

# Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Foreign Minister Wang Yi Meets the Press (I)

## 中共中央政治局委员、外交部长王毅 回答中外记者提问(上)

On March 7, 2024, a press conference was held on the margins of the Second Session of the 14th National People's Congress at the Media Center, during which Member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and Foreign Minister Wang Yi answered questions from Chinese and foreign media about China's foreign policy and external relations.

**Wang Yi:** Friends from the media, good morning. I am very pleased to meet you again during the National People's Congress and Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference National Committee sessions. The world landscape today is undergoing profound transformation, and human society is confronted with multiple challenges. In this changing and turbulent international environment, China will remain a staunch force for peace, stability and progress of the world. In his report to the 20th National Congress of the CPC, General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that although this is an era fraught with challenges, it is also an era brimming with hope. China will stand firmly on the right side of history and on the side of human progress, and will advocate vigorously peace, development, cooperation and mutual benefit. It will pursue its development along with its efforts for peace and development of the world, and at the same time, it will make greater contributions to world peace and development through its own development. It was also stressed in the report that the CPC is dedicated both to pursuing happiness for the Chinese people and rejuvenation for the Chinese nation and to promoting human progress and world harmony. That is our mission and our duty. It is also our aspiration and our goal. With that, I'm ready to take your questions.

**China Central Television:** Could you talk us through China's most impressive diplomatic achievements in the past year? At the Central Conference on Work Relating to Foreign Affairs, it was pointed out that major-country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics would enter a new stage where much more could be accomplished. Could you share with us in what areas of its diplomacy China will seek to accomplish more?

**Wang Yi:** The year 2023 not only witnessed pioneering efforts but also great harvests in China's diplomacy. Under the strong leadership of the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, the Chinese foreign service fully implemented the guiding principles set forth at the 20th CPC National Congress. We took steps to promote international solidarity and cooperation, and offered solutions to crises and challenges. We contributed to world peace and development, and broke new ground in China's diplomatic theory and practice.

In the past year, President Xi Jinping hosted two major diplomatic events in China, attended three multilateral summits, made four im-

2024年3月7日，十四届全国人大二次会议在梅地亚中心举行记者会。中共中央政治局委员、外交部长王毅就中国外交政策和对外关系回答中外记者提问。

**王毅:** 各位记者朋友，大家上午好！很高兴在两会期间再次同大家见面。当前，世界格局正在深刻变革，人类社会遭遇多重挑战。面对变乱交织的国际环境，中国将坚定做这个世界的和平力量、稳定力量、进步力量。习近平总书记在中共二十大报告中指出，我们所处的是一个充满挑战的时代，也是一个充满希望的时代。中国将坚定站在历史正确一边，站在人类文明进步一边，高举和平、发展、合作、共赢旗帜，在坚定维护世界和平与发展中谋求自身发展，又以自身发展更好维护世界和平与发展。二十大报告强调，中国共产党既为中国人民谋幸福、为中华民族谋复兴，也为人类谋进步、为世界谋大同。这就是我们的使命、我们的担当，也是我们的追求和目标。下面我愿回答大家的提问。

**中央广播电视总台央视记者:** 首先请您介绍一下，中国外交在去年取得了哪些突出的成果？中央外事工作会议指出，中国特色大国外交将进入一个可以更有作为的新阶段。您能否介绍中国外交将在哪些方面更有作为？

**王毅:** 2023年是中国外交的开拓之年，更是收获之年。在以习近平同志为核心的党中央坚强领导下，中国外交深入贯彻落实党的二十大精神，为促进国际团结合作采取中国行动，为化解各种危机挑战提供中国方案，为推进世界和平与发展事业作出中国贡献，开辟了中国外交理论和实践的新境界。

一年来，习近平主席主持两大主场外交，出席三场多边峰会，开展四次重要出访，举行百余场会

portant overseas visits, and had more than 100 meetings and phone calls. Head-of-state diplomacy is getting increasingly irreplaceable in providing strategic guidance. The Central Asian region and the Indochina Peninsula all embraced the vision of a community with a shared future for mankind, and new progress was made in the joint efforts by China and African, ASEAN, Arab, and Latin American and Caribbean countries to realize the same vision. The Third Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation was a success, taking Belt and Road cooperation to a new stage of high-quality development. BRICS achieved a historic expansion, opening a new chapter of united strength for the Global South. We facilitated the historic reconciliation between Saudi Arabia and Iran, and mediated a ceasefire agreement in northern Myanmar. We promoted political settlement of all hotspots and conflicts. We resolutely opposed all hegemonic and bullying acts, and effectively safeguarded China's sovereignty, security and development interests as well as the common interests of developing countries. We conducted diplomacy to serve the Chinese people and to fully support the development and stability of the country.

