



MEDIUM TERM COOPERATION PLAN

Agreed Minutes of the First Steering Committee Meeting

between the Government of the Republic of Malta and

the Government of the People's Republic of China

Following the commitment made by the Hon. Dr Joseph Muscat, Prime Minister of the Republic of Malta, and H.E. Li Keqiang, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, during their meeting in Dalian on 11 September 2013, as well as the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the two sides on 9 July 2014 on a Medium-Term Cooperation Plan (2014-2019), State Councilor and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, H.E. Wang Yi, held talks with Hon. Carmelo Abela, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade Promotion of the Republic of Malta, and Assistant Minister Zhang Hanhui, of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China co-hosted the first session of the Steering Committee of the Medium Term Cooperation Plan with Hon. Carmelo Abela.

Both Parties noted with satisfaction the excellent status of bilateral relations existing between the two countries since the establishment of diplomatic relations more than 45 years ago, emphasized that both Parties should further unleash cooperation potential, enhance mutually beneficial cooperation across the board, and reinforce the longstanding relations and bonds of friendship between the two countries.

Both Parties attached importance to the leading role of high-level exchanges in promoting bilateral relations and agreed to maintain high-level exchanges, enhance political mutual trust, and respect each other's core interests and major concerns.

In the context of the current international situation, both sides reaffirmed their commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and expressed their willingness to jointly advance world multi-polarization, strengthen cooperation in the UN and other multilateral and regional mechanisms, promote multilateralism based on international law and norms of international relations, oppose all forms of unilateralism and protectionism, uphold the multilateral trading system, make economic globalization more open, inclusive, balanced and mutually beneficial, forge a new form of international relations featuring mutual respect, fairness, justice and win-win cooperation, and build a community with a shared future for mankind. The ministries of foreign affairs of both countries will strengthen communication and coordination on international and regional issues.

Both Parties recognized the positive role played by the Steering Committee for the planning, promotion and coordination of bilateral relations. They have agreed as follows:

1. Belt and Road Cooperation

Malta welcomes and supports China's Belt and Road Initiative. Both Parties agree to explore the possibility of signing a Memorandum of Understanding between the two governments on Belt and Road Cooperation. Both Parties emphasized their willingness to support cooperation between enterprises of the two countries under the framework of the Belt and Road Initiative to achieve win-win results. Areas of cooperation may include infrastructure, energy, science and technology, public health, environment and sustainability, education, culture, tourism and financial service, among others. Both Parties are willing to further strengthen cooperation under the framework of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank.

2. Commerce and Trade

Both Parties stressed the function of Malta-China Joint Trade and Economic Commission to plan, guide and coordinate bilateral economic and trade cooperation. Both Parties will strengthen their cooperation in infrastructure, telecommunication, finance, tourism, aerospace and aviation. The Chinese side will continue to encourage its indigenous companies to expand its investment to Malta and welcome the export of Malta's high-quality products to China.

3. Energy

The National Energy Commission of China and the Ministry for Energy and Water Management of Malta agreed to deepen cooperation in the following two areas, for the mutual benefit of the two sides.

- a) Distributed utility-scale battery storage possibly with centralized monitoring and control, and
- b) Industrial scale pilot project for offshore floating solar or wind.

Both projects aim to develop effective solutions for Malta but also offer opportunities for scalability and commercialization within the EU market and beyond.

4. Infrastructure Construction

Both Parties discussed the possibility that competent authorities in both countries responsible for infrastructure projects share expertise and the transfer of knowledge in this domain besides collaborating on projects. To this end, Infrastructure Malta expressed the wish to forge effective alliances with Chinese organizations engaged in the design and building of multi-level intersections, tunnels and other complex structures, the development of longer-lasting road

surfacing techniques and materials, the introduction of innovative alternative transport infrastructure in existing arterial road links as well as the adoption of advanced ICT platforms for the planning and evaluation of the country's future infrastructural investments.

