

JOINT DECLARATION
EIGHTH TÜRKİYE-SPAIN INTERGOVERNMENTAL SUMMIT

13 June 2024

The President of the Republic of Türkiye, H.E. Mr. Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, and the President of the Government of the Kingdom of Spain, H.E. Mr. Pedro Sánchez, met today in Madrid on the occasion of the Eighth Türkiye-Spain Intergovernmental Summit. The two Governments are keen to continue their regular Intergovernmental Summits that have been held since 2009, most recently in Ankara in 2021.

The following authorities participated in the Eighth Intergovernmental Summit:

- Second Vice-President and Minister of Labour and Social Economy H.E. Yolanda Díaz Pérez, Third Vice-President and Minister of Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge H.E. Teresa Ribera Rodríguez, Minister of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation José Manuel Albares Bueno, Minister of Transport and Sustainable Mobility Óscar Puente Santiago, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Luis Planas Puchades, Minister of Economy, Commerce and Business Carlos Cuerpo Caballero, Minister of Science, Innovation and Universities Diana Morant Ripoll, and Minister of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration Elma Saiz Delgado, on behalf of Spain
- Minister of Family and Social Services H.E. Mahinur Özdemir Göktaş, Minister of Energy and Natural Resources H.E. Alparslan Bayraktar, Minister of Treasury and Finance H.E. Mehmet Şimşek, Minister of Industry and Technology H.E. Mehmet Fatih Kacır, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry H.E. İbrahim Yumaklı and Minister of Trade H.E. Ömer Bolat, on behalf of Türkiye;

Upon concluding the Eighth Intergovernmental Summit, the President of the Republic of Türkiye and the President of the Government of the Kingdom of Spain have agreed on the following joint declaration:

BILATERAL RELATIONS

1. Türkiye and Spain have excellent relations —described during the 2021 Intergovernmental Summit in Ankara as “comprehensive partnership”— which are well-developed in multiple sectors. The two governments will continue to foster friendship between their countries and to strengthen these amicable, comprehensive and cross-cutting bilateral relations.
2. On the occasion of the Eighth Intergovernmental Summit, the two countries have signed 13 agreements, with the conviction that they will contribute to further improving their bilateral relations in various fields.
3. Türkiye and Spain are NATO Allies with significant contributions to European and Euro-Atlantic security, prosperity and stability. They have been cooperating in defence industry projects. In view of the changing security environment, the Patriot

Battery stationed in Türkiye continues to be the embodiment of the core principle of the indivisibility of security across Allied territories.

4. Türkiye and Spain have been sharing common values and principles throughout history in Europe and in the Mediterranean basin. As the two countries aim to enhance the mutual respect between the cultures, they are determined to continue their joint efforts as part of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations.
5. The European Union has the greatest possible interest in maintaining relations with Türkiye of suitable cooperation and mutual benefit, in all its dimensions, in particular by increasing dialogue at all levels on issues such as respect for and protection of human rights, combating islamophobia, racism and xenophobia, expanding mutual trade and economic ties, by fully implementing the current commitments and exploring ways to upgrade the current institutional framework. To achieve this, the Parties are dedicated to developing a positive agenda. Furthermore, they reiterate the importance that the candidacy of Türkiye for accession to the European Union holds for all involved, and reaffirm their intention to work together to bring it to fruition.

GLOBAL AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS

6. Türkiye and Spain reiterate their dedication to strengthening the rule-based international order, with the United Nations at the centre, and to revitalizing, reinforcing and reforming that order, including through the Intergovernmental Summit of the Future in 2024 and the World Intergovernmental Summit for Social Development in 2025. As members of the Uniting for Consensus Group, they reaffirm their proposal to reform the UN Security Council to make it more representative, effective, transparent, legitimate and accountable.
7. The two countries underscore the importance of the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development to be held in Spain in 2025, and highlight the urgent need to agree on reforms to expand financing for sustainable development and accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
8. The two countries reiterate their intention to collaborate closely in other multilateral fora —particularly G20— to pursue joint initiatives in areas of shared interest.
9. The two Governments support the UN Security Council Resolution (2735) adopted on June 10, 2024 and underline the importance of implementation of the Resolution without delay. They repeat their urgent call for a lasting ceasefire to allow a large-scale entry of humanitarian aid to alleviate the catastrophe suffered by the civilian population in Gaza and the release of all hostages and detainees. They also reiterate their recognition and support for the State of Palestine. They reaffirm their commitment to the implementation of the two-State solution, which includes the materialization of an independent, sovereign and contiguous State of Palestine in line with relevant UN resolutions. Both parties reiterated their call for an international peace conference. Türkiye welcomes Spain's decision to recognize the State of Palestine and its efforts to contribute to lasting security, justice and peace in the region.

