

Chapter 12 Chinese Solution and Contribution to Global Openness and Cooperation

As globalization encounters headwinds, instability and uncertainties in global economic and social development are on the rise, so are global development and governance deficits. A number of challenges are pushing the global economy to the brink of what could be its “toughest test since World War II”^①. In the era of globalization, the economy and security of all countries mutually interconnect and influence each other. No country can achieve its own development in isolation, nor can it meet global challenges on its own. Peace and development remain the theme of the times, and genuine global cooperation is needed to overcome global challenges. China is committed to opening-up and promoting global openness and cooperation through the Belt and Road Initiative and the Global Development Initiative, contributing Chinese wisdom and solution to improving global governance.

I. Contribution of Belt and Road to multilateral development and international cooperation

Since proposed in 2013, the Belt and Road Initiative has gained momentum and become a popular international public good and platform for cooperation. Especially against the backdrop of the COVID-19, Belt and Road cooperation, through extensive and in-depth international cooperation, has achieved fruitful results in the fight against the COVID-19, economic recovery, green development, and global poverty reduction, making new contributions to the building of a community with a shared future for mankind.

^① Remarks made by Kristalina Georgieva, managing director of the International Monetary Fund, at an offline meeting of the World Economic Forum.

1. Benefiting the global fight against the COVID-19

As early as 2015, China issued the Three-Year Implementation Plan on Advancing Health Exchanges and Cooperation along the Belt and Road (2015-2017). In 2016, Chinese President Xi Jinping put forward the “Silk Road of Health” in Uzbekistan, officially making health an important part of the Belt and Road Initiative, and injecting new vitality into global public health cooperation. Over the past years, China has worked with Belt and Road countries and relevant international organizations to deepen health policy coordination, develop the “Belt and Road Hospital Alliance”, build the overseas centers of traditional Chinese medicines, and implement the China-ASEAN Public Health Personnel Training Program and China-Africa Public Health Cooperation Program, all of which have achieved positive results.

As the pandemic continues to spread, the international community has a strong demand in the field of healthcare^①. China attaches great importance to strengthening health cooperation with the international community, and has made it clear that in the Belt and Road cooperation, it will give priority to the healthcare sector. China will work with Africa to implement the “Health Action” within the framework of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation, give full play to the role of the Belt and Road Alliance of International Science organizations, promote scientific research cooperation among its members, learn from each other and share experience in fighting the COVID-19, and scientifically deploy medical resources and important materials.

China attaches great importance to the pandemic in developing countries and calls on the international community to pay more attention to them. Developing countries face the greatest pressure in the global pandemic and the “vaccine gap” has become a pain for them to fight the COVID-19 pandemic. According to the United Nations, 75% of the world’s COVID-19 vaccines are controlled by 10 countries. As of May 2022, more than 11 billion doses of COVID-19 vaccine had been used in the world, with Africa only accounting for about 5% of the total. In his speeches on many international occasions, such as the World Health Assembly and the Global Health Summit, President Xi Jinping put forward China’s proposals and opinions on international cooperation to fight the COVID-19. China has paid close attention to the fight against

① Zhao, L. (2020). Building a silk road of health contributes to a community of human health. *Guangming Daily*, October 19, page 16.

the pandemic in developing countries and fulfilled its commitments with concrete actions to make vaccines a global public good.

Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) has gained wider international recognition in international cooperation against the pandemic. According to incomplete statistics, China has introduced TCM diagnosis and treatment programs to more than 150 countries and regions, provided TCM products to more than 10 countries and regions in need, and sent TCM experts to 29 countries and regions to help guide their fight against the pandemic. In the report of the WHO Expert Assessment Meeting on TCM Treatment for COVID-19 released at the end of March, the WHO affirmed the safety and effectiveness of TCM treatment for COVID-19. Accelerating the joint construction of the “Silk Road of Health” is of positive significance to strengthening global confidence in the fight against the pandemic and promoting the building of a Global Community of Health for All, and it is also an important pillar for global economic recovery^①.

Box 12-1 China’s proposals on global cooperation against COVID-19

Since the outbreak of the COVID-19, China has put forward a series of proposals to promote global cooperation.

