and to carry out cooperation on the capacity building of agricultural technology. Implement the consensus reached at the 4th CPEC's joint working group meeting on agriculture cooperation. Optimally utilize newly established Agricultural Technology Working Group to fully realize

the benefits of the MoU signed between Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences and Pakistan Agricultural Research Council. Continue to build on the landmark project of training 1,000 young Pakistani agricultural professionals in China.

4. Strengthen Maritime Cooperation Dialogue Mechanism to enhance strategic communication on key maritime issues. Work closely on development of the marine economy, sustainable utilization of marine resources, marine scientific research and environmental protection. Strengthen cooperation and exchanges in the field of geology and mining, and conduct basic geological surveys and resource potential assessments in Pakistan. Deepen cooperation in the field of marine oil and gas resources. On the basis of the previous three rounds of joint surveys, a joint comprehensive study will be conducted to deepen understanding of oil and gas geology in the region. Support the bidding process for oil and gas in Pakistan through further selection of prospective hydrocarbon zones and priority targets. The Chinese side will cooperate with Pakistani officials and technicians in the geological and mineral resources sector on geotechnical capacity building. Efforts will be made to actively and prudently advance mining cooperation projects in accordance with market principles.

5. Enhance coordination and interconnection between the New Gwadar International Airport and the Gwadar Port, and turn the Gwadar Port into a regional connectivity hub. Strengthen the optimal use of the auxiliary infrastructure of the Port, explore building East Bay Expressway phase II, optimally utilize marine resources for local development, improve the commercial functions of the Port area,

develop port-related industries, and accelerate the integrated development of the Port and its free zone. Leverage Gwadar port for trade with Afghanistan, Central Asia and beyond.

6. Follow the principle of extensive consultation and joint contribution for shared benefit, advance the Karakoram Highway II (Thakot-Raikot) realignment project in an orderly and phased manner, and work for an early consensus on its financing. Continue to promote and strengthen highway technical cooperation action plan, already in place between the two countries. A practical, feasible and sustainable financing and implementation plan, including by considering third-party participation, is being pursued for the upgrade of ML-1 to ensure high-quality development of CPEC connectivity.

7. Further upgrade energy cooperation, tap into the potential of existing CPEC power projects and cooperate on capacity building to improve the efficiency and management of Pakistan's power system.

8. Deepen coordination, cooperation and exchanges in the field of information technology industry, including through the building of an Innovation Corridor. Advance the building of information and communication infrastructure in both countries, and encourage Chinese businesses to carry out projects such as fibre-optic networks, satellite internet and international land and sea cables in Pakistan including for transit internet traffic through Pakistan. Encourage businesses of both countries to develop quality projects in areas such as software, artificial intelligence, 5G, cloud computing and big data. Carry out policy exchanges and practical cooperation on IT industry

regulation and radio spectrum management. Encourage educational and scientific institutions of both countries to deepen digital academic exchanges and jointly carry out digital talent development projects. Collaborate to enhance broadband connectivity and encourage Chinese companies to invest in Pakistan's digital economy.

9. Continue carrying out cooperation on livelihood-related projects in areas such as health, agriculture, education, climate response and disaster prevention and mitigation. More “small and beautiful” livelihood projects will be implemented across Pakistan to enhance the two peoples’ sense of gain from China-Pakistan cooperation.

10. Enhance land connectivity through the Khunjerab pass and strengthen the infrastructure facilities. Optimally realize the potential of Khunjerab pass for trade and for facilitating the Afghan transit trade. Convene the first meeting of the China-Pakistan Land Border Joint Committee to enhance border-related management and cooperation between the two countries.

11. Promote technical and vocational education and training cooperation between the two countries through training programs and institutional partnerships.

III. Economic, Trade and Financial Cooperation

The two sides will expand exchanges and cooperation in economy and trade, deepen business community exchanges, strengthen mutual support in the financial sector, and enhance connectivity in such areas

as customs, ports, civil aviation, and postal and courier services for mutual benefit and common development.

1. Conduct further consultation on promoting trade liberalization under the framework of the Phase-II of China-Pakistan Free Trade Agreement and, on the basis of mutual benefit and win-win outcomes, actively explore possible bilateral concession arrangements. Continue their commendable support to enhance Pakistan's export potential including exports to the Chinese market.