10. Spain and Türkiye deplore the aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine, which is continuing to harm food security, energy, finance, the environment and nuclear safety worldwide, Türkiye and Spain stressed the importance of upholding the fundamental norms and principles of international law and of the Charter of the United Nations, including sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of the States. Spain and Türkiye are determined to continue to work towards a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in Ukraine in line with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and the General Assembly Resolutions adopted after the war. Spain applauds the mediation efforts of the Government of Türkiye, especially its decisive participation in the negotiations of the Black Sea Grain Initiative, which contributed to stabilizing international food commodity markets.
11. Both Parties express their firm commitment to the unity, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Libya. To this end, the Parties confirm their joint view that a strong, unified and elected government is essential to tackle the multifold challenges in Libya. This goal requires a solid and working dialogue among the Libyan stakeholders aiming at Libyan-led solutions. In this regard, they also express their support to the work done by the United Nations and call for a rapid appointment of a new Special Representative of the Secretary General of the United Nations for Libya.
12. Türkiye and Spain call for progress on the process under the auspices of the United Nations, led by the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General, to reach a lasting political solution in Syria, in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 2254. Moreover, they urge the parties to enter into constructive negotiations in the framework of the Constitutional Committee. They underline the importance of convening the next round of the Constitutional Committee as soon as possible and express their readiness to support its work with a view to paving the way for a political solution in Syria. They reaffirm their strong commitment to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Syria as well as the national security of neighbouring countries. The two countries expressed their deep concern about reduced humanitarian budgets despite rapidly increasing needs of the Syrian people and recall the need to continue to provide international aid. Furthermore, they highlight the efforts made by Türkiye and other countries in the region in receiving over 5 million Syrian refugees and the support of Spain and the European Union for the response to the regional crisis, including through the VIII Brussels Conference, which raised €7.5 billion. Both countries call upon the international community and the United Nations to increase their efforts to improve conditions for the safe, dignified and voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons.
13. Türkiye and Spain reassert their firm commitment to the Mediterranean partnership and to the organization that embodies it, the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM). Both countries agree that the UfM must make greater progress in order to adequately respond to present and future needs. To this end, Türkiye and Spain reiterate their support to the reform process that aims to strengthen the UfM institutionally and functionally so as to turning it into a robust regional organisation tackling common

issues of concern in the Mediterranean region. To this end, both countries declare their readiness to hold bilateral consultations with a view to aligning their respective positions on the reform process of the UfM and emphasize their intention to facilitate the reappointment of its leadership, scheduled for the end of 2024 within the framework of the Ninth UfM Regional Forum. Both countries reaffirm their support for the work of the Anna Lindh Foundation in promoting dialogue and strengthening civil society. They are, moreover, greatly pleased with the renewal of the mandate of its President and its Executive Director, the extension of its work programme and the Foundation's adaptability in rising to the challenges faced by the Mediterranean region.

14. Both countries express their full support for the efforts towards finding a just, sustainable, viable and mutually acceptable settlement of the Cyprus issue.
15. Türkiye and Spain reiterate their shared interest in studying possible spheres for cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), with a view to fostering development in the region, and express their support to its efforts to establish itself as a region of peace and development, and to increase its presence and participation in multilateral fora.
16. Türkiye and Spain underscore the importance of Africa in the international order and support the will of the African people to strengthen Africa's presence and participation in the international community through the African Union and other continental/regional organisations. At the same time, they are determined to continue to work with African States to foster security, stability, sustainable development, good governance and investment opportunities to ensure that the ambitions of the African Union's Agenda 2063 are realized.
17. Türkiye and Spain have a shared vision of a stable, secure and prosperous future for the Balkans. Both Parties are committed to engaging in regular, substantive and sustained dialogue with a view to contributing to overcome regional conflicts and tensions. The two countries will aim to reinforce collaboration within the framework of regional initiatives to promote political stability and economic prosperity in the region. As two members of Peace Implementation Council (PIC) Steering Board, Türkiye and Spain will continue to cooperate and exchange views for maintaining the territorial integrity, political unity and sovereignty of Bosnia-Herzegovina. Both countries reaffirm their commitments to constantly work towards building a political climate of dialogue and reconciliation by way of encouraging and promoting closer collaboration among the countries in the Balkans.
18. Türkiye and Spain decided to hold regular consultations on peace mediation and on policy planning to further their cooperation and coordination on global and regional affairs.

