



China Newsletter

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Major activities and policy announcements of
the Chinese Delegation to 79th Session of the UNGA,
in September 2024



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I.

Bearing in Mind Our Common Future and Jointly Building a Better Tomorrow

Statement by H.E. Wang Yi

Special Representative of President Xi Jinping

Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China

At the United Nations Summit of the Future

New York, September 23, 2024



Mr. President,

Colleagues,

The future carries the hope of human development. Facing transformation unseen in a century, it is highly relevant that we gather at the Summit of the Future and, together, adopt the Pact for the Future to galvanize our collective efforts for world peace and development, and to map out the future of humanity.

Humanity has only one planet Earth to call home, and we belong to the same world community. It is important that we take good care of our common home and make joint efforts to advance global governance. With this goal in mind, Chinese President Xi Jinping has put forward the vision of building a community with a shared future for mankind, advocated high-quality Belt and Road cooperation, and proposed the Global Development Initiative, the Global Security Initiative and the Global Civilization Initiative. These vision and initiatives have provided new solutions for tackling the common challenges of humanity and drawn a new blueprint for building a better world. In this connection, China proposes the following:

Countries of the world need to build a future of peace and tranquility. In this changing and turbulent world, new risks and challenges keep cropping up. No country can stay unaffected. Greater solidarity and cooperation of the international community is not a choice, but a must. Countries should uphold the vision of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security, and settle disputes through dialogue, resolve differences through consultation and enhance security through cooperation. Major countries, in particular, should lead by example. They should break geopolitical circles by pursuing the greater good, rise above bloc confrontation with a broad vision for mutual prosperity, and serve as propellers for world solidarity and anchors for international peace.

Countries of the world need to build a future of development and prosperity. In today's world,

countries are not riding separately in some 190 small boats, but rather, we are all in a giant ship on which our shared destiny hinges. Small boats may not survive wind and waves, but a giant ship is strong enough to brave the stormy seas. Countries need to share development opportunities and pursue win-win cooperation. We need to follow a people-centered development philosophy and advocate a universally beneficial and inclusive economic globalization, so as to deliver the fruits of development to our people and ensure common prosperity for all countries. A winner-takes-all approach is a sure way to lose the whole game, and the “small yard with high fences” would only imprison the builder and tear the world apart.

Countries of the world need to build a future of fairness and justice. All countries, regardless of their size and strength, are equal members of the international community. International affairs should be handled through consultation by all countries. We need to build an equal and orderly multipolar world, and defend the U.N.-centered international system, the international order based on international law, and the basic norms of international relations underpinned by the purposes and principles of the U.N. Charter. We need to strengthen the authority of international rule of law, reject the law of the jungle where the strong bully the weak, oppose acts of hegemonism such as unilateral sanctions, protect the legitimate rights and interests of developing countries, promote greater democracy in international relations, and uphold international fairness and justice.

Countries of the world need to build a better future. As the new round of technological revolution and industrial transformation deepens, new opportunities and challenges have emerged for human society and global governance. We need to keep abreast with the times, push back the frontier and explore new practices, and make global governance more just and equitable. China supports the U.N. in serving as the main channel in AI governance, and will propose the AI Capacity-Building Action Plan for Good and for All. In particular, we need to encourage the young people to bring out their creativity and contribute their share to the advancement of humankind.

Colleagues,

China today is going all out to build a great modern socialist country in all respects and pursue national rejuvenation through a Chinese path to modernization. This will create new opportunities for world peace and development. China will work hand in hand with countries around the world to advance the building of a community with a shared future for mankind and create a more peaceful and better tomorrow.

Thank you..

(https://www.mfa.gov.cn/eng/wjzbzhd/202409/t20240924_11495643.html
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II.

Building on Past Achievements and Forging Ahead Together Toward a Community with a Shared Future for Mankind

Statement by H.E. Wang Yi

Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China

At the General Debate of the 79th Session of

The United Nations General Assembly

New York, September 28, 2024



Mr. President,

Colleagues,

Today, humanity has once again come to a historical crossroads. We are facing a changing and turbulent world. Challenges of insecurity, imbalanced development and ineffective governance are increasingly prominent. Hotspot conflicts, major-country confrontation and geopolitical tensions keep emerging. The future of this planet is becoming a cause for growing concern. Meanwhile, we are also embracing a world full of hope. Multipolarity and globalization have become the unstoppable trend of our times. The aspirations of the Global South nations for modernization has never been stronger. Our stride toward modernization has never been more steadfast.

This institution, the United Nations, embodies the aspirations of people across the world for lasting peace and common prosperity, and bears witness to the glorious journey of the international community coming together in pursuit of progress. President Xi Jinping stressed on multiple occasions that the role of the U.N. should be strengthened, not weakened. Amid global transformation not seen in a century, what China calls for is to follow the trend of the times, keep to the direction of human progress, and make the right choices of history. What China proposes is to uphold peaceful coexistence and put in place a security architecture that ensures enduring stability; uphold openness and inclusiveness and foster a development paradigm that promotes shared prosperity; uphold harmony without uniformity and adopt an approach to civilizations that promotes exchange and mutual learning; and uphold fairness and justice and develop a governance structure that pools strengths for shared benefit.