2. Encourage stronger cooperation between the two countries led by trade promotion institutions and business associations, and deepen cooperation and exchanges between business communities to further facilitate practical cooperation between the enterprises of the two countries.

3. Support well-established and well-positioned Chinese enterprises in investing in Pakistan, and create for them a safe and convenient business environment in Pakistan.

4. Accelerate "single window" connectivity, and exchange trade documents and data electronically to jointly enhance trade facilitation and security.

5. Modernize the Khunjerab-Sost pass while maintaining its year-round operation and work toward a "green channel" for agro- and by-products to continuously improve border crossing efficiency.

6. Strengthen policy communication in the postal and courier sector, and promote exchanges and mutual learning on innovative technologies and standards. Encourage and support enterprises from the two countries to deepen and expand cross-border delivery services cooperation to build multidimensional and interconnected international delivery networks.

7. Support deepened exchanges and cooperation between the Pakistani side and Chinese provinces and cities, and leverage their respective potential and strengths to create new drivers for China-Pakistan cooperation.

8. Facilitate B2B partnerships through targeted trade promotion events, investment forums and matchmaking platforms in both China and Pakistan to promote technology cooperation and value chain integration, and etc.

9. China will continue to provide Pakistan with financial support within its capacity. Further strengthen bilateral financial cooperation, and support each other on various regional and international multilateral financial platforms.

IV. Cooperation in Science, Technology and Human Resources

The two sides will deepen cooperation in such fields as science and technology, space and human resources, support enhanced subnational cooperation, and jointly improve industrial development capacity and agricultural modernization for greater economic and

social development in both countries and a better life for the peoples.

1. Strengthen Joint Research Program in applied and basic sciences. Establish joint Labs under BRI for disaster prevention and mitigation, especially for early warning systems, and small hydropower development, and jointly support intergovernmental research programs on earth sciences, climate change, air pollution prevention and control, new materials, new energy sources, food and agriculture, medicine and health, information technology and artificial intelligence.

2. Expand talent exchanges in science and technology. Support research and training stays in China by Pakistani research and management personnel through programs such as the Talented Young Scientist, the International Technical Training Workshop for Developing Countries, the CAS President's International Fellowship Initiative and the CAS-ANSO Scholarship.

3. Deepen cooperation under the framework of the Belt and Road Science, Technology and Innovation Cooperation Action Plan, and work together to implement specialized cooperation programs for scientific and technological innovation in spatial information, artificial intelligence and traditional medicine.

4. Deepen cooperation on marine science and technology. Conduct joint survey and observational research under the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding on Marine Science and Technology Cooperation Between China and Pakistan. Discuss to conduct

research on offshore natural gas hydrates to expand cooperation on energy resources.

5. Continue implementing the 2021-2030 Space Cooperative Outline Programs Between the China National Space Administration and the Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission of Pakistan to support deploying space technology for economic and social development in Pakistan and a better life for its people. Continue to work together on lunar and deep space exploration, and conduct joint selection and training of astronauts. Continue discussions on the establishment of the Pakistan Space Center. Carry out multilevel joint assessments of the International Lunar Research Station. Explore using the international version of the China Platform of Earth Observation System for the application of remote sensing and other space technologies.

6. Strengthen exchanges between agencies on cybersecurity and data security to enhance cooperation in the digital security industry.

7. Strengthen communication and cooperation in such areas as mutual recognition of engineers, employment promotion, vocational skills development and social security system development to enhance the well-being of the two peoples. China will provide Pakistan with 3,000 study and training opportunities from 2025 to 2029.

8. Tackle air pollution and environmental degradation as well as conservation and management of water resources, and enhance mutual cooperation in climate change and water management

systems.

V. Security and Defence Cooperation

The two sides will deepen defence and strategic cooperation. The two sides will also advance bilateral and multilateral counter-terrorism security cooperation and enhance exchanges and cooperation in judiciary and law enforcement, in line with the six core concepts of the Global Security Initiative. The two sides will continue to work together to promote regional peace and stability.

1. Continue to underscore that strategic defence and security cooperation between China and Pakistan plays an irreplaceable and critical role in maintaining peace, stability and strategic balance in the region. The two sides expressed satisfaction that the two militaries have long enjoyed high-level of mutual trust, high-level cooperation, and high-level coordination. The two sides agreed to maintain the momentum of high-level military-to-military visits and exchanges, and to continuously elevate cooperation in areas of joint training, exercises and military technology.

2. Combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations with zero tolerance and further strengthen bilateral and multilateral counter-terrorism cooperation. Strengthen counter-terrorism capacity-building cooperation and share experiences on counter-terrorism. Continue to thoroughly investigate China-related terrorist attacks and apprehend those perpetrators and bring them to justice.

3. Strengthen security and make better coordination with targeted enhancement of safety measures and security cooperation to ensure the safety and security of Chinese personnel, projects and institutions in Pakistan.

4. Recognize that Pakistan stands at the forefront of the international fight against terrorism and has made important contributions to the counter-terrorism efforts, and support Pakistan's continued firm counter-terrorism actions. Urge international community to strengthen counter-terrorism cooperation, continue to express their firm opposition to double standards on counter-terrorism, and oppose the politicization and instrumentalization of counter-terrorism.

5. Strengthen legal and judicial exchanges and cooperation on the basis of equality, mutual benefit and mutual respect to provide safeguards for the promotion of friendly cooperation between the two countries in all fields.

6. Continue to discuss the revision of the Protocol to the Border Law Enforcement Cooperation Mechanism to strengthen the legal basis for the maintenance of security and stability of the border pass.

7. Deepen exchanges and cooperation on anti-corruption, including strengthening experience sharing and personnel exchanges, maintaining coordination and communication in multilateral mechanisms such as the U.N., the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the Asian Ombudsman Association, broadening

consensus on rejecting safe havens for corruption, and enhancing practical cooperation on fugitive repatriation and asset recovery. Implement the Beijing Initiative for the Clean Silk Road and jointly promote the integrity building of the BRI.

VI. People-to-People Exchanges and Cooperation

The two sides will deepen exchanges and cooperation in the fields of education, youth, culture, media and think tank, publication, radio, film and television, sports, cultural relics and environment, and between the peoples, to carry forward traditional friendship, promote people-to-people connectivity and pass down the China-Pakistan friendship through generations.

1. Advance the signing of the Executive Programme on Educational Cooperation and Exchanges Between the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China and the Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (2025-2029). The exchanges of students, teachers and researchers will be further strengthened, and educational institutions in both countries will be encouraged to cooperate in training and scientific research. Continue to support the development of the exchange mechanism of the CPEC Consortium of Universities Union. Talented Pakistani students will be invited to study in China in larger numbers.

2. The Chinese side will continue to implement the BRI-linked youth development program in Pakistan to promote exchanges and mutual learning, solidarity and cooperation, and common development

among young people in the two countries.

3. Implement the Executive Program of Cultural Agreement between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (2023-2027). Key signature activities will continue to be organized. The Chinese side supports the participation of the Pakistani side in major international cultural and tourism fairs and expos held in China.

4. The Chinese side encourages and supports more Pakistani cultural institutions to join the silk road international alliances on theatre, art festival, museum, gallery, library and tourism cities launched by China.

5. More Pakistani media and think tanks will be invited to join the Belt and Road News Network, the Silk Road Think Tank Association and the Belt and Road Studies Network. More Pakistani media and think tanks are encouraged to come to China for visits and exchanges, and to participate in relevant training programs and achieve cooperation outcomes.

6. Support publishers of both countries in strengthening cooperation on the translation of classic works. Publishers and cultural entities from both countries will be encouraged to participate in international book fairs in each other's country, and to engage more in the work of the Belt and Road Publishing Cooperative. The two sides will support publishers of the two countries to strengthen copyright cooperation, carry out co-publishing, and increase the level of cooperation.

7. Increase exchanges and cooperation in the film and television industry and actively carry out personnel exchanges and visits. The Chinese side welcomes Pakistan's film and television institutions to compete for the Golden Panda Awards.

8. Actively carry out practical cooperation on policy communication, program producing, technical exchanges and human resource development in broadcasting and audio-visual contents. Implement agreements on the co-producing of television programs, and deepen cooperation on audio-visual contents, so as to share the stories of China-Pakistan friendship with a larger audience.

9. Strengthen practical cooperation on civil aviation, and encourage and support airlines from both countries to launch new routes and more flights between the two countries.