UN ALLIANCE OF CIVILIZATIONS (UNAOC)

19. Türkiye and Spain welcome the increased global recognition of the UN Alliance of Civilizations (UNAOC), a major joint initiative of both countries at the United

Nations, as a critical tool in promoting greater understanding and respect among cultures and religions.

20. As the 20th Anniversary of the UNAOC approaches, both countries underscore the continued importance and relevance of the Alliance in combating xenophobia and intolerance along with various forms and manifestations of racism, including Islamophobia and anti-Semitism.
21. Türkiye and Spain reiterate their commitment to support all efforts to further strengthen the Alliance and recognize the contributions by its High Representative and the Senior Representative of the UNAOC Office in Geneva in this regard. Both countries also acknowledge the significant potential of the envisaged Regional Office of the UNAOC in Istanbul and reaffirm their full support for its establishment.
22. The Parties emphasized that recent developments around the world including the challenges related to the rising racism, xenophobia and religious hatred have further underlined the critical role of the UN Alliance of Civilizations (UNAOC) as a global platform for dialogue, understanding and cooperation among the cultures and religions. With this understanding, they expressed support to the efforts to make the UNAOC stronger and more effective.

TRADE AND INVESTMENT AND SECTORIAL COOPERATION

23. Türkiye and Spain reiterate their commitment to the ongoing dialogue on economic, financial, trade and investment matters in order to continue building on their core role in relations between the two countries.
24. The Parties aim at further advancing their relations in trade and investment, with particular emphasis on innovative sectors. In view of this, the Parties welcomed the business events organized on the margins of this Intergovernmental Summit.
25. Both Governments reaffirm their trust in instruments such as the Joint Economic and Trade Commission, the Business Forums, sharing of experiences and joint projects to strengthen and diversify their relations. Both countries agree to convene meetings of the Joint Economic and Trade Commission in the second half of 2024 and of the Business Forum in Türkiye in the first half of 2025.
26. Türkiye and Spain are greatly pleased with the continued growth in the bilateral trade volume, which is expected to reach 20 billion euros by the end of 2024. Both countries also noted with pleasure the considerable growth in reciprocal investments since the Seventh Intergovernmental Summit. The two countries undertake to continue working hand in hand to encourage growth and expansion of trade and express their commitment to achieving a trade volume in excess of 25 billion euros in 5 years.
27. Both Governments encourage Turkish and Spanish investors to step up their efforts for reciprocal investments, and undertake to work at bilateral level to modernize the Agreement Between the Republic of Türkiye and the Kingdom of Spain on the Reciprocal Promotion and Protection of Investments of 1995, with the shared goal of establishing an up-to-date, attractive, predictable and stable legal framework.

28. Türkiye and Spain consider that collaboration in the industrial sector is mutually beneficial as it contributes to the economic development and social and territorial cohesion of both countries, in addition to contributing to their resilience and economic security through the value chain diversification and accelerating the twin transformation, i.e. digital and green transformation. They express their intention of exploring new opportunities for cooperation by sharing information regarding industrial sectors in which they could potentially collaborate with a focus on new generation and high-value added sectors.
29. Acknowledging the key role of transport and logistics sectors in fostering bilateral as well as international trade, both Parties agree to explore cooperation mechanisms in these fields to reduce transportation costs, transit times, and administrative burdens as well as environmental impact.
30. Both Governments highlight the importance of efficient and sustainable agriculture and food production, and consider it beneficial to continue their exchanges in the context of the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the two countries in 2013, which should be updated at a future bilateral meeting. Both countries highlight the need to ensure that food is not used as a weapon in armed conflicts. To this end, they will combine their efforts to ensure that the trade of agricultural products is not disrupted by geopolitical tensions and to safeguard food security, particularly in the most vulnerable and import dependent countries.

