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**Signed Article by President Xi Jinping Published in French Media *Le Figaro***

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# Arrival Statement at Paris Orly Airport, France

## 抵达法国巴黎奥利国际机场的书面讲话

Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China

中华人民共和国主席 习近平

Paris, May 5, 2024

2024年5月5日，巴黎

It gives me great pleasure to begin my third state visit to the French Republic at the invitation of President Emmanuel Macron. Back in 2014 and 2019, I paid two visits to France, both in spring, to celebrate the 50th and 55th anniversaries of our diplomatic relations together with the people of France. As we celebrate the 60th anniversary of our diplomatic ties, I have a strong sense of déjà vu when setting foot again on the soil of your beautiful country. On behalf of the Chinese government and people, I wish to take this opportunity to extend our warmest greetings and best wishes to the French government and people.

As important representatives of Eastern and Western civilizations, China and France have a long history of mutual appreciation and admiration. French Enlightenment thinkers turned to study Chinese culture centuries ago, and great French thinkers and writers such as Voltaire, Diderot, Hugo and Balzac have been household names in China. Sixty years ago, our two countries broke through Cold War blocs and established diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level. In the 60 years since, our bilateral relations have always stayed abreast of China's relations with Western countries, setting a prime example for countries with different social systems to coexist in peace and pursue win-win cooperation.

In recent years, our relationship has risen to new heights, and we keep making new progress in our cooperation on aviation, aerospace, nuclear energy, agrifood and green development. Our two countries enjoy close coordination and cooperation on climate response, biodiversity protection and global governance. Activities of the China-France Year of Culture and Tourism are unfolding across the board. A growing China-France relationship not only brings benefits to our two peoples, but also provides stability and positive energy to the turbulent world.

During my visit, I will have an in-depth exchange of views with President Macron on growing China-France and China-Europe

应马克龙总统邀请，我很高兴开启对法兰西共和国的第三次国事访问。2014年、2019年，我曾两次在春天到访法国，同法国人民一道庆祝中法建交50周年和55周年。值此中法建交60周年之际，我再次踏上美丽的法兰西土地，倍感亲切。借此机会，我谨代表中国政府和中国人民，向法国政府和法国人民致以诚挚问候和良好祝愿。

作为东西方文明的重要代表，中国和法国长期以来相互欣赏、相互吸引。法国启蒙思想家很早就开始研究中华文化，中国人民也对伏尔泰、狄德罗、雨果、巴尔扎克等法国文化巨擘耳熟能详。60年前，中法两国突破冷战藩篱，建立大使级外交关系。60年来，中法关系始终走在同西方国家关系前列，为国际社会树立了不同社会制度国家之间和平共处、合作共赢的典范。

近年来，中法关系保持高水平发展，航空、航天、核能、农食、绿色等领域合作不断取得新成果。两国在应对气候变化、保护生物多样性、完善全球治理等方面密切协调和配合。中法文化旅游年各项活动正在全面展开。中法关系发展不仅给两国人民带来了福祉，也为动荡不安的世界注入了稳定性和正能量。

访问期间，我将同马克龙总统就新形势下中法、中

relations under the new circumstances as well as major international and regional issues in the world today. I hope this visit will help cement our long-standing friendship, enhance political trust, build strategic consensus and deepen exchanges and cooperation in various fields. I hope our two countries will light up our way forward with the torch of history, open a brighter future of China-France relations and make new contributions to world peace, stability and development. ■

(Source: *Ministry of Foreign Affairs*)

欧关系发展，以及当前重大国际和地区问题深入交换意见。我希望通过这次访问，巩固两国传统友谊、增进政治互信、凝聚战略共识、深化各领域交流合作，用历史的火炬照亮前行的路，创造中法关系更加美好未来，为世界和平、稳定、发展作出新的贡献。 ■

(来源：中国外交部)

# Carrying Forward the Spirit that Guided the Establishment of China-France Diplomatic Relations, Working Together for Global Peace and Development

## 传承中法建交精神 共促世界和平发展

Signed Article Published in French Media *Le Figaro*

——在法国《费加罗报》发表的署名文章

Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China

中华人民共和国主席 习近平

May 5, 2024

2024年5月5日

I am delighted to pay my third state visit to France at the invitation of President Emmanuel Macron.