In order to promote global cooperation in the fight against the pandemic, President Xi Jinping announced China’s five measures to support global solidarity in his address entitled “Solidarity and Cooperation to Defeat the Pandemic and Build a Global Community of Health for All” at the opening video conference of the 73rd World Health Assembly in May 2021: (1) China will provide \$2 billion in international assistance in the next two years to support the fight against the COVID-19, economic recovery and social and development in the countries affected by the pandemic, especially developing countries; (2) China will work with the United Nations to set up global humanitarian emergency warehouses and hubs in China to ensure supply chains for COVID-19 supplies, and establish green channels for transportation and customs clearance; (3) China will set up 30 China-Africa cooperation hospitals, and speed up the

^① Wang, Y. (2020). Building a silk road of health that benefits people around the world. *Guangming Daily*, June 22, page 7. https://epaper.gmw.cn/gmrb/html/2020-06/22/nw.D110000gmrb_20200622_6-07.htm.

building of the headquarters of the African Center for Disease Control and Prevention, to help Africa improve its capacity for disease prevention and control; (4) When China's COVID-19 vaccine is developed and put into use, it will be used as a global public good to make China's contribution to the accessibility and affordability of vaccines in developing countries; (5) China will work with other G20 members to implement the Debt Repayment Suspension Initiative for the poorest Countries, and is ready to work with the international community to increase support for countries particularly affected by the pandemic and under particular pressure to help them overcome the current difficulties.

At the Global Health Summit on May 21, President Xi Jinping put forward five proposals on promoting global anti-pandemic cooperation and announced five major measures to support global cooperation in the fight against the pandemic, including: to set up an international forum for COVID-19 vaccine cooperation, where vaccine manufacturing and R&D countries, enterprises and stakeholders will work together to promote fair and equitable distribution of vaccines around the world; to provide an additional \$3 billion in international assistance in the next three years to support developing countries in fighting the COVID-19 and restoring economic and social development. By the end of 2021, China had provided more than 360 billion masks, more than 4 billion protective suits, more than 7 billion testing kits, and more than 300,000 ventilators to 150 countries and 13 international organizations, sent 37 medical teams to 34 countries, and provided about 2 billion doses of vaccine to 111 countries and international organizations, more than any other country. "Made in China" vaccines have won high praise from the international community. In war-torn areas such as Afghanistan and Syria, China has been the first to provide COVID-19 vaccine assistance, bringing hope to the local people. At the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation, President Xi Jinping also announced that China will provide Africa with another 1 billion doses of vaccine the next year, of which 600 million does will be free and 400 million does will be jointly produced by China and Africa. At the summit marking the 30th anniversary of China-ASEAN dialogue relations, China expressed willingness to provide an additional \$1.5 billion in development assistance in the next three years to help ASEAN countries fight the pandemic and recover their economies.

Mankind is a community with a shared future, and solidarity and cooperation are

the most powerful weapons to defeat the pandemic. The COVID-19 does not differ according to race, ethnicity, nationality or wealth, and the success of a country's pandemic prevention and control is closely related to the success of the global pandemic prevention and control. Only by working together can the international community finally defeat the pandemic and promote global economic recovery at an early date.

2. Contributing to global economic recovery

An open China serves as a stabilizer of the world economy. Over the past decade, China's contribution to world economic growth has remained at around 30%. After the outbreak of the COVID-19, China quickly brought it under control at home, and while adhering to the "dynamic clearing" policy, it also introduced a combination of measures to stabilize the economy, which laid a solid foundation for the global fight against the pandemic and domestic economic recovery, and also made China the only major economy to achieve positive growth in 2020.

Against the backdrop of the complex international situation and the pandemic, the Chinese economy has shown strong resilience and risk-resisting capability, providing a strong driving force for world economic growth. In 2021, China's economic aggregate exceeded 110 trillion yuan, and the scale of investment it attracted hit a record high, up 14.9% from the previous year, further consolidating China's position as a "stabilizer" and "powerhouse" of the world economy. The overlapping of the recurrent COVID-19 outbreaks and rising global inflation in 2022 has put downward pressure on world economic growth. China's economy is also facing risks and challenges brought about by the recurrence of the pandemic and external shocks, but the fundamentals of its steady and long-term growth remain unchanged, with strong resilience, great potential and ample room for maneuvering. In the first half of 2022, China continued to leverage its industrial, market and policy advantages and withstood the pressure of repeated outbreaks of the pandemic to realize GDP growth of 2.5% year-on-year, and imports and exports of goods continued to grow at a high rate, making its due contribution to global economic recovery.