In today's world, the security of all countries is tied together. In face of various kinds of global challenges and risks, no one can stay immune or enjoy security alone. Countries need to be guided by a vision of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security. We should respect each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity, take the legitimate security concerns of others

seriously, and resolve disputes and differences through dialogue and consultation. We should actively explore a path for major countries to coexist in peace, and work for a new type of international relations characterized by mutual respect, fairness, justice and win-win cooperation.

In today's world, the development of all countries is deeply integrated. If the rich get richer while the poor remain poor, then "everyone is born equal" would become an empty slogan, and fairness and justice would be even more elusive. Achieving modernization is a legitimate right of the people of all countries, not a prerogative of a few. We should be committed to advancing global modernization, and ensure that no one and no country is left behind on the journey toward modernization. We should advocate a universally beneficial and inclusive globalization, unequivocally oppose unilateralism and protectionism, and help developing countries leap over the development divide, to maintain the vitality of global economic growth.

In today's world, each civilization has its own strengths. President Xi Jinping pointed out that there is no such thing as a superior or inferior civilization, and civilizations are different only in identity and location. We should respect the diversity of civilizations, and strive to replace estrangement and clash of civilizations with exchanges and mutual learning. We should advocate humanity's common values, namely, peace, development, equity, justice, democracy and freedom, refrain from conducting values-oriented diplomacy, and oppose ideology-based confrontation. We should respect each other as equals, and help each other succeed with an inclusive mind.

In today's world, countries should all enjoy sovereign equality. As a large number of Global South nations are growing with a strong momentum, gone are the days when one or two major powers call the shots on everything. We should advocate an equal and orderly multipolar world, and see that all countries, regardless of their size, have their own place and role in the multipolar system. We should practice true multilateralism, oppose hegemonism and power politics, and make international relations more democratic. We should follow the principle of extensive consultation and joint contribution for shared benefit, and make global governance more just and equitable.

Mr. President,

Peace is the most precious thing in our world today. You may wonder if there is a path leading to peace. In fact, peace is the path. Without peace, development will not sustain; without peace, cooperation cannot happen. For the sake of peace, a single ray of hope is reason enough not to give up; the slightest chance deserves a hundredfold effort.

An end to the Ukraine crisis remains elusive. The top priority is to commit to "no expansion of the battlefield, no escalation of fighting and no provocation by any party," and push for deescalation of the situation as soon as possible. China is committed to playing a constructive role, engaging in shuttle mediation and promoting talks for peace, not throwing oil on the fire or exploiting the situation for selfish gains. At this session of the General Assembly, China, Brazil and other Global South countries have jointly launched the group of Friends for Peace. Its very purpose is to uphold the purposes and principles of the U.N. Charter, build consensus for a political settlement of the crisis and contribute to a prospect of peace.

The question of Palestine is the biggest wound to human conscience. As we speak, the conflict in Gaza is still going on, causing more civilian casualties with each passing day. Fighting has spread to Lebanon; might must not take the place of justice. Palestine's long-held aspiration to establish an independent state should not be shunned anymore, and the historical injustice suffered by the Palestinian people should not be ignored any longer. There must not be any delay in reaching a comprehensive ceasefire, and the fundamental way out lies in the two-State solution. China has always been a staunch supporter of the just cause of the Palestinian people to regain their legitimate national rights, and a staunch supporter of Palestine's full U.N. membership. We have recently helped to bring about breakthroughs in intra-Palestine reconciliation, and will continue to work in concert with like-minded countries for a comprehensive and just settlement of the question of Palestine and durable peace and security in the Middle East.

The issue of Afghanistan concerns regional peace and security. It is important to help Afghanistan exercise prudent governance, fight terrorism effectively, improve people's life and reinvigorate the economy, to open up a better future for the Afghan people.

The Korean Peninsula should not experience war again. The important thing is to make persistent effort for deescalation, commit to seeking solutions through dialogue and consultation, realize a transition from the armistice to a peace mechanism, and safeguard peace and stability on the

Peninsula.

China is deeply aware that Asia needs stability and development and opposes division and conflict. As an important origin of human civilization and a key engine of global growth, Asia has the wisdom and capability to stabilize the situation through regional cooperation and handle differences properly through dialogue and consultation. We are firmly against the meddling by countries outside the region, and will resolutely resist attempts by any force to stoke trouble and confrontation in the region.

Mr. President,

As the world faces increasingly serious challenges, China has never opted to be an indifferent spectator. Instead, we have been playing a bigger part in global governance than ever before. President Xi Jinping has put forth the Global Development Initiative, the Global Security Initiative and the Global Civilization Initiative in recent years. They carry China's wisdom for resolving various difficult issues confronting humanity, and bring impetus from China for improving global governance.

In the face of uneven and inadequate global development, China's proposal is to put development at the top of the global agenda, focus on delivering the Sustainable Development Goals of the U.N. 2030 Agenda, increase input in development, and help developing countries better respond to different risks and challenges. At the recent Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation, President Xi Jinping outlined 10 partnership actions to be taken together with Africa to advance modernization, and announced the decision to give over 40 LDCs, including those in Africa, zero-tariff treatment for 100 percent tariff lines. China is the first major developing country and the first major economy to take such a significant step.