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL COOPERATION

31. Under the auspices of the Agreement for Scientific and Technological Cooperation between Türkiye and Spain, signed in March 2006, both countries convened the inaugural Joint Committee Meeting on May 6, 2024.
32. Both Governments emphasize the continuous advancement in cooperation in the field of science and technology since the signing of the Spain-Türkiye Agreement for Scientific and Technological Cooperation.
33. Türkiye and Spain recognize Research Infrastructures as a top priority and articulated their intention to foster reciprocal support for Research Infrastructures situated within their respective territories, as well as those listed in the European Strategy Forum for Research Infrastructures (ESFRI) Roadmap, wherein both nations participate.
34. Both Governments express a keen interest in sustaining collaboration in High-Performance Computing and Artificial Intelligence within the context of their ongoing involvement in the MareNostrum 5 Supercomputer initiative, based in Barcelona.
35. Türkiye and Spain highlight their substantial involvement in PRIMA, the Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean, aimed at addressing diverse challenges such as water scarcity, agriculture, and food security in the Mediterranean region.

36. Both Governments reiterate their commitment to perpetuating and reinforcing Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) cooperation among their respective institutions, focusing on areas of mutual interest, while also advocating for the shared utilization of Large National Research Infrastructures.
37. Türkiye and Spain reaffirm their commitment to strengthen the bilateral relationship in logistics and polar sciences and to work facilitating the access to the other country's Antarctic infrastructures.

SECURITY AND DEFENSE

38. Türkiye and Spain reiterate their commitment to maintaining a regular strategic dialogue with the aim of contributing to regional and international peace, security and stability.
39. As NATO Allies, both Governments exchanged views on the future of the Alliance towards 2030 and beyond, as well as on their priorities for the upcoming Washington NATO Summit in July 2024, including the fight against terrorism and addressing the challenges on the southern flank of the Alliance. Both Governments also reaffirmed their commitments stipulated in NATO Strategic Concept.
40. As the 75th Anniversary of the North Atlantic Treaty approaches, both countries underscored the importance of Allied unity and solidarity, as shown by Spain's continued air defence support to Türkiye, which Türkiye highly appreciates.
41. Under the current geostrategic context, it is important to continue to strengthen the current relationship between NATO and the EU, acknowledging the specific nature and competences of each of them, and to seek to create synergies and avoid duplications. The Parties underline that peace in the Euro-Atlantic area has been shattered and that the situation demands the re-strengthening of the European Pillar within NATO.

DEFENCE INDUSTRY

42. Türkiye and Spain emphasized that the defence industries of both countries possess a high cooperation potential as demonstrated by the successful history of their bilateral collaboration, which both Parties are eager to increase.
43. Both Parties emphasized the importance of continued dialogue between relevant Turkish and Spanish authorities under the existing Defence Industry Cooperation mechanism.

FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME, RADICALIZATION AND TERRORISM

44. Türkiye and Spain exchanged views on how to improve their cooperation in the fight against terrorism and organized crime in view of the evolving nature of terrorism and the connection between terrorism and organized crime.

45. Both countries underscored the need for a comprehensive strategy in the fight against terrorism, radicalization and organized crime, including the prevention of terrorist propaganda and financing of terrorism; reiterating their determination to enhance mutual consultation and cooperation bilaterally and within relevant multilateral platforms regarding these areas, including on victims of terrorism.
46. Both countries also noted that the Fourth Joint Commission Meeting between Turkish and Spanish Law Enforcement Agencies (Madrid, 2021) offered a useful platform in combating terrorism and organized crime and agreed to hold further meetings to advance the fight against cybercrime and crimes related to new technologies. Both sides call for the holding of the Fifth Joint Commission Meeting between Turkish and Spanish Law Enforcement Agencies.