France holds a special fascination for us Chinese. This country has produced a galaxy of philosophers, writers, and artists with global appeal who have inspired all humanity. Over 150 years ago, French nationals helped China found its Fujian Navy Yard and the Fujian Naval Academy. France was also the first country to welcome government-sponsored students from China. A century ago, a number of young Chinese traveled to France for further education. Some of these young patriots went on to make remarkable contribution to the founding and development of New China. France was also the first major western country to enter into formal diplomatic ties with New China.

The year 2024 is of special significance. I will visit France bringing with me three messages from China.

—China will work with France to carry forward the spirit that guided the establishment of their diplomatic ties, build on past achievements and open new vistas for China-France relations.

This year marks the 60th anniversary of China-France relations. Six decades ago, General Charles de Gaulle, with a strategic vision based on the trend of the time, resolved to establish diplomatic relations with New China. It wasn't easy to make this independent decision at the height of the Cold War, but it has proven to be right and foresighted. With the establishment of China-France relations, a bridge of communication between the East and West was built, and the international relations were able to evolve in the direction of dialogue and cooperation.

In these six decades, China-France relations have stayed abreast of the times. Our two countries took the lead in establishing a comprehensive strategic partnership and launching institutional strategic dialogue in

应马克龙总统邀请，我很高兴对法国进行第三次国事访问。

在中国人民心中，法兰西有着独特魅力。这片土地曾经诞生众多有世界影响的哲学家、文学家、艺术家，为全人类提供思想启发。150多年前，法国人士曾经参与建设中国福建船政和福建船政学堂，法国最早接受中国公派留法学生；百年前中国青年赴法国负笈求学，其中一些有志青年后来为新中国的建立和发展作出了杰出贡献。法国在西方大国中率先同新中国正式建交。

2024年是个有特殊意义的节点。我此时来到法国，带来来自中国的三个信息。

——中方愿同法方传承建交精神，推动中法关系承前启后、继往开来。

今年是中法建交60周年。60年前，戴高乐将军从时代的战略眼光出发，决定同新中国建交。在冷战正酣的背景下，作出这一独立自主决定是极为不易的，事实证明也是正确和富有远见的。中法建交架起沟通东西方的桥梁，也推动国际关系朝着对话合作的方向演变。

60年来，中法关系始终紧跟时代。在中国同西

China's relations with Western countries. We spearheaded cooperation in aviation and nuclear energy and on third-party markets. We were among the first to mutually open cultural centers and start cultural year activities, providing guidance for mutual learning between civilizations. China-France cooperation contributed to the conclusion of the Paris Agreement on climate change and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, boosting strongly the implementation of the global climate agenda.

History is our best teacher. We live in a world that is far from being tranquil and is once again facing a multitude of risks. China is ready to work with France in the spirit that guided the establishment of our diplomatic ties to forge a stronger comprehensive strategic partnership between our two countries and make new contributions to stronger cooperation of the global community.

—China will open even wider to the world and deepen cooperation with France and other countries.

This year marks the 75th anniversary of the People's Republic of China. Through 75 years of perseverant hard work, the Chinese people have turned China from an impoverished country into the second largest economy in the world. Several hundred million people in rural areas were lifted out of poverty, a miracle in the history of humanity. The Chinese economy registered 5.2 percent growth in 2023, and is expected to grow by around 5 percent in 2024 with greater progress toward high-quality development. China will remain a source of global growth and create opportunities for all countries.

One thing that has made China's development possible is our firm commitment to opening up. We welcome more quality French farm products and cosmetics to the Chinese market to meet the ever-growing needs of the Chinese people for a better life. We welcome investment by companies from France and other countries to China. To this end, we have fully opened up China's manufacturing sector, and will move faster to expand market access to telecom, medical and other services. We also have a 15-day visa-exemption policy for visitors from many countries including France, and we have taken further measures to facilitate travel and payment by foreigners in China.