In the face of unilateral, bullying acts such as sanctions and blockade, China firmly supports countries in defending their legitimate rights, upholding the equity and openness of the international system, making global development more coordinated and beneficial for all, and jointly opposing technology blockade and rejecting decoupling or severing supply chains. Sanctions and pressure will not bring monopolistic advantages. Suppressing and containing others will not solve problems at home. The right of people of all countries to pursue a better life should not be taken away. Here, we once again urge the United States to completely lift its blockade, sanctions and terrorism-related designation against Cuba.

In the face of aggravating ecological challenges, China is firmly committed to a path of green, low-carbon and sustainable development. We will move from carbon peaking to carbon neutrality in the shortest time span in world history, contributing China's efforts to harmonious coexistence between humanity and nature. At the global level, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities must be upheld, and the Paris Agreement must be implemented in earnest. Developed countries should assist developing countries in building their capacity to cope with climate change. Touting the need of climate response while suppressing the green industries of others will only hold back global progress in green transition.

In the face of burgeoning artificial intelligence (AI), China is committed to taking a people-centered approach, developing AI for good, and putting equal emphasis on development and security. We are working to explore and establish widely-recognized international rules and standards. China supports the U.N.'s role as the main channel for global AI governance and is committed to strengthening international cooperation on AI capacity-building. China has put forth the AI Capacity-Building Action Plan for Good and for All, and is ready to make more contributions to the sound, orderly, fair and inclusive development of AI.

In the face of the task of human rights protection, China maintains that all countries' right to independently choose their path of human rights development should be respected. No country should impose its own will on others, or arbitrarily interfere in others' internal affairs citing human rights as an excuse. In human rights protection, China is committed to putting people first and promoting the free and well-rounded development of the people. We have found a path of human rights development that suits China's national conditions. China is ready to engage in dialogue and exchanges with all countries and U.N. human rights bodies on an equal footing, and jointly promote the sound development of the global human rights cause.

Mr. President,

Taiwan is an inalienable part of China's territory. This is the history and the reality. Both the

Cairo Declaration and the Potsdam Proclamation stated in explicit terms that all the territories Japan had stolen from the Chinese, such as Taiwan and the Penghu Islands, shall be restored to China, and this constitutes an important part of the post-war international order. Right here in this august hall 53 years ago, the 26th session of the U.N. General Assembly adopted Resolution 2758 with an overwhelming majority, deciding to restore all the rights of the People's Republic of China at the U.N., to recognize the representatives of the Government of the People's Republic of China as the only legitimate representatives of China to the U.N., and to expel forthwith the representatives of the Taiwan region from the U.N. and all the organizations related to it. Once and for all, the resolution resolved the issue of the representation of the whole of China, including Taiwan, in the U.N. It made clear that there is no such thing as "two Chinas," or "one China, one Taiwan." On this matter of principle, there is no gray zone or room for ambiguity. The complete reunification of China will be achieved. Taiwan will eventually return to the embrace of the motherland. This is the overwhelming trend of history that no one and no force can stop.

Mr. President,

In a few days' time, the People's Republic of China will celebrate the 75th anniversary of its founding. Over the past 75 years, no matter how the world changes, China's dedication has not changed. It is dedicated to pursuing happiness for the Chinese people and the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. It is also dedicated to human progress and world harmony. In the course of seeking its own development, China has kept in mind the common interests of the whole world, generating new opportunities for the world through its own development. Not long ago, the Third Plenum of the 20th CPC Central Committee made an important decision on further deepening reform comprehensively to advance Chinese modernization. It set in motion a new journey where China joins hands with the world in common development and progress.

Chinese modernization will contribute robustly to world peace and stability. The Chinese culture values peace, and the Chinese nation has no tradition of external expansion. China, once a victim of foreign power bullying, knows full well the value of peace and the hard-won gains of development. In fact, China is the only major country that has written peaceful development into its constitution, and the only country among the five nuclear-weapon states to pledge no-first-use of nuclear weapons. We are actively exploring and putting into practice the Chinese way of addressing hotspot issues, boosting the prospects for resolving the security dilemma and improving security governance, and paving the ground for conflict settlement and peacebuilding. Every step in China's development is an increase in the force for peace.

Chinese modernization will contribute robustly to the common development for all. China does not only care about its own development. We are ready to develop hand in hand with all countries. By further expanding high-standard opening up, China is aligning proactively with high-standard international economic and trade rules to foster a market-oriented, law-based and world-class business environment. China has realized full mutual visa exemption with many countries, and is expanding its unilateral visa waiver program to facilitate two-way personnel flows. China is vigorously promoting high-quality Belt and Road cooperation, a concrete step to support the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. China will also speed up the implementation of the eight measures in support of Global South cooperation and the series of initiatives supporting Africa's peace and development, in order to help countries in the Global South stride toward modernization.