MIGRATION, CIVIL PROTECTION AND EMERGENCIES

47. Türkiye and Spain highlight that irregular migration is a common challenge, which requires a change from a reactive to a preventive approach, allowing countries to anticipate uncontrolled migratory flows and to promote safe, orderly and regular migration. Therefore, a comprehensive approach to migration is needed, addressing root causes by boosting development cooperation and humanitarian aid, establishing channels for legal migration, including increasing resettlement options, and combating human trafficking and people smuggling networks. This goal requires active cooperation with countries of origin, transit and destination, as well as equitable burden and responsibility sharing.
48. The parties affirm their willingness to engage in a constructive dialogue on migration and visa issues of mutual interest, as well as on the use of international airports as mid points in irregular migration routes towards third countries.
49. The excellent cooperation between Türkiye and Spain in matters of civil protection and emergencies was evidenced by the deployment of search and rescue teams and field hospitals in the wake of the earthquake which struck Türkiye in 2023. Both countries highlight the need for continued cooperation and exchange of good practices in matters of civil protection and emergencies.

ENERGY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENT

50. Türkiye and Spain recognize the importance of cooperation in environmental matters within the framework of international organizations of which both countries are members, in order to fight against climate change, reverse the loss of biodiversity, combat desertification and promote renewable energy.
51. Both countries express their intention to strengthen bilateral cooperation in energy matters, with a focus on the just energy transition and on the access to critical minerals necessary to achieve said transition, in the context of the fight against climate change and of the energy transition. Moreover, both countries highlight efforts displayed in the current geopolitical context in order to maintain the uninterrupted supply of

energy commodities along essential maritime routes, thus preserving energy security and reducing the volatility of energy prices in international markets. Lastly, both countries encourage mutual utilization of existing programmes such as Horizon Europe and Digital Europe and the development of programmes to promote the expansion of renewable hydrogen, decarbonization of the most energy-intensive industrial sectors and the reduction of methane emissions.

52. The two countries welcome the Zero Waste initiative presented by Türkiye and which turned into a global movement with the UN General Assembly Resolution 77/161 entitled "Promoting zero-waste initiatives to advance the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development". Both countries recognize the importance of the Zero Waste approach to combat climate change and to achieve Sustainable Development Goals, in particular SDG 12 on promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns based on circularity.
53. Both countries welcome the result of the first Global Stocktake concluded at the 28th Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which took place in the United Arab Emirates in 2023. Both countries undertake to transition away from fossil fuels in energy systems, in a just, orderly and equitable manner, in order to reach the target of net-zero emissions by 2050 and contribute to achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement. To this end, they underscore their intent to increase investment in projects which contribute, at a global level, to tripling installed renewable energy capacity and doubling the average annual rate of energy efficiency improvements by 2030 in the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding in the Field of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency, signed by both countries at the Seventh Intergovernmental Summit.
54. Both countries undertake to work constructively to achieve an ambitious outcome in the upcoming Climate Change Conference in Baku in November 2024 (COP29), and recognize the importance of working towards a new round of ambitious national contributions in line with the goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C, which must be submitted in the first half of 2025.
55. Both countries undertake to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030, guaranteeing a quick, inclusive and effective implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and to be more ambitious at the upcoming 16th Conference of the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), which will take place in Santiago de Cali (Colombia) in October and November 2024.
56. Türkiye and Spain reaffirm the need to work together in the sphere of water, and highlight that they are among the countries in the Euro-Mediterranean basin which could experience the most severe water stress and restrictions in access to water over the coming decades, with huge repercussions in sectors such as energy and transportation. Both countries state their intention to promote regional and international agendas on this matter. Regarding the protection of the marine environment, the two countries welcome the decision for the establishment of the Climate Change Regional Activity Center under the Barcelona Convention, in

İstanbul, that will contribute to strengthening regional cooperation and building resilience in the Mediterranean region.

57. Both countries wish to highlight the crucial role played by the International Drought Resilience Alliance (IDRA), officially launched by Spain and Senegal at the 27th Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC in Egypt in 2022. Spain invites Türkiye to join this initiative.
58. Both countries highlight the importance of preserving international trade in agricultural and food products, in order to reduce food price volatility and protect the most vulnerable populations in conflict zones, as well as of an efficient and sustainable agriculture and food production for their respective countries, and undertake to continue deepening their relations in the context of the existing Memorandum of Understanding signed between both countries.