In the course of jointly building the Belt and Road, China has strengthened economic and trade cooperation with relevant countries and made positive contributions to the economic development of countries along the Belt and Road.

In particular, after the outbreak of the pandemic, the global industrial and supply chain circulation was disrupted, the shipping capacity continued to be strained, the air transport capacity remained insufficient, the freight costs rose sharply, and the problem of containers shortage occurred from time to time. In this context, the joint construction of the Belt and Road has demonstrated its strong resilience and vitality, and the advantages of the China-Europe freight trains remain prominent in their safety, reliability and price stability. In 2021, the China-Europe Line operated 15,000 freight trains, with a total carrying capacity of 1.46 million TEUs, up 22% and 29% year-on-year, respectively. The trains opened 78 routes and reached 180 cities in 23 countries.

The Belt and Road Initiative has enabled co-building countries, especially developing countries, to share developing opportunities from China's quick development. It has created more jobs, increased tax revenue and enhanced local capacity for independent development. For example, China-ASEAN trade and investment has bucked the trend despite the pandemic and played an important role in economic stability and recovery of ASEAN countries. In 2021, trade in goods between China and the ASEAN reached \$878.2 billion, up 28.1% year-on-year, making the ASEAN China's largest trading partner for the second consecutive year. In the same year, China's direct investment in the ASEAN reached \$14.35 billion.

According to the World Bank report, the Belt and Road Initiative can increase the trade of the world and participating countries by 6.2% and 9.7%, respectively, and is expected to increase the real income of low-income countries and regions by 1.2-3.4%. Thanks to the Initiative, emerging and developing economies saw an increase in their share of global GDP by 3.6 percentage points from 2012 to 2021.

Box 12-2 Eight years of fruitful Belt and Road cooperation

Since proposed in 2013, the Belt and Road Initiative has adhered to the principle of “extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits”, continuously deepened economic and trade cooperation, and achieved substantial and fruitful results^①. The

① The State Council press conference gave a briefing on how the country has adhered to the “stability” as the top priority to promote high-quality development of commerce, see the China Government Website. http://www.gov.cn/xinwen/2022-03/03/content_5676592.htm; Jointly building the Belt and Road: Promoting mutual benefit and win-win cooperation among countries, International Business Daily. https://www.comnews.cn/content/2022-05/23/content_8840.html.

fruitful results the Initiative has yielded in deepening unimpeded trade, strengthening investment cooperation, advancing project construction and improving institutional platforms has given a strong boost to mutual benefit and win-win cooperation between participating countries.

The Belt and Road Initiative has significantly improved its market position in promoting unimpeded trade. From 2013 to 2021, the annual trade volume between China and Belt and Road countries expanded from \$1.04 trillion to \$1.8 trillion, an increase of 73%. While rapidly expand the scale, the quality of trade has also been improving. In terms of investment cooperation, the integration of industrial and supply chains has also improved significantly. From 2013 to 2021, China's direct investment in Belt and Road countries totaled \$161.3 billion, and these countries set up 32,000 enterprises in China, with an actual cumulative investment of \$71.2 billion. The overseas economic and trade cooperation zones built by Chinese enterprises have paid \$6.6 billion in taxes and fees to host countries and created 392,000 local jobs.

In terms of project construction, the level of connectivity has been significantly improved. From 2013 to 2021, the total value of new projects signed by Chinese companies in Belt and Road countries reached \$1.08 trillion, with a turnover of \$728.6 billion, covering transportation, power and other sectors. A number of major cooperation projects have been completed and implemented: The whole line of China-Laos Railway has been put into operation, the Budapest-Belgrade Railway has been progressing in an orderly manner, the construction of the ballast track on the main line of the Jakarta-Bandung high-speed railway in Indonesia has officially started, and the Piraeus port is operating well. In the next, the Initiative will focus on agriculture, healthcare and poverty reduction, so as to bring tangible benefits to the people of Belt and Road countries.

As to institutional platforms, the efficiency of exchanges and cooperation has been significantly improved. Bilateral economic and trade mechanisms have continuously been improved, and more than 100 mechanisms for unimpeded trade, investment cooperation, trade in services and e-commerce have been established. Open platforms represented by major exhibitions and forums have been flourishing.