Chinese modernization will contribute robustly to improving global governance. China has been an abiding supporter of the U.N.'s continued reform and development to bring about a modernized "U.N. 2.0." The international financial system needs to be more fit for the times and global governance should be more balanced and effective. China will continue to fulfill its international obligations, provide financial support and send our best minds to the United Nations. The U.N. system needs to respond to the legitimate calls of developing countries and increase the representation and voice of those in the Global South.

Chinese modernization will contribute robustly to the advancement of human civilization. Chinese modernization is rooted in China, but has also drawn on the achievements of other civilizations. It has created a new form of human advancement, and provided a new choice to other countries in exploring modernization paths. China believes that different civilizations should respect and learn from one another, and jointly contribute to the progress of human civilization. China has proposed the setting up of an International Day for Dialogue among Civilizations. We call for more

people-to-people exchanges and cooperation across the world, to strengthen mutual understanding and amity among people of all countries.

Mr. President,

Next year will mark the 80th anniversary of the victory of the World Anti-Fascist War and the founding of this very Organization. China stands ready to work with all countries to renew the founding purposes and mission of the U.N., reaffirm our steadfast commitment to the U.N. Charter, advocate and practice true multilateralism, build a community with a shared future for mankind, and jointly usher in a better world.

Thank you..

(https://www.mfa.gov.cn/eng/wjbzhd/202409/t20240929_11499995.html
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III.

Promoting Development for All and Bridging the AI Divide

Remarks by H.E. Wang Yi

At the High-Level Meeting on International Cooperation

In Capacity-Building of Artificial Intelligence

New York, September 25, 2024



Your Excellency Aleksandar Vučić, President of Serbia,
Your Excellency Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan, Coordinating Minister of Maritime Affairs and Investment of Indonesia,
Your Excellency Felix Mutati, Minister of Technology and Science of Zambia,
Your Excellency Amina Mohammed, Deputy Secretary General of the U.N.,
Colleagues,
Friends,

Congratulations to the United Nations on the first-ever high-level meeting themed on enhancing international cooperation in capacity-building of artificial intelligence (AI). This past July, the 78th session of the U.N. General Assembly unanimously adopted a Resolution on Enhancing International Cooperation in Capacity-Building of Artificial Intelligence co-sponsored by 143 member states. This speaks volumes about the ardent hope of countries, especially those in the Global South, to participate in AI development and governance and enhance international cooperation in capacity building. The priority now is to implement this Resolution to bridge the AI divide and contribute to the realization of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

As an important player in global AI development, China is developing AI for the people and for good. The goal is to enhance people's well-being and serve economic and social development, and prevent misuse or abuse of AI technologies.

China is developing safe and controllable AI—trustworthy AI technologies that can be monitored and traced. We are improving the relevant laws and regulations and making sure that AI is always under human control.

China is developing AI in a green and low-carbon manner. We are exploring new ways to foster a resource-conserving and environmentally friendly AI development model, and promoting AI-empowered green transition of economic and social development.

Colleagues,

Friends,

AI is both a global challenge and a major opportunity for the world. In October 2023, President Xi

Jinping put forward the Global AI Governance Initiative, contributing China's proposal and wisdom on how to develop and govern AI, an important subject of our times. To jointly usher in a better future of AI, China believes that the following principles should be followed in advancing global AI governance:

First, upholding a comprehensive and balanced approach. AI governance concerns ethics, safety, standards and norms, capacity building, and mechanisms and institutions. A holistic, comprehensive and balanced approach should be taken and coordination stepped up to build an AI global governance framework. A biased or selective approach is neither advisable nor feasible.

Second, upholding a fair and for-all approach. AI is a common asset of humanity. It is important to uphold openness, connectivity and equality, and not erect walls, decouple or discriminate. We should work together for an open, inclusive and non-discriminatory environment for AI development, and let the benefits of AI reach all countries. AI should not and must not become a tool for maintaining hegemony or seeking unfair advantages.

Third, upholding multilateralism. The U.N. is at the very center of the system and the rules of multilateralism. An AI governance mechanism in which all countries participate should be established within the U.N. framework, to enable equal participation and benefit-sharing by all countries. Making judgments based solely on one's own values would only create division and obstacles and hinder our collective ability to address emerging challenges.

Colleagues,

Friends,

China has worked actively to enhance international cooperation on AI capacity building. China is both an advocate and a doer. Within two months following the adoption of the Resolution, the Chinese government and the U.N. Secretariat co-hosted the first Workshop on AI Capacity Building in Shanghai, which drew active participation from nearly 40 countries and produced good outcomes. Here, I wish to announce China's proposal of an **AI Capacity-Building Action Plan for Good and for All** (please find its text in attachment). Under this Action Plan, China will take 10 major actions to fulfill the visions of the Global South in five aspects. Let me share with you the key points of our Action Plan:

First, promoting AI and digital infrastructure connectivity. China is ready to work with other countries, especially fellow developing countries, to develop AI infrastructure in a bid to improve the global layout of interoperable AI and digital infrastructure.

Second, empowering industries through the AI Plus initiative. China is ready to carry out cooperation on the R&D of AI models and the empowering application of AI, establish an international cooperation platform for AI capacity building, and build open-source and inclusive AI communities in a responsible manner, with a view to building robust, diverse ecosystems that enable the sound development of AI for the greater good based on local realities.