5. Financial Services

Both Parties will encourage their respective financial institutions to strengthen exchanges and cooperation, provide financing support and financial services for production capacity, investment and trade cooperation, and promote mutual establishment of financial actors between the two countries.

Malta encourages to strengthen bilateral cooperation in both banking and insurance, and welcomes Chinese financial institutions, namely banks, insurances companies and companies operating in the Fintech space, to establish office in Malta. China welcomed banks and insurance companies from Malta that comply with relevant Chinese laws and regulations to establish institutions and carry out business in China, or invest in Chinese banks and insurance companies. Meanwhile, China looked forward to signing a Memorandum of Understanding with supervisory counterparts in Malta and strengthen bilateral supervisory cooperation.

6. Maritime Cooperation

The Ministry for Tourism of Malta proposed possible cooperation in fields including marine bio technology and blue economy development with the Ministry of Natural Resources of China with a view to further enhancing the ongoing negotiations on the proposed Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry for Tourism of the Republic of Malta and the Ministry of Natural Resources of the People's Republic of China on the Establishment of a Blue Partnership. In this regard, both Parties expressed their wish to conclude this Memorandum of Understanding at the earliest possible date.

7. Public Health and Traditional Chinese Medicine

Malta began Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) cooperation with China in 1983. The Mediterranean Regional Center of TCM was jointly established in Malta in 1994. As of now, the TCM center has accumulatively treated more than 200,000 patients, generating broad and positive effects in Malta and Europe at large. Given the 35-year productive collaborations, both Parties will bolster support to the Mediterranean Regional Center of TCM, encourage cooperation and exchanges among the medical and health care facilities of both Parties, and constantly expand TCM services in more areas, benefiting more patients in Malta.

8. Aviation and Tourism

Both Parties discussed the possibility that the Maltese national airline, Air Malta, explores the option of initiating commercial cooperation with Chinese airlines, exploiting their advantages in technology particularly in telecommunications, data storage and infrastructure.

Both Parties, whilst recalling the Air Service Agreement signed on 1 September 1997, as well as the Memorandum of Understanding between the Aeronautical Authorities of the Republic of Malta and the People's Republic of China signed on 12 December 2014, agreed to explore the possibility, outlined in the above mentioned Memorandum, of establishing a direct air connectivity between the two countries to facilitate cargo logistics and improve tourism.

Both Parties discussed tourism opportunities and emphasized the importance of enhancing their respective tourism sectors, especially through hospitality education.

Both Parties discussed the opportunities of cooperation to promote the tourism attractions and cultural heritage of the respective countries in each other's state media with the objective of increasing knowledge and awareness of the two destinations amongst the residents of Malta and China.

9. Aquaculture

Both Parties recognized the mutual benefits of aquaculture cooperation, will continue discussion on the establishment of a Malta-China Joint Research Center in Aquaculture. Malta's highly developed offshore cage aquaculture systems are a stepping stone to the development of new technologies that could help aquaculture flourish in offshore seas with a minimal impact on the environment and tourism.

Furthermore, since Malta is at the forefront in the development of spawning techniques of different marine species with trials on blue-fin tuna, amberjacks, meagre, red scorpion-fish with other marine species in the pipeline, both Parties acknowledged their common interest in pursuing aquaculture species diversification.

Discussions focused also on the possibility that, since Malta has adopted a strategy valid till 2025 that focuses on the sustainability as a priority, such expertise be used to contribute towards China's sustainability plans.

10. Education

Both Parties expressed their satisfaction to the achievements in educational cooperation and exchanges, and reaffirmed their commitment to actively provide necessary support to the ongoing and new educational cooperation between the two countries.

Both Parties appreciated the important role the Confucius Institute plays in the strengthening of cultural and educational exchanges between the two countries, and agreed to extend continuous support to the development of the Confucius Institute in the University of Malta as well as the establishment of new Confucius Classrooms. The Chinese Government will continue to organize the "Chinese Bridge" summer camps and the Confucius Institute Scholarship programs, support the training of Maltese local Chinese language teachers and provide Chinese learning materials etc.... to better serve the cause of Chinese language learning in Malta. Malta will take the initiative to encourage primary and secondary schools to put Chinese language courses into their curriculums and incorporate Chinese language learning into the national education system.