3. Promoting global green development

Climate change threatens global development and security, and green development is an important concern of all countries. As President Xi Jinping pointed out, “sustainable development is an area where the best interests of all parties converge and where they can cooperate”, “China is committed to promoting green development and building a beautiful homeland where man and nature coexist in harmony”, “We will forge a closer partnership for green development, strengthen cooperation in green infrastructure, green energy and green finance, and improve multilateral cooperation platforms such as the BRI International Green Development Coalition and the Belt and Road Green Investment Principles, so as to make ‘green’ the foundation of Belt and Road cooperation”.

China is an important participant and contributor to the construction of global ecological civilization. While actively implementing the Paris Agreement, making high-standard carbon emission commitments to the international community and promoting its own green development, China has consistently stressed the concept of green development in the process of jointly building the Belt and Road. It has set up the BRI International Green Development Coalition, launched the Belt and Road Green Supply Chain Platform, and held a series of themed exchange activities such as the Belt and Road International High-level Dialogue on Ecology and Environmental Protection to jointly build a green Belt and Road.

The Green Belt and Road Initiative emphasizes the balance between economic development and ecological protection, advocates the construction of a new pattern of resource conservation and environmental protection in accordance with the principles of balanced population, resources and environment, and unified economic, social and ecological benefits, and promotes the transformation and upgrading of industrial structure and the transformation of production and living styles. The Green Belt and Road Initiative focuses on resource conservation, clean energy, energy efficiency and low-carbon technologies. It is an important part of global environmental and climate governance and provides impetus for green, low-carbon and sustainable development.^①

^① Xu, Q. (2021). Joint hands to build green Belt and Road. *People's Daily*, January 20. https://www.gmw.cn/xueshu/2021-01/20/content_34557686.htm.

China and other Belt and Road countries have taken concrete actions to promote green infrastructure, green investment and green finance, and built more environment-friendly projects with high standards, so as to jointly promote the further development of the green Belt and Road. For example, the Karot Hydropower Station, the fifth largest hydropower station built by a Chinese company in Pakistan, is the first hydropower investment project in the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor that will provide 3.2 billion KWH of cheap and clean electricity every year, which can meet the electricity demand of about 5 million people, and will effectively alleviate the contradiction between power supply and demand in Pakistan. With the support of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and other multilateral development banks, Maldives has established the first sustainable regional solid waste disposal system. In October 2020, China Power International, Electricity Power, the AIIB, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), and Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (ICBC) officially signed the financing agreement for Zhanatas Wind Power Project in Kazakhstan. The International Platform on Sustainable Finance (IPSF), jointly launched by China and the European Union, by making full use of the Belt and Road Green investment and financing cooperation and multilateral and bilateral platforms such as the China-EU, China-UK and China-France High-Level Economic and Financial Dialogue, has contributed to the realization of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development^①. Thanks to the joint efforts of relevant countries and international institutions, cooperation projects in environmental protection technologies and green industries have been continuously launched along the Belt and Road, giving a strong boost to the green development of Belt and Road countries.

4. Advancing global poverty reduction

The huge changes in current world situations never seen in a century and the COVID-19 pandemic have brought about global challenges, disrupting world economic recovery and development. The Human Development Index has dropped for the first time in 30 years, some developing countries have returned to poverty and chaos caused

① Yu, Y., Zhu, D., Lv, Q., Liu, G., Zhang, M., & Lin, R. (2020). Jointly build a green Belt and Road. *People's Daily*, <http://finance.people.com.cn/n1/2020/1126/c1004-31944855.html>.

by the pandemic, and even many people in developed countries are getting stuck in living difficulties. According to the 2021 Sustainable Development Goals Report of the United Nations^①, 119 million to 124 million people around the world returned to extreme poverty in 2020, and the number of people suffering starvation increased significantly. Inequalities already existing both within and between countries have been exacerbated by the pandemic. Affected by multiple factors, global food and energy prices have risen sharply, and developing countries, especially the least developed countries, are facing increased food security crises and poverty risks. The global poverty reduction process has once again encountered a chill.

China's success in poverty reduction is the biggest contribution to global poverty reduction. In 2021, China declared an overall victory in the battle against poverty. As the largest developing country, China has lifted more than 850 million people out of poverty since reform and opening-up, contributing more than 70% to global poverty reduction.