Third, enhancing AI literacy and personnel training. China will hold short and medium-term AI capacity building programs for fellow developing countries and disseminate AI knowledge and expertise both online and offline, so as to share AI knowledge and experience. We will hold 10 AI workshops and seminars primarily aimed at fellow developing countries by the end of 2025.

Fourth, improving AI data security and diversity. China is ready to work with other countries, especially fellow developing countries, to develop AI language resources and develop and improve data infrastructure, in an effort to promote and protect the diversity of civilizations, and to encourage the fair and inclusive use of global data.

Fifth, ensuring AI safety, reliability and controllability. China is ready to work with all parties to synergize AI strategies and strengthen policy exchanges, actively share policies and technical practices in AI testing, evaluation, certification and regulation, and jointly address ethical dilemmas and security risks.

To better implement the Resolution and the Action Plan, China proposes establishing a group of friends for international cooperation on AI capacity building, and welcomes the support and participation of all countries.

Colleagues,

Friends,

Over the years, countries have been brought closer by the Internet. Ahead, AI will bring the world even closer toward a shared future. In the development and governance of AI, countries should support each other and forge ahead together. It is important to ensure equal rights, equal opportunities and equal rules for all countries, and leave no one behind. Let us join hands to pursue greater international cooperation on AI capacity building, empower the common development of all countries with smart technologies, and build a community with a shared future for mankind.

Thank you.

(https://www.mfa.gov.cn/eng/wjbzhd/202409/t20240930_11501255.html
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IV.

Working Together for Peace, Development and a Brighter Future for BRICS

Remarks by H.E. Wang Yi

Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China

At the Meeting of BRICS Ministers of Foreign Affairs / International Relations on the

Margins of the 79th Session of the United Nations General Assembly

U.N. Headquarters in New York, September 26, 2024



Dear colleagues,

It is a great pleasure to meet you all in New York.

The current international situation is marked by change and instability, and the world is experiencing disorder, slowing growth, uneven development, and a loss of focus in governance. The theme of this year's General Debate—"Leaving no one behind"—highlights the widely shared aspiration for greater equality, security and prosperity in our world. As leading members of the Global South, we BRICS countries should pursue our own success while promoting the greater good, and make our contribution to an equal and orderly multipolar world and a universally beneficial and inclusive economic globalization.

—We should promote common security and strive for lasting peace. In today's world where countries are dependent on each other, humanity live in an inseparable community of security. No country has the right to manipulate the global security agenda or seek its own security at the expense of others. It is important that we make good use of such BRICS mechanisms as the Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs / International Relations and the Meeting of National Security Advisers and High Representatives on National Security to strengthen coordination on international and regional hotspots and make a joint response to the various challenges we face. On Ukraine, we should uphold the principles of no expansion of the battlefield, no escalation of fighting and no fanning the flames by any party, and encourage dialogue and negotiation for the settlement of the crisis. The six-point common understanding jointly released by Brazil and China to this end has received varying degrees of positive response from over 100 countries. On Palestine, China stands firmly with Arab countries. We must push for the early realization of a comprehensive and lasting ceasefire in Gaza, support Palestine's full U.N. membership, and implement the two-State solution, in a bid to bring enduring peace to the Middle East.

—We should stay focused on development as a priority and remove hinderance to development. Development is an eternal pursuit of humanity and a major yardstick of the progress of times. The Global Development Initiative proposed by President Xi Jinping has received active support from the U.N. and a vast number of developing countries. BRICS should harness its strengths to drive development to the center of the U.N. agenda, stay attentive to the difficulties facing developing

countries, urge developed countries to honor their promises, and give a stronger boost to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It is important to keep in mind the urgent needs of developing countries in poverty reduction, development financing, and energy and food security, and seize the opportunities presented by the technological revolution and industrial transformation to foster new drivers for high-quality development.

—We should follow true multilateralism and improve global governance. When multilateralism is under attack, the world will be in disarray. When hegemonic and bullying acts run unchecked, human civilization will revert to the law of the jungle. It is important that we firmly defend the international system with the U.N. at its core, uphold the purposes and principles of the U.N. Charter, and reject a selective application of these purposes and principles. We could take the follow-up to the Summit of the Future as a chance to advance the reform of the international financial architecture, support countries of the South in participating fully in international economic decision-making, governance and rules-making, and increase their voice and representation. “Enhancing International Cooperation on Capacity-Building of Artificial Intelligence,” the resolution cosponsored by China and many other countries of the South, has been overwhelmingly adopted at the General Assembly. We welcome BRICS countries on board for its implementation so that more developing countries can benefit from it.

Colleagues,

Next month, BRICS will hold its first summit following its membership expansion. All eyes will be on this highly significant meeting. We should support Russia’s chairmanship, and take the summit as an opportunity to send a strong message of upholding fairness and justice and promoting common development. We could strive for new milestone outcomes in such areas as finance, AI, and energy and minerals to get the greater BRICS cooperation off to a good start. We should also step up efforts to set up the Partner Country category, which is a consensus reached by BRICS leaders at the Johannesburg Summit last year and a mission we must accomplish. We need to keep the door open to new members, so as to provide more vigor and drive to the development of BRICS.