While opening up itself, China also encourages Chinese companies to go global. France is advancing re-industrialization based on green innovation, whereas China is accelerating the development of new quality productive forces. Our two countries can deepen cooperation on innovation and jointly promote green development. Some Chinese companies have set up battery plants in France. The Chinese government supports more Chinese companies in investing in France. And we hope that France will ensure that they operate in a fair and equitable business environment.

—China will strengthen communication and coordination with France to uphold world peace and stability.

This year marks the 70th anniversary of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence. Seven decades ago, Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai put forth in full the five principles for the first time—"mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, mutual non-aggression, mutual non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful coexistence." Through 70 years, the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence have been widely accepted and recognized by countries across the world. They have become an important norm governing contemporary international relations.

China has faithfully practiced the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence. Over the past 70-plus years since its founding, New China never provoked a war or occupied an inch of foreign land. China is the only country around the world that includes in its Constitution the commitment to the path of peaceful development, and China is the only country among the major nuclear-weapon states that is committed to no-first-use of nuclear weapons.

I have proposed in recent years the Global Development Initiative, the Global Security Initiative, and the Global Civilization Initiative. As part of China's efforts to help improve global governance and resolve tough

方国家关系中，两国率先建立全面战略伙伴关系，开启机制性战略对话；率先开展航空、核能、第三方市场等合作；率先互设文化中心、互办文化年，为全球文明互鉴发挥引领作用。两国合作促成应对气候变化《巴黎协定》、“昆明-蒙特利尔全球生物多样性框架”，有力推进全球气候议程。

历史是最好的老师。当今世界很不安宁，再次面临重重风险。中方愿同法方一道，弘扬建交精神，推动中法全面战略伙伴关系不断发展，为促进世界加强合作作出新的贡献。

——中国将扩大高水平开放，同包括法国在内的世界各国深化合作。

今年是新中国成立75周年。75年来，依靠全体中国人民艰苦奋斗，中国从一穷二白发展为世界第二大经济体，数亿农村贫困人口全部脱贫，创造了人类发展史上的奇迹。2023年中国经济增长5.2%，2024年的目标是5%左右，且发展质量更高。中国将继续为全球增长提供动力，为世界各国带来机遇。

中国发展的一条重要经验，就是毫不动摇坚持对外开放。我们欢迎更多高质量法国农产品、化妆品进入中国市场，满足中国人民日益增长的美好生活需要。我们欢迎包括法国在内的世界各国企业赴华投资兴业，已经全面放开制造业准入，将加快放宽电信、医疗等服务业准入。我们还给予法国等多个国家普通公民15天免签政策，制定了便利外籍人员在华旅游、支付的新举措。

中国的对外开放也包括鼓励企业走出去开展合作。当前，法国正在推进基于绿色创新的“再工业化”，中国也在加快发展新质生产力，双方可以深化创新合作，共促绿色发展。一些中国企业已经在法国设立了电池工厂。中国政府支持更多中国企业到法国投资，也希望法方为他们提供公平公正的营商环境。

——中方愿同法方加强沟通协作，维护世界和平稳定。

今年是和平共处五项原则发表70周年。70年前，周恩来总理首次完整提出“互相尊重主权和领土完整、互不侵犯、互不干涉内政、平等互利、和平共处”五项原则。70年来，和平共处五项原则被世界各国普遍接受和认可，成为现代国际关系重要准则。

中国是和平共处五项原则的忠实实践者。新中国成立70多年来，从未主动挑起过一场战争，从未侵占别国一寸土地。中国也是世界上唯一将坚持走和平发展道路写进宪法的国家，是核大国中唯一承诺不首先使用核武器的国家。

近年来，我先后提出全球发展倡议、全球安全倡议、全球文明倡议，为完善全球治理、破解人类