The Belt and Road Initiative is committed to promoting poverty reduction in countries along the Belt and Road, making participating countries share China's development opportunities and helping them create more jobs, increase tax revenue, and enhance the capacity for independent development. Development is the fundamental way to eradicate poverty. According to the white paper issued by China in 2021 titled "Poverty Alleviation: China's Experience and Contribution", the Belt and Road Initiative is aimed to promote broader, higher-level and deeper regional economic and social development cooperation, and support and help relevant countries to better achieve poverty reduction and development. Over the past decade, while devoting to poverty eradication itself, China has carried out extensive cooperation on poverty alleviation with countries in Africa, Latin America, ASEAN and other countries along the Belt and Road, signed poverty alleviation cooperation agreements, and actively supported and helped developing countries, especially the least developed countries, to eradicate poverty. So far, China has established more than 20 economic and trade cooperation zones and over 100 industrial parks in Africa, making positive contributions to Africa's industrialization, job creation and export growth. According

① UNDESA (2021). *The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2021*. <https://www.un.org/en/desa/sustainable-development-goals-sdgs>.

to incomplete statistics, these economic and trade cooperation zones alone have created about tens of thousands of jobs and paid more than \$1 billion in taxes for the host countries. According to the World Bank, by 2030, the Belt and Road Initiative will generate \$1.6 trillion in annual benefits for the world, accounting for 1.3% of global GDP. It will lift 7.6 million people out of absolute poverty and 32 million out of moderate poverty between 2015 and 2030.

II. GDI builds Global Consensus on Development

In following the trend of the times for peace and development, the Global Development Initiative (GDI) has gained broad support from the international community and gradually become an international consensus. As the initiative moves from consensus to practice, it will be of great significance to the global realization of the Sustainable Development Goals.

1. Meeting the needs of the times

At present, the international situation still remains complex and severe, and global challenges continue to cast a shadow on world economic development. Developing countries, in particular, face even greater risks and challenges.

On September 21, 2021, President Xi Jinping put forward the Global Development Initiative at the general debate of the 76th session of the United Nations General Assembly. The Initiative mainly includes development first, people-centered, inclusive, innovation-driven, harmonious coexistence between man and nature under the action-oriented approach. President Xi called on the international community to strengthen cooperation in such areas as poverty reduction, food security, anti-pandemic and vaccines, financing for development, climate change and green development, industrialization, digital economy and connectivity. Since then, it has been mentioned on many important international occasions, such as the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the restoration of the lawful seat of the People's Republic of China in the UN, the G20, the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation, and the High-Level Dialogue on Global Development.

At the APEC CEO summit on November 11, 2021, China further enriched the Global Development Initiative, pointing out that China is willing to continue to play

its role as a responsible power, promote global cooperation on poverty reduction, food security and financing for development, implement the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, to build a global community with a shared future for development.

The Global Development Initiative was put forward against the backdrop of the huge changes in the world situation and the pandemic both never seen in a century, the accelerating restructuring of industrial and supply chains, the widening development gap between countries, and the growing difficulties in global sustainable development. The Initiative reflects the common aspirations of the international community, developing countries in particular, builds consensus for global development cooperation, and charts the course for world economic development.

2. Adding new connotations to international cooperation

Rooted in China's own development experience, the Global Development Initiative draws on China's profound understanding and theoretical distillation of the concept of development, and enriches and innovates the concept of global development.

Development is the fundamental solution to major global issues. Only through development can the people's yearning for a better life be met. The Global Development Initiative aims to encourage the international community to give priority to development in the global macro policy framework, and provide more powerful and targeted support to developing countries. It has drawn up a blueprint for national development and international development cooperation, and charted the course for advancing global development.

The Global Development Initiative follows a people-centered approach to development. The people-centered development philosophy reflects the value pursuit and governance concept of the Chinese government of putting people first, governing for the people and benefiting the people. Development is meaningful only when it is for the people, and only by relying on the people to promote development can development have lasting impetus. The core value of development is that the fruits are shared by the people. People-centered development will help make global development more equitable and inclusive and alleviate major issues such as the global wealth gap and development gap. In today's world, there is still a large development gap between the emerging markets and developing countries and

developed countries. For the vast number of underdeveloped countries and regions, only the common prosperity of all countries can be called true prosperity, and only through inclusiveness can benefits be delivered to the people of all countries. Chinese leaders have publicly expressed their readiness on many international occasions to work with all parties to implement the Global Development Initiative and ensure that no country is left behind.