Both Parties expressed their satisfaction to the cooperation between the University of Malta and Chinese universities, namely, Beijing Foreign Studies University (BFSU), Xiamen University, Soochow University, Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine (SHUTC M), Shanghai Maritime University and Hainan University, and agreed to encourage further collaboration between the University of Malta and new educational partners in China such as the Shanghai International Studies University.

11. Cultural Cooperation

Both Parties agreed to continue increasing cultural exchanges, mostly among Maltese and Chinese youths.

The Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry for Justice, Culture and Local Government of the Republic of Malta and the Ministry of Culture of the People's Republic of China signed on 30 May 2016 on Jointly Supporting Intercultural Exchanges and Cooperation between the European City of Culture (Valletta 2018) and the East Asia City of Culture expires on 31 December 2018. Both Parties acknowledged the fruitful cultural exchange and cooperation under this Memorandum of Understanding, and shall work together towards the conclusion of the proposed draft Programme of Cultural Exchanges (2019-2022) as the follow-up of the Memorandum of Understanding.

The Ministry for Justice, Culture and Local Government of Malta, whilst recognizing the China Cultural Center's contribution to the enhancement of Malta-China mutual understanding and friendship, as well as its support towards the Valletta 2018 European Capital of Culture, pledged to continue participating and supporting events organized by the China Cultural Center in Malta.

12. Sport and People-to-People Exchanges

Both Parties agreed on the importance of sport to increase people-to-people exchanges. In view of the fact that Malta will be hosting the 20th Small States of Europe Games in 2023 and the People's Republic of China will be hosting the 24th Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games in 2022, both Parties agreed to promote mutually beneficial cooperation between their national sport authorities and sports associations. The details will be discussed and decided by the national sport authorities and sports associations of the Parties.

13. Film and TV Cooperation

Both sides agreed to promote exchanges and cooperation in the film, radio and television sectors and are interested in further exploring possibilities of broadcasting each other's programs, co-producing programs, exchanging visits and developing exchanges on broadcasting technology.

The Malta Film Commission would be interested in exploring possibilities of Networking and exchanging technical skills in the film sector with their Chinese counterparts especially from an artistic point of view and exploring possibilities of having workshops in place with the Chinese from well-established directors.

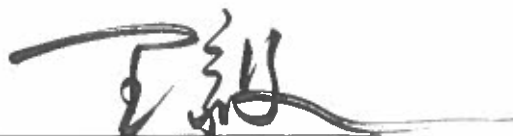
Both sides also updated each other on the ratification process of the bilateral Film Co-production Agreement between the Government of Malta and the Government of China signed in Beijing on 27 July 2015. Each side will notify the other side through diplomatic channels following the completion of the necessary legal procedures required for the bringing into force of the said Agreement.

Signed in Beijing on 13 September 2018, in duplicate in English and Chinese, both texts being equally authentic.

Hon. Carmelo Abela
Minister for Foreign Affairs and
Trade Promotion of the
Republic of Malta

H.E. Wang Yi
State Councilor and
Minister of Foreign Affairs of the
People's Republic of China







马耳他共和国政府与中华人民共和国政府 中期合作规划指导委员会首次会议纪要

2013年9月11日，马耳他共和国总理约瑟夫·穆斯卡特同中华人民共和国国务院总理李克强在大连会晤时就制定马中中期合作规划达成共识。2014年7月9日，双方签署了《马耳他共和国政府与中华人民共和国政府中期合作规划谅解备忘录（2014—2019）》。2018年9月13日，中国国务委员兼外交部长王毅同马耳他外交与贸易促进部长卡梅洛·阿贝拉举行会谈，外交部部长助理张汉晖同阿贝拉外长共同主持马中中期合作规划指导委员会首次会议。