Colleagues,

Not long ago, the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China held its third plenary session. At the session, a new blueprint was drawn up to further advance Chinese modernization. As China pursues high-standard opening up and high-quality development, we will continue to view fellow BRICS countries as good companions and good partners. China will share development opportunities with BRICS countries and other countries around the world and seek more cooperation in building a community with a shared future for mankind.

Thank you.

(https://www.mfa.gov.cn/eng/wjzbzd/202410/t20241002_11502280.html)

V.

Improving the Global Governance and Building a Just World and a Sustainable Planet

Remarks by H.E. Wang Yi
At the G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting
New York, September 25, 2024



Your Excellency Foreign Minister Mauro Vieira,
Colleagues,

It is a pleasure to attend the G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting. I would like to thank the President, Brazil, for its hard work.

The theme of this year's G20 summit is "building a just world and a sustainable planet." This echoes the call of the times and meets the aspiration of the people. G20 members should shoulder responsibilities and set examples in a manner befitting major countries. We should advance and improve global governance in the spirit of partnership and make unremitting efforts for a just world and a sustainable planet.

President Xi Jinping often says that actions speak louder than words and that success is one part planning and nine parts implementation. Today, the meeting launched the Call to Action on Global Governance Reform. Going forward, we should translate the Call into action and vision into outcome.

The G20 should be supporters of U.N. reform. We should uphold true multilateralism, not selective multilateralism. The U.N., as the core platform for global governance, should better fulfill its mission of maintaining world peace and promoting common development. The reform of the Security Council should go through in-depth discussions in the spirit of consensus-building, and focus on boosting the representation of developing countries. The development of artificial intelligence (AI) concerns the common interests of the international community, and the U.N. should play a central role in the governance of this frontier technology. China supports establishing an AI governance mechanism within the U.N. framework and delivering on the U.N. General Assembly Resolution on Enhancing International Cooperation in Capacity-Building of Artificial Intelligence.

The G20 should be promoters of global economic and financial governance reform. We should further enhance macro policy coordination and reduce the negative spillover effect of policy adjustments made by advanced economies. We should implement the Global Digital Compact, and bridge the North-South digital divide. We should advance the reform of the global financial architecture. The World Bank should carry out shareholding review in 2025 as scheduled, and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) should develop a new quota formula by June 2025, so as to give developing countries greater representation and say. China supports the efforts of Secretary General António Guterres to promote reform of the global financial system.

The G20 should be boosters of global trade governance reform. We should stick to the original goal of building an open world economy, promote trade and investment liberalization and

facilitation, and foster a just, fair and non-discriminatory environment for trade and investment. We should oppose protectionism of all forms, build more bridges of cooperation, and reduce “small yard, high fence” type of trade barriers. We should bring the dispute settlement mechanism of the World Trade Organization (WTO) back to normal operation, and include the Investment Facilitation for Development Agreement in the framework of WTO rules. We should maintain stable and smooth industrial and supply chains, reject discriminatory and exclusive rules, and avoid taking market-distorting measures inconsistent with WTO rules.

The G20 should be practitioners of global development reform. We should accelerate implementation of the U.N. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and work for more inclusive and resilient development beneficial to all. We should deepen global development partnerships, mobilize global development resources, and facilitate greater synergy in actions that are supportive of global development. Since President Xi Jinping put forward the Global Development Initiative (GDI) three years ago, more than 100 countries and international organizations have supported the GDI, over 80 countries have joined the Group of Friends of the GDI, and China has carried out over 1,100 cooperation programs with various sides. China supports Brazil’s proposal to establish a Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty. China welcomes the consensus on reducing inequalities and strengthening drinking-water, sanitation and hygiene services, and will work with G20 partners to enhance cooperation in this regard.

Colleagues,

Friends,

Peace and security are the common aspiration of people around the world, and turning swords into ploughshares is the common goal of all U.N. member states. China advocates following the principles of no expansion of the battlefield, no escalation of fighting and no provocation by any party, to work for deescalation of the Ukraine crisis as soon as possible and create conditions for starting peace talks in due course. The Gaza situation is a test for justice and human conscience. The pressing priority is to achieve immediate, comprehensive and sustainable ceasefire, ease the humanitarian crisis, implement the two-State solution, and accept Palestine as a full U.N. member state.

China is ready to work with the G20 to carry forward the spirit of partnership, adhere to the purposes and principles of the U.N. Charter, advocate an equal and orderly multipolar world and a mutually beneficial and inclusive economic globalization, and together with people of all countries, share the fruits of development and create a better future.

Thank you..

(https://www.mfa.gov.cn/eng/wjzbzd/202409/t20240929_11500178.html
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VI.

Written Statement by H.E. Wang Yi Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China at the 14th Ministerial Plenary Meeting of the Global Counterterrorism Forum

September 27, 2024

Co-chairs of the Forum,
Colleagues,

Let me begin by expressing the Chinese government's appreciation to the Co-chairs of the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) and of the Working Groups, and all the GCTF Members for your contribution to the Forum's development, and congratulations on the Forum's membership expansion. Since inception, the GCTF has supported its Members in capacity building on counterterrorism and deradicalization, facilitated a more balanced implementation of the United Nations Global Counterterrorism Strategy, and served as an important platform for global counterterrorism effort.