The Global Development Initiative is committed to promoting stronger, greener and healthier development and promoting more balanced, coordinated and inclusive development. The Initiative regards the world as a whole, focuses on the comprehensive and sustainable development of man, adheres to the ecological philosophy of dialectical unity between man and nature, and seeks to achieve harmonious coexistence between man and nature.

The Global Development Initiative is innovation-driven. At present, a new round of scientific and industrial revolution is gaining momentum, and innovation is becoming an underlying driving force of global development. To promote global innovation-driven development, a non-discriminatory and fair development environment conducive to innovation must be created and institutional barriers to innovation be removed to enable science and technology to truly serve global development.

3. From consensus to practice

The Global Development Initiative is highly responsive to the needs of all parties and has thus won broad international consensus. Thanks to the positive response of many parties, the Initiative has been included in important outcome documents such as the Foreign Ministers' Meeting between China and Pacific Island Countries, the Summit Commemorating the 30th Anniversary of China-ASEAN Dialogue Relations, the Eighth Ministerial Meeting of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation, and the Third Ministerial Meeting of the Forum on China and Latin American and Caribbean States.

The UN is an important platform for promoting cooperation on the Global Development Initiative. In January 2022, the inaugural meeting of the Group of Friends of the Global Development Initiative was held at the UN headquarters in New York, and more than 100 countries and many international organizations, including the UN, expressed their positive support for the Initiative. So far, 60 countries have

joined the Group.^① UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres believes that the Global Development Initiative is of great significance to promoting the realization of the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals and addressing the issue of inequality and imbalance in global development.

Adhering to an action-oriented approach, the Global Development Initiative has been translated from word into action. Through docking in key areas, docking the demands of all countries, docking cooperation mechanisms, and docking partners from all walks of life, the Initiative has advanced pragmatic cooperation in eight key areas --- poverty reduction, food security, anti-pandemic and vaccine, financing for development, climate change and green development, industrialization, digital economy, and interconnectivity, pooled a strong power for achieving the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals on schedule, and brought new hope to developing countries for leapfrog development.

Box 12-3 Global Development Initiative: China is taking action

China has taken a series of concrete actions to promote the implementation of the Global Development Initiative, demonstrating its responsibility as a major power.

At the general debate of the 76th session of the UN General Assembly, China proposed a series of practical measures, including enhancing the synergy and efficiency of multilateral development cooperation and accelerating the implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; supporting developing countries, especially vulnerable countries in great difficulties, through debt relief and development assistance; creating an open, fair, just and non-discriminatory environment for scientific and technological development; vigorously supporting green and low-carbon development of developing countries.

At the summit marking the 30th anniversary of China-ASEAN dialogue relations, China expressed its willingness to provide an additional \$1.5 billion in development assistance to ASEAN countries in the next three years for their fight against the COVID-19 and economic recovery, carry out international development cooperation with the ASEAN and launch negotiations on relative agreement, support the establishment of a

^① Wang, Y. (2022). Global Development Initiative has been well received by the international community. May 19. http://new.fmprc.gov.cn/web/wjzbzhd/202205/t20220519_10689605.shtml.

China-ASEAN development knowledge network, strengthen exchanges and cooperation in poverty reduction, and promote balanced and inclusive development.

At the Eighth Ministerial Conference of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation, China announced that it would provide another 1 billion doses of vaccine to Africa, assist in the implementation of 10 medical and health projects in the continent, send to it 1,500 medical personnel and public health experts, assist in the implementation of its 10 poverty reduction and agriculture projects, and dispatch to it 500 agricultural experts. In early 2022, China put forward the “Vision for Peaceful Development in the Horn of Africa”, adding a new footnote to the implementation of the Global Development Initiative in Africa.

At the 2022 High-Level Dialogue on Global Development, China called on all parties to create a development pattern featuring balanced, coordinated, inclusive, win-win cooperation and common prosperity for all, and announced a series of important measures to implement the Global Development Initiative, including the establishment of the fund for global development and South-South cooperation, greater input into the China-UN peace and development fund, and the establishment of the global development promotion center.