双方对建交45年多来两国关系的发展水平表示满意，强调双方要进一步释放合作潜力，提升双边各领域互利合作水平，巩固马中长期友好合作关系。双方重视高层交往对双边关系的重要引领作用，一致认为应保持高层交往，巩固政治互信，尊重彼此核心利益和重大关切。

在当前国际形势下，双方重申恪守《联合国宪章》宗旨和原则，愿共同努力推动世界多极化进程，加强在联合

国和其他多边及地区机制中的合作，促进以国际法和国际关系准则为基础的多边主义，反对一切形式的单边主义和保护主义，维护多边贸易体制，推动实现更加开放、包容、平衡、互利共赢的经济全球化，携手建设相互尊重、公平正义、合作共赢的新型国际关系，构建人类命运共同体。两国外交部愿加强在国际和地区热点问题上的沟通和协调。

双方肯定了马中中期合作规划指导委员会在规划、推动和协调双边关系中发挥的积极作用，就以下问题达成一致：

一、“一带一路”合作

马方欢迎并支持中方“一带一路”倡议，双方愿探讨签署共建“一带一路”政府间合作谅解备忘录。双方强调愿支持两国企业在“一带一路”框架下开展合作，实现互利共赢。合作领域可包括基础设施建设、能源、科技、卫生、环境和可持续发展、教育、文化、旅游、金融服务等。双方愿继续加强在亚洲基础设施投资银行框架下的合作。

二、经贸合作

双方强调马中贸易和经济合作委员会在两国经贸合作中发挥的规划、引导和协调作用，加强双方在基础设施、通信、金融、旅游、航空航天等领域的合作。中方将继续

鼓励本国企业进一步扩大对马投资，欢迎马耳他优质产品对华出口。

三、能源合作

马耳他能源和水利部与中国国家能源局愿在分散式实用规模电池存储装置（可能配备集中监控设置）、离岸移动式太阳能或风能项目工业规模试点等领域开展互惠合作。

上述项目旨在为马耳他提供高效能源解决方案，同时也为在欧盟及欧盟外市场的规模化和商业化提供机遇。

四、基础设施建设

双方讨论了两国基础设施主管部门除项目合作之外，开展经验共享和技术转让的可能性。马耳他基础设施管理局愿与中方机构在以下领域建立高效的合作关系：立体交叉设施、隧道及其他复杂结构物的设计和建造，长寿命路面技术与材料研发，在干线道路中引入创新型可替代交通基础设施，以及运用信息通信技术（ICT）平台规划和评估未来基础设施投资。

五、金融服务

双方愿加强金融机构之间的交流与合作，鼓励两国各自金融机构为产能、投资和贸易合作提供投融资支持和金融服务，推动金融类机构互设。

马方愿与中国加强双边银行保险业的合作，欢迎中国的银行、保险公司和金融科技企业在马耳他设立代表处。中方欢迎马耳他的银行和保险机构，在达到中国相关法律法规要求的前提下，来华设立机构、开展业务，或投资入股中国的银行和保险机构。同时，中方愿与马耳他监管当局签署双边监管合作谅解备忘录（MOU），加强双边监管合作。

六、海洋合作

中国自然资源部愿与马耳他旅游部在海洋生物技术、发展蓝色经济等领域开展合作。双方愿继续推进《马耳他共和国旅游部与中华人民共和国自然资源部关于建立“蓝色伙伴关系”的谅解备忘录》磋商工作，期待早日签署该备忘录。

七、公共卫生和中医

马中中医合作始于1983年。1994年，双方共同在马耳他建立了地中海地区中医中心。截至目前，中医中心累计治疗患者达20多万人次，在马耳他以及欧洲地区产生了广泛和积极的影响。鉴于双方长达35年富有成效的合作，双方将加大对地中海地区中医中心的支持力度，鼓励双方医疗卫生机构加强合作与交流，不断扩展中医服务领域，造福更多马耳他患者。

八、民航、旅游

双方探讨了中国航空企业与马耳他国家航空公司开展商业合作的可能性，愿发挥两国在通信、数据存储和基础设施等领域的技术优势。

双方同意在1997年9月1日签署的《马耳他共和国政府与中华人民共和国政府民用航空运输协定》和2014年12月12日签署的《马耳他共和国与中华人民共和国民航部门谅解备忘录》基础上探讨开通直航可能性，促进两国货物运输与旅游合作。