At the Central Conference on Work Relating to Foreign Affairs at the end of last year, President Xi Jinping outlined a comprehensive plan for China's external work for the present and beyond, which was a top-level design for China's diplomatic strategy on the new journey. We will study and implement the guiding principles of the Conference in real earnest. We will follow the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Diplomacy, focus on building a community with a shared future for mankind, and act with a stronger sense of historical responsibility and a more vibrant spirit of innovation to accomplish more in our major-country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics.

We will be more confident and self-reliant in cultivating the features of China's diplomacy. Our national development and rejuvenation will always be based on our own efforts, and the future of the Chinese people will always be in our own hands. We will remain firm in pursuing the independent foreign policy of peace, and resolutely safeguard China's sovereignty and national dignity.

We will be more open and inclusive and conduct diplomacy with a broad vision. We will consolidate and expand our global network of partnerships, promote a new type of international relations, and promote mutual respect and mutual learning between civilizations. We will strive for stability in major-country relations, common progress with our neighbors, and rejuvenation with fellow countries in the Global South.

We will uphold fairness and justice, and further establish the ethos of China's diplomacy. We will practice true multilateralism, and promote greater democracy in international relations. We will be more unequivocal on issues of principle concerning the legitimate rights and interests of developing countries and the future of humanity, and will shoulder greater moral responsibility and press ahead in the right direction of history.

We will promote win-win cooperation, and stay true to the ideal of China's diplomacy. We will stay on the right path of seeking solidarity and cooperation, offer more solutions with Chinese wisdom to regional hotspots and global issues, and provide more public goods in the interest of world peace and development. China's new development will bring about new opportunities to the world.

**Rossiia Segodnya: This year marks the 75th anniversary of diplomatic ties between Russia and China. The bilateral relationship has grown to an unprecedented level in recent years. Given the ongoing global transition in international relations, what is the most effective way to tap the potential of Russia-China cooperation?**

见、通话，元首外交日益发挥不可替代的战略引领作用。构建人类命运共同体在中亚地区和中南半岛实现全覆盖，中国—非洲、中国—东盟、中国—阿拉伯、中国—拉美的命运共同体建设取得新成果。成功举办第三届“一带一路”国际合作高峰论坛，推动共建“一带一路”进入高质量发展新阶段。实现金砖历史性扩员，开启“全球南方”联合自强的新篇章。促成沙特伊朗历史性和解，斡旋缅北达成停火协议，坚持政治解决所有热点冲突。坚决反对一切强权霸凌行径，有力维护国家主权安全发展利益和发展中国家共同利益。坚守外交为民永不停步，大力服务国家发展稳定大局。

去年底召开的中央外事工作会议上，习近平主席对当前和今后一个时期的对外工作作出全面部署，形成了新征程上中国外交战略的顶层设计。我们将深入学习贯彻会议精神，以习近平外交思想为指导，以推动构建人类命运共同体为主线，以更加积极主动的历史担当、更加富有活力的创造精神，开创中国特色大国外交更有作为的新局面。

我们将更加自信自立，锻造中国外交的品格。始终把国家发展振兴放在自己力量的基点上，把中国人民的前途命运掌握在自己手中。坚定奉行独立自主的和平外交政策，坚定维护国家主权和民族尊严。

我们将更加开放包容，展现中国外交的胸怀。巩固拓展全球伙伴关系网络，推动构建新型国际关系，促进不同文明互尊互鉴。保持大国关系稳定，与周边国家携手共进，与全球南方国家共谋振兴。

我们将主持公道正义，亮明中国外交的风骨。践行真正的多边主义，推进国际关系民主化。在关系广大发展中国家正当权益、关乎人类前途命运的原则问题上旗帜更鲜明，铁肩担道义，锚定历史前进的正确方向。

我们将推动合作共赢，坚守中国外交的追求。坚定走团结合作的人间正道，积极为解决地区热点和全球性问题提出更多中国方案，贡献更多中国智慧，提供更多有利于世界和平与发展的公共产品，不断以中国新发展为世界提供新机遇。

**今日俄罗斯国际通讯社记者：今年是俄中建交75周年。这些年来，双边关系达到了前所未有的发展水平。在当前国际关系全球转型下，如何最有效发掘俄中合作的潜力？**

王毅：在习近平主席和普京总统的战略引领

**Wang Yi:** Under the strategic guidance of President Xi Jinping and President Vladimir Putin, the China-Russia comprehensive strategic partnership of coordination for the new era has been moving forward on a high level. Political mutual trust is deepening. Cooperation remains mutually beneficial and complementary to each other. The two peoples are enthusiastic about mutual exchanges. Last year, bilateral trade reached a record US\$240 billion, hitting the target of US\$200 billion ahead of schedule. Russian natural gas is fueling numerous Chinese households, and Chinese-made automobiles are running on Russian roads. All this shows the strong resilience and broad prospects of China-Russia mutually beneficial cooperation.