WORK, EDUCATION AND YOUTH

59. Türkiye and Spain undertake to continue to pursue dynamic, inclusive and resilient labour markets, with the capacity to generate quality employment and guarantee decent work for all workers.
60. Keeping in mind the impact on their respective labour markets and societies, both countries agree to address the green and digital transitions guaranteeing social justice and protection, improving working conditions and salaries, and strengthening social dialogue, in order to progress towards a future with better, fairer and more sustainable work.
61. Both countries also recognize the need to continue to address the challenges faced by women, young people and other vulnerable groups in accessing employment and appropriate working conditions, paying special attention to pay and employment gaps.
62. Both countries will continue to share good practices and domestic and international experiences, especially regarding employment policies, public employment services, labour inspection, and occupational health and safety. Moreover, they will work in close coordination at the International Labour Organization (ILO), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and the G20 in favour of inclusive and social justice policies.
63. Both countries welcome the Spanish initiative to promote a “Global Charter of Labour Rights” at the upcoming World Summit for Social Development in 2025.
64. As Türkiye and Spain are the two countries with the largest share of young people interested in taking part in European international mobility programmes, they express their intention to further promote exchanges for young people between the two countries within the framework of the Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps programmes.
65. In the spirit of building mutual understanding and respect between the peoples of Türkiye and Spain, and in order to strengthen bilateral relations, both countries

reaffirm their commitment to advance their cooperation in the fields of vocational and technical education, as well as higher education, supporting mobility in education and training for students, academic staff and researchers at higher education institutions in both countries including internships, organization of joint workshops, conferences, seminars, mutual university visits and other joint works.

CULTURE

66. Both countries agree to promote cultural exchanges between them, and recognize the need to utilize culture as an essential instrument for peacebuilding and for addressing global challenges.
67. Both countries state their interest in promoting cooperation in the fields of plastic arts, scenic arts, cinema, music, libraries, archives and the management and enhancement of their cultural heritage, and in contributing to the promotion of their creative and cultural industries.
68. Furthermore, both countries recognize the universality of culture and the inherent character of the rights attached to creating, participating in and enjoying culture.
69. Both countries expressed therefore their mutual desire to enhance their cultural collaboration and reiterated their commitment to consistently support and facilitate artistic and creative initiatives organized by their diplomatic missions at their respective premises.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

70. Both countries welcome the signature of the following documents at the Intergovernmental Summit:
 - Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Labour and Social Security of the Republic of Türkiye and the Ministry of Labour and Social Economy of the Kingdom of Spain.
 - Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources of the Republic of Türkiye and the Ministry of Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge of the Kingdom of Spain on Energy Transition.
 - Joint Action Plan between the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and the Ministry of Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge of the Kingdom of Spain on Forest Sciences.
 - Memorandum of Understanding between the Yunus Emre Institute of the Republic of Türkiye and the Cervantes Institute of the Kingdom of Spain.
 - Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Education, Vocational Training and Sports of the Kingdom of Spain and the Ministry of National Education of the Republic of Türkiye, on cooperation in the field of vocational training.

- Commitment between the General Directorate of Maritime Affairs of the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure of the Republic of Türkiye and the Ministry of Transport and Sustainable Mobility of the Kingdom of Spain on the mutual recognition of titles in accordance with rule I/10 of the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers of 1978, as amended.
- Memorandum of Understanding between ICEX Spain, Exportation and Investments, E.P.E. and the Investment Office of the Presidency of the Republic of Türkiye on the Promotion of Investment Cooperation.
- Memorandum of Understanding between the Spanish Export Credit Agency (CESCE) and the Turkish Export Credit Bank (Türk EXIMBANK).
- Joint Declaration between the Spanish Development Financing Company (COFIDES) and the Turkish Sovereign Fund (Türkiye Wealth Fund).
- Memorandum of Understanding between the General Directorate of Insurance and Pension Funds and the Insurance and Pension Supervisory and Regulatory Authority of Türkiye on cooperation and information exchange.
- Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities of Spain and the Ministry of Industry and Technology of the Republic of Türkiye, on scientific and technological cooperation.
- Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities of Spain and the Ministry of Industry and Technology of the Republic of Türkiye, on cooperation in space activities for peaceful purposes.
- Memorandum of Understanding on the Inclusion of Social Policy and Social Services.

At Madrid, on 13 June 2024