III. Contributing More Chinese Wisdom to Global Openness and Cooperation

The Belt and Road Initiative and the Global Development Initiative are both China’s important practice to actively participate in global development governance and build a community with a shared future for mankind. Looking ahead, China will continue to promote high-quality Belt and Road cooperation and implement the Global Development Initiative, and will make greater contribution to global openness and cooperation.

1. Contributing more public goods and platforms to international cooperation

At present, the functions of the UN, the WTO and other international governance platforms have been weakened, and the global governance deficit, trust deficit, peace deficit and development deficit are on the rise. As the largest developing country, China strives to provide developing countries with more equitable, non-discriminatory,

inclusive international public goods and platforms conducive to international cooperation and development.

The Belt and Road Initiative is an active attempt by China to provide international public goods. Both the Initiative itself and the concept are multilateral^①. Under the Belt and Road international cooperation framework, China has promoted the establishment of the AIIB, the Silk Road Fund and the CIIE as public platforms with international influence. The Global Development Initiative is another important public good China has provided to the international community following the Belt and Road Initiative. To implement the Global Development Initiative, China has hosted the High-Level Dialogue on Global Development and the World Youth Development Forum, established the Global Development and South-South Cooperation Fund, set up the Global Development Promotion Center, and established a global development knowledge network, all of which have contributed to building consensus on and injecting impetus into global development cooperation.

In the future, China will provide more international cooperation platforms and public goods to the world, support and expand the representation and voice of developing countries in international affairs, and welcome all countries to hitch a ride on the express train of China's development and provide new opportunities for the world with China's new development.

2. Contributing more practical solutions to addressing global problems

At present, the global economic recovery is disrupted, the steps toward dealing with climate change are sluggish, and the implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development encounters great difficulties. China has always been committed to resolving global issues through cooperation and dialogue, and has offered new practical solutions to global issues through Belt and Road cooperation and the implementation of the Global Development Initiative.

China has initiated the Belt and Road Initiative to promote policy communication, infrastructure connectivity, trade, financial and people-to-people exchanges with other participating states, and build a road of peace, prosperity, openness, green, innovation

^① Wang, H. (2022). Promoting multilateralization and international of the Belt and Road Initial. *Chinese Social Sciences Net*. <https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1724432148085583363&wfr=spider&for=pc>.

and civilization to better meet the needs of all parties and win broad trust. The Global Development Initiative has systematically proposed solutions to global development issues. By “refocusing” on development issues, it has charted a “roadmap” for narrowing the North-South divide and addressing development imbalance, and pooled a strong power for achieving more robust, green and sound global development.

In the future, China will push the Belt and Road Initiative and the Global Development Initiative to take sound and bigger steps forward. With an action-oriented approach, China will make greater efforts to promote global carbon emissions peaking and carbon neutrality with its commitment to green and low-carbon development, and steadily advance the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with its strong and sound development.

3. Contributing more Chinese wisdom to building a community with a shared future for mankind

In today’s world, there are over 200 countries and regions and over 2,500 ethnic groups, and their different histories, national conditions and customs have given birth to a colorful world. China respects the diversity of world civilizations, respects the will of other countries to pursue independent development paths, upholds the interests of developing countries, practices true multilateralism, and stands on the side of human progress.

From the Belt and Road Initiative to the Global Development Initiative, China has always stood for resolving differences through dialogue, strengthening solidarity and cooperation, and working with the international community to jointly address global threats. China has actively participated in global development governance, calling for returning peace and development as the theme of the times to the core of global governance, and promoted a more fair and reasonable system of global governance by putting forward Chinese solutions, winning extensive recognition and response from the international community. China upholds the common values of peace, development, fairness, justice, democracy and freedom for all mankind, advocates exchanges and mutual learning among civilizations, and promotes mutual respect and harmonious coexistence among them.

Through the Belt and Road Initiative and the Global Development Initiatives, China will promote all countries to foster the consciousness of the community with

a shared future for mankind, in which “I am apart of you, and you are a part of me”, cultivate the idea of win-win cooperation in the “big family”, reject ideological debate, transcend the “clash of civilization” trap, and make the diversity of the world a driving force of human social progress and a colorful natural form of human civilization.