10. Encourage closer communication in the sports sector and between sports organizations of the two countries, support friendly exchanges among athletes, coaches and sports management personnel, and maintain communication and coordination in international sports affairs.

11. Work together to strengthen the Alliance for Cultural Heritage in Asia, and further enhance practical cooperation under the Alliance in such areas as research on ancient civilizations, joint archaeological studies, restoration of historic sites, and exchanges among museums, so as to jointly build the Alliance into an influential international

intergovernmental organization.

12. Strengthen communication and cooperation on environment and make joint contributions to the improvement of environment in both countries and beyond. The Chinese side welcomes the Pakistani side's participation in the activities of the BRI International Green Development Coalition.

13. Promote friendly exchanges and mutually beneficial cooperation between the two peoples, sub-national governments, sister cities, etc.

VII. Multilateral Coordination and Cooperation

The two sides will strengthen multilateral coordination and collaboration, stay committed to upholding multilateralism, and promote regional peace, stability, development and prosperity, with a view to fostering a peaceful and stable external environment for the two countries and for the development of bilateral relations.

1. The Pakistani side spoke highly of the success of China's central conference on work related to neighboring countries, and commended China for working with neighboring countries to create a better future as China holds high the banner of building a community with a shared future for humanity; champions the building of a peaceful, safe and secure, prosperous, beautiful and amicable home as a common vision; follows the principles of fostering an amicable, secure and prosperous neighborhood, and upholding amity, sincerity, mutual benefit and inclusiveness in its neighborhood diplomacy, as

well as the vision of a shared future; takes Asian values of peace, cooperation, openness and inclusiveness as basic guidance; leverages high-quality Belt and Road cooperation as the main platform; and takes an Asian security model as a strategic pillar which features sharing weal and woe, seeking common ground while shelving differences, and dialogue and consultation.

2. Reaffirm the importance of maintaining peace and stability in South Asia and the need to resolve all outstanding disputes, and opposition to any unilateral action. The Pakistani side briefed the Chinese side on the latest developments of the situation in Jammu and Kashmir. The Chinese side reiterated that the Jammu and Kashmir dispute is left over from history, and should be properly and peacefully resolved in accordance with the U.N. Charter, relevant U.N. Security Council resolutions and bilateral agreements.

Emphasize the importance of peace and stability in South Asia underpinned by the U.N. Charter, international law and norms governing international relations, as well as the imperative of fulfilling international legal obligations for shared benefit, people's livelihood, disaster prevention, and win-win cooperation in pursuit of sustainable development.

3. Stick to true multilateralism, uphold the international system with the U.N. at its core, the international order underpinned by international law, the basic norms governing international relations based on the purposes and principles of the U.N. Charter, and the WTO-centered, rules-based multilateral trading system, and work to

make the global governance system more just and equitable.

4. Appreciate China's role as the rotating president of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, affirm commitment to supporting Pakistan as the next rotating President of the SCO and leveraging Pakistan's term as a non-permanent member of the U.N. Security Council from 2025 to 2026 to further strengthen coordination and collaboration in the multilateral context in order to uphold the common interests of developing countries and international fairness and justice. Commend Pakistan's initiatives for strengthening multilateralism, peaceful resolution of disputes, and regional cooperation under its U.N. Security Council Presidency in July 2025.

5. Strengthen dialogue and cooperation on climate, join hands in addressing the challenges of climate change, promote the full and effective implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Paris Agreement, adhere to the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, and work to build a fair and equitable system of global climate governance for win-win cooperation.

6. Strengthen research cooperation on relevant topics and coordination of regional position within the framework of the International Telecommunication Union—/—Asia-Pacific Telecommunity.

7. Maintain close communication and coordination on the issue of Afghanistan. Both sides are willing to play a constructive role in

helping Afghanistan achieve stable development and integrate into the international community. They call on the Afghan Government to build an inclusive political framework, adopt moderate policies, pursue good-neighborliness and take visible and verifiable actions to dismantle and eliminate all terrorist groups based in Afghanistan which continue to pose a serious threat to regional and global security, and to prevent the use of Afghan territory for terrorism against any other country.

8. Call for a full, unconditional and permanent ceasefire in Gaza. Reaffirm their support for the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and Two-State solution with the establishment of an independent state of Palestine. The Two sides will work with international community to make unremitting effort for peace and stability in the Middle East.