As we speak, international counterterrorism cooperation faces arduous challenges presented by resurging international terrorism and frequent major terrorist attacks. Africa, where about one third of the world's terrorist attacks take place, is among the regions that are seeing the fastest and most rampant spread of terrorism. As acts of terror gravely endanger the security and stability of African countries and hamper Africa's socioeconomic development, the GCTF gets to the crux of international counterterrorism by prioritizing Africa in its agenda. Therefore, the focus of our Meeting today on counterterrorism in Africa is highly relevant and very timely.

Colleagues,

China and Africa belong to an all-weather community with a shared future for the new era. Throughout the years, China has been a staunch supporter and active contributor to African countries' fight against terrorism, and has taken concrete steps to support African countries' own efforts to safeguard peace and stability.

We have developed a sound philosophy to guide our action. Supporting Africa's counterterrorism is an important component of the Global Security Initiative (GSI) put forth by President Xi Jinping. Guided by the GSI, China has taken a constructive part in Africa's peace and security affairs. We have promoted dialogue and reconciliation among Sahel and Great Lakes countries through shuttle diplomacy, and proposed and worked to advance the Outlook on Peace and Development in the Horn of Africa, thus contributing China's part to helping Africa effectively tackle terrorism. These actions guided by the GSI have received firm support, positive response and warm applause from African countries.

We have laid out a blueprint to chart the way forward. Earlier this month, President Xi Jinping announced at the Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation a six-point proposition for China and Africa to jointly advance modernization, and ten partnership actions. To jointly advance modernization underpinned by peace and security and to implement the Partnership Action for Common Security are important components of China's proposals. To put them into action, China will provide RMB 1 billion yuan of grants in military assistance, and train 6,000 military personnel and 1,000 police and law enforcement officers in three years in support of Africa's counterterrorism capacity building. Furthermore, through the ten partnership actions, China will deepen cooperation with Africa on inter-civilization mutual learning, trade and investment, industrial chain cooperation, connectivity, development cooperation, health, agriculture and livelihoods, people-to-people exchanges, green development, among others, to help Africa eradicate the root causes of terrorism.

We have taken a multilateral approach in advancing cooperation. The China-U.N. Peace and Development Fund has consistently made peace, security and development in Africa a funding priority. Through U.N. counterterrorism agencies, it has financed multiple counterterrorism capacity-building projects in African countries, which have proved to be successful. China has firmly supported the African Union and African subregional organizations in resolving regional

conflicts and fighting terrorism. We have also taken an active part in and supported the work of the West Africa Capacity Building Working Group and East Africa Capacity Building Working Group of the Forum.

Colleagues,

Africa is home to the largest number of developing countries, and has over 1.4 billion people. Without security in Africa, there is no stability of the world. The international community needs to take swift, effective and coordinated actions and make new contributions to solving counterterrorism challenges in Africa. With this in mind, China would like to make the following four points:

First, it is important to follow a consensus approach and build synergy for counterterrorism in Africa. Countries should realize that we are in a community with a shared future. Therefore, we need to embrace common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security, respect the leadership of African countries in counterterrorism, support African people in solving Africa's issues in an African way, and stand with African countries in fighting terrorism. There is no such thing as good terrorism or bad terrorism. In the fight against terrorism, one should avoid double standard, or a selective approach. Still less should one politicize counterterrorism issues, or capitalize on them to seek selfish geopolitical gains.

Second, it is important to shore up the foundation and help African countries enhance counterterrorism capacity. Insufficient capacity is a problem facing many African countries in counterterrorism. Helping Africa should not be a mere rhetoric. It is time to translate the political will into real action, such as increasing finance, equipment, intelligence, human resources, and logistics support to African countries to help build their own capacity for counterterrorism. Such assistance should come with no political strings attached, and with no agenda or objectives imposed by donor countries.

Third, it is important to address both the symptoms and the root causes, and strengthen counterterrorism efforts and enhance security through sustainable development. Socioeconomic underdevelopment is the breeding ground for terror and extremist forces. We need to seize development, the key to many issues, and act with a greater sense of urgency to help African countries implement Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. We need to help African countries enhance capacity for sustainable development, eliminate poverty, create employment, and improve people's livelihood, thus removing the root causes of terrorism.

Fourth, it is important to uphold multilateralism and give full play to the central and coordinating role of the U.N. Unity and cooperation is the most powerful weapon to fight terrorism. It is important to go beyond "small circles" and the zero-sum mindset, embrace true multilateralism, abide by the purposes and principles of the U.N. Charter, fully implement the relevant resolutions of the U.N. General Assembly and Security Council, and channel more U.N. counterterrorism resources to Africa. We need to make full use of the existing cooperation mechanisms between the U.N. counterterrorism agencies and African countries as well as their successful experience, and push for the effective implementation of the Global Counterterrorism Strategy in Africa.

Colleagues,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Africa is a cradle of human civilization; it is a promising land full of hope. World peace and development would not be possible without Africa. And international counterterrorism would not succeed without Africa. China stands ready to work with all parties to jointly increase support to African countries in eliminating the threats of terrorism, and contribute more strengths to realizing enduring peace and development in Africa.