双方讨论了旅游合作商机，强调将推进各自国家旅游行业发展，特别是加强酒店管理专业教育。双方讨论了在各自国家官方媒体上相互推介旅游景点和文化遗产项目，以加深马中两国民众对彼此国家的认知和了解。

九、水产养殖

双方一致认为开展水产养殖合作将使两国受益。双方将继续探索建立马中水产养殖联合研究中心。马耳他拥有高度发达的深水网箱养殖系统，这有助于研发新科技发展近海水产养殖业，同时将对环境和旅游业的影响降至最低。

此外，马耳他在蓝鳍金枪鱼、琥珀鱼、鳕鱼、红鲷鱼等海洋物种人工繁殖方面位居世界前列。双方愿共同保持海洋物种的多样化。

从现在起到2025年，马耳他实施水产业可持续发展战略，在发展经济同时将保持环境可持续性作为首要目标，愿同中国分享推进可持续发展的技术经验。

十、教育

双方对教育交流与合作取得的进展表示满意，并重申积极为已有和新增的教育合作提供必要的支持。

双方赞赏马耳他大学孔子学院在促进马中两国教育、文化交流方面发挥的重要作用，强调将继续共同办好马耳他大学孔子学院，支持其开设孔子课堂。中方将继续通过“汉语桥”夏令营、孔子学院奖学金等项目，以及帮助培养本土教师、提供汉语教材等方式，支持马方开展汉语教学。马方积极鼓励中小学开设汉语课程，支持将汉语教学纳入国民教育体系。

双方对马耳他大学同中国的北京外国语大学、厦门大学、苏州大学、上海中医药大学、上海海事大学及海南大学开展合作表示满意，鼓励马耳他大学同上海外国语大学等新的合作伙伴开展合作。

十一、文化合作

双方同意继续加强文化交流，并积极推动两国青年开展文化交流。

2016年5月30日，马耳他司法、文化和地方政府部同中

国文化部签署《关于共同支持2018年欧洲文化之都（瓦莱塔）与东亚文化之都开展文化交流与合作的谅解备忘录》，该文件将在2018年12月31日到期。双方对在此框架下开展的文化交流与合作予以积极评价，愿在此基础上继续推进《马耳他共和国政府和中华人民共和国政府文化交流计划（2019—2022）》文本的商签工作，尽早签署该计划。

马耳他司法、文化和地方政府部赞赏马耳他中国文化中心为促进两国人民相互了解和友谊方面所做的努力，并积极评价其对“2018年瓦莱塔欧洲文化之都”活动的支持，承诺将继续参与和支持马耳他中国文化中心组织的活动。

十二、体育及人文交流

双方一致认同体育对增进人文交流的重要性。马耳他将于2023年举办第20届欧洲小型国家运动会，中国将于2022年举办第24届北京冬奥会和冬残奥会。双方愿以此为契机，推动两国体育部门和单项体育协会开展互利合作。有关具体事宜将由两国体育部门和单项体育协会协商决定。

十三、影视合作

双方同意加强电影联合制作合作。双方同意共同推动广播电视领域交流合作，愿就开展节目互播、联合制作、人员互访、技术交流等加强探讨。马耳他电影协会愿从艺

术角度同中国相关部门建立交流网络并开展电影领域技术合作，探讨同中国优秀导演开展合作的可能性。

双方相互通报了2015年7月25日签署的《马耳他共和国政府与中华人民共和国政府关于合作拍摄电影的协议》的批准进度。目前双方正在履行国内法律程序，待程序履行完毕，将通过外交途径正式向对方通报。

该纪要于二〇一八年九月十三日在北京签署，一式两份，每份均用英文、中文写成，两种文本同等作准。

马耳他共和国代表
外交与贸易促进部长

中华人民共和国代表
国务委员兼外交部长