Maintaining and growing the China-Russia relationship is a strategic choice by the two sides based on the fundamental interests of the two peoples. It is also what we must do to keep pace with the trend of the world. As key major countries of the world and permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, China and Russia have forged a new paradigm of major-country relations that differs entirely from the obsolete Cold War approach. On the basis of non-alliance, non-confrontation and not targeting any third party, China and Russia strive for lasting good-neighborliness and friendship and seek to deepen their comprehensive strategic coordination. In today's world, hegemonism finds no support, and division leads nowhere. Major countries should not seek confrontation, and the Cold War should not be allowed to come back. The China-Russia relationship moves ahead along the trend of the times toward multipolarity and greater democracy in international relations, and is thus very important for maintaining global strategic stability, enabling positive interactions among major countries, and promoting cooperation among emerging major countries.

This year marks the 75th anniversary of China-Russia diplomatic relations. The two sides will also jointly launch the China-Russia Years of Culture. The relationship faces new opportunities. China is ready to work with Russia to foster new driving forces for cooperation and steadily enhance the foundation of friendship between the two peoples. With Russia chairing the BRICS mechanism this year and China taking over the chairship of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) in the second half of the year, the two sides will strengthen international and multilateral coordination, practice true multilateralism, uphold the U.N.-centered international system, and safeguard regional and global security and stability.

**People's Daily:** At the Central Conference on Work Relating to Foreign Affairs, it was pointed out that building a community with a shared future for mankind is China's lofty goal in conducting major-country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics for the new era. In recent years, China has announced it would strive for that goal together with quite a number of countries. How do you see the prospect of building a community with a shared future for mankind?

**Wang Yi:** Building a community with a shared future for mankind is the core tenet of Xi Jinping Thought on Diplomacy. It is China's solution to the question of what kind of world to build and how to build it.

President Xi Jinping has stressed many times that humanity live in the same global village and travel in the same boat. Facing various global challenges coming our way, countries should rise above their differences in history, culture, geography and system, and work together to protect the Earth, the only inhabitable planet for us all, and make it a better place. This important tenet demonstrates President Xi Jinping's broad historical vision and deep passion for the world as the

下,中俄新时代全面战略协作伙伴关系保持高水平运行。双方政治互信持续深化,互利合作优势互补,民间交往热情高涨。去年,双方贸易额达到创纪录的2400亿美元,提前完成2000亿美元的目标。俄罗斯天然气进入中国千家万户,中国汽车行驶在俄罗斯大街小巷,充分展现了两国互利合作的强大韧性和广阔前景。

维护好、发展好中俄关系,是双方基于两国人民根本利益作出的战略选择,更是顺应世界发展大势的必然要求。作为世界主要大国和联合国安理会常任理事国,中俄双方打造了一种完全不同于冷战旧时代的大国关系新范式,在不结盟、不对抗、不针对第三方的基础上,坚持永久睦邻友好,深化全面战略协作。当今世界,霸权不得人心,分裂没有前途,大国不应对抗,冷战不能重来。中俄关系顺应世界多极化和国际关系民主化的时代潮流,对维护全球战略稳定、促进大国良性互动、推动新兴大国合作都具有重要价值。

今年,中俄两国迎来建交75周年,双方还将共同举办中俄文化年,两国关系面临新的发展机遇。中方愿同俄方一道,进一步培育合作新动能,不断夯实两国人民友好基础。俄方今年担任金砖国家轮值主席国,中方也将在下半年接任上海合作组织轮值主席国,双方将加强国际多边协作,践行真正的多边主义,维护以联合国为核心的国际体系,维护地区和全球的安全稳定。

《人民日报》记者:中央外事工作会议指出,构建人类命运共同体是新时代中国特色大国外交追求的崇高目标。近年来中国与不少国家宣布共建命运共同体。您如何看待构建人类命运共同体前景?

**王毅:**构建人类命运共同体,是习近平外交思想核心理念,是对建设一个什么样的世界、怎样建设这个世界给出的中国方案。

习近平主席多次强调,人类生活在同一个地球村,乘坐在同一条大船上。面对扑面而来的各种全球性挑战,各国理应超越历史、文化以及地缘和制度的差异,共同呵护好、建设好这个人类唯一可以居住的星球。这一重要理念体现了习近平主席作为大国领袖的宽阔历史视野和深厚世界情怀,突破了零和博弈的陈旧思维,站在了人类文明的道义高地,汇聚了各国人民的普遍愿望,在世界百年变局加速演进的历史关头,为人类向何处去指出了正确方向。构建人类命运共同体已成为引领当今时代前