Thank you..

(https://www.mfa.gov.cn/eng/wjbzhd/202409/t20240927_11499396.html
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Attachment:

AI Capacity-Building Action Plan for Good and for All

September 25, 2024

To bridge the AI and digital divides, especially to help the Global South benefit equitably from AI developments, China believes it is important to uphold the central and coordinating role of the United Nations (U.N.) in international development cooperation, pursue true multilateralism, fully implement the U.N. General Assembly Resolution on Enhancing International Cooperation on Capacity-Building of Artificial Intelligence (A/RES/78/311), and promote the implementation of the U.N. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation and based on the principles of sovereign equality, development orientation, people-centred, shared benefits and inclusiveness, and multi-party coordination and cooperation. To this end, China proposes the AI Capacity-Building Action Plan for Good and for All, and calls on all parties to step up investments in AI capacity-building.

I. Vision and Goals

1. Promote AI and Digital Infrastructure Connectivity

Improve the global layout and interoperability of AI and digital infrastructure, actively assist all countries, especially those in the Global South, to develop AI technologies and services, and help the Global South truly access AI and keep up with the pace of AI advancements.

2. Empower Industries Through the AI Plus Application

Explore ways for AI to empower the real economy across all fields, chains and scenarios to advance the empowering application of AI in areas such as industrial manufacturing, traditional agriculture, green transition and development, climate change response, and biodiversity conservation, and build robust and diverse ecosystems that enable the sound development of AI for the greater good based on local realities.

3. Enhance AI Literacy and Strengthen Personnel Training

Actively promote the application of AI in education, carry out exchange and training of AI professionals, increase the sharing of expertise and best practices, promote AI literacy among the public, protect and strengthen the digital and AI rights of women and children, and share AI knowledge and experience.

4. Improve AI Data Security and Diversity

Jointly promote the orderly and free cross-border flow of data in accordance with the law, explore the possibility of the establishment of a global data-sharing platform and mechanism, and protect personal privacy and data security. Promote equality and diversity in AI data sets to eliminate racism, discrimination, and other forms of algorithmic bias, and promote, protect, and preserve cultural diversity.

5. Ensure AI Safety, Reliability and Controllability

Uphold the principles of fairness and nondiscrimination, and support the establishment of global, interoperable AI risk assessment frameworks, standards and governance system under the framework of the U.N. that take into account the interests of developing countries. Conduct joint risk assessment on AI R&D and applications, actively develop and improve technologies and policies to address AI risks, and ensure that the design, R&D, use and application of AI contribute to the well-being of humanity.

II.China's Actions

—China is ready to engage with all countries on AI capacity-building cooperation, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, jointly implement the outcomes of the U.N.'s Summit of the Future, actively work with other countries, especially fellow developing countries, to jointly develop AI infrastructure, build joint laboratories.

—China is ready to carry out cooperation on the R&D of AI models and the empowering application of AI, especially in areas such as poverty reduction, health care, agriculture, education and industrial manufacturing, to deepen international cooperation on AI industry and supply chain, and to unlock the dividends of AI as a new quality productive force.

—China is ready to work with other countries, especially fellow developing countries, to tap the potential of AI in green development, climate change response and biodiversity conservation, thereby contributing to global climate governance and sustainable development.

—China is ready to establish an international cooperation platform for AI capacity-building, and Chinese AI industries and industrial alliances are ready to engage in diverse forms of exchange with other countries, especially fellow developing countries, to share best practices, build open-source and inclusive AI communities in a responsible manner, and foster a multilevel cooperation ecosystem that encompasses various forms of business.

—The Chinese government will hold short and medium-term AI capacity-building programs for fellow developing countries, share relevant AI education resources and jointly carry out AI education and exchange programs to help them cultivate high-caliber professionals in AI technology and its applications.

—The Chinese government is ready to strengthen assistance and cooperation with other countries, especially fellow developing countries, on relevant human resources cooperation. Building on the first Workshop on AI Capacity-Building this year, the Chinese government will hold 10 AI workshops and seminars primarily aimed at fellow developing countries by the end of 2025.

—China is ready to work with other countries, especially fellow developing countries, to promote AI literacy among the public, disseminate AI knowledge and expertise across multiple dimensions, at multiple levels and by multiple means, both online and offline, and strive to improve AI literacy and skills within their populations, with a particular focus on protecting and advancing the digital rights of women and children.

—China is ready to work with other countries, especially fellow developing countries, to develop AI language or data resources, take proactive steps to eliminate racial, algorithmic and cultural discrimination, and promote, protect, and preserve linguistic and cultural diversity.

—China is ready to work with other countries, especially fellow developing countries, to develop and improve data infrastructure and promote the fair and inclusive use of global data.

—China is ready to work with other countries, especially fellow developing countries, to better synergize AI strategies and strengthen policy exchanges, actively share policies and technical practices in AI testing, evaluation, certification, and regulation, and jointly address AI risks related to ethics, safety and security.

(https://www.mfa.gov.cn/eng/wjbzhd/202409/t20240927_11498465.html
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